



17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
717-731-1970 Main
717-731-1985 Fax
www.postschell.com

Anthony D. Kanagy

akanagy@postschell.com
717-612-6034 Direct
717-731-1985 Fax
File #: 2507/140069

September 23, 2010

BY HAND

Rosemary Chiavetta
Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

**RE: PPL Electric Utilities Corporation Supplement No. 94 to Tariff Electric - Pa. P.U.C.
No. 201 - Time-of-Use Rates
Docket No. R-2010-**

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed please find eight (8) copies of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's Supplement No. 94 to Tariff Electric - Pa. P.U.C. No. 201 - Time-of-Use Rates. Supplement No. 94 is filed with an issue date of September 23, 2010 and an effective date of January 1, 2011.

Respectfully Submitted,



Anthony D. Kanagy

ADK/skr
Enclosures
cc: Certificate of Service

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

VIA E-MAIL AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Aron J. Beatty
James A. Mullins
Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
Forum Place, 5th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923
E-Mail: abeatty@paoca.org
E-Mail: jmullins@paoca.org

Johannie E. Simms
Office of Trial Staff
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor West
PO Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265
E-Mail: josimms@state.pa.us

Sharon Webb
Office of Small Business Advocate
Commerce Building
300 North Second Street, Suite 1102
Harrisburg, PA 17101
E-Mail: swebb@state.pa.us

Kenneth L. Mickens
The Sustainable Energy Fund of Central
Eastern Pennsylvania
316 Yorkshire Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17111
E-Mail: kmickens11@verizon.net

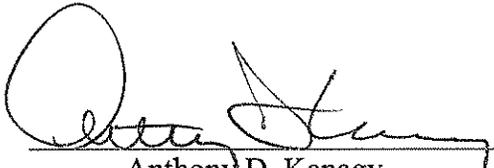
Craig A. Doll
25 West Second Street
PO Box 403
Hummelstown, PA 17036
E-Mail: CDoll76342@aol.com

Frank Richards
Richards Energy Group
3901 Nolt Road, Building #1
Landisville, PA 17538
E-Mail: frichards@richardsenergy.com

Eric Joseph Epstein
4100 Hillsdale Road
Harrisburg, PA 17112
E-Mail: lechambon@comcast.net

Christopher A. Lewis
Christopher R. Sharp
Blank Rome LLP
One Logan Square
Philadelphia, PA 19103
E-Mail: Lewis@blankrome.com
E-Mail: Sharp@blankrome.com

Date: September 23, 2010



Anthony D. Kanagy

**PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
Supplement No. 94 to
Tariff – Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 201
Time-of-Use Rates**

Statement of Reasons

I. INTRODUCTION

In this filing, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”) proposes to implement an updated Time-of-Use (“TOU”) program for its residential and small commercial and industrial (“Small C&I”) customer classes to become effective for service rendered on and after January 1, 2011. The objective of the TOU program is to provide pricing that encourages customers to shift electricity usage from on-peak periods, when wholesale electricity demands and prices are higher, to off-peak periods, when demands and prices are lower. The shifting of use from on-peak to off-peak periods will reduce peak demands on generation resources, contribute to reducing wholesale electricity prices during the hours of highest demand, and provide customers with an opportunity to reduce their monthly electric bills. However, such a program also requires participants to pay closer attention to when they use electricity in order for the program to achieve these benefits and for the participants themselves to save money. It also is important that a time of use program be carefully designed to reflect the difference between on-peak and off-peak prices for energy and to ensure that load shifting by customers on a time of use rate does not create new peaks and higher energy prices.

For the reasons explained herein, PPL Electric requests that the Commission approve the Company’s updated TOU program as set forth in this filing.

II. BACKGROUND

PPL Electric filed its existing TOU program for 2010 on July 31, 2009. As explained in detail in that filing and in the testimony of PPL Electric's witnesses that was submitted in the proceeding, PPL Electric had already procured its default supplies for 2010 pursuant to the Company's Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") approved Competitive Bridge Plan ("CBP"). *Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of a Competitive Bridge Plan*, Docket No. P-00062227, Order entered May 17, 2007. Therefore, PPL Electric designed its TOU program to accommodate its existing obligations under the CBP plan.

In summary, PPL Electric developed load shapes for residential and small commercial customers. The Company then estimated hourly generation prices that would be consistent with the results of the auctions conducted pursuant to the CBP plan. As to cost recovery, the Company proposed to reconcile all TOU costs and recoveries with its other default service costs and recoveries under the Company's generation supply charge ("GSC").

On March 9, 2010, the Commission entered an Order modifying, in part, the Company's proposed TOU program. In relevant part, the Commission adopted PPL Electric's proposed TOU rate structure and rates. However, the Commission ordered that PPL Electric could not reconcile any over/under-recoveries resulting from increased/decreased revenues due to shifted demand from the TOU program through the proposed cost recovery mechanism. In the Order, the Commission also ordered PPL Electric to include certain data and evaluations in this filing.

PPL Electric has been and will continue to procure default supplies for its default service customers for January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013, pursuant to the Company's POLR II plan that has been approved by the Commission. *Petition of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation for Approval of a Default Service Program and Procurement Plan for the Period January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013*, Docket No. P-2008-2060309, Order entered June 30, 2009.

Below, PPL Electric explains how it developed its updated default service TOU program to be consistent with the Company's existing POLR II plan for 2011 that has been approved by the Commission and consistent with the March 9 TOU Order. In addition, the Company responds to the data requests and evaluations required by the Commission in the March 9 TOU Order.

III. DISCUSSION

A. Introduction.

The proposed TOU program is set forth in Supplement No. 94 to PPL Electric's Tariff-Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 201 ("Supplement No. 94"). PPL Electric is requesting that the Commission permit Supplement No. 94 to become effective for service rendered on and after January 1, 2011. Attachment 1 to this Statement of Reasons is a copy of Supplement No. 94. Attachment 2 to this Statement of Reasons contains supplemental information required by the Commission's regulations at 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a) and (b).

B. TOU Rates - Overview.

The TOU option will be a separate default service option for customers. Upon election by the customer, these seasonal and time-varying rates will replace the Standard Generation Supply Charges ("GSC"). Actual TOU generation supply costs will be reconciled separately from default service generation supply costs for non-TOU default service customers.¹ In addition, residential and small C&I customers who choose the TOU option will pay the same non-generation supply charges (i.e., distribution, transmission, and non-bypassable charges including those related to the recovery of costs related to Act 129 and universal service) paid by

¹ As explained below, as directed by the March 9 Order, PPL Electric is not proposing to reconcile any over/under recoveries resulting from increased/decreased revenues due to reduced or shifted demand under the TOU program.

residential and small C&I customers who elect standard service, as those charges may change from time-to-time. The TOU rates for capacity and energy will reflect seasonality and time-of-use as follows:

- Separate on-peak and off-peak periods, and associated rates, have been established for two seasons: one consisting of the traditional summer months (June, July, August and September), and the other consisting of all other “non-summer” months (October through May, inclusive). The rationale for the selection of seasons and on-peak and off-peak periods is discussed in Section C, below.
- The eligible rate schedules, with one exception, have summer on-peak hours and off-peak hours that are different from the non-summer on-peak hours and off-peak hours. The on-peak hours and off-peak hours also differ among eligible rate schedules, primarily to reflect the usage characteristics of customers served under each rate schedule. On-peak hours occur during weekdays only and exclude certain holidays.
- Higher rates will be charged during on-peak hours and lower rates will be charged during off-peak hours. As described below, the on-peak rates and off-peak rates will reflect forward forecasts of the wholesale prices of on-peak and off-peak energy. Because the on-peak and off-peak periods reflected in the rates differ from those for which forward contracts are quoted, data on historical prices and the load shapes of customers on eligible rate schedules will be used to convert the forward market quotes into rates that are consistent with the on-peak and off-peak periods used in the TOU rates. On-peak rates and off-peak rates for both the summer and non-summer periods have been set on a flat cent per kWh basis. The development of pricing is described in more detail in Section D, below.

- The Company proposes to use spot market energy purchases that are already included in its supply portfolios for January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013 for both residential and small C&I customers as the source of supply for TOU participants. The Company proposes to use forward market quotes to establish on-peak and off-peak pricing for TOU participants for the period January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2011, and then for each subsequent three-month period through May 31, 2013. This approach is consistent with the schedule of price changes that other default service customers will experience under the POLR II plan. The Company proposes to perform, at the time of each price change, a reconciliation of the prior period revenues (which reflect the forecast price) and actual costs to serve TOU participants (which reflect actual real-time prices) and to incorporate in the forward period price a credit or charge to reconcile over or under collections from the prior period. The Company notes that this reconciliation process will reconcile projected costs with actual costs and will not reconcile any amounts for changes in load or shifted demand. However, consistent with 66 Pa. CS Section 2807(f)(4), any shifts in usage patterns will be reflected in future base rate proceedings.

All other provisions of PPL Electric's retail tariff will remain in effect for customers taking service under the proposed TOU rate option.

The purpose of selecting on-peak and off-peak prices is to encourage customers to reduce demand during periods of high system usage and to provide customers, who can reduce demand at those times, an opportunity for savings. Pricing for on-peak and off-peak periods has been set so that if an average customer takes no action to shift usage, his/her total bill would not change. If a customer shifts usage out of the on-peak period, the customer will achieve savings.

Conversely, if a customer uses more energy during the on-peak period, his/her bill would increase.

C. TOU On-Peak and Off-Peak Periods.

The proposed on-peak and off-peak periods are the same as those currently in place and approved by the Commission in its March 9, 2010 Order. The Company has reviewed the methodology used to select those periods and has confirmed that there are no factors that would change the selection. The methodology that was used in 2009 to develop those periods is as follows:

- First, seasonality was addressed by examining historic locational marginal prices (“LMPs”) to determine whether hourly variations generally have been consistent throughout the year or, if peak prices occurred during significantly different hours during different periods of the year. That analysis indicated that LMP prices during most of the year vary from hour-to-hour in a generally consistent pattern. However, during summer months, the difference between the highest hourly prices and the lowest hourly prices is significantly greater than during the rest of the year. Also, in the summer months, the highest hourly prices occur over a different set of hours and over a greater number of hours than during the rest of the year. Based on this data, the Company concluded that establishing summer and non-summer seasonality is appropriate.
- Summer and non-summer load shapes for all customers served under Rate Schedules RS, RTS(R), GS-1, and GS-3 were analyzed to determine the current percentages of usage for various possible combinations of on-peak and off-peak periods for an average customer served under each rate schedule. PPL Electric studied various combinations of contiguous on-peak hours and off-peak periods including all contiguous on-peak periods

that did not straddle midnight. This approach resulted in a total of 300 combinations of on-peak and off-peak periods for each rate schedule for each season. Combinations were developed starting with 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., 1:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m., 1:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m., and so on to 1:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.; followed by 2:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m., 2:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m., 2:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m., and so on until all combinations were created.

- Historic hourly LMPs were adjusted to produce estimates of hourly generation prices that would be consistent with the results of the flat round-the-clock pricing that the Company had obtained through competitive solicitations under the Company's CBP. This was done using the hourly usage profile for each solicitation group (i.e., residential and small C&I). Hourly usages were multiplied by historic hourly LMPs to produce an historic revenue amount. The sum of the hourly usages also was multiplied by the fixed solicitation price to produce a solicitation revenue amount. The ratio of the solicitation revenue to the historic revenue was then applied to the historic hourly LMPs to produce theoretical hourly generation prices that would be grouped into the 300 combinations of on-peak and off-peak periods and associated pricing being considered for each rate schedule for each season.

The combinations of periods and pricing for each rate schedule were then reviewed and the proposed on-peak/off-peak structures were selected based on a balancing of the following competing objectives:

1. Establish a differential between on-peak prices and off-peak prices that reflects wholesale market prices and provides participating customers an incentive to shift load.

2. Establish on-peak and off-peak time periods that are consistent with the on-peak and off-peak movement of wholesale market prices and do not unreasonably discourage customer participation.
3. Establish on-peak time periods that include enough usage to support the opportunity to achieve reasonable savings.

For residential customers, the process was as described above with hourly usage profiles specific to each rate schedule used to arrive at the proposed on-peak and off-peak periods. Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3, however, include a diverse population of customers that includes retail and manufacturing, small and large usage, operations that end at 5 PM as well as those that operate around the clock, and other attributes that can vary widely from customer to customer. Analysis of usage patterns of Rate Schedule GS-1 and GS-3 customers revealed no on-peak periods that would produce significant price differentials in the non-summer months. In the summer months, late afternoon/early evening periods were revealed as potential on-peak periods. However, while customers might be willing to shift lighting or air conditioning on a few occasions, it is unlikely that they would be willing to inconvenience their customers or hamper their operations for what would probably be relatively small savings on an on-going basis. Customers taking optional off-peak space heating service under commercial Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3 have equipment that already is controlled to minimize use during a 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM on-peak, so that period was established as the on-peak period in both seasons and prices were developed accordingly for this specific group of customers. Off-peak space heating involves proven technology that can be adopted by other customers and provides a basis for establishing on-peak periods and off-peak periods that could support meaningful shifts in usage. Based on these considerations, and the belief that a simple structure that is the same throughout

the year and that provides for evening and weekend off-peak periods would appeal to the largest population of commercial customers, the Company is proposing to apply on-peak pricing to usage between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM weekdays year round, but to provide prices that are different in the summer and non-summer seasons. The process by which these prices are developed, and periodically revised, is described in Section D, below.

The Company has reviewed the analysis set forth above in order to assess whether to propose the same on-peak and off-peak periods for the period beyond 2010 or to propose different periods. The benefits of proposing the same periods are (1) that customers already participating will not have to change their behaviors to continue to participate, and (2) consumer education materials will only need to be revised to reflect new pricing. Nevertheless, the Company did undertake a comprehensive review of usage patterns and price forecasts to determine whether some other set of periods would potentially provide additional benefits to customers. The results of that assessment are as follows:

- The Company has observed no shift in hourly LMP pricing that would suggest seasonality different from the current summer/non-summer approach.
- The Company has observed no shift in the usage patterns of customers on the eligible rate schedules that would suggest different groupings of hours.
- The Company observes that current forecasts of on-peak to off-peak pricing reflect a ratio of 1.34 to 1 which is similar to the ratio of 1.50 to 1 which existed at the time of the Company's previous analysis.

Accordingly, the Company is proposing the same on-peak and off-peak periods with new pricing that will reflect current forward forecasts. The on-peak and off-peak periods are as follows:

Rate Schedule	Non-Summer Peak Hours January 1-May 31 and October 1- December 31	Summer Peak Hours June 1-September 30
Rate Schedule RS and Volunteer/Non-Profit organization served under Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3	5:00 PM to 7:00 PM	1:00 PM to 6:00 PM
Rate Schedule RTS (R)	5:00 PM to 9:00 PM	1:00 PM to 6:00 PM
Rate Schedules GS-1,GS-3, GH-1 (R), GH-2 (R), and IS-1(R)	7:00 AM to 7:00 PM	7:00 AM to 7:00 PM

D. TOU On-Peak and Off-Peak Pricing.

The Company proposes to use spot market energy purchases that are already included in its supply portfolio for the period January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013 for both residential and small C&I customers as the source of supply for TOU participants. The prices charged to customers will include an adder to cover capacity, ancillary services, administrative costs, and Alternative Energy Credits. Prices will also be adjusted to reflect losses and gross receipts tax. Spot market energy procurements are scheduled to occur in October, 2010 for supply starting January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2011; in April, 2011 for supply starting June 1, 2011 through May 31, 2012; and in April, 2012 for supply starting June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2013. The Company proposes to use forward market quotes, adjusted to reflect capacity, ancillary services, administrative costs, Alternative Energy Credits, losses, and gross receipts tax that are available in October, 2010 to establish on-peak and off-peak pricing for TOU participants for the period January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2011. The Company further proposes to use forward market quotes available in April, 2011, with an appropriate adder, to establish on-peak and off-peak

pricing for TOU participants for the period June 1, 2011 through August 31, 2011; and to continue this pattern of price forecasts and changes for each subsequent three-month period through May 31, 2013. This approach is consistent with the schedule of price changes that other default service customers will experience under the POLR II plan. The load shapes used to develop on-peak and off-peak pricing would be the shapes specific to Rate Schedules RS and RTS, and a composite of Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3 for the relevant period.

The Company also proposes to perform, at the time of each price change, a reconciliation of the prior period revenues (which reflect the forecast price and actual use) and actual costs to serve TOU participants and to incorporate, in the forward period price, a credit or charge to reconcile over- or under-collections from the prior period. Separate reconciliations will be performed for participants from: (1) the residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial classes. The proposed schedule of reconciliations is consistent with the schedule of reconciliations that will be conducted for other default service customers under the POLR II plan. It is important to note that PPL Electric will only reconcile projected TOU default service costs with actual costs and will not reconcile any over/under recoveries resulting from increased/decreased revenues due to shifted demand because all TOU supply will be acquired in the spot market.

E. TOU Program Eligibility.

The proposed TOU rate program permits voluntary participation by existing and new customers, who are served under Rate Schedules RS, RTS(R), GS-1, GH-1(R), GH-2(R), and IS-1(R). Customers who are served under Rate Schedule GS-3 and those who take standby service for Rate Schedule GS-3 and have a demand less than 500 kW as determined pursuant to the terms of the settlement of the POLR II plan are also eligible. Customers who are served under Rate Schedule RTD(R) may participate in the program by accepting service under Rate Schedule

RS. Customers on budget billing and customers with payment arrangements also will be eligible to participate. To be eligible, customers must take Basic Utility Supply Service (“BUSS”) from PPL Electric, as defined in Rule 1 of the Company’s tariff. This service includes the purchase of electric capacity (kW) and energy (kWh) from PPL Electric.

PPL Electric notes that OnTrack, Renewable Energy Development Rider and Net Metering Rider customers will be eligible for the TOU option. This is consistent with the Commission’s directives in the March 9 TOU Order regarding these customers.

Street lighting customers will not be eligible to participate in the TOU option. PPL Electric notes that these customers do not have meters, but their usage is determined from tables that establish daylight and non-daylight hours. Street lighting customers cannot shift load from on-peak to off-peak periods and, therefore, could not properly implement the TOU rate option. PPL Electric also notes that the Commission’s March 9 TOU Order did not require PPL Electric to offer its TOU program to non-metered, street lighting customers.

PPL Electric is not proposing to make the TOU rate option available to Large C&I customers. Under the POLR II plan approved by the Commission, PPL Electric’s energy supply solicitations for those customers include an hourly spot market option. Because customers in the large C&I customer class already have the option to elect real time prices, it is not necessary to offer the TOU rate option to them.

Eligible customers must apply to PPL Electric to participate in the proposed TOU rates. Participation will commence at the beginning of the customer’s first billing cycle on or after January 1, 2011, assuming Commission approval is obtained in time to implement the program by this date. Electric service under the proposed TOU rates will continue until the customer notifies the Company of his/her intent to leave the program, until the customer begins to receive

competitive generation supply, or until the TOU program expires.² A customer receiving competitive supply who returns to Basic Utility Supply Service will return to standard default service. The customer then may notify the Company of his/her desire to again take service under TOU rates, and the Company will switch the customer, consistent with existing billing practice regarding rate changes, on either the next billing cycle or the next subsequent billing cycle.

While PPL Electric is not proposing to limit the number of customers who can participate in the TOU programs, the Company does note that the amount of spot market energy available is limited to 10% of the total default service load of small C&I customers and 10% of the default service load of residential customers remaining after the application of block energy purchases totaling 350MW. Based on 2010 Peak Load Responsibilities, spot market energy equates to nominal loads of about 200 MW for small C&I and about 245 MW for residential customers. The Company believes that, based on the minimal interest of customers in the current TOU program and the fact that shopping appears to be a more attractive option for customers, likely levels of participation can be served from these spot market procurements. Nevertheless, the Company will monitor participation and, in the event that either the residential or small C&I programs include enough load that a separate procurement could be made specifically for program participants and that such procurement would be beneficial, the Company may request the Commission approve amending its POLR II Default Service Procurement Plan to provide a separate procurement(s) to serve these customers.

F. Notification, Enrollment and Customer Education.

PPL Electric will provide customer notice and education at the time the Commission acts on this proposal, prior to initial implementation and during its term. These efforts will be

² PPL Electric anticipates that it will file an updated TOU program to become effective on June 1, 2013, consistent with its next default service plan.

patterned after those undertaken in support of the existing TOU program. The Company anticipates issuing a press release at the time of Commission approval that will update current participants regarding changes in the program, and, for potential participants, describe the nature of the proposed TOU rates, how they might benefit customers, and information about education and enrollment opportunities. The Company will prepare and send a bill insert to customers identifying the eligible rate schedules and other eligibility requirements. The insert will provide information on how customers might benefit, how they can enroll, and when enrollments will be effective. The insert will also serve as an additional notice to current participants of changes that will be in place after December 31, 2010.

The insert also will identify how the customer can obtain additional information about the proposed TOU rates. This additional information, available by mail and on the Company's internet website, will be patterned after the brochure used to inform customers about the Company's current TOU programs. The brochure will explain to customers how they can take advantage of the program by simply making changes as to when they use electricity. It also will explain the benefits of using devices that are readily available through home improvement centers, plumbers, and HVAC contractors such as programmable thermostats, water heater timers, and timers on dehumidifiers, swimming pools and other equipment. All of these devices can help customers shift their usage to off-peak periods. The brochure will provide customers with estimates of the value of different actions they may take, so that they can assess their potential to achieve savings. Information will be tailored, as appropriate, to customers who have special needs such as those with legacy off-peak space or water heating applications.

PPL Electric will update the website it developed and maintains in support of the current program. The website includes a description of the program, eligibility requirements, enrollment

information, a bill calculator, and other appropriate links and information. The bill calculator allows customers to input their monthly usage and calculate what their bill would have been on standard default service. Information will also be provided so that customers can evaluate TOU against the option of obtaining competitive supply from an EGS. Among the links that is provided is a link to the Company's Energy Analyzer website. On that website, participants are able to analyze their energy use and the benefits associated with their energy-use choices. Through this application, they also have access to their historical hourly use so that they can see their actual on-peak and off-peak usage, and gain a better understanding of how to take advantage of the program.

In addition, PPL Electric will brief Community Based Organizations and local business/chamber groups to enhance their understanding of the proposed TOU rates. The Company will provide printed materials and access to Company employees to assist these entities in communicating with their constituents. On an on-going basis, the Company anticipates describing the program through its Connect newsletter and in the welcome package that the Company provides to new customers.

As described in Section I, Energy Efficiency & Conservation Plan Impacts, and Section K, Public Interest Considerations, the proposed TOU program is intended to address several different public policy objectives. The Company has an obligation to make a TOU program available to customers and, consequently, an obligation to notify eligible customers of the program's availability and to explain how they may benefit from participating in the program. The Company also needs to administer this program in a way that is consistent with the fact that the program is a default generation service and, therefore, not administer it in a way that advantages the program relative to competitive offerings. The Company believes that the

notification and customer education activities proposed by the Company, as well as the mechanism for recovering the costs of notification and enrollment described in Section G, represent an appropriate balance of the public policy objectives.

G. Education Cost Recovery.

Incremental costs associated with notification, enrollment, and customer education will include preparation and dissemination of a press release; revising, printing, and mailing brochures; revising website content; revising welcome package content; and employee costs for Customer Service Representatives engaged in responding to customer inquiries and any employees who may be providing briefings to Community Based Organizations and local business/chamber groups. The Company anticipates that these costs will be less than \$50,000. In its March 9, 2010 Order, the Commission directed PPL Electric to exclude any education and marketing costs associated with its TOU program from both its Consumer Education Plan and its Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Plan under Act 129 of 2008; and, in the event that the Company should require recovery of educational and marketing costs associated with its TOU program, the Company should seek recovery of such costs in a subsequent TOU or default service filing. Order page 43. Accordingly, the Company proposes to include incremental costs associated with notification, enrollment, and customer education in its GSC. In this way, PPL Electric's proposal complies with the Commission's directive for "PPL to collect its TOU plan costs, and to credit the benefits, through its charges/credits to default service customers only." (Order page 17) In addition, consistent with the Commission's directive, in the event that the Company is able to obtain payment for demand reductions achieved by the program participants, the Company will credit such amounts through the proposed reconciliation process so that any such benefits will flow to the participants.

H. Term of the TOU Plan.

PPL Electric has proposed that its updated TOU program be effective for the period beginning January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013. As explained above, this is the term of PPL Electric's POLR II plan that has been approved by the Commission. PPL Electric will file for Commission approval of a TOU program to become effective on June 1, 2013 prior to the expiration of this TOU program and the POLR II plan.

I. Energy Efficiency & Conservation Plan Impacts.

In its Energy Efficiency & Conservation Plan filed July 1, 2009 at Docket No. M-2009-2093216 pursuant to Act 129 of 2008 ("EE&C Plan") and approved by Commission Order entered October 26, 2009, the Company included time-of-use programs for Residential and Small C&I customers among the programs it proposed to employ to meet the EE&C mandates of Act 129. As filed, the EE&C Plan assumed that 150,000 customers would participate in TOU programs and projected that that level of participation would achieve a peak load reduction of 61 MW. As proposed in the EE&C Plan, the program would be launched in 2010 and would involve in excess of \$4 million in marketing costs. As the Company noted in its July 31, 2009 TOU filing and confirmed by the Commission in its Order entered March 9, 2010 (Order pages 30 through 32), the purpose of its July 31, 2009 filing was simply to offer TOU programs consistent with commitments the Company had made in the settlement of its CBP and to spend less than \$100,000 to notify customers of the existence of those programs. The Company has consistently maintained that the ramp-up of the TOU programs, associated marketing costs aimed at achieving large numbers of participants, and the measurement and verification of reductions is more appropriately managed within the context of the EE&C Plan.

With the approval of the TOU programs by the Commission on March 9, 2010, the Company, consistent with the Commission's approval, undertook efforts to inform customers of

the availability of TOU options and to provide education regarding how such programs might be of value to customers. At the same time, the Company reassessed its plan to aggressively market TOU in the manner described in the Company's EE&C Plan. A key factor in that reassessment is the significant numbers of customers who have elected to take service from an EGS and the impact that has had on the market for TOU programs. The following are the implications of increased shopping:

- The TOU programs are optional default service that is not available to customers taking service from an EGS. Nearly 500,000 shopping customers who would otherwise be eligible for TOU programs are not eligible unless they return to default service.
- The nearly 500,000 shopping customers represent customers who, by their shopping, have demonstrated a sensitivity to the cost of electricity and a willingness to undertake measures to reduce their costs. Customers who have not shopped are likely less sensitive to the cost of electricity and less willing to take any actions to reduce their costs. This means that it will be more difficult to encourage participation from within this population.
- The Company does not anticipate a decline in shopping, but, instead, anticipates that additional customers will find shopping to be an attractive way to control their electricity costs. This will further erode the population that is eligible to participate in optional default service TOU programs.

As a consequence, the Company believes that shopping may have become a more attractive option for that portion of the customer base that may have otherwise been willing to participate in an EDC-administered TOU program and to undertake some amount of

inconvenience to achieve savings. As a result, the Company has become concerned that it will be unable to achieve the participation levels or peak load reductions that were believed to be achievable in its EE&C Plan. Accordingly, the Company anticipates reassessing the role of TOU in its EE&C Plan and will not undertake additional marketing expenditures until that reassessment is complete.

J. Response to Data Requests.

In its Opinion and Order entered March 9, 2010 at Docket No. R-2009-2122718, the Commission ordered PPL Electric to provide, in its next TOU filing, certain information regarding participants enrolled in its TOU program as of December 31, 2009 (Opinion and Order page 28), and also certain information regarding participants in the TOU program filed as Supplement No. 71 and approved by the March 9 Opinion and Order (Opinion and Order page 40). Responses to the Commission's data requests contained on page 28 of the March 9 Order are provided in Attachment 3. Responses to the Commission's data requests contained on pages 40-41 of the March 9 Order are provided in Attachment 4.

K. Public Interest Considerations.

PPL Electric's proposal to implement TOU rates is in the public interest for several reasons. The primary reasons are discussed below.

First, the proposed TOU rate program will provide eligible customers with an option for reducing their electric bills. The TOU rates have been designed so that customers who shift their usage from on-peak periods to off-peak periods will have the opportunity to save money. Importantly, the Company's customer education program, particularly the brochure and website, will give customers considering participation the information they need to compare participation in the TOU program to other options available to them, including competitive options, and to make full use of these rate options should they choose to enroll.

Second, the proposed TOU rate program will provide participating customers with an understanding of the cost and rate differentials between on-peak and off-peak periods. This knowledge will assist participating customers as they consider opportunities to shop for their electric supply in the competitive retail market and opportunities to undertake energy efficiency and conservation measures.

Third, the Company is obligated under Act 129 of 2008 to offer TOU and real-time-price options to its customers. Also, customer participation in these programs may help PPL Electric to meet its obligation to reduce electricity demand in accordance with Act 129 of 2008. Both of these aspects will, in turn, assist the Commonwealth in meeting the public policy goals related to energy efficiency, conservation and demand reduction that are embodied in Act 129 of 2008.

Finally, the Company believes that the proposed program properly balances the competing public policy objectives that require the Company to offer TOU rates to its customers, but to do it in a way that does not unfairly advantage the Company's program relative to competitive options while still providing the Company the opportunity to recover the costs it incurs to provide the program.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation respectfully requests that the Commission approve Supplement No. 94 to the Company's Tariff-Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 201, without modification, and that Supplement No. 94 be permitted to become effective for service rendered on and after January 1, 2011.

Attachment 1



PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

GENERAL TARIFF

RULES AND RATE SCHEDULES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

In the territory listed on pages 4, 4A, and 4B
and in the adjacent territory served.

ISSUED: September 23, 2010

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2011

Issued by
DAVID G. DeCAMPLI, PRESIDENT
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, PA 18101-1179

NOTICE

THIS TARIFF MAKES (CHANGES) IN EXISTING RATES. SEE PAGE TWO.

LIST OF CHANGES MADE BY THIS SUPPLEMENT

CHANGES:

Generation Supply Charge - 1

Page Nos. 19Z.4, 19Z.5, 19Z.5A,
19Z.5B, 19Z.5C, and 19Z.5D

This revised GSC-1 implements a year-round time-of-use program for residential and small commercial & industrial customers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Revision</u>
Table of Contents -----	3	Eighty-First
	3A	Fiftieth
	3B	Fortieth
	3C	Twenty-Ninth
Territory Covered by This Tariff -----	4	Fourth
	4A	Second
	4B	Second
RULES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE		
1 - Electric Service Tariff -----	5	Fourth
	5A	Fourth
2 - Requirements for Service -----	6	Second
	6A	Sixth
	6B	Fifth
3 - Extension of Service -----	7	Sixth
	7A	Fourth
	7B	Seventh
4 - Supply of Service -----	8	Sixth
	8A	Sixth
	8B	Fourth
	8C	Fourth
	8D	Fourth
	8E	Third
5 - Use of Service -----	9	Fourth
	9A	Fourth
6 - Auxiliary Service For Non-Qualifying Facilities -----	10	Third
	10A	Second
	10A.1	First
6A - Standby Service for Qualifying Facilities -----	10B	Fifth
	10C	Second
	10D	Twentieth
	10E	Nineteenth
	10F	Fourteenth
	10G	Twelfth
7 - Temporary Service -----	11	Sixth
8 - Measurement of Service -----	12	Fourth
9 - Billing and Payment for Service -----	13	Second
	13A	Fifth
	13B	Second
10 - Disconnection and Reconnection of Service -----	14	Second
	14A	Sixth
11 - Net Service for Generation Facilities -----	14B	Original
	14C	Original
GENERATION RATE ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE -----		
	15	Fifth
	15A	Fourth
STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT SURCHARGE -----		
	16	Twenty-Fifth
EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION RIDER -----		
	17	Third
	17A	First
UNIVERSAL SERVICE RIDER -----		
	18	Sixth
REMAND-1 -----	18B	Third
REMAND-2 -----	18C	Second
	18D	Second
RATE STABILIZATION PLAN RIDER -----		
	18E	Original
	18F	First
	18G	First
RATE MITIGATION PLAN RIDER -----		
	18H	Original
	18I	Original
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES RIDER -----		
	19	Fourth
	19A	Seventh
	19A.1	Fourth
INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE BY AGREEMENT (R) -----	19B	Fourth
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE RIDER -----	19D	Fourth
	19D.1	Seventh
	19D.2	Fourth

(Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page	Revision
COMPETITIVE RATE RIDER (R) -----	19E	Fourth
	19E.1	Fourth
COMPETITIVE TRANSITION CHARGE RECONCILIATION RIDER -----	19J	Third
	19J.1	Original
RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT RIDER -----	19L	Fourth
	19L.1	First
NET METERING FOR RENEWABLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS -----	19L.2	First
	19L.3	First
	19L.4	First
GREEN POWER OPTION -----	19L.5	Original
	19L.6	Original
METERING AND BILLING CREDIT RIDER -----	19M	Sixth
INTANGIBLE TRANSITION CHARGE RECONCILIATION RIDER -----	19Q	Original
	19R	Original
	19S	Original
DEMAND SIDE INITIATIVE RIDER (EXPERIMENTAL) -----	19T	Fourth
	19U	Original
	19V	First
DEMAND SIDE RESPONSE RIDER – RESIDENTIAL (EXPERIMENTAL) -----	19W	Sixth
	19X	Fifth
	19Y	Third
TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE -----	19Z	Third
	19Z.1	Second
GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE -----	19Z.2	Third
	19Z.3	First
	19Z.3A	First
	19Z.3C	First
	19Z.3D	Original
	19Z.3E	Original
	19Z.3F	Original
GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE – 1 -----	19Z.4	First
	19Z.5	First
	19Z.5A	Original
	19Z.5B	Original
	19Z.5C	Original
	19Z.5D	Original
GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE – 2 -----	19Z.6	First
	19Z.7	First
	19Z.7A	Original
	19Z.7B	Original
ACT 129 COMPLIANCE RIDER -----	19Z.8	Original
	19Z.9	Original
	19Z.10	First
MERCHANT FUNCTION CHARGE RIDER -----	19Z.11	Original
SMART METER RIDER -----	19Z.12	Original
	19Z.13	Original
	19Z.14	Original
RATE SCHEDULES - GENERAL		
RS - Residential Service -----	20	Twenty-Second
	20A	Sixteenth
	20B	Fifteenth
	20C	Tenth
	20D	Fourteenth
	20E	Eighth
RTS(R) - Residential Service - Thermal Storage -----	21	Twenty-Third
	21A	Seventeenth
	21B	Eleventh
	21C	Eighth
RTD(R) - Residential Service - Time of Day -----	22	Twenty-Third
	22A	Nineteenth
	22B	Tenth
	22C	Eighth
DSR-R - Demand-Side Response – Residential -----	23	Third
	23A	Original
	23B	Original
GS-1 - Small General Service - Sec. Voltage -----	24	Twenty-Second
	24A	Seventeenth
	24B	Sixteenth
	24C	Fourteenth
	24D	Fourteenth
	24E	Sixteenth

(Continued)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE-1

Beginning on January 1, 2011, the Generation Supply Charge-1 (GSC-1) shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour supplied to residential customers who take Basic Utility Supply Service ("BUSS") from the Company under Rate Schedules RS, RTS (R), RTD (R), and small commercial and industrial customers who take BUSS service under Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, GH-1 (R), GH-2 (R), IS-1 (R), BL, SA, SM (R), SHS, SE, TS (R) and SI-1 (R), and standby service for the foregoing rate schedules. The GSC-1 will not apply to those Rate Schedule GS-3 customers who have a peak demand of 500 kW or greater, but the GSC-1 will apply to those Rate Schedule LP-4 customers who have a peak demand of less than 500 kW. This peak demand will be based on the customer's peak load contribution to PJM peak load in the 2008-2009 PJM Planning Year. The GSC-1 shall have two service provisions: Fixed Price Service and the Time-of-Use Program.

PURPOSE

FIXED PRICE SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

The Fixed Price Service provides eligible customers in the Residential and Small Commercial & Industrial Customer Class with default electric service for those customers who have not selected an alternative generation supplier.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The Fixed Price GSC-1, determined in accordance with the formula set forth below, shall be applied to all kilowatt-hours billed for BUSS service provided during the billing month:

$$\text{Fixed Price GSC-1} = \left[\frac{GS_{rp} - E}{S} \right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

GSC-1 = The Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following two Customer Classes: (1) residential, and (2) small commercial and industrial (taking service at secondary voltage levels) as designated above.

GS_{rp} = The total estimated direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply from any source on behalf of participating BUSS customers in the applicable Customer Class.

The computation quarter (c) shall be each quarter of the PJM Planning Year over which the Fixed Price GSC-1, as computed, will apply. Projections of the Company's costs to acquire generation supply, adjusted for losses and including Alternative Energy Credits, for the computation quarter shall include all direct and indirect costs of generation supply to be acquired by the Company from any source plus any associated generation supply-related procurement and administration costs. Any costs incurred prior to January 1, 2011, shall be amortized ratably over the 29-month period January 1, 2011, through May 31, 2013, and the quarterly amortization amount shall be included in the computation of the GSC-1. In addition, the initial computation quarter will include any applicable over or undercollection related to the Generation Supply Charge (GSC) for the Residential and Small Commercial and Industrial Customer Classes.

(Continued)

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

Supplement No. 94
 Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 201
 First Revised Page No. 19Z.5
 Cancelling Original Page No. 19Z.5

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE – 1 (Continued)

FIXED PRICE SERVICE – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL (Continued)

- E** = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating BUSS customers as of the end of the calendar quarter ended two months prior to participating the computation quarter, including applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of undercollections shall be calculated at the legal rate of interest. Interest on refunds of overcollections shall be calculated at the legal rate of interest plus 2 percent annual interest.
- S** = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating BUSS customers in the applicable Customer Class, projected for the computation quarter (c).
- T** = The Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

For customers served under Rate Schedule RTS (R), the GSC-1, as calculated above, shall be reduced by 0.675 cents per KWH for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. For customers served under Rate Schedules RS and RTD (R), the GSC-1, as calculated above, shall be increased during the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 by an amount equal to the estimated revenue shortfall resulting from this adjustment to the GSC-1 for Rate Schedule RTS (R).

Minimum bills shall not be reduced by reason of the GSC-1, nor shall GSC-1 charges be a part of the monthly rate schedule minimum. The GSC-1 shall not be subject to any credits or discounts other than the credit to Rate Schedule RTS (R) described above, and shall not be affected by the State Tax Adjustment Surcharge (STAS).

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE - 1

The following GSC-1 charges apply for Fixed Price Service during the period January 1, 2011 through March 31, 2011.

Customer Class	Small I&C	Residential
Rate Schedule / Charge	GS-1, GS-3, IS-1 (R), BL, GH-1 (R), and GH-2 (R)	RS and RTD (R) \$X.XXXXX/KWH
	\$X.XXXXX/KWH	RTS (R) \$X.XXXXX/KWH

Small I&C – Street Lights									
Rate Schedule/ Charge	SA	SM (R)		SHS		SE	TS (R)	SI-1 (R)	
	\$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	\$/Lamp	Nominal Lumens	\$/Lamp	\$/KWH	\$/Watt	Lumens	\$/Lamp
X.XXX	X.XXX	3,350	X.XXX	5,800	X.XXX	X.XXX	X.XXX	600	X.XXX
		6,650	X.XXX	9,500	X.XXX			1,000	X.XXX
		10,500	X.XXX	16,000	X.XXX			4,000	X.XXX
		20,000	X.XXX	25,000	X.XXX				
		34,000	X.XXX	50,000	X.XXX				
		51,000	X.XXX						

(Continued)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE -1 (Continued)

TIME-OF-USE – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

PURPOSE

Beginning on January 1, 2011, this optional Time-of-Use (TOU) Program provides for the voluntary participation of eligible existing and new residential and small commercial & industrial customers in a year-round TOU Program. Eligible customers must meet the APPLICATION PROVISIONS of this TOU Program. The objective of this TOU Program is to encourage eligible residential and small commercial & industrial customers to shift energy usage away from the on-peak periods, when wholesale electricity demand and prices are high, to off-peak periods, when demands and prices are lower.

PRICING PROVISIONS

The TOU GSC-1, determined in accordance with the formula set forth below, shall be applied to all kilowatt-hours billed for BUSS service provided during the billing month:

$$\text{TOU GSC-1} = \left[\frac{\text{GS}_{\text{TOU}} - E}{S} \right] \times \frac{1}{(1-T)}$$

Where:

TOUGSC-1 = The TOU Generation Supply Charge-1, stated in cents per kilowatt hour, shall be calculated separately for each of the following three Customer groups: (1) residential (RS), (2) residential (RTS) and (3) small commercial and industrial (taking service at secondary voltage levels) as designated below. Separate peak and off-peak rates will be developed for each customer group.

GS_{TOU} = The total estimated direct and indirect costs incurred by the Company to acquire generation supply on behalf of participating TOU customers in the applicable Customer group.

The computation quarter (c) shall be each quarter of the PJM Planning Year over which the TOU GSC-1, as computed, will apply. Projections of the Company's costs to acquire generation supply, adjusted for losses and including Alternative Energy Credits, for the computation quarter shall include all direct and indirect costs of generation supply to be acquired by the Company plus any associated generation supply-related procurement and administration costs.

E = Experienced net over or undercollection of costs associated with the acquisition of generation supply for participating TOU customers as of the end of the calendar quarter ended two months prior to the computation quarter, including applicable interest. Interest shall be computed monthly from the month the over or undercollection occurs to the month in which the overcollection is refunded or the undercollection is recouped. Interest on recoveries of undercollections shall be calculated at the legal rate of interest. Interest on refunds of overcollections shall be calculated at the legal rate of interest plus 2 percent annual interest.

S = The Company's total retail KWH sales to participating TOU customers in the applicable Customer group, projected for the computation quarter (c).

(Continued)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE – 1 (Continued)
TIME-OF-USE – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL (Continued)

T = The Pennsylvania gross receipts tax rate in effect during the billing month, expressed in decimal form.

APPLICATION PROVISIONS

Beginning January 1, 2011, this TOU Program is available to existing and new residential and small commercial & industrial customers who are served, or qualify to be served, under Rate Schedules RS, RTS (R), GS-1, GS-3 (customers with peak demands less than 500 KW), GH-1 (R), GH-2 (R), and IS-1 (R). Customers taking service under the above-referenced rate schedules, who also participate in the Company's OnTrack, Net-Metering or Renewable Energy Development Rider programs, are eligible for the TOU Program.

Customers served under this TOU Program must receive Basic Utility Supply Service (BUSS) as defined in Rule 1 of this Tariff.

Residential customers served under Rate Schedule RTD (R) may participate in this TOU Program by accepting service under Rate Schedule RS. However, if these residential customers terminate participation under this TOU Program at any time, they would remain on Rate Schedule RS and would not be returned to service provided under Rate Schedule RTD (R). Also, small commercial & industrial customers served under Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3 (customers with peak demands less than 500 KW), GH-1 (R), GH-2 (R), and IS-1 (R), may participate in this TOU Program. This includes Volunteer/Non-Profit organizations (Volunteer Fire Companies, Non-Profit Senior Citizen Centers, Non-Profit Rescue Squads, and Non-Profit Ambulance Services) served under Rate Schedules GS-1 and GS-3.

Customers in the Company's OnTrack program who participate in the TOU Program will continue to receive a billing credit that reflects their payment arrangement under that program. The effect of their participation in the TOU Program will be reflected on their bill after the OnTrack credit has been applied. Customers served under the Company's rider for Net Metering for Renewable Customer-Generators who participate in the TOU Program, and who carry excess generation from one billing month to the next billing month, will have that excess applied to on-peak and off-peak periods on a pro rata basis consistent with metering that has been installed and the information obtained from that metering. In the event that a Net Metering customer has excess generation for the annual reporting period ending May 31, the customer will receive a credit calculated at the Company's Price to Compare for the applicable rate schedule.

ON-PEAK HOURS

The on-peak hours will vary by season and will include the following two seasons designated as Summer and Non-Summer Periods.

Summer Period (June 1 through September 30): On-peak hours for billing purposes are shown on the following table and reflect eastern prevailing time, Mondays to Fridays. Off-peak hours are all other weekday hours, weekends, Independence Day and Labor Day.

(Continued)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE -1 (Continued)

TIME-OF-USE – RESIDENTIAL & SMALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL (Continued)

ON-PEAK HOURS (Continued)

Non-Summer Period (October 1 through May 31): On-peak hours for billing purposes are shown on the following table and reflect eastern prevailing time, Mondays to Fridays. Off-peak hours are all other weekday hours, weekends, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Customers will participate in accordance with their billing cycles and not calendar months. The Summer Period will begin with bills rendered during the period mid-May to mid-June and will end with bills rendered during the period mid-September through mid-October. The Non-Summer Period will begin with bills rendered during the period mid-September through mid-October and will end with bills rendered during the period mid-May to mid-June.

TIME-OF-USE GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGES

The following Generation Supply Charges apply for service under the TOU Program.

Rate Schedule RS	Non-Summer Peak Hours (5:00 PM to 7:00 PM) 1/1/11-5/31/11	Summer Peak Hours (1:00 PM to 6:00 PM) 6/01/11-9/30/11
Generation Supply Charge (cts. per kWh)		
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available

Rate Schedule RTS (R)	Non-Summer Peak Hours (5:00 PM to 9:00 PM) 1/1/11-5/31/11	Summer Peak Hours (1:00 PM to 6:00 PM) 6/01/11-9/30/11
Generation Supply Charge (cts. per kWh)		
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available

Rate Schedules GS-1, GS-3, GH-1 (R), GH-2 (R), and IS-1(R)	Non-Summer Peak Hours (7:00 AM to 7:00 PM) 1/1/11-5/31/11	Summer Peak Hours (7:00 AM to 7:00 PM) 6/01/11-9/30/11
Generation Supply Charge (cts. per kWh)		
On-Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available
Off Peak Hours	X.XXX	Not Available

TERMINATING PARTICIPATION

A customer may leave this TOU Program in any calendar month after providing notice to the Company 16 days prior to the end of the billing cycle. The customer, if still receiving BUSS, will return to the standard GSC-1. This change will commence at the beginning of the customer's next billing cycle. The TOU charges set forth herein will expire on May 31, 2013.

(Continued)

GENERATION SUPPLY CHARGE – 1 (Continued)

GSC – 1 RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS -

The GSC-1 for Fixed Price Service and the on/off-peak TOU Program shall be filed with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Commission) by the beginning of the month prior to each computation quarter. The rate shall become effective for BUSS service rendered during the computation quarter, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and shall remain in effect for one quarter.

For Fixed Price Service and the on/off peak TOU Program, the Company will file with the Commission by the beginning of the month prior to each computation quarter, separate quarterly reconciliations of the Fixed Price and TOU GSC-1 revenue recoveries for the most recently available actual calendar quarter, pursuant to 66 Ps. C.S. §1307. The reconciliation shall become effective for service rendered during the computation quarter and shall remain in effect for a period of one quarter, or until new Fixed Price and/or TOU GSC-1 rates are approved by the Commission.

Reconciliation of the GSC-1 for Fixed Price Service and the on/off-peak TOU Program will be conducted separately. The reconciliation will include a calculation of the adjustment to the Fixed Price GSC-1 and TOU GSC-1, in cents per kWh, required to refund or recover previous application period over or under recoveries of the quarterly generation supply acquisition costs. The reconciliation will be the difference between actual generation supply acquisition costs and the projected generation supply acquisition costs estimated for the computation quarter. Any over/under collection will be reflected in the charges for the subsequent computation quarter.

The Company shall file reports regarding the Fixed Price GSC-1 and TOU GSC-1 over/under collections within thirty (30) days following the conclusion of each computation quarter. These reports shall be in a form prescribed by the Commission. The report shall be accompanied by a tentative estimates of the Fixed Price GSC-1 and TOU GSC-1 for the next computation quarter.

Application of the Fixed Price GSC-1 and TOU GSC-1 shall be subject to continuous review and audit by the Commission at intervals it shall determine. The Commission shall review the reasonableness and lawfulness of the level of charges produced by the Fixed Price GSC-1 and TOU GSC-1 and the costs included therein.

Attachment 2

Attachment 2

**PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENT NO. 94 TO TARIFF ELECTRIC PA. P.U.C. NO. 201
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY 52 PA. CODE**

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL Electric") hereby submits the following information in support of Supplement TOU to Tariff-Electric Pa. P.U.C. No. 201. This tariff supplement proposes to continue a program which will offer time of use rates on a year-round basis to residential and small commercial & industrial customers who meet the eligibility requirements of the program. In response to each of the applicable subsections of 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a) and (b), PPL Electric states the following:

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(1)

- Q. The specific reasons for each change.
- A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(2)

- Q. The total number of customers served by the utility.
- A. As of June 30, 2010, PPL Electric served a total of 1,404,000 customers.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(3)

- Q. A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be affected by the change.

- A. PPL Electric proposes a program that would allow the participation of 1,403,000 residential and small commercial & industrial customers.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(4)

- Q. The effect of the change on the utility's customers.
- A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(5)

- Q. The effect, whether direct or indirect, of the proposed change on the utility's revenues and expenses.
- A. Because customer participation is voluntary and because participants are free to modify their electricity usage at their own discretion, it is not possible to estimate with any certainty the effect that the proposed change will have on PPL Electric's revenues and expenses.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(6)

- Q. The effect of the change on the service rendered by the utility.
- A. Supplement No. 94 will not affect the service rendered by PPL Electric.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(7)

- Q. A list of factors considered by the utility in its determination to make the change. The list shall include a comprehensive statement about why these factors were chosen and the relative importance of each. This subsection does not apply to a

portion of a tariff change seeking a general rate increase as defined in 66 Pa. Code § 1308 (relating to voluntary changes in rates).

A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(8)

Q. Studies undertaken by the utility in order to draft its proposed change. This paragraph does not apply a portion of a tariff change seeking a general rate increase as defined in 66 Pa. Code § 1308.

A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(9)

Q. Customer polls taken and other documentation which indicate customer acceptance and desire for the proposed change. If the poll or other documents reveal discernible opposition, an explanation of why the change is in the public interest shall be provided.

A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(10)

Q. Plans the utility has for introducing or implementing the changes with respect to its ratepayers.

A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(11)

- Q. FCC, FERC or Commission orders or rulings applicable to the filing.
- A. As described more fully in the Statement of Reasons, this program is intended to fulfill the statutory obligation of Act 129 of 2008 for PPL Electric to provide time of use and real time price programs and, also, certain commitments made by PPL Electric in the settlement of its POLR II plan which addresses the provision of default service during the period January 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013. In addition, Act 129 requires that, by May 31, 2013, larger EDCs' must reduce peak demands by 4.5% of annual system peak demand in the 100 hours of highest demand, as compared to the EDC's peak demand during the June 1, 2007 through May 31, 2008 time period. This program remains a part of PPL Electric's plans for meeting its obligation under Act 129. There are no FCC or FERC orders or rulings applicable to this filing.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(1)

- Q. The specific reasons for each increase or decrease.
- A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(2)

- Q. The operating income statement for the utility for a 12-month period, the end of which may not be more than 120 days prior to the filing. Water and sewer utilities with annual revenues under \$100,000 and municipal corporations subject to

Commission jurisdiction may provide operating income statements for a 12-month period, the end of which may not be more than 180 days prior to the filing.

- A. A statement of operating income for the 12-month period ended June 30, 2010 is attached hereto.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(3)

- Q. A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be increased.
- A. See PPL Electric's response to 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(3) and Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(4)

- Q. A calculation of total increases, in dollars, by tariff subdivision, projected to an annual basis.
- A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(5)

- Q. A calculation of the number of customers, by tariff subdivision, whose bills will be decreased.
- A. See PPL Electric's response to 52 Pa. Code § 53.52(a)(3) and Statement of Reasons.

52 Pa. Code § 53.52(b)(6)

Q. A calculation of the total decreases, in dollars, by tariff subdivision, projected to an annual basis.

A. See PPL Electric's Statement of Reasons.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
PPL Electric Utilities Corporation and Subsidiaries

(Unaudited)
(Millions of Dollars)

	Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2010
Operating Revenues	
Retail electric	\$ 2,939
Wholesale electric to affiliate	31
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,970</u>
Operating Expenses	
Operation	
Energy purchases	670
Energy purchases from affiliate	1,077
Other operation and maintenance.....	464
Amortization of recoverable transition costs.....	150
Depreciation.....	132
Taxes, other than income	172
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,665</u>
Operating Income	305
Other Income – net	7
Interest Income from Affiliate.....	2
Interest Expense.....	106
Interest Expense with Affiliate	<u>2</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	206
Income Taxes.....	<u>74</u>
Net Income	132
Dividends on Preferred Securities	<u>21</u>
Net Income Available to PPL Corporation	<u>\$ 111</u>

Attachment 3

Attachment 3

Participants enrolled in TOU as of December 31, 2009

December 31, 2009 was the last day that the Company's Year-Round TOU Pilot program was in effect. The program had a peak participation of 892 customers, however, customers phased out of the program with their December meter read and bill. Because the read date for the last of the 20 bill cycles in December was December 29, 2009, there were no participants actually enrolled on December 31, 2009. The Company interprets the Opinion and Order to require information regarding all 892 participants and responds accordingly to the questions that follow. With regard to the participation of customers on Rate Schedule RTS, the Company notes that 10 customers who had at one time been served on Rate Schedule RTS were among the 892 participants. Because customers on Rate Schedule RTS were only eligible to participate if they moved to Rate Schedule RS, every one of these 10 customers were served under Rate Schedule RS at the time they enrolled in the TOU program. Of these, 4 one-time Rate Schedule RTS customers had been served under Rate Schedule RS for periods of between 2 and 4.5 years; suggesting that they should be considered among the Rate Schedule RS participants. The remaining 6 of the former Rate Schedule RTS customers were all served under Rate Schedule RS for 2 months or less; suggesting that their time on Rate Schedule RS was transitional and that their behaviors would likely be representative of true Rate Schedule RTS customers.

1. The average summer and non-summer months' on peak usage and off-peak usage.

	Average Summer On- Peak kWh/mo	Average Summer Off- Peak kWh/mo	Average Non- Summer On- Peak kWh/mo	Average Non- Summer Off Peak kWh/mo
Rate Schedule RS	149,320	595,178	42,969	656,636
Rate Schedule RTS	1,447	5,389	265	4,418

Because the number of customers participating changed significantly from the initial energy deliveries in January, 2009, the above table, which reflects all summer on-peak and off-peak usage divided by 4 summer months and all non-summer on-peak and off-peak usage divided by 8 non-summer months, may be subject to misinterpretation. In an effort to avoid such misinterpretation, the Company is providing, as Attachment 5, a table detailing on-peak and off-peak usage by month, the number of participants in each month, and the average on-peak and off-peak usage per participant in each month.

2. An estimate of how this on-peak/off-peak usage relationship would change using the proposed on-peak and off-peak parameters.

The table provided in response to Data Request #1, provides average monthly on-peak and off-peak usages for both non-summer and summer periods for the 2009 TOU program. The average summer month in 2009 included 157.50 on-peak hours and the average non-summer month in 2009 included 42.25 on-peak hours. Dividing average usage during each period by the number of hours in each period results in an average usage during a summertime on-peak hour of 948.06 kWh/hr and an average usage during a non-summertime on-peak hour of 1,017.02 kWh/hr for Rate Schedule RS participants and an average usage during a summertime on-peak hour of 9.19 kWh/hr and an average usage during a non-summertime on-peak hour of 6.27 kWh/hr for Rate Schedule RTS participants. The program proposed for 2011 for Rate Schedule RS customers will include 112.5 on-peak hours during the average summer month and 42.25 on-peak hours during the average non-summer month for Rate Schedule RS participants. Assuming that on-peak usage per hour will remain constant, the table below estimates on-peak and off-peak usage using the proposed on-peak and off-peak parameters. For Rate Schedule RTS customers, the program proposed for 2011 will included 112.5 on-peak hours during the average summer month and 84.5 on-peak hours during the average non-summer month. Again assuming that on-peak usage per hour will remain constant, the table estimates on-peak and off-peak usage using the proposed on-peak and off-peak parameters.

	Average Summer On-Peak kWh/mo	Average Summer Off-Peak kWh/mo	Average Non-Summer On-Peak kWh/mo	Average Non-Summer Off-Peak kWh/mo
Rate Schedule RS	106,657	637,841	42,969	656,636
Rate Schedule RTS	1,034	5,802	530	4,153

3. An estimate of the impact upon average summer and non-summer bill for a Rate RS and Rate RTS customer.

Using the information from Attachment 5, the average monthly summertime usage for a Rate Schedule RS participant was 893 kWh with 179 kWh on-peak and 714 kWh off-peak. At Capacity and Energy charges of 8.3 cents/kWh on-peak and 4.2 cents off-peak, this results in an average summertime Capacity and Energy Charge of \$44.85/month. This compares to a monthly Capacity and Energy Charge of \$47.76/month under Rate Schedule RS. The impact on the average summer bill was, therefore, a reduction of \$2.91/month. The average monthly non-summertime usage for a participant was 927 kWh with 56 kWh on-peak and 871 kWh off-peak. At Capacity and Energy charges of 7.5 cents/kWh on-peak and 4.6 cents off-peak, this results in an average non-summertime Capacity and Energy Charge of \$44.27/month. This compares to a monthly Capacity and Energy Charge of \$49.40/month under Rate Schedule RS. The impact on the average non-summer bill was, therefore, a reduction of \$5.13/month.

Using the information from Attachment 5, the average monthly summertime usage for a Rate Schedule RTS participant was 1,316 kWh with 280 kWh on-peak and 1036 kWh off-peak. At Capacity and Energy charges of 8.3 cents/kWh on-peak and 4.2 cents off-peak, this results in an average summertime Capacity and Energy Charge of \$66.75/month. This compares to a monthly Capacity and Energy Charge of \$59.94/month under Rate Schedule RTS using an average hourly demand of 5.17 kW. The impact on the average summer bill was, therefore, an increase of \$6.81/month. The average monthly non-summertime usage for a participant was 1,353 kWh with 71 kWh on-peak and 1,282 kWh off-peak. At Capacity and Energy charges of 7.5 cents/kWh on-peak and 4.6 cents off-peak, this results in an average non-summertime Capacity and Energy Charge of \$64.30/month. This compares to a monthly Capacity and Energy Charge of \$71.51/month under Rate Schedule RTS using an average hourly demand of 7.12 kW. The impact on the average non-summer bill was, therefore, a reduction of \$7.21/month. It must be noted that the Rate Schedule RTS calculation is very sensitive to a customer's maximum demand. As a consequence, customers being served under Rate Schedule RTS are usually very careful about the demand they set during on-peak hours of 7 AM to 5 PM as they are defined by Rate Schedule RTS. However, when operating within the TOU program, these customers face on-peak periods which are different than the one defined under Rate Schedule RTS and may have created peak demands between 7 AM and 5 PM that they wouldn't have otherwise created. Such demands, incited by the structure of the TOU program but subject to penalty under the structure of Rate Schedule RTS, may distort the calculation of what customers' bills would have been under Rate Schedule RTS.

4. Actual data for 2010 showing the number of re-enrolled customers for each class.

As of August 1, 2010, 64 of the Rate Schedule RS customers have re-enrolled in the 2010 program. None of the six customers who were previously served under Rate Schedule RTS have re-enrolled.

Attachment 4

Attachment 4

Participants enrolled in the Supplement No. 71 program

On April 13, 2010, the Company filed Supplement No. 84 to Tariff Electric-Pa. P.U.C. No. 21 in compliance with the Opinion and Order entered March 9, 2010 and requested that it become effective April 14, 2010. The Commission's Secretarial Letter dated April 29, 2010 permitted Supplement No. 84 to become effective and the Company enrolled the first participant in the program on May 1, 2010.

1. The number of participating customers by rate schedule.

	Active Participants (as of 8/2/10)
Rate Schedule RS	237
Rate Schedule RTS	56
Rate Schedule GS-1	4
Rate Schedule GS-3	No Participants
Total	297

2. The total reduction in peak demand by rate schedule.

The Company's peak hourly demand thus far this year occurred on July 17, 2010 between the hours of 4:00 PM and 5:00 PM. However, because peak demand is determined on the basis of five coincident summer peaks and because PJM does not make such data available until October of each year, PPL Electric cannot determine the impact of customer participation on peak demand.

3. The kW shifted from on-peak to off-peak for participating customers, by customer class.

The Company has compared, for each participant, their use in each hour of their participation during May, June, and July of 2010 to their use during each hour of the similar day in 2009; i.e., Mondays in 2010 were compared to Mondays in 2009, Tuesdays in 2010 were compared to Tuesdays in 2009, Memorial Day in 2010 was compared to Memorial Day in 2009, and so on. The following table summarizes, by rate schedule, the Company's estimate of the amount of demand shifted from on-peak to off-peak periods by an average participant in each month.

	May	June	July
Rate Schedule RS	(0.018 kW)	0.188 kW	0.104 kW
Rate Schedule RTS	No participants	0.343 kW	(0.003 kW)
Rate Schedule GS-1	No participants	0.492 kW	(0.072 kW)
Rate Schedule GS-3	No participants	No participants	No participants

A simple comparison of 2009 hourly usage to 2010 hourly usage does not take into account the effect of differences in weather between 2009 and 2010, and differences in “circumstances” (i.e., number of family members, heating/cooling system changes, economic conditions, etc.) that would otherwise distort a direct hour-to-hour comparison. In an effort to address such potential distortions, the Company compared the distribution of usage between on-peak and off-peak periods in 2010 to the distribution of usage during the same periods in 2009. The following table summarizes that information for participants in each rate schedule for an average week (i.e., five weekdays plus two weekend days).

	May		June		July	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	On-Peak	On-Peak	On-Peak	On-Peak	On-Peak	On-Peak
Rate Schedule RS	6.22%	6.50%	15.94%	13.47%	16.01%	14.84%
Rate Schedule RTS	No participants		11.52%	7.84%	16.44%	16.47%
Rate Schedule GS-1	No participants		12.77%	9.95%	22.37%	22.95%
Rate Schedule GS-3	No participants		No participants		No participants	

The Company applied the percent of use on-peak for 2009 to weekly use in 2010 to estimate what on-peak usage would have been in 2010 but for customers’ participation in the TOU program. Actual 2010 on-peak usage was subtracted from the “but for” 2010 on-peak usage and divided by the number of on-peak hours in a week to estimate the demand shift. The Company did not attempt to adjust usage figures to account for the fact that, as noted above, 64 Rate Schedule RS customers who were participating in the 2009 TOU pilot are also participating in the 2010 program. Those customers likely had already shifted use in 2009, consequently, the estimated average load shift for Rate Schedule RS participants in 2010 is likely lower than it would be had those customers been excluded.

4. The reduction in energy use, if any.

The following table summarizes average daily weekday and weekend usage (in kWh) of participants during their participation in each of the months May, June and July of 2010 and for the comparable periods during 2009.

	May		June		July	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
RS – Weekday	23.627	22.967	24.345	25.904	26.293	31.130
Weekend	22.335	22.987	25.367	30.472	27.229	32.821
RTS – Weekday	No participants		31.271	29.617	33.148	33.185
Weekend	No participants		35.667	42.354	37.566	37.145
GS-1 – Weekday	No participants		146.738	173.938	120.731	124.466
Weekend	No participants		121.067	88.833	88.895	61.069
GS-3 – Weekday	No participants		No participants		No participants	
Weekend	No participants		No participants		No participants	

The Company notes that degree day information (see table, below) indicates that each of the months May, June, and July 2010 was, significantly warmer than both (1) the months of May, June, and July 2009 and (2) the average for those months for the prior ten years (2000 through 2009). Given the small number of participants and the abnormally warm weather, the Company does not believe that this data can be used to discern whether participants reduced their overall energy consumption or not.

	May		June		July	
	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD
2010	94.25	141.50	231.50	16.63	364.00	1.88
2009	28.88	162.38	123.00	31.75	166.38	0.25
10-Yr Avg 2000-2009	41.03	185.90	167.16	27.31	249.48	1.85

5. The impact on capacity costs.

Capacity costs incurred by customers are a function of the (1) price of capacity and (2) the customers' capacity obligation.

- (1) Because the capacity prices that PPL Electric default service customers experience are set through a procurement process that occurs well prior to the delivery date, customers' participation in the program will have no impact on current capacity prices. While participation is likely, through the forces of supply and demand, to produce capacity prices in the future that are somewhat lower than they might otherwise be, the Company has no information upon which to project the magnitude of such an impact.
- (2) With regard to capacity obligation, customers' participation will likely result in lower demands during those hours when demand determines capacity obligation and, in turn, result in lower capacity obligations. However, because capacity obligations reflect demands coincident with the five system peaks during the prior year, the effect of program participation will not be known until December at which time the five peak hours will be known and the calculation can be made.

6. Actual program costs versus estimated program costs.

In its filing, the Company estimated that the cost of customer notice, education, and enrollment to be less than \$100,000. Actual expenditures are estimated to be \$39,000.

7. Actual TRC benefits versus projected TRC benefits.

TOU programs are a form of demand response program. In its Technical Reference Manual ("TRM") Order entered June 8, 2010 at Docket No. M-00051865, the Commission found that "(m)any demand response programs are complex and are not standard" and "(t)he protocols needed are complex and made more so by the overlap of Act 129 events with PJM events." (Order page 18) The Commission concluded,

“These protocols are most appropriately considered Custom Measures in the context of Act 129 at this time” and “(r)esidential demand response measures, such as direct load control, will also be removed from the TRM until an acceptable protocol can be defined or recommended in future TRM updates after further research and investigation by CEEP in conjunction with the SWE (Statewide Evaluator), based on collaborative discussions in the TWG (Technical Working Group).” (Order page 19)

Absent a specific Commission-approved protocol for calculating TRC benefits, the Company has relied on the TRC definitions provided in the Commission’s Order captioned “Implementation of Act 129 of 2008 – Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test” entered June 23, 2009 at Docket No. M-2009-2108601. Formulae included in the Appendix to the Order define TRC Benefits as equal to the summation during each year, Year 1 through Year “t” of Utility Avoided Supply Costs during Year “t” plus Participant Avoided Costs during costs during Year “t”. The Company has estimated Utility Avoided Supply Costs and Participant Avoided Costs as follows:

- Utility Avoided Supply Costs:** Because the Company’s cost of supply is a flat cent per kWh amount established through a series of six procurements conducted during the years 2007 through 2009, shifts in demand from on-peak to off-peak periods do not change the Company’s cost of supply. As discussed above, the Company does not believe that the data available thus far can be used to discern whether participants reduced their overall energy consumption or not. Consequently, the Company is unable to estimate that it has been able to buy less energy to serve participants than it would have absent their participation. Accordingly, the Company believes that there have been no actual Utility Avoided Supply Costs.
- Participant Avoided Costs:** As noted above, the Company is unable, based on the data available thus far, to discern whether participants reduced their overall energy consumption or not. However, the observed shift of use by participants from on-peak periods to off-peak periods does provide a basis for calculating Participant Avoided Costs based on the difference between the cost per kWh of standard default service and the cost of off-peak energy under the TOU program.

Because of the limited amount of data available, the Company is unable to provide a year’s worth of actual TRC benefits. The following table provides actual TRC benefits per participant in each month reflective of (1) the actual usage during on-peak and off-peak periods and (2) the difference in price between standard default service and pricing under the TOU program.

	May	June	July
Rate Schedule RS	\$0.18	\$1.99	\$1.47
Rate Schedule RTS	No participants	\$5.00	\$0.28
Rate Schedule GS-1	No participants	\$72.96	\$33.63
Rate Schedule GS-3	No participants	No participants	No participants

The following table summarizes the projections of TRC benefits during 2010 included in the Company's EE&C Plan filing.

	2010 TRC Benefits	2010 Participants
Residential	\$763,000	27,700
Residential Low Income	\$153,000	5,550
Small C&I	\$126,000	4,070
Governmental/Non-Profit	\$10,000	310

8. The most recent load study.

With the installation of its advanced meter infrastructure, the Company no longer performs load studies from sample meters, but, instead, is able to use its entire customer population to develop load shapes. Rate Categories and Load Data can be obtained at the Company's POLR website:

<http://www.pplelectric.com/Business+Partners/polr-dspp/Rate+Categories+and+Load+Data.htm>

9. Hourly peak load data for the period June 1, 2008, through the latest available date for 2010 at the time of the filing.

PPL Electric posts hourly load data on the Company's POLR website:

<http://www.pplelectric.com/Business+Partners/polr-dspp/Rate+Categories+and+Load+Data.htm>

Hourly Load Data is currently available from January 1, 2001 through April 30, 2010.

10. Actual consumption for the period June 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010.

PPL Electric posts hourly load data on the Company's POLR website:

<http://www.pplelectric.com/Business+Partners/polr-dspp/Rate+Categories+and+Load+Data.htm>

Hourly consumption data is currently available from January 1, 2001 through April 30, 2010.

11. All supporting documentation including the historic locational marginal prices used in its analysis.

Attachment 6 is a summary of the hourly usage of individual TOU participants. This is the raw data that was used to perform the analysis provided in response to Data Requests 3, 4, and 7. No locational marginal price information was used in the analysis.

12. The hourly usage profile for each customer class.

PPL Electric maintains usage profile information on its EGS website. It can be accessed through the following link under the heading “Supplier Information – Historical Load Data”:

<http://www.pplelectric.com/Business+Partners/Electric+Generation+Suppliers/reference+information.htm>

Attachment 5

Attachment 5

Sheet 1 of 2

Rate Schedule RS

	NON-SUMMER YR 2009				
MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
ON PEAK KWH	349.409	14,545.526	41,376.147	44,199.591	36,815.979
OFF PEAK KWH	6,692.375	248,224.541	702,618.044	690,085.674	616,890.110
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	24	375	698	777	813
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	14.559	38.788	59.278	56.885	45.284
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	278.849	661.932	1,006.616	888.141	758.782

	SUMMER YR 2009			
MONTH	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
ON PEAK KWH	140,889.102	160,054.879	175,750.258	120,575.821
OFF PEAK KWH	538,624.960	593,171.544	705,323.893	543,592.049
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	810	819	845	861
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	173.950	195.427	207.988	140.042
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	664.969	724.263	834.703	631.350

	NON-SUMMER YR 2009		
MONTH	OCT	NOV	DEC
ON PEAK KWH	56,428.498	57,577.267	92,459.276
OFF PEAK KWH	772,923.137	872,079.223	1,343,574.604
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	886	887	885
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	63.689	64.912	104.474
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	872.374	983.178	1,518.163

Attachment 5

Sheet 2 of 2

Rate Schedule RTS

	NON-SUMMER YR 2009				
MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
ON PEAK KWH	0	18.960	123.185	118.904	286.515
OFF PEAK KWH	0	539.446	2,854.299	2,690.340	5,775.403
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	0	1	2	2	5
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	0	18.960	61.592	59.452	57.303
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	0	539.446	1,427.149	1,345.170	1,155.081

	SUMMER YR 2009			
MONTH	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
ON PEAK KWH	1,423.985	1,548.985	1,697.355	1,117.188
OFF PEAK KWH	5,208.819	5,228.868	6,091.346	5,025.468
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	5	5	5	6
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	284.797	309.797	339.471	186.198
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	1,041.764	1,045.774	1,218.269	837.578

	NON-SUMMER YR 2009		
MONTH	OCT	NOV	DEC
ON PEAK KWH	486.196	456.314	631.929
OFF PEAK KWH	5,675.379	6,576.661	11,233.849
TOTAL ACCOUNTS	6	5	5
AVG ON PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	81.033	91.263	126.386
AVG OFF PEAK KWH/ACCOUNT	945.897	1,315.332	2,246.770

Attachment 6

RATE	IND	INT1	INT2	INT3	INT4	INT5	INT6	INT7	INT8	INT9	INT10	INT11	INT12
TG1	CS	13.81250	14.71250	14.56875	13.60625	10.59375	7.54375	4.78125	2.70000	3.83750	2.10625	1.99375	1.90625
TG1	CS	18.40625	18.25625	16.01250	14.93750	10.98750	8.33125	3.35000	1.90000	1.81250	2.20625	2.30625	2.23750
TG1	CS	3.16667	5.98333	5.30000	6.50000	7.91667	10.31667	12.95000	14.33333	15.08333	11.81667	8.03333	3.31667
TG1	CS	5.06667	7.00000	7.90000	9.00000	10.98333	10.80000	7.60000	7.23333	8.11667	7.33333	2.83333	1.43333
TG1	CS	9.66258	10.47548	10.47226	10.98449	9.56436	6.03941	3.15628	1.86255	2.39515	2.97574	3.15208	3.34034
TG1	CS	10.26780	10.59909	10.38862	10.13124	9.48091	6.16868	2.45268	1.85095	2.80324	3.23734	3.27380	3.28081
TG1	CS	3.94160	4.32388	4.99545	5.74043	6.88332	7.62271	8.65440	9.03877	8.62702	6.60800	3.19889	1.80609
TG1	CS	2.67085	3.34578	3.07095	3.73809	4.90825	5.37212	5.45926	5.98283	6.84283	6.10437	3.06289	1.64843
TG2	CS	0.02182	0.01091	0.02727	0.02182	0.01091	0.01091	0.01636	0.02727	0.13091	0.73636	0.81273	0.81818
TG2	CS	0.06545	0.07636	0.06545	0.06545	0.05455	0.07636	0.07091	0.08727	0.05455	0.33273	0.51818	0.70909
TG2	CS	0.00000	0.00000	0.01200	0.01200	0.01200	0.02400	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01200	0.01200
TG2	CS	0.03600	0.02400	0.04800	0.02400	0.06000	0.03600	0.03600	0.04800	0.03600	0.03600	0.03600	0.04800
TR1	RS	0.79950	0.74073	0.68979	0.69170	0.70868	0.82286	1.09853	1.29888	1.12826	1.03148	1.12641	1.11712
TR1	RS	0.75540	0.68763	0.64672	0.64650	0.65441	0.77238	1.00272	1.23392	0.99092	1.04672	1.04112	1.06346
TR1	RS	0.70279	0.55542	0.53684	0.56772	0.53691	0.65431	0.73691	0.84997	0.95146	0.99069	1.02949	1.05030
TR1	RS	0.62723	0.56687	0.54722	0.52072	0.51728	0.64608	0.74419	0.82945	1.03584	1.11623	0.95409	1.12767
TR1	RS	0.80961	0.71547	0.65723	0.62324	0.62340	0.76657	0.97115	1.00022	0.98659	0.95921	0.98604	0.95933
TR1	RS	0.93047	0.84177	0.81157	0.74534	0.74023	0.84577	1.05719	1.08726	1.05905	1.07155	1.10391	1.13618
TR1	RS	0.81485	0.73252	0.67692	0.62026	0.62558	0.67979	0.75932	0.85357	1.01552	1.11317	1.18249	1.17984
TR1	RS	1.01634	0.87609	0.80844	0.75372	0.73584	0.79794	0.89777	1.00056	1.15082	1.22339	1.28558	1.34693
TR1	RS	0.89593	0.80029	0.74541	0.70890	0.70142	0.80635	0.98286	1.01424	1.08305	1.07017	1.07446	1.03698
TR1	RS	1.12508	1.01623	0.95066	0.89001	0.89458	0.93755	1.05866	1.12832	1.20593	1.20788	1.25831	1.29679
TR1	RS	0.88257	0.78090	0.72379	0.69013	0.67882	0.73575	0.80700	0.91748	1.08001	1.16868	1.19776	1.26306
TR1	RS	1.14666	1.03615	0.94830	0.88101	0.88194	0.86594	0.96047	1.07242	1.26630	1.32997	1.39340	1.47259
TR3	RTS	1.53600	1.57080	1.55520	1.39080	1.41240	1.52880	1.49280	0.62040	0.49560	0.45840	0.41880	0.43560
TR3	RTS	1.66320	1.61880	1.57560	1.58880	1.57440	1.56800	1.32120	0.59880	0.49320	0.55440	0.56160	0.49200
TR3	RTS	1.26300	1.13400	1.25700	1.17000	1.17000	1.39200	1.37400	1.68600	2.13900	2.08200	1.23600	1.03200
TR3	RTS	1.57800	1.48800	1.46100	1.50300	1.51200	1.61100	1.59900	1.74000	2.15100	2.14500	1.90500	1.60800
TR3	RTS	1.13125	1.06527	1.04927	1.00465	1.03934	1.01425	1.11275	1.06550	0.95699	0.99344	1.02292	1.07238
TR3	RTS	1.18171	1.09726	1.04810	0.99501	0.98597	0.94865	1.06718	1.03724	0.98603	1.02653	1.10608	1.17984
TR3	RTS	1.15586	0.98091	0.96647	0.95822	1.02023	0.95815	1.04231	1.31681	1.75489	1.77749	1.81273	1.70312
TR3	RTS	1.28635	1.20851	1.05946	1.03450	0.97646	0.96949	1.09969	1.39823	1.55981	1.74227	1.75473	1.73715

INT13	INT14	INT15	INT16	INT17	INT18	INT19	INT20	INT21	INT22	INT23	INT24	Total	On-Pk	Off-Pk
2.14375	2.01250	1.46875	0.95625	0.50625	1.45625	3.83750	6.40000	7.46250	8.82500	9.00000	10.50625	146.73750	24.92500	121.81250
2.48750	2.09375	1.71250	1.05000	0.85000	1.01875	1.17500	4.18750	9.62500	13.03125	15.20000	16.76250	173.93750	20.85000	153.08750
1.78333	1.18333	0.28333	0.28333	0.23333	0.15000	0.20000	0.91667	1.81667	2.38333	3.06667	4.05000	121.06667		121.06667
1.43333	0.70000	0.45000	0.08333	0.16667	0.10000	0.11667	0.16333	0.06667	0.20000	0.06667	0.16667	88.83333		88.83333
3.41383	3.03275	2.42418	1.84377	1.63427	1.79050	1.59533	2.91166	4.33363	5.18018	5.97050	6.86328	115.07461	29.46049	85.61412
3.61370	3.05173	2.55446	2.15180	2.05065	1.28054	1.02715	2.21208	4.88561	6.50059	7.56834	8.80792	119.61982	30.15617	89.46365
1.45311	1.11157	0.68265	0.49637	0.43994	0.43108	1.07840	1.48726	2.04578	2.14160	2.34603	3.66049	88.71483		88.71483
1.19569	0.56462	0.48492	0.41077	0.48209	0.49305	0.45274	0.42942	0.79446	0.85883	0.86142	0.73458	59.96935		59.96935
0.53455	0.30000	0.63818	0.63273	0.63273	0.22364	0.01091	0.01091	0.00000	0.00545	0.01091	0.01091	5.65636	5.49818	0.15818
0.65182	0.39818	0.50182	0.45273	0.13091	0.08727	0.08727	0.07636	0.06545	0.07091	0.07091	0.07636	4.84636	4.01182	0.83455
0.01200	0.02400	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01200	0.01200	0.02400	0.01200	0.00000	0.00000	0.18000		0.18000
0.03600	0.04800	0.03600	0.03600	0.03600	0.03600	0.03600	0.06000	0.09200	0.14400	0.04800	0.02400	1.10000		1.10000
0.94823	0.95443	1.11210	1.08833	1.00190	1.02706	0.99903	1.11640	1.13477	1.03847	0.99853	0.95534	23.62716	2.02610	21.60106
0.94462	0.90661	1.01449	1.09801	0.96835	0.98965	1.10033	1.12856	1.13235	1.15257	1.02963	0.93916	22.96758	2.08998	20.87760
1.18616	1.17204	1.07018	1.09664	1.07780	1.13555	1.13408	1.17888	1.16282	1.07549	1.02585	0.83655	22.33516		22.33516
1.09957	1.09371	1.02911	1.13540	1.10580	1.22908	1.22974	1.28624	1.30711	1.27793	1.07305	0.87597	22.98660		22.98660
0.95622	0.96252	1.01256	1.07574	1.17977	1.26667	1.35063	1.38322	1.43671	1.42300	1.22947	1.00046	24.34515	5.49727	18.84787
1.10333	0.97450	0.95277	0.99497	1.06026	1.14765	1.37302	1.50301	1.44897	1.48262	1.31868	1.08332	25.90439	5.13016	20.77423
1.19552	1.22167	1.23927	1.25482	1.26468	1.33358	1.35926	1.33340	1.36512	1.41187	1.19819	0.93572	25.36691		25.36691
1.39123	1.37782	1.48377	1.58459	1.62082	1.68131	1.69875	1.72893	1.63416	1.63182	1.47285	1.26906	30.47152		30.47152
1.04627	1.06361	1.09594	1.15855	1.26345	1.37300	1.45623	1.47434	1.51001	1.52400	1.33164	1.09880	26.29340	5.95455	20.33885
1.30712	1.16507	1.19603	1.27555	1.40490	1.52521	1.77224	1.83327	1.86917	1.82592	1.61229	1.33447	31.13023	6.56675	24.56348
1.25233	1.26015	1.28557	1.34179	1.42546	1.46841	1.48516	1.43833	1.45748	1.48630	1.30252	1.09970	27.22892		27.22892
1.49298	1.47462	1.52772	1.60806	1.70174	1.80116	1.83158	1.79226	1.72343	1.73233	1.55651	1.32288	32.82092		32.82092
0.50040	0.45120	0.48240	0.57600	0.68400	3.05160	2.12400	1.98720	2.42160	2.27280	2.01360	1.79040	31.27080	5.24520	26.02560
0.46920	0.43080	0.43080	0.36840	0.45240	1.96680	1.40400	1.74720	2.26680	2.64480	2.05320	1.80480	29.61720	3.64920	25.96800
1.01400	0.92000	1.29000	1.45500	1.35900	1.84500	1.88100	1.96800	1.78800	1.84500	1.65600	1.42200	35.66700		35.66700
1.58700	1.83600	1.56900	1.69200	1.63900	2.08500	2.16900	2.04300	2.00700	1.97400	1.89000	1.51200	42.35400		42.35400
1.18648	1.11734	1.17006	1.22008	1.30374	3.10868	2.55007	1.94823	1.69938	1.97852	1.69042	1.44531	33.14833	7.91990	25.22843
1.18916	1.37705	1.28185	1.31217	1.33980	2.60308	2.39083	1.98040	1.88151	2.00483	1.71575	1.44925	33.18527	7.91396	25.27132
1.66538	1.84372	1.84395	1.74886	2.02297	2.02807	2.02482	1.95698	1.94652	1.86041	1.69782	1.49123	37.55601		37.55601
1.84216	1.88680	1.79249	1.67712	1.74925	1.77447	1.99245	1.87833	1.80877	1.80390	1.66442	1.52662	37.14461		37.14461