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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Jeff R. Derouen
Executive Director
Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
P.O. Box 614
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

RE: In the Matter of: Application of Kentucky Power Company for Approval of its 2011 Environmental Compliance Plan, for Approval of its Amended Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge Tariff, and the Grant of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the Construction and Acquisition of Related Facilities, Case No. 2011-00401

Dear Mr. Derouen

May 14, 2012

Enclosed for filing, please find the original transcript of the hearing conducted on April 30, 2012 through May 2, 2012 in the above-styled matter. For the reasons set forth in the accompanying petition for confidential treatment, Kentucky Power Company ("Kentucky Power") is filing portions of the transcript under seal. Kentucky Power's contract with the court reporter, McLendon-Kogut Reporting Service, precludes service of the transcript to the other parties to this proceeding.

If you have any questions about this filing, please don't hesitate to contact me at (502) 209-1216 or bcrittenden@stites.com.

Sincerely,

STITES & HARBISON, PPLA

. Benjamin Crittenden

Enclosures

Alexandria, VA Atlanta, GA Frankfort, KY Franklin, TN Jeffersonville, IN Lexington, KY Louisville, KY Nashville, TN

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In The Matter Of:

APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2011 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PLAN, FOR APPROVAL OF ITS AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY SURCHARGE TARIFF, AND FOR THE GRANTING OF A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION OF RELATED FACILITIES

CASE NO. 2011-00401

RECEIVED

MAY 1 4 2012 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PETITION FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Kentucky Power Company ("Kentucky Power") moves the Commission pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001, Section 7, for an Order granting confidential treatment for the identified portions of the transcript of the hearing conducted before the Commission on April 30, 2012 through May 2, 2012. Specifically, Kentucky Power seeks confidential treatment of all of the information included on pages 221-246, 258-298 and 683-687. These portions of the transcript contain testimony that was offered to the Commission in confidential session. The information addressed in the testimony is the subject of confidentiality petitions previously filed in this proceeding. These filings include, but are not limited to the petitions filed by Kentucky Power with the Commission on January 27, 2012, February 7, 2012, February 16, 2012, February 20, 2012 and March 28, 2012. Kentucky Power incorporates those petitions for confidential treatment by reference and asks that the Commission afford the information at issue confidential treatment.

Kentucky Power is filing the original transcript with the Commission. The confidential portions of the transcript have been removed and are being filed separately under seal. Kentucky Power's contract with the court reporter, McLendon-Kogut Reporting Service, precludes service of the transcript to the other parties to this proceeding.

Wherefore, Kentucky Power Company respectfully requests the Commission to enter an Order:

- 1. According confidential status to and withholding from pubic inspection the identified information; and
 - 2. Granting Kentucky Power all further relief to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark R. Overstreet

R Benjamin Crittenden

STITES & HARBISON PLLC

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COUNSEL FOR KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was served by first class mail, postage prepaid, upon the following parties of record, this 14th day of May, 2012.

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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY 1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 In The Matter Of: 3 DRIGINAL APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY 4 FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 2011 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PLAN, FOR APPROVAL OF ITS 5 AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CASE NO. 2001-00401 SURCHARGE TARIFF, AND FOR THE GRANTING 6 OF A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND 7 ACQUISITION OF RELATED FACILITIES 8 9 VOLUME I 10 11 Transcript of hearing before PSC Commissioners David L. Armstrong, Chairman, and James 12 13 W. Gardner, Vice-Chairman, on April 30, 2012, at the 14 Kentucky Public Service Commission, 211 Sower 15 Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615. 16 RECEIVED 17 MAY 1 4 2012 18 PUBLIC SERVICE 19 COMMISSION 20 21 LAURA J. KOGUT, RMR, CRR lkogut@mclendon-kogut.com 22 REBECCA M. BOYD bboyd@mclendon-kogut.com 23 McLendon-Kogut Reporting Service 310 West Liberty Street, Suite 200 24 Louisville, Kentucky 40202-3014

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COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Good morning. 1 2 COUNSEL: Good morning. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Welcome. 3 Μy name is Dave Armstrong. I'm chairman of the Public 4 5 Service Commission, and with me is the vice chairman, 6 Jim Gardner. 7 We're here to consider the case 8 2011-00401, Application of the Kentucky Power Company 9 for Approval of its 2011 Environmental Compliance Plan, for the Approval of its Amended Environmental 10 11 Cost Recovery Surcharge Tariff, and for the Grant of a 12 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessarily --Necessity for Construction and Acquisition of Related 13 Facilities. 14 15 If you have a cell phone, I'd appreciate 16 it if you'd turn it to off. 17 If you need a place to meet for a conversation, go to the receptionist outside and 1.8 she'll find you a place to sit. 19 And I think we now have the Intervenors 20 as well as the Applicant here. 2.1 Mr. Overstreet, how are you? 22 23 MS. OVERTON: Good morning, 24 Mr. Chairman. I'm well. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I apologize for 2.5

1 my voice. I was chosen to cut the grass at my house, 2 and I have a little allergy to hay fever, so I'm 3 paying for it today. 4 MR. OVERSTREET: I understand. 5 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Would you 6 introduce your cocounsel, please? 7 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you. I'm Mark 8 Overstreet with the law firm of Stites & Harbison. 9 I'm here on behalf of Kentucky Power Company. 10 Appearing with me today, to my immediate left is Ken 11 Gish, also with Stites & Harbison. 12 MR. GISH: Your Honor. 13 MR. OVERSTREET: He's in our Lexington 14 And to Ken's left is Hector Garcia of 15 American Electric Power Service Corporation. 16 Mr. Garcia has been admitted pro hac vice by the Commission. 17 18 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Intervenors, KIUC, Mr. Kurtz. 20 21 MR. KURTZ: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. For KIUC, Mike Kurtz, Kurt Boehm, and Jody Kyler, 22 Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry, 1510 URS Center, Cincinnati, 23 Ohio. 2.4

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Welcome.

General. 1 2 MR. HOWARD: On behalf of the Attorney 3 General's office, Dennis Howard, II, Lawrence Cook, and Jennifer Black Hans. You understand our address. 4 5 I won't repeat that. We don't want too many things in 6 the record. 7 Good morning, Your Honor. 8 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Welcome. The Sierra Club. 9 10 MS. HENRY: Kristin Henry on behalf of Sierra Club. I'm here with my colleagues Shannon Fisk 11 12 and Joe Childers. 13 MR. CHILDERS: Good morning, Your Honor. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Welcome. 14 Thank 15 you. And representing the Commission is Faith 16 Burns? 17 MS. BURNS: Yes, Your Honor, and my 18 cocounsel is Quang Nguyen. 19 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Has public 20 notice been received? 21 22 MS. BURNS: Yes, Your Honor, it has 23 been. 24 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Are there any 25 outstanding motions?

MS. BURNS: Not unless something was filed late Friday afternoon or early this morning, I don't believe, Your Honor, anything that's --

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MR. OVERSTREET: To my knowledge, none,

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay. We have a microphone here, and --

MR. CHILDERS: Excuse me.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes, sir.

MR. CHILDERS: Just one procedural matter. Would it be an appropriate time to bring that up?

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Sure.

MR. CHILDERS: On Thursday for the first time, during a conference call, informal conference call, we were notified that the company intends to call its witnesses out of order or somewhat out of order. They would like to call, I think, five of their witnesses, then have the intervenors call their witnesses, and then call three witnesses at the end of the hearing.

I would just note that that's highly unusual. We objected to it during the call, and we just wanted to bring that to your attention. I've been practicing in front of the Commission for 12 to

15 years, I've never seen that done before. We still -- we'd like to renew our objection to that, Your Honor.

MR. OVERSTREET: It's my understanding from my discussions with Mr. Nguyen this morning that that objection may be moot. I -- it's my understanding that the Commission directed Kentucky Power to put its witness on -- witnesses on together.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Overstreet.

MR. NGUYEN: That's correct, Your Honor. Staff counsel had advised the parties to this case, the counsel to this case, with respect to the order of witnesses on Friday and had outlined that Kentucky Power would have all of their -- call all of their -- all of their witnesses in one batch, so to speak, instead of breaking up the direct and the rebuttal testimony witnesses. So I believe that issue should be moot.

MR. CHILDERS: It's moot. Thank you, Your Honor.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I understand we have some confidentiality witnesses. I would like the nonconfidential testimony first and then for those who are going to give confidential testimony so we'll be able to clear the courtroom here, and if you want to

proceed that way. But if you have resolved those matters, I'm happy with that.

MR. OVERSTREET: Surely. I -that -- that procedure is fine with the Company. It
probably will be up to the intervenors in what
questions they ask, but --

MS. BURNS: And, Your Honor, to clarify, are we saying that a witness comes on and the portion we can have in public hearing, we'll do that, and then if there's confidential questions of that witness, then we'll take those confidential questions at the time -- at that time; is that correct?

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: In the latter part of the presentation, yes.

MS. BURNS: Yes. Yes. So each witness will potentially have an open public hearing portion and a confidential portion, if needed.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: It's better for us, for the vice chairman and myself, to be able to assure that there's confidentiality, and to do that we'd have to clear the courtroom here. So I'd like to do that toward the end so we don't constantly disrupt with every witness.

MR. OVERSTREET: Absolutely. I think except for -- for one -- one issue, the

confidentiality concerns are very limited in this case.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

MS. HENRY: The Sierra Club would -- I have a question first. Is it after each witness -- after I'm doing my cross-examination, if I have confidential, I have to put it at the end of my cross, or after all intervenors and the Commission have done it, then we have to raise our confidential?

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: It's all.

MS. HENRY: All. Then I would object to that, because it takes our -- our cross out of sequence. You kind of -- you craft your cross-examination to cover certain issues, and there are certain issues that are interwoven with the public information that do address confidential matters, and then they have to kind of -- they have to be extracted out and addressed later.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We could be here a week at that -- if that's what you want. I'm not going to allow that.

MS. HENRY: Thanks.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I think this is the most equitable way to do it.

1 If there are members of the Okay. 2 public who wish to be heard at this time, we have a 3 microphone here, and I'll allot up to three to five 4 minutes for anyone who wants to present opinions about 5 this hearing or anything that is relative to the case. Seeing none, let me remind you that the 6 7 official record is the video that's being taken now, 8 and anyone, at the conclusion of the hearing, that 9 would like a copy of this, we can make a copy within a reasonable amount of time. 10 11 I notice there is a court reporter here, 12 and you're welcome, and if you can't hear me, just ask 13 that I repeat it. 14 Mr. Overstreet, your first witness. 15 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 Kentucky Power calls its first witness, 18 Ranie K. Wohnhas. 19 20 21 22 23 24

2.5

1 RANIE K. WOHNHAS, called by Kentucky 2 Power Company, having been first duly sworn testified 3 as follows: 4 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Overstreet: 8 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 9 10 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. OVERSTREET: 11 Mr. Wohnhas, please state your name, 12 position, and business address for the record. 13 My name is Ranie K. Wohnhas. I am the managing director of regulatory and finance for 14 15 Kentucky Power Company, 101 Enterprise Drive, 16 Frankfort, Kentucky. 17 And, Mr. Wohnhas, have you caused to be filed in the record of this proceeding direct 18 19 testimony, rebuttal testimony, and responses to data 2.0 requests? 21 Α Yes, I have. Do you have any corrections or other 22 23 modifications to those three items? No, I do not. 24 25 And if you were asked those questions

here today, would your answers be the same? 1 2. Α Yes, they would. 3 MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I believe the witness is available for cross-examination. 4 5 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, if I may, the intervenors have grouped up, and from time to time we 6 7 may decide one intervenor will go first with one witness and vice versa. Obviously we're just 8 trying -- we're not going -- I don't --9 MR. OVERSTREET: I have no objection. Ι 10 11 have no objection. 12 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 16 By Mr. Howard: 17 18 19 Good morning, sir. 20 Α Good morning. 21 Are you an officer of Kentucky Power O 22 Company? 2.3 No, I am not. Do you have the authority to commit 24 25 Kentucky Power to any condition that might arise

1 during this hearing?
2 A Not directly, no.

Q When you say "not directly," by what do you mean?

A I would have to go back and talk to others within Kentucky Power and AEP. I would not be able to just agree to something here on the stand.

Q And the -- the total value of the ECR and the various components involved in this case approximates or perhaps even exceeds a billion dollars, correct?

A That is correct.

Q If you would reference your testimony in the application pages 8 through 10, please. And please tell me when you're there.

A I'm there.

Q If you'll look at approximately, I believe, line 18, where it says "Market prices at \$75 per ton," comma. Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

Q Will you read the remaining part of that sentence?

A Coal sales --

Q You can read the entire sentence if you're inclined.

A (Reading) With market prices at \$70 per ton, coal sales to Big Sandy plant inject approximately \$165,000,000 per year into the local economy, which would be eliminated, along with the indirect impact on mining and transportation, and then in parens, 500 jobs, 8,000,000 in severance taxes, and 25,000,000 in wages per year, end paren, of the gas options.

- Q And perhaps I misheard, but I think that you meant to say, at line 18, that's market prices at \$75 per ton? I think I heard you say \$70 per ton.
 - A Oh, no. Well, I meant to say 75 if I --
 - Q Thank you.

Do you state that the socioeconomic factors alone were not the reason for choosing the retrofit of Big Sandy? And now you might want to reference page 9. I'll help you out.

A That is correct.

- Q And what is it that you say at the last -- actually it's line 2. What is your full sentence there?
- A (Reading) But the socioeconomic effects informed and reinforced that decision.
- Q Is the Company prepared today to guarantee that the retrofit will not affect those

socioeconomic benefits to the community?

A Could you repeat the question? I'm not sure I understand the question, sir.

Q Certainly. Is the Company prepared today to guarantee that the retrofit will not affect those socioeconomic benefits to the community? And those are the socioeconomic benefits that you just referenced in the prior page.

A If the application were approved as filed, what I have read to you in our opinion would not have those effects on the community; that is correct.

Q So it's of your opinion that those coal sales and -- and the number of jobs, the amount in severance taxes, and the dollars in wages per year would -- would continue if the retrofit were to occur?

- A That is correct.
- Q Can you commit to that?
- A What do you mean by "commit to that"?
- Q Can the Company commit that those socioeconomic benefits that you say exist today will continue in the future?

A Well, we would continue to pay property taxes, we would continue to purchase coal, the jobs for the coal mines would still be there, so all of

that would stay in place, the best that we know at this point in time.

Q But you cannot commit?

2.4

A I am not sure what "commit" means, but

I -- I mean, all I can do is -- is still have the coal

plant there, and for the -- how the coal operators,

how the -- everyone uses the -- you know, to serve

that coal plant, I cannot, because they don't report

to us.

Q And, Mr. Overstreet, if you'll allow me the liberty, because I don't want to beat a dead horse, but the question I have for the witness: If the retrofit is to occur, or were to occur, is there a guarantee that those current jobs, the severance taxes, and the wages would continue?

A There -- there's no guarantee in life, so, I mean, I can't guarantee that the number of jobs at Big Sandy would continue at the level. I can't guarantee the number of jobs that are out there in the coal mines. You know, the market changes, things change, so I cannot guarantee that.

Q Is the Company prepared to commit to purchase the same current amount of coal from the local industry going forward as it is today?

A No. I think we would continue to, as we

have stated in many fuel cases, go out there and try to purchase coal at the most economical prices, and where that is -- you know, if it comes from within Kentucky, we'll continue to do that; if it were to come outside of Kentucky, we would continue to do that, to try to provide the most economical prices to the ratepayers.

2.3

Q If you'll go to page 10, please, at line
7. Would you read the last sentence in that
paragraph, which states -- or starts with "More
specifically," comma.

A (Reading) More specifically, the proposed facilities will allow the plant to both -- I'm sorry. The plant both to continue to consume coal from the CAPP region and will expand its fuel options to include other potentially lower-cost coals.

Q Now, since it's your testimony, I would like you to explain to me, at lines 8 and 9, when you state "and will expand its fuel options."

A As part of the scrubber being built,
there -- the -- there will be some boiler
modifications that will allow high-sulfur coal to be
brought into the mix and combined with the low-sulfur
coal. A blending, would be the best way to describe
it, of those coals could be used in -- in the

generation of electricity there at Big Sandy Unit 2.

Those high-sulfur coals would come from two regions.

One is the Illinois basin, and the other is the -- the NAC, the Northern Appalachian area.

Q So when I'm reading your testimony, when it says to consume -- "to consume coal from the CAPP region and will expand its fuel options to include other potentially lower cost options," that means to purchase coal outside of the CAPP region, does it not?

A Yes, it does.

Q If you'll bear with me for just a moment, sir, please.

A No problem.

Q How long did it take the Company to prepare its ECR application?

MR. OVERSTREET: I'm sorry, I didn't understand your question, Mr. Howard.

Q How long did it take the Company to prepare its ECR application, that which is before us today? I can --

A The actual -- I mean, to put the actual application together and file -- filing it took approximately three months.

Q And prior to filing a notice of intent to file this case at the PSC, the Company, again, had

prepared its application, like I said, and that takes -- and like you said, it took three months. When was the notice of intent filed, the original notice of intent?

A I don't -- the original intent was filed -- and I'm not going to know the exact. I'm going to give you an approximation. Somewhere -- I believe the original notice of intent was somewhere around the first of September, subject to check. I -- we did file, if I believe correct, two different requests to ex -- to extend the time period.

Q Do you know when the Company filed its application with this Commission?

A On December the 5th, 2011.

MR. HOWARD: If you could hand these out for me. Hand one to Mr. Overstreet first.

Q Mr. Wohnhas -- and did I pronounce your name correctly?

A You did great.

Q Thank you.

A I've been called much worse.

Q I am handing out -- or rather Mr. Cook is handing out, he's presenting to counsel first, a copy of the Company's supplemental response to AG 1-26.

Now, Mr. Overstreet advised counsel that -- you'll see the date on it. It is dated is March -- March 9th, and it was a supplemental response to both KIUC 1-41 as well as AG 1-26, and all I have done in this current handout is put in the response to the Company's supplemental to AG 1-26.

2.3

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Do you need a minute to confirm that?

MR. OVERSTREET: So -- Mr. Howard, so I
understand, what you're saying is that this is my
notice of filing along with the attached response?

That's correct.

MR. OVERSTREET: Okay.

MR. HOWARD:

MR. HOWARD: And it was both to KIUC 1-41 and AG 1-26. All I have done is taken your cover letter and attached your response to AG 1-26 and did not attach KIUC's 1-41.

MR. OVERSTREET: All right.

Q Mr. Wohnhas, I want to ask you a question, and, of course, I would suggest or actually ask you and any other parties in the room today that if you do not know the answer, that I would ask that you provide me the name of the person who would know that answer.

Having stated that, if you will go to what is designated as page 2 of the response, and this

response, if I'm correct, is entitled Moody's 1 Investors Service, is it not? 2 Yes, that's what it states on page 1. 3 And is that -- thank you, sir. And what 4 is the date of that? 5 It says the global credit research is 6 7 the 7th of February 2012. Thank you. Now, if you go to page 2 of 8 7, as it's entitled at the top of the right-hand page, 9 what is the first -- it's not a complete sentence, but 10 what does the first fragment state? 11 12 At the top of the page? 13 That's correct, sir, yes. (Reading) Planned environmental 14 expenditures enormous relative to the company's size. 15 Now, if I'll ask you to read what would 16 be on the top, the third fragment, beginning with 17 "Maintenance." 18 (Reading) Maintenance of current ratings 19 will depend on capital injections from the parent. 20 Will KPCO, will its parent be injecting 21 0 capital into Kentucky Power Company? And if so, how 22 much and identify the source of those funds. 23 To the best of my knowledge, at this 24 point in time, we are -- are not planning for the

Service Corporation to inject any capital into Kentucky Power Company.

Q So that capital infusion will be the result of the ratepayers, correct, over time?

A I'm not sure I understand your question, sir.

Q If there's not going to be a capital infusion by the Company, who else will be borne -- upon whose backs will those costs be borne?

A Well, the current structure of our capitalization, all right, the -- the ratepayers, as they pay for the service they are receiving, will continue to be used to -- in the terms of equity, long-term debt, and short-term debt. So they will continue to pay for the service, and so it will continue that way.

Q Thank you, sir. If you'll go to the middle of page, then, if you would, there is a paragraph entitled Summary Rating Rationale. If you would be kind enough to read that complete paragraph. It's only about two or three sentences long.

A (Reading) Kentucky Power Company -- it says KPO's Baa to senior unsecured rating primarily reflects the reasonably constructive relationship with the KPSC, financial metrics that have improved to a

level that is consistent with the rating, and the Company's position as a member of the AEP family balanced against an enormous planned capital expenditure program that could stress financial -- that could stress financial metrics and need for capital injections during the construction period and the impact of an expected near doubling of rate base on retail rates.

2.2

- Q And those last words, again, were "near doubling of rate base on retail rates," correct?
 - A That's what they stated, yes.
- Q Under the Company's as-filed proposal, by how much will base rates increase, both in dollars and percentage of needed revenue increment?
- A I believe the adjusted percent of increase supported by Witness Munsey was 29 plus percent. I don't remember the exact numbers. That would -- and the total revenue requirement would be roughly \$167,000,000.
- Q Now, I want to make sure that we're comparing apples to apples here. Is that for the ECR or is that for just general rates?
- A That is for -- that would be flowing through, at this point in time, the ECR.
 - Q And yet you were saying roughly

29 percent?

2.

1.0

2.2

2.4

A Yes, sir.

Q Under the -- under the Company's proposal, would Kentucky Power Company remain energy long?

A Under the proposal to scrub Big Sandy Unit 2?

Q Under your proposal that you have before the Commission, yes.

A As these -- as the -- as everything is -- is today, excuse me, yes, we would still be energy long, capacity short.

Q That being the case, is it not true that other AEP operating companies would be first in line to purchase Kentucky Power's excess generation, and it would not be at below market prices?

The use of the pool agreement that's currently in effect would continue as it is today, and so, you know, as there is need for energy from sister companies, they would continue to get energy, if there was excess, from Big Sandy, and it was a need for one of the pool members, it would continue to go through them as it is today.

Q That mechanism provides that it is currently below market price; is that correct?

- A I believe that's correct, yes.
- Q In light of that -- in light of that, is it not true that Kentucky Power's ratepayers living in the most economically deprived counties in the Commonwealth would be subsidizing the costs of AEP customers in other states?

A No, sir. You know, the pool runs both ways, and the customers of Kentucky Power have for years benefitted from the pool of when there's a need for capacity and energy within Kentucky Power and we were short, that those costs came from sister companies. So there is -- I do not believe there is -- subsidization is an improper characterization.

Q If I could step back for just a moment. Is it true that the cost for the ECR compliance is going to jeopardize or could potentially jeopardize the Company's credit metrics?

- A I do not believe so, no.
- Q Are there any assumptions based on your answer?
 - A I'm not sure, when you say "Are there any" --
 - Q When you --

- A -- "assumptions" --
- Q I'm sorry to cut you off. When you say

you do not believe so, is part of that answer based on the belief that there will be a near doubling of rate base on rental [sic] rates in the future?

2.2.

A No. The -- in looking at -- now I have forgotten your question. I'm sorry.

Q Again, we're wanting to know whether the financial metrics will be jeopardized on a going-forward basis.

A And I -- and the -- you know, as you look at what you just presented to me, and if -- in reading through that, I think you'll see that in this case, which is Moody's -- I had forgotten who it was -- that even though there's large amounts of capital investment and such, that they state that the -- the ratings are going to stay at where they're -- you know, relatively where they are at the best they know at this point in time.

So -- and that was our determination when we initially planned and looked at capital structure, infusion and such, is that, you know, the Company could make this investment and not have an impact on the credit ratings of the Company.

Q Okay. But if I -- if we can circle back around to page 2 of 7. At the summary rating rationale in the middle of page --

A Uh-huh.

2.4

Q -- does it not state that (Reading)

Balanced against an enormous planned capital

expenditure program that could stress financial

metrics, a need for capital injections during the

construction period and the impact of an expected near

doubling of rate base on retail rates?

A Yeah. I think the key words in there is that it could. If you read up before that, though, (Reading) rates primarily reflects the reasonably constructive relationship with the PSC. Financial metrics have been improved to a level that is consistent with the rating. And balancing all of that, you know, I think what you're reading there is that the ratings — though anything could happen, that it's reasonable that they will stay where they're at.

Q You have indicated that while you're not an officer, and I understand that, are you required to oversee operations in order to make sure that the ratepayers receive safe, adequate, and reliable service at fair, just, and reasonable rates?

A Yes. As my -- as part of my title, that would be a fair characterization.

Q And you're aware that there were four public comment hearings made or conducted in this case

several weeks in the -- I guess it was back the first week of April?

A Yes, and I attended all four of them.

Q Generally, what did those ratepayers -when they had their opportunity for comment, what did
they inform the Company and those that were in
attendance?

A I think their --

MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor -- excuse me. Object. I understand this is an administrative proceeding, but he's asking for hearsay, and to the extent those matters were stated publicly, they weren't stated under oath, and I don't necessarily think that we need -- it's appropriate to have Mr. Wohnhas's sworn testimony somehow place them under oath.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Overstreet, he was there at all four, he -- his own testimony just a moment ago. Let's let him answer that.

MR. OVERSTREET: Sure.

A In general, there was really probably two thoughts that came across in all four of the sessions. One was, predominantly there was a support for scrubbing, the option that we chose of Big Sandy Unit 2, but then there was concern over the -- the

rate impact of -- that would be the 29 percent that was going to be added to their bill come in 2016.

There was concern on how those, in general, would be able to absorb such an increase.

And probably the other thing that came out was, you know, that -- understanding that it's an EPA-based reason for it, everywhere we're going there was questions about was there ways that we could possibly phase in this increase.

In general, that's -- I would say that's what I recall hearing.

Q Did any of those individuals tell you that they were already having trouble affording paying their bills?

A They didn't tell me, but they told the -- as a public statement, that, yes, that they were having trouble currently.

Q Are you aware of the fact that the company just a few years ago received an increase in base rates?

A Yes, I am.

Q Do you know what the average was of -- on that increase?

A The overall increase was approximately 17 percent.

O And I was ---

2.2

- A I'm sorry. I'm sorry. That --
- Q I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A The over -- the residential, the overall was something -- the residential was at the roughly
 17 percent. The overall was a little less than that.
 I don't recall the exact amount.
- Q Thank you, sir. We referenced the notice to customers earlier, and -- and I didn't want to try to taint your answer, but do you have the application in front of you, or can counsel provide that?
 - A Yes, I do.
- Q Okay. If we turn to Exhibit 5 of the application, would that be the notice to customers?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Would you please turn to page 2 of that, of that notice, which is page 6 of 8 of the tab -- of the exhibit, I believe.
 - A Oh, okay. Yes.
- Q Do you see the -- the first and second line of that, of that page?
 - A Yes, I do.
- Q Which indicates, and correct me if I'm wrong, that the approximate increase of 31.41 percent

in 2016? Do you see that? 1 2 A Yes, sir. 3 And that references the ECR increase, 4 does it not? 5 That is correct. 6 So if we add 31 and 17, we come up with 7 approximately 48 percent, correct? 8 Mathematically, yes. 9 So these individuals that were appearing 10 before the Public Service Commission the first week of 11 April were commenting about what would be in a -- in 12 essentially a few years, a 48 percent increase on their electric bills, correct? 13 That would be correct. 14 15 Since this notice went out that we just 16 referenced in Exhibit 5, has there been an amended 17 notice sent to the ratepayers? 18 There was no amended notice. 19 MR. HOWARD: If you would be kind enough 20 to hand those out, first to Mr. Overstreet, I'd appreciate it. 21 22 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: General, did 23 you want to admit this? 24 MR. HOWARD: Yes. Thank you, 25 Mr. Chairman. I would like to admit that into the

1 record. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: As Attorney 2 General Exhibit 1? 3 MR. HOWARD: Yes, please. Thank you for reminding me. 5 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Without 6 objection, so ordered. 7 (Attorney General Exhibit 1 admitted.) 8 Mr. Wohnhas, I'm going to allow Mr. Cook 9 Q to hand out copies to everyone so we'll be on the same 10 11 page. What I have handed out is a notice of 12 filing of supplemental response to identify data 13 requests in this case dated 22 February 2012. 14 Do you see that, sir? 15 Yes, I do. 16 Α Now, if you'll turn to page 2 of 2, 17 Okay. Now, I want you to set that aside for 18 please. a moment and then also look at Exhibit 5 from the 19

Q Now, if you'll turn to page 2 of 2, please. Okay. Now, I want you to set that aside for a moment and then also look at Exhibit 5 from the application. In the application, in that notice, that notice was based on 1,000 kilowatt hours usage, correct?

A Yes, it was.

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Q And that showed a cost increase of how much, on average, based on 1,000 kilowatt hours?

\$30.76 in 2016. 1 Α 2. MR. HOWARD: I'm sorry, Mr. Overstreet, 3 were you --I was just going to ask MR. OVERSTREET: 4 for which period of time you were asking, but 5 Mr. Wohnhas answered. 6 7 MR. HOWARD: Okay. Thank you. Now, going back to the document that 8 Q 9 Mr. Cook handed out, which was the supplemental 10 response, page 2 of 2, the Attorney General asked you to run the actual average consumption, did he not? 11 12 It doesn't state there, but I do 13 believe, and if we could look at C, that that was 14 correct that we did do that on the actual average versus a thousand, yes. 15 Okay. And so if we're looking at, for 16 example, the year 2016, based on the numbers, again, 17 based on the actual average consumption, that number 18 is \$38.02, correct? 19 20 That is correct, sir. 21 So based on the actual average, the 22 Company anticipates that the increase will be closer to \$38.02 versus \$30.76 as it was listed in the notice 2.3 that was sent to the customers, correct? 2.4

Well, I think the key point here is that

25

it's a reduction from 30 point -- 31.41 percent to 28.61 percent. I mean, do you -- if you -- mathematically there's a difference between 38.02 and 30.76, but it's because of the difference of using 1,000 kilowatt hours versus roughly 1,400 and some. I'm not exactly sure what our average was. But the percentage went down.

2.5

Q The -- the percentage on the cost for the ECR compliance or the percentage based on the customers' usage and thus his or her bill?

A The percentage based on the ECR went from -- our corrections made it -- took it from 31.41 percent down to 28.61 percent.

And here you'll have to help me with my math because I'm sure you're better than I am. If we look at page 2 of 2, because here we are using a ramp-up to achieve that final ECR cost in 2016, are we not? We're using AFUDC.

A Right. But, yes, it is what would go into effect in 2016.

Q But would the amount not equate to 31.41 percent in 2016, or are you suggesting that the full cost would be 28.61?

A 28.61.

Q 28.61. Thank you, sir, for the

```
1
     clarification. Are you familiar with the Company's
 2
     response to PSC Staff 1-20?
 3
                    The Commission's 1-20?
               Α
 4
               0
                    Yes.
 5
                    I can get it. I don't have it in my --
 6
                    And you'll excuse me, I don't have a
 7
     copy of that, an extra copy.
 8
                    If you'll give me a second, we will get
               Α
 9
     a copy.
10
                    I now have a copy of 1-20.
11
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Howard, can you
12
     give me a moment to dig out my copy?
13
                    MR. HOWARD: I'll be glad to.
14
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Thank you, sir.
15
                    MR. HOWARD: And I apologize for not
     having extra ones.
16
17
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Apparently it's
18
     maintaining a prominent presence on my desk, so you
19
     can proceed.
20
                    MR. HOWARD: I've had that happen before
21
     myself.
2.2.
                    So you now have the Company's response
23
     to status, first data request one, item number 20,
     correct?
24
25
                    Yes, sir.
               Α
```

If we go to page 1 of 3, which is the 1 0 2 attachment. 3 Yes, sir. What number is listed there, please? 4 There's a lot of numbers. 5 Α The last bottom. I'm sorry. I should 6 have been more specific. 7 Okay. 8 Α 9 The line, what is designated as 17, 0 percentage change. 10 28.62 percent. 11 If you'll go to page 2 of 3, then, sir, 12 line 19, percentage change, what is that number? 13 14 .77 percent. Now, this 28.62 that's referenced in 15 this Commission status first data -- first set of data 16 requests is an actual correction to the ECR amount 17 that the Company is requesting to be recovered in this 18 case, is it not? 19 It was a correction to the original as 20 filed, yes. 21 And so now the total, if we also look at 22 the .77, which is the new environmental cost 23 associated with allowance -- or allowance inventory, 24 if we take the 28.62 and add .77, so the new number is

25

now what? 29.39?

2.3

A Well, if you go to page 3 of 3 of that same response, on lines 5, 6, and 7, you'll see there is another component which is related to the, in this request, dollars coming of projects that we get through the pool. You'll see that they add up to 29.49.

Q Thank you, sir.

MR. HOWARD: If you'll excuse my delay,
Mr. Chairman, but we're kind of squished together here
a little bit, so it's a little difficult to maneuver.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I'm sure they'll make room for you there.

MR. HOWARD: We'll get there, I promise.

- Q For the moment, though, without that correction for the additional 10 or .10, if we look at 29.39 -- when we added the 28.62 and .77, that was 29.39 percent?
 - A That -- mathematically that's correct.
- Q Okay. And I'm trying to arrive at what is going to be the ultimate figure or the ultimate cost by the residential ratepayer is where I'm going.

 I'll just tell you that right up front.

So if we take -- if we go back to the supplemental response to the AG's 1-11 and we look at

year 2015, do you see that?

2.4

A Yes, sir.

Q And we multiply that by 29.39, what number -- at what number do we arrive?

A I'm sorry, sir, you've lost me.

Q We're trying to figure out as of year 2016, based on the average usage of a residential customer, what will be the finan -- financial impact. So if we look at 2015, that year, we look at the residential bill, the actual average of 134.03, and we multiply that by the increase based on the ECR, and we were using the 29.39 instead of the 29.49, which is a higher amount, because you -- you added another factor in, but if we took the 29.39 and multiply that by 134.03, what would that amount be?

MR. OVERSTREET: That's not --

A I think the best way to look at this is to -- just give me a second, if you would.

O I can rephrase.

A Well, I guess what I was going to do was add \$1.16, one penny, and 38.02, and that's how much, at the end of '16, that a residential customer would be paying for everything being requested in this ECR filing.

O Well, would you agree that I can take

```
the 2015 bill of 134.03 --
 1
                    All right.
 2
                    -- and multiply that by 29.39 percent?
 3
                    I mean, you could, but, I mean, I quess
 4
              Α
     I'm asking why would you do that in 2015?
 5
                    Well, I'm looking at it to get to the
 6
     number for 2016. I'm taking the base year of 2015
 7
     before the full phase-in, which occurs in 2016.
 8
     previously debated the 28.61 versus the 28.62.
                                                       You've
 9
     agreed the 28.62 is the right number, correct?
10
                    All right.
11
              Α
12
                    Okay. And the 28.62 plus the .77 is
13
     29.39, correct?
14
                    Correct. So if you multiply that times
15
     1 -- 134.03, you'd get some number, yes.
16
                    Okay. And do you know what that number
     would be?
17
                    I can't use that calculator, I gotta use
18
              Α
19
     my own.
20
                    Subject to check, would you accept
              0
     $472.68?
21
                    Well, if you'll give me a second, I'll
22
              Α
23
     check it.
24
                    Thank you.
              0
25
              A
                    And what was the percentage we were
```

```
1
      saying?
               Twenty-nine?
 2
               0
                     29.39. And actually my math I have to
 3
      do here too.
 4
               Α
                     It would give an increase of 39.39.
 5
                     Per month, correct?
               O
 6
                     Per month, yes.
               Α
 7
               Q
                     Okay. And then if we multiply that by
      12.
 8
 9
               Α
                     472.70, rounded.
10
                     So $472.70 on an annual basis would be
11
      the increase for the average residential bill?
12
               Α
                     Be very close to that, yes.
13
               Q
                    Are you a -- are you familiar with
14
     Mr. Kollen's testimony in this case?
15
                     I have read his testimony.
16
                    Are you aware of the fact that he
17
     believes that there will be the need for a base rate
     case in the near term?
18
19
                    That's his opinion.
20
                    Well, we can go back to what the
21
     previous Moody's investor said if you're inclined.
     Did Moody's -- did Moody's not also indicate that you
22
23
     would have to seek a rate increase?
24
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Could you point him to
25
     the --
```

MR. HOWARD: And I'm pointing back to what was -- Mr. Chairman, I think it's AG 1. It's the notice of filing of supplemental response to identify data requests dated March 9th, the summary --

2.4

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OVERSTREET: Could you point him to the portion of that --

MR. HOWARD: Which says summary rating rationale, which is page 2 of 7. Are you following me, Mr. Overstreet?

MR. OVERSTREET: I have it, yeah.

MR. HOWARD: Okay.

Q Does Moody's not believe that you'll have to ask for a near doubling of rate base on retail rates?

A Again, that's what they state.

Q Well, what is your opinion? Do you believe that you'll have to come in for a rate case to recover some of these costs associated with the ECR compliance?

A No. The ECR -- I mean, that's why we're running it through the ECR. So I'm not -- I don't have -- without need of base rates for another purpose, I would not come in for a base rate case just for the -- what we're asking for, because we're asking it to be flowed through the ECR.

```
But if we accept Mr. Kollen's testimony,
1
     he indicates that the Company would be required to
2
     request an increase of approximately 5.84 percent,
3
     does he not?
4
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Would you direct him --
 5
                    I would have to --
              Α
 6
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- to that portion --
7
                    I'd have to see his -- I mean, I don't
8
              Α
     remember that number. I'd have to look at his
9
10
     testimony.
                    If you'll give me a moment, I'll give
11
     you a reference here to it. Page 9, Kollen direct.
12
                    All right. I'm on page 9 of
13
              Α
14
     Mr. Kollen's direct testimony.
                    And do you see at the top where he
15
     references the need for an increase in base rates?
16
                    I see the first Q and A, yes.
17
              Α
                    And the percentage that he indicates --
18
19
     indicates is what?
                    He indicates that we'd have a retail
20
     customer of 35.23 percent.
21
                    And if we take that 35.2 and we subtract
22
     the 5.8 -- or we -- actually we add on -- if we take
23
     the 29.39 and we add on 5.84, we get to 35.2, correct?
24
25
                    That is correct.
              Α
```

Q Okay. What does he indicate would be the dollar impact?

A I don't know.

Mr. Wohnhas, I have misplaced that particular cite, so I won't provide that to you. But, again, if we go back, just looking at the corrected, and we'll set aside any need for a base rate case, if we look at the average impact on a residential bill as adjusted by the Company, what was that amount again?

A We have 29.49 percent.

Q And then we multiply that times one point -- or rather \$134.03?

A Yes, sir.

Q Which is \$39.39 per month?

A Yes.

O Which on an annual basis is --

A The four whatever, 470.

Q 472.70 is what you rounded it. Are you familiar with the demographics of your customer base, especially their financial status?

A I'm familiar with what -- probably the latest thing that I saw was that our 20 counties all are in a very depressed economic state compared to the rest of the state. I do not know customer specific.

```
COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Howard,
1
     General Howard, do you want to admit this
2
3
     supplemental --
                    MR. HOWARD: I would, yes, and thank you
4
     for staying on top of those.
5
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Let's try and
6
     stay on track with these.
7
                    MR. HOWARD: Yes, I'll do so.
8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: This is AG
9
     Exhibit Number 2.
10
                    MR. HOWARD: Yes.
11
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Without
12
     objection, so ordered.
13
                    (Attorney General Exhibit 2 admitted.)
14
                    MR. OVERSTREET: What is the source of
15
     this?
16
                    MR. HOWARD: This is the Kentucky State
17
     Data Center compiled by the University of Louisville.
18
     I just wanted to show it to you now. I want to move
19
20
     it for admission, but I wanted to let you see it
     before I handed it to the witness.
21
                    MR. OVERSTREET: All right.
22
                    MR. HOWARD: Do you need a copy of this?
23
                    THE REPORTER: Sure. Thank you.
24
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Howard.
25
```

1 THE WITNESS: Mr. Howard. 2 MR. HOWARD: Yes. 3 MS. KATHY GILLUM: You forgot the record. 4 MR. HOWARD: By golly, I sure did. 5 That's what happens when you try to get up and ask 6 7 questions at the same time. We're in multi-task mode, 8 doggone it. 9 Mr. Wohnhas, I've handed to you a map which is from the Kentucky State Data Center. 10 you ever seen that before? 11 12 Α Yes, I have. 13 Do you believe it to be accurate? 14 I don't have any firsthand knowledge, 15 but I trust that the data there was -- was verified, and so I take it on its value from the -- strictly 16 face value. 17 Does that map indicate that the 20 18 counties in which you serve are well below the 19 national poverty line? 20 21 Yes. Α 22 Would you accept, subject to check, it's not a weighted average, but just a weighted average, 23 24 that those counties, on average, are at 28 percent 25 poverty?

- A Subject to check, I would accept that.
- Q In your opinion and in light of your -and in light of the impoverishment -- impoverishment
 of your ratepayers, do you agree that the Company's
 request will have a potentially major impact on many
 of the ratepayers?

2.4

2.5

A What we've requested in this application will have an impact on all ratepayers, but as a, you know, company doing business in the -- in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and we as a company have the obligation to serve our customers reliable, and part of that is meeting the EPA standards, and then also, in order to do that, part of our responsibility, and I feel my responsibility, is to provide a return to the investors to have to incur this cost.

So realizing that, yes, it is an impact, it's also a fiduciary responsibility of mine to make sure that we provide the return to the investors that they so desire.

Q And you did testify a few moments ago, did you not, that in the past few years, if this application is approved, that the ratepayers will receive an increase within that time period of approximately 48 percent on their electric bills, on average, for the residential client?

A Going back to 2009, that would be correct, not from -- not just on this. You were adding for the 47 percent, if you recall --

O That's correct.

2.2

A -- 2009 rate case on top of this. If you add those two together, that would be true.

Q You're -- you're -- thank you. Has the Company done an economic feasibility test to determine whether the resulting rates would significantly reduce demand for utility services so as to -- so as to negate or significantly reduce the need for the proposed facilities?

MR. OVERSTREET: I'm not sure what you mean by "economic feasibility test," Mr. Howard.

That's not --

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Overstreet, what I'm doing here is I'm referring to the legal standard that the Public Service Commission has applied when it has looked at certificate cases, especially in a very heated case involving the Kentucky-American pipeline case, and in that case -- and I'll hand it to you without testifying to let you see what I'm referencing when I talk about economic feasibility.

Now -- yeah, Mr. Chairman, what I'm referring to is in the matter of the application of

Kentucky-American Water Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction of Kentucky River Station 2, associated pipe -- associated facilities, and transmission main. This was case number 2007-00134.

For your reference I have included,
Mr. Overstreet, the index, at least certain -- well,
actually the full index. The legal standard is listed
as at page 28. And at page 28 -- actually, we'll even
go to page 27.

MR. OVERSTREET: I don't have 27, I'm sorry, Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: I'm sorry. Twenty-eight.
You'll excuse me, Mr. Overstreet. But do you see a
page 28?

MR. OVERSTREET: I do. I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. HOWARD: Okay. At that particular page -- actually, we'll refer to page 29. When this Commission is discussing need, in the middle of the page, the adequacy -- actually, I'm sorry, need requires a showing of a substantial inadequacy of existing service involving a consumer market sufficiently large to make it economically feasible for the new system or facility to be constructed and

operated.

So in that particular case, which was a certificate case, the Commission did, in fact, apply that legal standard on economic feasibility, and there was later discussion had at page 36 on that issue.

MR. OVERSTREET: Yeah. Your Honor, I'm going to object to this line of questioning. This has to do with a proposal to construct a water pipeline. There was no requirement under the law, as in the case of these federal environmental standards, that it — that it be done, and I would suggest that the economic feasibility standard has no bearing on this particular question when there's a legal requirement that this be done.

MR. HOWARD: The legal standard is in the statute, Mr. Chairman, and I'm simply quoting the legal standard as applied by the Commission. Now, granted, the EPA has certain regulations that have come into play, but likewise the Commission has clearly articulated the standard that must be met. And, in fact, goes on when they discuss the legal standard, and I was asking a question directly from the Commission's order.

MR. OVERSTREET: The statute refers to need, Mr. Chairman, and the Commission in the context

of this particular case citing KU -- the KU case from 1952, which I think we can all agree would not have involved the EPA or the requirements, the environmental requirements that are in effect now, went on to define need in the fashion set out here. But the question here is, we're required by law to do this.

And I'm not sure what question

Mr. Howard wants to ask. This seems like something
that's perhaps fodder for a brief, but I'll certainly
hand this to Mr. Wohnhas and Mr. Howard can ask his
questions subject to --

MR. HOWARD: Oh, I'm not asking him to render a legal opinion, I'm simply asking the witness if he's done an economic feasibility test to determine whether the ratepayers can afford to pay their bills.

MR. OVERSTREET: That's not what that says.

MR. HOWARD: Well, again, we're getting into legal argument. Have -- we can leave it at this: Has the Company --

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I think you're going a little far afield on this question, and the -- I guess you're going to introduce this as a --

MR. HOWARD: That will be AG 3.

2.1

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COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay.
1
                    MR. HOWARD: I'm simply trying to ask,
2
     Mr. Chairman, whether the Company -- I'm not asking
3
     for a legal opinion. I want to know whether the
4
     Company has done an economic feasibility test to
5
     determine whether the ratepayers will be able to
6
     afford to pay their bills and thus remain online.
7
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay.
8
                    MR. HOWARD: And thus not drop off and
9
     decrease the demand and thus --
10
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Do you
11
     understand --
12
13
                    MR. HOWARD: -- call into the question
14
     the --
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
15
     question?
16
                    MR. HOWARD: -- the application.
17
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
18
     understand the question?
19
                    THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
2.0
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Let's let him
21
     try to answer, then.
2.2
23
              Α
                    No.
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                 Thank you.
24
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: The AG
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1 Exhibit 3 has been received, so ordered. 2 (Attorney General Exhibit 3 admitted.) 3 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 I'll do a better job next time of keeping on top of 5 the particular exhibits. 6 We have no further questions at this 7 time. 8 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 10 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 14 By Mr. Kurtz: 15 16 Good morning, Mr. Wohnhas. Q 17 Good morning. 18 You indicated to Mr. Howard you did 19 review the testimony of KIUC witness Mr. Kollen? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 And you recall that the environmental 22 surcharge and base rate increase that he calculated 23 with respect to your compliance plan was 35.23 percent 24 in 2016? 25 That is his calculation, yes.

Q And you -- Kentucky Power filed seven sets of rebuttal testimony in this case; is that correct?

A That sounds right. I don't know how many exactly, but --

Q And not one of those seven Kentucky

Power witnesses challenged Mr. Kollen's calculation

that the rate increase, environmental plus base rate,

would be 35.23 percent; isn't that correct?

A Nothing was filed in the rebuttal; that's correct.

Q And nothing was filed in the rebuttal that Mr. Kollen calculated that based upon the Company's own forecasts of market pricing, that if you went with a five-year or ten-year purchase power option under your assumptions, that the rate increase on consumers would be 10 to 12 percent, not 35 percent. No one challenged that on rebuttal either, did they?

A I don't know -- I guess I don't -- I'm not sure what you're referring to there, sir.

Q Well, you're -- you're familiar with Option 4A and 4B, the five-year and ten-year market purchase scenarios that Mr. Weaver discussed and presented? You're -- you're familiar with that,

correct?

2.0

A Yes, sir.

Q And you're familiar that under those scenarios, in year 2016 the rate increase on consumers would be between 10 and 12 percent, depending on which of those high carbon, low carbon, high fuel, CSAPR scenarios you look at, the rate increase would be 10 to 12 percent, not 35 percent?

A In --

Q In 2000 --

A -- 2016?

O Yes.

A I'd have to go back. I don't know exactly the year. I'd have to go back and check, but the overall of 4A, you know, is not at a -- at a point in time. You know, it's the idea of what the cost is going to be over time of looking at these alternatives.

Q And I'm asking you --

A All right? And the -- the 4A is never cheaper than Alternative 1. 4B, at the end of time, is reasonably neutral to Option 1, except for the idea that you are -- the uncertainty of the market plays a lot of havoc to making the decision to -- to there versus steel in the ground, if we were to choose

Option 1, of knowing what you got.

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- Q Let me ask the question again: You don't deny and you did not challenge on rebuttal that the purchase option would be a 10 to 12 percent rate increase in 2016, not a 35 percent rate increase, which is what you're proposing?
 - A We filed no rebuttal testimony.
- Q Does Kentucky Power file a FERC Form 1 every year?
 - A Yes, they do.
- Q And is the information contained in that document accurate as far as you're aware?
 - A Yes, it is.
- MR. KURTZ: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I'd like to have marked as KIUC cross -- or Exhibit 1.
- Q Do you have that document in front of you, Mr. Wohnhas?
 - A I do. The court reporter --
 - Q In the FERC Form 1 every year you report the average cost of electricity by customer class, residential, commercial, and industrial?
- 22 A I'm sorry. There was some -- could you repeat that again, sir?
 - Q Every year in your FERC Form 1 you report the average cost of electric -- electricity by

customer class, that being residential, commercial, and industrial; is that correct?

A I guess we state, as you're showing on pages 304 and such, megawatt hours sold, revenue, average number of customers, that you could make a calculation of that, yes.

Q And when we look at the data from 2003 to the most recent, 2011, that all of your customer classes have experienced significant rate increases over that eight-year period; isn't that correct?

MR. OVERSTREET: Excuse me, Your Honor.

Is -- Mr. Kurtz, this -- this chart, is this part of the FERC Form 1?

MR. KURTZ: It's the -- the backup data is contained -- this is all FERC Form 1 data. All this chart does is take the data and put it on a chart so it's easily accessible.

MR. OVERSTREET: There's no witness here to sponsor it; is that correct?

MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, the FERC Form

1 data is accurate data, Mr. -- the witness has

testified to that. All I've done is put this into a

chart form. We could walk through every one of these,

these numbers for eight years and you'd get the same

result.

this as demonstrative, I think I'm okay with it, but I 2 3 do have -- this first page. MR. KURTZ: That's how I'm using it. 4 Mr. Wohnhas, would you agree that your 5 0 customers have experienced significant rate increases 6 7 over the last eight years? I mean, subject to check and what you 8 А have shown here on this first page, I mean, it shows 9 10 increases. And whatever increase results from this 11 case would be on top of the historical rate increases? 12 I think -- let's make sure we 13 Α understand, when we say rate increase, I mean that, 14 you know, these increases if -- whatever they are, 15 could be in base rates or in various clauses and such. 16 So, yes, it would be something on top of that, yes. 17 Probably largely the fuel adjustment 18 That's gone up considerably over the last 19 charge. eight years, hasn't it? 20 It's went up. I don't know that you 21 could state that it's largely responsible to just the 22 2.3 fuel.

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MR. OVERSTREET: I mean, if you're using

You remember in your testimony how you told the

Mr. Howard asked you some questions.

Commission that there's a \$165,000,000 injection into the local economy from the Big Sandy plant buying coal in the local market?

A Yes, sir.

Q You remember that? Isn't it true
that -- that the Big Sandy plant in 2011 only used -about 30 percent of its total consumption was from
East Kentucky and the rest was from West Virginia?

A I don't know the exact percentage, but there was -- it was less than 50 percent came from within mines within Kentucky.

MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, if I could have marked as KIUC Exhibit 2. These are data responses from Mr. Wohnhas.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Mr. Kurtz, while that's being handed out, let me make sure I understand Exhibit 1. So that includes fuel adjustment clause, environmental surcharge, base rates, everything?

MR. KURTZ: Everything.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

Q Mr. Wohnhas, this is where staff asked you for the support for your contention that the Big Sandy unit provides \$165,000,000 per year injection into the local economy, and you just simply calculated \$75 per ton of coal times 2.2 million tons used on

average?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. Now, we know that -- that not all the coal that is burned in the plant comes from Eastern Kentucky, correct?

A That is within the boundaries of the state of Eastern Kentucky, no. That's correct.

Q Okay. Now, under your logic -- well, let me just see if I understand. You pay the coal suppliers \$165,000,000, and you collect that money from your ratepayers through the fuel adjustment charge, so the money goes from the pockets of the ratepayers into the pockets of the coal company. How is that a net benefit to the local economy?

A They -- I think it's -- the coal companies, whether it's in Kentucky or whether it's in West Virginia, as they are well intertangled, as com -- as operating -- as companies have different coal mines in different places, but I guess I'm not sure I understand your question.

Q Well, my question is this: Under your logic, if we doubled the price of coal to \$330,000,000 a year and you in -- ran that through the fuel adjustment clause, under your thinking, that would be a benefit to the economy. Or tripled it, wouldn't

that be even a triple benefit, under your -- under your logic?

A It would increase the amount of revenue going to the -- to the -- into the area, yes.

Q And it would -- and it would increase the costs on consumers by an equal amount, wouldn't it?

A Mathematically, yes.

Q So how is that a benefit, a net benefit to the local economy?

A It's not about a -- you know, a math -- it's -- triple the amount of coal is not a realistic number.

O Wouldn't --

A So, you know, the idea is the fact that the -- the -- and the people in that area and at the public comment proceedings that we -- meetings that we went to, the people, the customers at -- and the workers that are in the coal mines, all right, feel that mining of coal to deliver to Big Sandy and other places is a very important part of their -- and so they are a business working to -- to provide their product at a reasonable price to the market.

Q I'm talking about your testimony. When you told this Commission that there's \$165,000,000

infusion into the local economy, you conveniently ignored that that cost -- there's an equal cost on consumers of the exact same amount?

MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I'm going to object and ask Mr. Kurtz not to yell at my witness.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz --

A I don't --

2.5

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: -- behave yourself.

A I don't believe that -- you know, it is a cost that they have to pay, but if those jobs go away, all right, the economy there in that area, unless they can find somewhere else to mine their coal, which maybe they can, that's not -- you know, my knowledge, that that is something that hurts the economy in that area.

Q You would agree with me, under your logic, if the price of coal doubled to \$330,000,000 a year, so that's how much went to the coal companies, and your ratepayers, the consumers, these impoverished consumers got charged double, under your way of thinking, that would be good for the economy?

A That's just a mathematical calculation, sir. It, you know, has nothing to do with how it affects -- I'm sorry if we don't agree there, but how

it affects the community.

2.1

2.5

Q Well, I'm using your testimony. You took 2.2 million tons of coal times \$75 a ton, you got the simple math answer 165,000,000, and you told the Commission that that's a net bene -- that that's a benefit to the local economy. So I'm saying if you doubled the price of coal, under your math, under your thinking, that would be double the benefit?

A It's on the idea that if that -- if those tons were then lost, all right, there is no benefit to the economy there. They -- it's gone.

Q Now, turn to the second page of this. The staff also asked you, where -- provide the calculations that support the 500 jobs, 8,000,000 severance taxes, and \$25,000,000 in wages. You see that question?

A Yes, sir.

O A?

A Uh-huh.

Q And then you referred the staff to -you say that this was provided by Committee to Save
the Big Sandy Power Plant, which was sponsored by
Energy Ventures. Please see page 2.

So you -- and that's -- you've attached that, do you see that, as page 2 of your response?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. So the Committee to Save the Big Sandy Plant said that there would be 500 direct mining jobs and severance taxes of 8,000,000 and \$25,000,000 of wages, and you just took that as being accurate at face value and put it in your testimony to this Commission, correct?

A We put it in the -- in the -- in my direct testimony as a proxy for what could possibly happen, yes.

Q Did you do any independent verification that the Committee to Save the Big Sandy was accurate?

A No, sir.

Q Okay. And that's what you think -- and you swore to this Commission that your testimony was accurate, though, didn't you that?

A It was accurate to what the information I provide -- that was provided.

Q Did you look at some of the other statements made by the Committee to Save the Big Sandy Power Plant? For example, number 2, the Big Sandy plant burns about 2.5 million tons per year of coal, almost all mined in East Kentucky. A little comes from West Virginia. That's not correct, is it?

A What is not correct specifically?

O That statement.

A Well, two and a half tons -- million tons is a -- is a -- it says "about," not exact, and they are -- we, Kentucky Power, mine -- the statement of almost all mined in East Kentucky is not correct.

- Q That's not correct, is it?
- A It's not correct.
- Q In fact, if you turn the page, in 2011, in response to a data request, you indicated that 30 percent came from sources within Kentucky, with the balance coming from West Virginia.
 - A That's correct.
- Q Okay. So it's not a little comes from West Virginia, it's 70 percent came from West Virginia in 2011, and 30 percent came from Kentucky, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q Okay. But yet you took what these -what this -- what these folks said about the 500 jobs,
 and you -- you be -- you testified to the Commission
 that's correct when this first statement in paragraph
 two is obviously incorrect.
- A I think that I also stated in my
 testimony that even though we looked at the
 socioeconomic -- what possibilities it would have an
 effect of scrubbing, that our decision had no bearing

on this information. It was out there just to understand that -- that we understood that there were going to be some type of effect in the community no matter what type of decision was made and wanted people to be aware of it.

1.8

Q So -- so you -- when you -- let me just understand this. You took what these -- what these people said and you testified to the Commission that it was accurate even though part of what they say is clear -- clearly false, and you didn't do an independent assessment as to whether this document is -- is correct or not?

A There are some statements, as I go back and look, that aren't exact. We did not do an independent evaluation of this. It was information provided to us. As we looked, some of the coals burned we used as what our proxy was. In other words, we used, if you recall, 2.2 million versus two and a half million tons, is closer to what the number was. Again, the whole idea was to give a proxy as to what some of the impacts would be.

Q Well, the statement that a little comes from West Virginia, unless you think 70 percent is a little, that's pretty -- pretty far off, isn't it?

A It's not the most accurate statement.

```
Do you know how much -- how much coal is
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 2
     mined in East Kentucky per year, on average?
 3
                    Totally mined, no, I do not.
                    Do you know that the Big Sandy plant is
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     just a small fraction of the total coal mined?
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 6
                    I don't know what you mean by "small
 7
     fraction," but --
                    Well --
 8
              0
                    Again, I don't know the percentages, but
 9
     it's --
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                    MR. KURTZ: Let me have this marked as
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12
     KIUC 3.
                    THE WITNESS: Thank you.
13
                    I'll represent to you that this is from
14
     the most recent Kentucky Coal Association document.
15
     Have you ever seen this, this document?
16
                    I have. Yes, I have.
17
                    Okay. If you turn to the first page
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19
     that I have here, page 20, it shows that in 2009
     Eastern Kentucky shipped -- produced 73,000,000
20
     tons -- 73.7 million tons of coal. You see that?
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              Α
                    Yes, I do, sir.
                    You see that the amount of coal actually
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     used in Kentucky was only 6.8 million or 9.3 percent
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     of the total, correct?
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That is correct. Α 1 And if -- and if the Big Sandy plant 2 used, let's just use your number, 2.2 million tons of 3 coal, 30 percent came from Kentucky, that's about 4 750,000 tons of Kentucky coal? 5 I'm not sure I followed that last 6 7 calculation. 2.2 million tons is about the average 0 8 coal use at Big Sandy? 9 10 Α Yes. Okay. In 2011 30 percent came from 11 Kentucky, or about 750,000 tons? 12 13 Α Okay. Okay. So 750,000 tons out of 14 73.7 million is about one percent of total production? 15 Roughly, yes. 16 Α Okay. Just to be complete, I have also 17 from the Energy Information Administration, have for 18 2010 and '11 --19 COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Excuse me, 20 Mr. Kurtz, isn't that just Eastern Kentucky coal that 21 you've been talking about? 22 MR. KURTZ: Yes. 2.3 COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okay. 24

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MR. KURTZ: Yes. Yes. The Western

Kentucky high-sulfur Illinois Basin coal is separately reported.

Q And do you see how the EIA, Energy
Information Administration, also reports Eastern and
Western Kentucky coal separately, because they're -the Central Appalachian low-sulfur East Kentucky coal
is -- is a different quality versus the West Kentucky
high-sulfur Illinois Basin coal. That is correct,
isn't it?

A Yes.

2.5

Q Okay. So even at about 750,000 tons of Kentucky coal, even though production in East Kentucky appears to have gone down in 2010 and '11, it's still just over one percent total production?

A Roughly, yes.

Q Okay. Now, do you know if -- if the Big Sandy plant is retired, whether -- whether or not that coal that had been serving the plant from Kentucky can be resold elsewhere?

- A I mean, that -- I have no idea.
- Q Okay.
- A I just don't know.
- Q If it was resold elsewhere, whatever detriments or benefits to the local economy would be unchanged?

A If they were able to -- other than the effect of -- of the plant and the property tax base and such on it being shut down, the coal, from the coal standpoint, if they could sell it elsewhere, I would agree that there would not be the effect on the coal miners and the truckers.

2.5

Q Has Kentucky Power coordinated with this Committee to Save the Big Sandy Power Plant or any other coal interest to lobby the political powers to influence the rate case decision here?

A We have not worked with the Committee to Save the Big Sandy or any other group to lobby anyone, no.

Q The people within AEP or Kentucky Power have not been in correspondence with the Committee to Save and coordinate letter-writing campaigns and that sort of thing?

A We -- we have been notified. We have received that they were going to proceed, and we said, "You need to do whatever you need to do," but we did not get involved with them in what they did.

Q Did you ever try to correct some of their misunderstandings about -- about the Big Sandy usage of Kentucky coal, instead of it just being a little comes from West Virginia, 70 percent comes from

West Virginia, anything like that? Did you try to 1 2 correct their -- their misunderstanding? 3 Α No, sir. 4 MR. KURTZ: Okay. Let me have also 5 marked, Your Honor, as KIUC Number 4. This is a 6 response to data requests from Kentucky Power. 7 The Staff, I believe, in this question 8 asked for all correspondence -- all correspondence, 9 letters, agreements, communications in support of 10 Kentucky Power's application. And I just -- I'll ask you to turn to the -- what is page 12 of 22. It's the 11 first document here. 12 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 0 This is a letter from Seth -- Seth 15 Schwartz to Greg Pauley; is that right? 16 That's correct. Α 17 Okay. Who is Seth Schwartz? He is the person that was the contact 18 19 person for the Committee to Save the Big Sandy Power 20 Plant. 21 Q Okay. And he's writing Mr. Pauley

about -- about that?

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Yes. He sent him an e-mail to tell him A what he was going to do.

> The second paragraph says, Okay.

(Reading) Our next step will be to contact the politicians in East Kentucky, county judge executives, state representatives, and state senators, to get them to support the investment to keep the Big Sandy plant burning coal. You see he goes on.

2.2

Do you know if Mr. Pauley responded to this notice from Seth Schwartz?

- A I am not aware that he did respond.
- Q Do you know if he spoke to Mr. Schwartz about this political action?
 - A About this particular e-mail?
- Q About his efforts to try to influence the decision of this Commission.
- MR. OVERSTREET: Whoa. Whoa. Excuse me. I object.
- Q Okay. Let me rephrase. Of his efforts to get the East Kentucky county judges, state representatives, and state senators, to get them to support the investment to keep the Big Sandy plant burning coal. Do you know if he responded to that?
- A I know that Mr. Pauley told Mr. Schwartz that he needed to do whatever he needed to do and that we would -- we would be doing what we needed to do and kept that at that arm's length understanding.
 - Q Did Kentucky Power meet with these

elected officials about your -- your application here?

A Mr. Pauley, at the various settings, not only met with particular legislative representatives but also the public in general, explaining what we were doing with our filing for Big -- to scrub Big Sandy Unit 2, yes.

Q Did you explain to them that -- that your filing would cause, let's just use between a 28 and 35 percent rate increase on consumers?

A Yes, we did.

Q Okay. Did you tell them that the Big Sandy plant was not using exclusively East Kentucky coal?

A Yes, we did.

Q Did you explain to them that after you put a scrubber on the plant, you don't know whether you're going to use more or less East Kentucky coal because part of the advantage of a scrubber is the ability to burn lower-quality, high-sulfur coal, not the low-sulfur, high-quality East Kentucky coal --

A Yes, we did.

Q -- did you explain that? Let me ask you to turn to the last page of this -- of this document which was provided in discovery to the Staff. This is a -- the e-mail chain starts from Michael W. Autry to

Tom Householder of American Electric Power, Managing Director Labor Services.

Do you know who this Mr. Householder is?

A I know of him. I don't know him personally.

Q Okay. This Mr. Autry is a boilermaker union representative; is that correct?

A That's -- that's what he states at the bottom here, yes. I do not know him.

Q Okay. And he's asking this AEP representative to look over these letters. He's proposing to see if he needs to add or remove anything in the form letters that are -- are to be sent to the Kentucky Public Service Commission representatives?

A Yes.

2.5

Q Okay. Do you know if Mr. Householder -do you know what Mr. Householder did with this
communication?

A I $\operatorname{\mathsf{I}}$ I do not know what he did with the communication.

Q Didn't he forward it on to Mr. Pauley, asking, (Reading) Greg, any comments would be appreciated. I will channel your comments to and through the unions. If you do not want any letters, let me know and I will back them off. In Ohio and

West Virginia I sought the union support in the past.

So he -- is that what you understood, he passed this along to Mr. Pauley?

- A That -- that's what it states here.
- Q Okay. Then Mr. Pauley responded back, this is the next page, page 18 of 22, to Mr. Householder. Is that what this e-mail indicates?
 - A I see on page 18, yes.
- Q Okay. Mr. Pauley writes back, (Reading)
 Thanks, Tom. Let me share some thoughts on this
 for -- he explains that you probably should use AEP
 Kentucky Power, and also if they decide to send a
 letter, be just as effective, if not more so, to
 include the county judge executives in our service
 territory, who have as much, if not more, influence
 than the representatives and senators; is that
 correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q So Mr. Pauley is giving him advice on -- on how the letter-writing campaign might be most effective?
- A Mr. Pauley is trying to get out that -the information, just as he did personally, to let
 people fully understand what is out there and what -why we filed for this scrubber, so that everyone has

the most information available to -- to -- to, you know, decide what -- where they stand on the issue.

Q Okay.

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A We were not trying to hide anything with this case, the amount of the increase, what we were trying to do, and our avenues of doing that were widespread in trying to get the information, the factual information of our position, of why we filed what we filed.

Q It's true, isn't it, that AEP has a corporate policy of growing its earnings; is that correct?

A We, as a corporation, and I thoroughly enjoy -- like to have increase in that as well, so yes.

Q And one of the ways that the AEP corporate policy to grow earnings is through environmental investments?

A It's not about the investment, it's the idea that wherever we do an investment, environmental, whether it's generation, whether it's transmission, whether it's distribution, our investors require, to keep them investing, for us to earn a return.

Q What rate of return are you requesting in this case, pretax?

1 Α Ten -- ten and a half percent. 2 That's after tax. 3 Oh, after tax. Α Yeah. Do you know what the pretax 4 0 5 If you look at Ms. Munsey's Exhibit -return is? 6 Yeah. A 7 -- 3, if you have that, I think you'll 0 8 see it's 16.55 percent pretax rate of return. 9 Subject to check, I believe that's --10 Okay. -- correct. 11 12 Do you think that the impoverished consumers in East Kentucky are able to earn 13 16.55 percent on whatever investments they might have? 14 15 I don't know, sir. 16 Okay. If Kentucky Power were to enter 17 into an environmental compliance strategy that involved purchasing power instead of building 18 19 environmental rate base, what return would you earn on 20 your purchase power? 21 I don't know, sir. 22 0 Wouldn't it be zero? 23 Α Would you ask the question again, 2.4 please? 2.5 Q Yes. If you purchased power as a part

of environmental compliance strategy, like your Option 4A and 4B, you don't earn any return on that, do you? That is correct. I'm sorry, sir. The Commission doesn't allow you to mark 0 up purchased power costs? 5 That's correct. Α So -- but you're asking for a 16.55 percent pretax return on a \$940,000,000 rate base investment here, correct? Α But again --MR. OVERSTREET: Objection. That inaccurately states the application. That's not all going to be financed by equity. That's correct. Forty-three -- the equity portion of the \$940,000,000 rate base you're seeking is about 43 percent, I guess, a 16.55 percent pretax return, correct? While you're looking for MR. KURTZ: that, I'll have this document marked as KIUC Number 5.

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This is already in the record. It's an exhibit from Mr. Kollen's testimony.

- Are you checking on that 16.55 percent?
- I do not see that. Yeah.
- I think it's on her Exhibit 3. uses -- she has a gross revenue conversion factor, I

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Yeah, it's LPM Exhibit 3, page 1 of 1, line 4.
1
     think.
                    And you are doing what to get your 16?
2
                    Multiplying 10.5 percent by -- by
 3
               Q
 4
     1.5762.
                    Subject to check, without a calculator,
 5
               Α
     that's -- I'll take that.
 6
                    Now, the document that's just been
7
               0
     marked as KIUC Number 5, now, who is Nick Atkins
8
9
     [sic]?
                    Nick Akins --
10
                    Akins.
11
                    -- is the new CEO, present CEO of --
12
               Α
     well, he is now the CEO of --
13
                    When did Mr. --
14
                    -- American Electric Power.
15
                    When did Mr. Morris retire and Mr. Akins
16
               0
     take over?
17
                    November 11th, 2011.
18
               Α
                    Okay. The page 4 of this, (Reading) My
19
     areas of strategic focus, ROE optimization, earnings
20
     and dividend growth.
21
                    Yes.
2.2
               Α
                    Okay. The last page -- page of this,
2.3
     well, page 6, he says, (Reading) Grow rate base and
24
     earnings through adding environmental controls.
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Would that be the type of thing we're -- we're facing here?

- A These are environmental controls, yes.
- Q And -- and you would grow your rate base, nearly double your rate base, according to what Mr. Howard showed you earlier, if the Commission approves this application, correct?
 - A That would be correct.

- Q And that would grow your earnings, correct?
- A As we make investments, again, that's part of the -- as I said before, you know, for people to invest in American Electric Power, they're not -- or Kentucky Power, they're not going to invest if they're not going to get a return on their investment, so, yes --
 - O That's -- that's what the --
- A -- we work towards, as we make investments, that it's just not -- the idea of adding environmental controls is that that is what currently is one of the biggest capital pieces for AEP, meeting the various EPA compliances across all of our operating companies, so, you know, for those investments, there are going to be a lot of environmental investment currently being done, and the

investors, because of that, are going to want a return on that investment.

- Q And that's how AEP plans to grow its earnings, by these environmental investments doubling your rate base?
- A They are required to make these environmental investments, so if they are required to make them, yes, they will earn a return on them.
- Q Well, you are required to comply with the statue in the least-cost, cost-effective way, correct?
 - A That is correct too.
- Q And if the Commission determines that this purchase option is more cost effective, you don't get any earnings, any return on that, correct?
- A But I won't have an investment by investors, so, no, I won't.
- Q And you want -- you want to grow rate base? You want the investment?
 - A When the investment is proper, yes.
- Q Because AEP wants that 16.55 percent pretax rate of return on its equity investment?
- A Not -- not for just the purpose of growing investment, sir. All right? We make the investments that need to be made in order to provide

safe, reliable electricity, and, you know, when those 1 2 investments are made, you know, they -- our 3 stockholders deserve to receive that return. If your rate base doesn't grow, your 4 5 earnings don't grow, isn't that right? If your rate 6 base --7 That would be correct. 8 If your rate base is shrinking, your 9 earnings are shrinking? 10 Mathematically that's correct. That's not what your shareholders want, 11 12 is it? 13 Α They want, whenever there is investment 14 made, to earn a return. They are not making 15 investments just for the purposes to get a return. Now, if -- if you were to have a 16 purchase power compliance strategy, you would buy the 17 amount of electricity that is needed by your native 18 load customers, correct? 19 20 Generally, yes. 21 Now, if you engage in this scrubber 22 retrofit strategy, you would be -- you would have 23 excess energy to sell into the market? 24 Why would we have -- I mean, we're 25 still -- we would still be energy long, so we would -- nothing would change there, so as we are today, but it has nothing to do with the idea of -- that's where we're at today, that's where we would be if we had a scrubber. It --

O Well --

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A The scrubber doesn't change our long in -- energy being long in the -- in the market.

Q Well, in addition to the 16.55 percent pretax rate of return, when you're energy long, selling power in the market, the shareholders of AEP get part of the profits from off-system sales through the sharing mechanism in place; isn't that correct?

A That is correct.

Q And if you -- and if you retired the unit, Big Sandy 2, and purchased power, there would be no off-system sales profit sharing, correct?

A If we didn't have a facility there, that would be correct.

Q Now, do you -- do you recall Staff asking you a question, this is -- this is Staff set two, item one, subpart E. Explain how the Commission can make an informed decision as to Kentucky Power's application for the approval of its 2011 Environmental Compliance Plan and Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct a dry flue gas

desulfurization without knowing the complete financial impact to Kentucky Power and its ratepayers if the current East Pool Agreement is effectively terminated on January 1, 2014.

Do you recall that question?

A Well, you'll have to let me get to it, sir. That was second set, number one?

Q Yes.

A I am there now. I'm sorry.

Q Okay. Do you remember that fundamental question? How can the Commission make an informed decision if -- if -- without knowing the complete financial impact to Kentucky Power and its ratepayers if the current pool agreement is effectively terminated on January 1, 2014?

A Yes.

O That was the question.

A Yes.

Q Okay. And your answer, essentially you talked about, well, under the proposed power cost-sharing arrangement filed with the FERC, there's no provision related to environmental compliance costs, and you also talk about if there's no pool-related costs allocated to Kentucky Power for environmental, like the Amos facilities that are part

of this thing, that those would just no longer be 1 2 recovered? That would be a possibility, yes. 3 Now, isn't it more fundamental 4 0 Okav. than that? 5 I don't believe so. 6 Isn't part of the -- the pool 7 0 modification proposal at FERC -- well, first of all, 8 it was filed, then it was unfiled because of the 9 turmoil in Ohio, correct? 10 It was filed and unfiled, yes. 11 Okay. But your -- AEP's plan is still 12 to move forward with that new FERC agreement, new pool 13 agreement, once -- at some point in the future? 14 15 We -- we would -- we would hope to, again, file something. Whether it would be exactly as 16 we filed back in February, I am not completely sure. 17 The proposal is still to -- as part of 18 this new pool agreement, that Kentucky Power would 19 acquire 20 percent of the Mitchell units? 20 MR. OVERSTREET: Object. There is no 21 22 It was withdrawn. proposal. There's -- there's a response to 23 discovery where that is still Kentucky Power's --24

There was a response to discovery

25

Α

Yeah.

that -- that states that, you know, we would -- that still would be an option to proceed down that path, yes.

Q Isn't that -- isn't that still the intent of AEP --

A That's --

Q -- that Ohio Power would transfer ownership?

A That's still an option, yes.

Q Isn't that -- that AEP's -- still its current intent?

A It's still an option. I don't know what it's going to be, sir.

O And --

A We don't know what is going to happen, and so it would clearly be an option, but if -- if things changed, we might have to go a different route, and I don't know what that is.

Q So you're saying -- and I didn't bring that answer because I know you -- you don't know if that's AEP's corporate intent? They haven't told you whether the intent is for Kentucky Power to take ownership of 20 percent of Mitchell still, like you were before?

A I have been involved, and that is still

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1
     an option that will be considered when we decide to go
 2
     forward, but it's not -- nothing's been finalized,
 3
     sir.
                    When's -- when is AEP going to tell you
 4
 5
     if that's the plan?
                    Again, we're waiting, at this point in
 6
 7
     time, to see what happens in Ohio.
8
                    The -- the 20 percent of the Mitchell
               Q
     unit that was currently -- that was the prior plan and
9
     is currently an option, that's a 312-megawatt base
10
     load coal unit?
11
12
                    That is correct.
                    Okay. And that's a fully scrubbed and
13
     environmentally compliant unit?
14
                    That's correct too.
15
               Α
16
               Q
                    Okay. And the --
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Excuse me.
17
                                                         The
     Mitchell is not 312 megawatts, is it?
18
                    MR. KURTZ: Correct. Twenty percent is
19
     312.
20
                    That's a -- and that unit is located in
21
               0
22
     West Virginia?
                    Yeah, I believe it is.
23
               Α
                    Okay.
24
               Q
                    I get -- because it's Ohio, but it is
25
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located in West Virginia, yes.

2.3

Q And the net book cost of the Mitchell plant is approximately \$650 per kW?

A That was the price that -- to get the -- to transfer it at net book cost for the pool purposes, yes.

O So --

A Roughly.

Q -- under the prior plan, which is still an option, Kentucky Power would get 312 megawatts of additional base load coal at about \$650 per kW?

A Based on the prior filing, yes.

Q Okay. And the cost of the Big Sandy retro -- Big Sandy 2 scrubber retrofit is how much per kW, just -- just the scrubber?

A Roughly \$1,100.

Q About \$1,175 a kW?

A Roughly.

Q So the Mitchell plant is -- the whole plant is almost half the cost of just the Big Sandy scrubber?

A That's just the net book value. We do not know that -- and likely they would not and would not have the likelihood to take the rest of the unit and sell it at net book value. It was only being done

for the purposes of the pool.

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Kentucky Power being part of the pool and the Kentucky ratepayers received benefit of the pool for years, and so it was determined internally that that would be a proper thing to do. To say that they would sell additional pieces of Mitchell or any other Ohio unit at net book value would be completely false.

No, no, I'm not talking about 0 additional, I'm just talking about the 20 percent that was part of the first FERC filing and that's still an option.

- Α Okay.
- That would be at net book cost, correct?
- 15 That -- as it was originally filed and 16 taken away, yes.
 - Okay. So that was at half -- the whole plant is half the cost of just the scrubber here, about half, a little bit more than half. 650 is about 13 --
 - Α Well, in a cost per kW.
 - Yeah.
 - Α Yeah.
- So -- so if -- so when the Staff Right. 25 asked you, "How can we make an informed decision until

we know what the new pooling arrangement looks like," how can you make an informed decision until we know whether or not Kentucky Power is going to get this additional 312 megawatts of base load coal capacity?

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A Well, first of all, I'm not sure -- you know, as much as the pool is an integral part of Kentucky Power's full load requirement, I don't see where it has a play in deciding what is the proper way to take care of 800 megawatts of capacity at Big Sandy Unit 2.

Q Well, wouldn't that change the economic analysis, the Strategist runs, if you -- if you assumed that Kentucky Power had 312 megawatts of additional base load coal?

The -- the runs were based on Big San -- replacing Big Sandy Unit 2. It had nothing to do with replacing the -- the energy -- or the capacity, I'm sorry, that would be used for -- in that case would really be to replace Big Sandy Unit 1 in the pool.

Q Is that your understanding of how the Strategist works, that it wouldn't make any difference if you put another 312 megawatts of base load coal into the Kentucky Power portfolio, it wouldn't change the outcome of the model runs?

A When you talk about details of

Strategist runs, you're going to have to talk to Mr. Weaver.

Q Okay.

2.0

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- A I am not an expert whatsoever.
- Q Right. But -- but assuming -- but if it -- if it did change the Strategist outcomes, then they -- and Kentucky Power got the Mitchell unit, then -- then those Strategist runs would be --
 - A I'm going to make no comment to that.
 - Q Okay.
 - A You need to talk to Mr. Weaver.
- Q Now, under the -- under the pool agreement as filed at FERC and withdrawn, and the intent is still to -- to have a -- to get Ohio out -- out of the pooling agreement and to have just an Appalachian Power, Kentucky Power, I&M pool.
 - A That is our intent.
- Q Okay. And under the -- and under the pool agreement as filed, there was a -- it was an energy-sharing pooling agreement, among other things, correct? Energy sharing?
 - A Energy sharing, yes.
- Q Right. So if you were energy long, you would sell power -- sell energy to the energy short companies at below market?

A The -- if you look at the details of that P -- I think it's PCSA, you know, we were pretty much energy neutral, but if you had energy, that for whatever reason that you were down, if one of those sister companies needed that energy, then you would sell them energy.

The -- it was much different than the current pool arrangement in the fact that it was based on capacity, based on the member load ratio, and there was a lot of shifting of dollars back and forth over the year and such.

The intent of this new energy pool was to make that -- those types of transactions, even though -- so they may happen, they would be fewer type of transactions and for short periods of time.

Q Let me ask my question again. Under the new -- under the pooling agreement as proposed, a long energy company would be required to sell to its affiliates at below market if they needed the energy?

A I'd have to go read the -- I don't -- I cannot state that. I don't know that for a fact.

Q Don't you remember that it was a split to savings, the difference between market price and the production cost of the long member so that the short, the energy short member would get -- get the

price at below market, the -- the --

A I'd have to go back and look at it, sir.

I cannot agree to that without looking at it.

- O You don't remember how --
- A I don't remember.
- Q That was a pretty major part of the -- of the proposed pooling agreement.

A And like I said, I don't remember what it is right now.

Q Now, if, under that -- wouldn't that -- do you know if that would change the Strategist market -- Strategist model outcomes? Ask Mr. Weaver?

A Ask Mr. Weaver.

Q Okay. I just want to ask you about your direct testimony, page 11. We don't need to refer to it necessarily, but you talked about -- you're asking for \$15.2 million of recovery of some study costs; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. Those were the costs of studying a wet scrubber at the Big Sandy unit in the 2000 -- in the April 2004 to April 2006 time period?

A That's correct.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ Okay. And that was what was called the $\ensuremath{^{\circ}}$ Phase 1 study period?

A I believe that's what that first period is called.

- Q That's addressing Mr. Walton's --
- A Walton.

2.

- Q -- timeline?
- A Yeah. I believe that's Phase 1, yes.
- Q So you were studying whether or not you should put a scrubber, a wet scrubber on the Big Sandy unit for that two-year period in Phase 1 and ultimately concluded not to?
- A No, it's not about whether you're scrubbing, it was looking at what the cost was to scrub that unit.
- Q And you concluded, in that two-year Phase 1 study period, that it was not economic and you canceled the -- the program?

A No. What happened is, during that period of time, and Mr. Walton will give you much more detail, but at a high level, during that period of time, the coal prices changed considerably. The difference between high- and low-sulfur coal became much closer together, and it did not make -- and then there was also a large capital restriction internally. Between those two, it did not make sense to move forward at that point in time.

Q Right.

A And so what we did is we postponed that, we did not cancel it, and to go sit back and to think when we might want to, because we knew we still had to get in compliance with EPA regulations, but it was not proper to, we felt, in business, not to move forward.

Q And that's what you discuss on page 11 of your testimony, your direct testimony?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And do you -- do you recall what Phase 1 is, from Mr. Walton's discussion, the preliminary investigation?

A It's preliminary. I don't know the details.

Q Do you know where we are in Phase 1 right now of the dry Big Sandy scrubber that's the focus of this case?

A No. You'd have to ask Mr. Walton.

Q Do you know that your environmental surcharge application and your certificate filing here was made at the very beginning of Phase 1, before the preliminary investigation was even completed?

A You have to ask that again. I didn't follow that.

Q This case was filed at the very

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beginning of Phase 1, the very beginning of the preliminary assessment, isn't that true?

A Hold on a minute. At the time -- as Mr. Walton states on page 5 of his testimony, the project at the time we filed was currently in Phase 1.

Q The very beginning of Phase 1. See that chart? Do you see the chart, Exhibit 1 to his testimony?

A Based on this chart, yes.

So in 2 -- April 2004-April 2006 Phase 1 study period for the wet scrubber, you studied it for two years and ultimately concluded not to go forward. Here you've asked for the -- the rate increase that we're at now at the very beginning of Phase 1; is that correct?

you're -- how to answer going to Phase 1. I mean, we're asking for this scrubber, this technology to be built to meet the -- the EPA compliances or regulations that are out there. We have phases that are in there. I -- you know, it's in Phase 1 now, so I guess you need to ask Mr. Walton.

O Okay.

A Because you -- I don't know what else to tell you.

Okay. Also on page 11 you -- you 1 indicate that the -- on line 19, the Company restarted 2 3 conceptual and analytical work in support of a CPCN filing in first quarter of 2010. Is that correct? 4 5 Did I read that correctly? Where are you at, sir? 6 Α 7 Page 11, line 19. 0 8 MR. OVERSTREET: I'm sorry, Mr. Kurtz. 9 Of whose testimony? MR. KURTZ: Of his direct. 10 MR. OVERSTREET: Of Mr. Wohnhas's? 11 12 MR. KURTZ: Yes. MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you. 13 Yeah, we say the company restarted 14 conceptual and analytical work in support of a CPN in 15 16 the first quarter of 2010, yes. Okay. And that ultimately led to the 17 June 9, 2011, decision to retire both Big Sandy 1 and 18 Big Sandy 2 and to repower Big Sandy 1 with natural 19 2.0 gas? 21 At that June time frame, looking at the A 22 information that we had and -- and in what we said was 23 a plan, not the plan, we were in the middle of doing a 24 more detailed analysis of the repowering of Big Sandy

Unit 1, but in that press announcement that came out,

25

we did state that we would be going to repower Big

Sandy Unit 1 as our option, but we were still

investigating, analyzing the details in a much more

detailed fashion, and then that's why then, later,

when those numbers were completed, we then chose,

because those numbers came in higher than the scrubber

options, that we then chose to scrub.

Q Well, let me -- let me read you on page
9 of your direct testimony, line 3. Here you're
asked -- you asked yourself a question, (Reading)
Please reconcile the Company's current proposal to
retrofit Big Sandy --

A And where are you -- where are you at, sir?

- Q Page 9, line 3.
- A Of my direct testimony?
- Q Your direct testimony.
- A Thank you.

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Q Okay. Sorry. The question is,

(Reading) Please reconcile the Company's current

proposal to retrofit Big Sandy Unit 2 with a FGD unit

with its June 9, 2011, announcement that it intended

to retire Big Sandy Units 1 and 2 and repower Big

Sandy Unit 1 as a combined cycle gas unit.

Do you see that -- do you see that

question?

A Yes, sir.

Q So you did announce on June 9 that you were going to not -- not -- you were going to retire Big Sandy 1 and 2 as coal units?

A We did announce that it was a plan to retire them.

Q When you announce that in a press release and tell the investment -- investment community, don't you have to also report to PJM so that they can do reliability assessments? That's not something you do lightly, is it?

A It's not something we do lightly, and at some point in time you would have to present something to PJM, but not at that point in time.

Q So that's not -- that's not a -- so that announcement was not just some sort of off-the-cuff something, that was a result of the serious study that began back in, I guess, June of -- of the first quarter of 2010, wasn't it?

A And in that announcement, if -- you know, it talks about not only Kentucky, but it talks about AEP's fleet and said these are things that -- and it's, you know, could possibly happen, and one of those was that we would repower Big Sandy Unit 1 as --

as a replacement for Big Sandy Unit 2.

Q Then your answer on page 9 is, you say, (Reading) After the June 9, 2011, announcement, there was a more robust and detailed analysis, and that's why you decided to switch gears and go with the scrubber option?

A Yes. After the -- when we received that -- that analysis, then we evaluated that back against Option 1, Option 3, which was to build a brownfield gas unit, and Option 4A and 4B to make the determination that, of those five options, scrubbing was the least cost option.

Q Now, did -- during that period after

June 9th, 2011, did AEP Kentucky Power get pressure,

political pressure or pressure from the coal interests

to -- to change courses?

A No.

O You did not?

A No.

Q This -- this correspondence we looked at earlier was in September of 2011. When did you file this case?

A What correspondence are you talking about in September?

Q The correspondence between Mr. Seth

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Schwartz and Mr. Pauley.

A Yeah. That's correspondence. That's not pressure.

Q Okay. Now, that was before you made the announcement here to do the scrubber on December 5th, 2011, correct?

A That's correct.

Q I guess I -- it's true, isn't it, that

AEP can decide at the end of Phase 1 not to go forward

with the scrubber project even if the Commission

approves it?

A I believe AEP Kentucky Power could make the decision anytime down through there that they wanted to stop it, and I think they would have to come back to the Commission and explain why in order to get recovery, but, I mean, we have the option to do that, but I --

Q Yeah. Now, are you --

A It's a matter of practice.

Q Okay. Are you aware of the Staff data requests, the fourth set, item one, in this case, where -- where the staff said --

A Fourth set of whose?

Q Of staff to Kentucky Power where they said please rerun your studies, your Strategist model

studies, updating with the most current information, 1 which would be in April of 2011. Are you aware of 2 that Staff request to AEP? 3 Yes, I am. Α 4 And AEP said, "Nothing's changed. 5 not rerun -- there's no need to rerun anything"? 6 7 Α Yes. Okay. That's still your position? 8 Yes, it is. 9 There's no need to update the Commission 10 on -- on more current information? 11 Based on the reasons that were stated in Α 12 13 there, yes. MR. KURTZ: Okay. Thank you, 14 Mr. Chairman. Those are all my questions. 15 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: It's about 22 16 after noon, and I have discovered now, working here 17 three years, that if you don't get into one of the 18 eateries around here in the window between 12:00 and 19 1:00, you may not get much to eat. 20 So I know you're up. Would you mind 21 22 breaking for lunch? MS. HENRY: That's acceptable. 23 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay. Let's 24 break for lunch and be back at 1:30. 2.5

MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr. 1 2 Chairman. 3 (Lunch recess.) 4 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We're back on 5 the record. 6 MR. KURTZ: Mr. -- Mr. Chairman, at the close of my cross-examination, I failed to move in 7 KIUC Exhibits 1 through, I think, 5. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GARDNER: 10 MR. OVERSTREET: And, Your Honor, we have no objection except to the first page of 1, which 11 12 was -- Mr. Kurtz agreed to use as a demonstrative, and hence wouldn't be admitted. 13 MR. KURTZ: Yeah. 14 15 MR. HOWARD: And, Mr. Chairman, we were 16 under instructions at the beginning of the hearing that in the event that we had any confidential -- or 17 18 questions pertaining to confidential material, that we 19 would save those toward the end of the hearing --20 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Correct. 21 MR. HOWARD: -- cooperating in that fashion, because we will have some additional ones for 22 23 Mr. Wohnhas. 24 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okav. 2.5 MR. HOWARD: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Wohnhas,
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 2
     you're still under oath.
 3
                    MR. COOK: Mr. Chairman, if I may too.
 4
     In working with other intervenor counsel, we had a few
 5
     other questions, the Attorney General did, we were
     wondering if we could ask before -- before the Sierra
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 7
     Club proceeds with its line of questioning.
 8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: You have to ask
 9
     her.
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                    MR. COOK: Yes, and why don't we put it
11
     on the record? Is that okay?
                    MS. HENRY: Yes. That's -- that's
12
13
     acceptable.
14
                                      Thank you.
                    MR. COOK: Okay.
                                                    Thank you,
     Your Honor.
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                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
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20
21
     By Mr. Cook:
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23
                    Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas.
2.4
                    Good after -- good afternoon.
               Α
25
                    I have just a few questions for you.
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your role as AEP's manager of for regulatory affairs and finance, are you familiar with the company's -- I'm sorry. Kentucky Power's. I beg your pardon. Thank you. Are you familiar with the company's regulatory policy initiatives in Kentucky and other states, perhaps?

A Say that again, please.

Q Are you familiar with the Kentuck -- with the company's regulatory policy initiatives in Kentucky and, perhaps, other states as well?

A Yes. I mean, I'm briefed on things going on around the AEP system. Yes.

Q Okay. I understand. So are you aware that one of Kentucky Power's sister companies,
Appalachian Power and Wheeling Power, supported legislation in West Virginia to permit secured possession or ratepayer-obligated cost bonds to finance environmental upgrades by industry-owned utilities?

A I do -- I am aware that they made a filing in West Virginia. It was specific to not nec -- not an asset, but to a regulatory asset, but I am aware of that filing, yes.

Q Okay. And are you aware also that AEP supported similar legislative initiatives in Texas and

Ohio?

A I also know that there were, again, different type of -- it was all towards a regulatory asset and not a physical asset, but that they were using securitization as a tool. Yes.

Q Okay. Thank you. Directing your attention back to West Virginia. The legislation to permit securitization of environmental costs was successful, was it not?

A I am not completely -- I do not know that. I don't know if it passed or not. I do not know.

Q Okay. And do you know whether the -that law was designed as a means of consumer rate
relief during times of economic stress?

A I do not know.

Q Okay.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Is that it?

MR. COOK: Your Honor, yes. At -- I believe that is it. As Mr. Howard indicated earlier, we have some questions that we're not sure whether they will be confidential, but we can wait until the end of questioning to -- until we proceed to the confidential record to make that determination.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Sierra Club?

MS. HENRY: Thank you, Commissioner. 1 2 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 6 7 By Ms. Henry: 8 Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas. 9 Q name's --10 Good afternoon. 11 -- Kristin Henry, and I'm counsel for 12 the Sierra Club. I'm going to ask you a few 13 14 questions. First I'm going to move to -- I would like to mark as Sierra Club Exhibit 1 a copy of Kentucky 15 Power Company's responses to Commission Staff fourth 16 data request, number one. 17 So Mr. Wohnhas, I'm going to direct you 18 to page 4, and it's the last sentence of that first 19 paragraph. And is it correct that the company states 20 that it lacks a reasonable basis to project the 21 availability or price of additional -- additional Ohio 22 23 generation? That's true. 24 Α When they're talking about the 25

additional Ohio generation, were they also referring 1 to the Waterford plant as a possible additional Ohio 2 3 generation? I am not sure of that. I don't know if 4 that would include the Waterford plant. And it's 5 really -- the way we had phrased this was it's any 6 7 generation that Ohio has. Are you aware --8 It's our assumption, you know, that it 9 Ά could be available to the market, so that could, but I 10 don't know that --11 12 Okay. Q I mean, I don't know the way that would 13 Α 14 qo. So you are familiar with the Waterford 15 plant, and that it might be available for the market? 16 17 I do know that Waterford's a plant -- a 18 gas plant in 0 -- yes. And do you know what the net book value 19 2.0 is, approximately, for that plant? Α I do not. 21 If I said that the net book value was 22 approximately \$250 a kilowatt hour, does that sound 23

I don't know.

about right?

Α

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Okay. I would like to mark and move
               Q
1
     into exhibit Sierra Club Number 2, which is going to
2
     be American Electric Power's 2010 IRP. I'm going to
3
     direct you to page 44 of that IRP.
4
                    MR. COOK:
                                44?
5
                    MS. HENRY: 44.
6
                    And there will be a chart on that page.
7
               0
                     I have no chart on page 44. Be 44 of
8
               Α
     169?
9
                     44 of the IR --
10
               0
                    Oh.
               Α
11
                     -- P.
12
               0
13
               Α
                    Okay.
                     Sorry.
14
                     That's all right. So we're talking
15
               Α
16
     about page 68 of 169 is --
                     68 --
17
               0
               Α
                     -- in the top right.
18
                     -- of 169 at the top. Yes.
19
               0
                     All right. Yes, I am there.
20
               Α
                     Okay. And can you see what the net book
21
               Q
     value of the Waterford plant is from this chart,
2.2
     approximately?
23
                     I see the Waterford --
24
                     Does it look like a --
25
               0
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-- plant is on there. I don't see
1
     anything that calls it the net book value, but I see
2
     where it's on there.
3
                    And then it looks like it's
4
               0
     approximately $250 per kilowatt hour?
5
               Α
                    Yes.
6
                    Do you see on there also the
7
               0
     Lawrenceburg plant?
8
                    Yes, I do.
9
               Α
                    And is that one approximately $295 per
10
     kilowatt hour?
11
                    It is close to the 300 line.
                                                    Yes.
12
                    What is the cost per kilowatt hour of
13
               0
     the proposed Big Sandy retrofit?
14
               Α
                    Approximately $1,100.
15
                    1,175? Is that approximately correct?
16
17
               Α
                    Approximately.
                    And what is the cost per kilowatt hour
18
     of the Big Sandy combined cycle repowering that you
19
     considered?
20
                    I don't recollect exactly what it was.
               Α
21
                    Approximately $1,262 kilowatt hours?
2.2
               0
                     Subject to check, I would agree with
               Α
23
24
     that.
                    Okay. And what is the -- what is the
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               Q
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1 cost per kilowatt hour of the new build natural gas 2. plant option? 3 Again, I'd have to look it up. I don't Α 4 know off the top of my head. Subject to check, would you agree that 5 6 it's around \$1,169 per kilowatt hour? 7 Subject to check. Α MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, I hate to 8 interrupt, but just so the record's clear, I think 9 10 it's per -- per kilowatt. MS. HENRY: Kilowatt. 11 Sorry. So the net book value of Waterford is 12 0 approximately a fourth of the estimated cost of the 13 Big Sandy retrofit? 14 15 Based on -- and, again, assuming these -- I don't know what these costs are on Exhibit 16 17 6-1, but --Did Kentucky Power inquire whether it 18 could acquire the Waterford facility from AEP? 19 20 The -- all of the plants, from a gas perspective, were done from an AEP perspective and was 21 2.2 put out to whichever sister company felt was the most applicable for them to own that -- that plant. 23 And which plants were -- would -- were 2.4

Kentucky Power considered for?

2.5

1 I'm not readily -- I mean, all the 2 operating companies are in the mix when they 3 considered that. None of them were purchased -- I 4 mean were set up for ownership by Kentucky Power. 5 But Kentucky Power can ask AEP for 6 ownership of certain plants? 7 I mean, we're involved in discussions. 8 And how -- how does corporate AEP decide 0 9 who gets which -- who has the ability to acquire 10 certain plants? MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, could I ask 11 12 Miss Henry to specify the time period when this 13 acquisition would take place? Are you talking about 14 now or are you talking back in 2004 or 2010? 15 MS. HENRY: I'm talking about now. 16 So what was the question again? 17 The question is: There are a number of 18 Ohio plants that are likely to be acquired by 19 different utilities. Waterford, Lawrenceburg, and KIUC mentioned the Mitchell plant. So my question is: 20 21 The parent company, AEP, do they make the decisions 22 about who gets to acquire those? 23 I'm not sure how that's going to -- to work out. You know, we don't know what's going to 24

happen in Ohio. And so I really don't know how that

25

will -- will -- will play out once Ohio decides on
what type of regulations they want to -- orders they
want to proceed with.

Q What criteria do -- will AEP -- parent
AEP use to determine who gets to acquire those

A I don't know.

2.0

facilities?

Q Do you know when those decisions are likely to be made?

A I can only say that sometime in the third or fourth quarter this year, it's hopeful that there'll be some orders, but it's -- it's up to the Ohio commission.

O And who decides at AEP?

A Decides what?

Q Who gets to acquire these units.

A Again, I don't -- I don't know. I'm not sure these units will be available to -- to move. That's an assumption.

Q Kentucky Power asked for a larger portion of the Mitchell plant? Kentucky Power Company asked for a larger portion of the Mitchell plant?

A We asked for a larger portion when?

Q Let's see. I would like to mark and move into exhibit Sierra Club Number 3.

```
MR. GIAMPIETRO: Actually, there's a
 1
 2
     confidential page in here.
 3
                    MS. HENRY: There is a confidential page
     in the documents, but we're going to use this exhibit
 4
 5
     later. We're not going to refer to this.
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I ad --
 6
 7
     admonished you on this.
 8
                    MS. HENRY: No.
                                      I'm not going to refer
 9
     to the confidential page, but we would -- it's part of
     the same exhibit that we're going to introduce later.
10
11
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: But you're
12
     passing it out.
13
                    MS. HENRY: Only -- but we're not
14
     referring to it on the record.
15
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I thought
16
     the understanding was is that --
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yeah.
17
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- we would handle
18
19
     con -- anything that's confidential --
20
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: As far as
21
     confidential, ma'am.
22
                    MS. HENRY: Okay. Then we'll address
23
     this topic after.
2.4
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: That'd --
                                                        that
     would be the time to do it.
25
```

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1
                    MS. HENRY: Okay. I wasn't -- I wasn't
     trying to interrupt the procedure. I just thought if
2
 3
     I was referring to an earlier portion of the document
 4
     that --
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I just need
5
6
     you --
7
                    MS. HENRY: -- was not --
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: -- to --
8
9
                    MS. HENRY: -- confidential, that it
     would be allowed.
10
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Go ahead.
11
12
                    Mr. Wohnhas, in response to Kentucky
              0
13
     Power Company's -- in -- in Kentucky Power Company's
     response to Sierra Club question 1-52.
14
15
              Α
                    Just a moment.
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: What page is
16
17
     that on?
                    MS. HENRY: Page -- it's page 2 of 3,
18
     Your Honor.
19
20
                    I have it now.
21
                    So if you look at the third full
     paragraph, it states that Kentucky Power Company
22
23
     management also requested an additional analysis to be
     formed, under which Kentucky Power would seek to
24
25
     receive a greater portion of Mitchell units 1 and 2
```

that would serve to effectively be substituted for the lake size Big Sandy 2.

This evaluation also assumed that in lieu of retiring Big Sandy 1, it would consider converting that unit to burn solely natural gas. Has the -- has -- have you received an answer on that request?

A We did perform -- we requested that an analysis be performed, and it was performed, and it was made available as part of this proceeding --

Q Did you ask --

2.4

A -- in a data request.

Q Did you ask AEP to also receive a larger portion? Parent AEP.

A All we asked for is for a study to be ran based on net book value, and that's all that was asked.

Q Okay. I'd like -- I'd like you to refer to your direct testimony. Page 14, line 21.

A Yes.

Q Is it correct that the proposed installation of the FGD at Big Sandy unit 2 would allow it to operate under currently promulgated and proposed EPA regulations?

A Yes, it does.

Do you agree that Mr. Weaver has modeled 1 the operation of Big Sandy 2 through 2040, a projected 2 life of 25 years, from the anticipated 2016 start 3 4 date? Yes. 5 Α The company is proposing to depreciate 6 Big Sandy 2 over 15 years starting from 2016, though? 7 That is correct. Α 8 Do you agree that under the proposed 9 0 15-year depreciation Kentucky Power would recover its 10 full capital investment in Big Sandy 2 plus its return 11 on equity by approximately 2030? 12 It would recover that in the 15-year 13 stan -- timeframe. 14 And do you agree that that's ten years 15 less than the operating life that Mr. Weaver has 16 projected? 17 That is correct. 18 I'd like you to refer to your testimony 19 on page 15, lines 1 through 4. 20 Yes. 21 Д Is it correct that this states that the 2.2 company wants to recover its full capital investment 23 by 2030 because of the risk that future increased EPA 24

standards, particularly carbon legislation, could

2.5

cause operation of this unit to be noneconomic?

A There is a concern, and what I as -- in trying to make this filing was to strike a balance between the idea of a useful life and an economical life. And in striking that balance, choosing 15 years versus 25 years was a concern that there could be something coming down, and to protect my shareholders without also additionally burden customers with what the increase would be of 15 versus 25 years, but there is concern and risk, and this was trying to strike a balance between a useful life and an economic life.

Q All right. I would like to mark and move into exhibit as Sierra Club -- Exhibit Sierra Club 3, a copy of the company's response to Commission's first set data requests, number 91.

MS. HENRY: This is Kentuck -- KPC's response to the Staff.

MR. COOK: Okay.

MS. HENRY: 191. Thank you.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you.

Q Isn't it true that you believe that there is a medium risk that future EPA rules would result in a stranded investment in the FGD absent a 15-year depreciation?

A That's what we state there. Yes.

Q And isn't it true that alternatives two and three that the company considered do not face that same risk?

A The same risk as the coal, no, but there would probably still be some risk, but not to the exact it would be here with the -- the scrubber.

Q I would like to mark and move into exhibit Sierra Club Exhibit Number 4, which is the Company's response to the Commission's first set of data requests, number 89.

If you look at your response to subpart D, do you acknowledge that Options 2 and 3 do not need a 15-year depreciation because they would be gas units and will not have the same EPA -- EPA regulations to hinder their operations?

A Yes. We had that as a -- for a couple reasons. One being the fact that the -- the gas units would be much newer, and with -- you would have more time if you had any EPA regulations. And even with the 15-year depreciation life on Option number 2, it still came in as the least cost option.

Q Is it true that option number 4, which is the market option, also does not have to have the same depreciation, 'cause it doesn't have the same risk about future EPA regulations?

A It doesn't have depreciation, 'cause there's no plant. There's no asset.

2.

2.2

Q Correct. Isn't it true if Kentucky

Power Company were to acquire units from the -- Ohio,

possibly the Mitchell or Waterford plant, that they

would also not be subject to this risk of retirement

become -- beco -- in 15 years due to future EPA

regulations, 'cause they would be newer gas units?

A Well, Mitchell is a coal unit, and it could -- you said Mitchell.

Q I'm -- I'm sorry, Waterford.

A Oh. Again, Waterford was something that was purchased in 2005. All right. I'm not sure why we keep going back to Waterford. I don't know how to reconcile between Waterford and what you're asking here.

Q If you -- if -- how about if Kentucky Power Company were to acquire a newer gas unit from Ohio, would they suffer the -- would they have the same risk about shutting down in 15 years because of future EPA regulations due to carbon legislation?

A They could possibly have risk due to EPA regulations. As things change, and as the -- the coal market and the things that are going -- that are currently being asked of them, you know, and -- and

gas -- people switch to gas if that's what they choose, and like anything else, it's very possible there will be more stringent EPA regulations on gas as well.

Q Didn't you acknowledge in your response to subset D in the exhibit that I just distributed that because Option 2 would be newer gas units, they would not suffer or they would not be hindered by new EPA regulations?

A Under what we know today. It's not saying it won't happen in the future.

Q Isn't it true that Kentucky Power Company even considered a more accelerated depreciation rate?

A A more accelerated depreciation rate?

Q Yeah. Currently, the public servi -oh. Currently, Kentucky Power Company has requested a
15-year depreciation rate.

A Yes.

2.0

2.4

Q Is it true that the Company also considered a ten-year depreciation rate due to future environmental legislation making the units uneconomic?

A There may have. I don't recall specific -- I won't say we didn't. I can't say for sure that we did.

1 All right. I would like to mark and 2 move as Exhibit Sierra Club 5 a copy of the Company's response to KIUC's first set of data requests, number 3 28, and the -- the attachment thereto. Is this a 4 5 comparative present worth analysis done by Kentucky 6 Power Company? And if you look at --7 If -- if you don't mind, would you --I'd like to turn to -- this is just the attachment. 8 I'd like to see the question, if you don't mind. 9 me a second to get KIUC 28. 10 11 0 Take your time. 12 THE WITNESS: Can you give me that, Shannon, please? 13 All right. 14 15 So in this question, KIUC asks for any additional analysis done by the Company, and this was 16 provided as part of the response to that question. 17 In -- does it note it that they -- in 18 base, the Option 1 for this analysis, that for 19 2.0 purposes of addressing future environmental-driven recovery risk, a retrofit option was accelerated to a 21 22 ten-year recovery period? It's footnote A that says 23 that.

It does say ten years. Yes.

So -- so the company even considered an

24

25

Α

Q

accelerated recovery period of ten years due to this risk?

A It was analyzed. Yes.

Q I would like to mark and move into exhibit Sierra -- SC6, Sierra Club 6, which is going to be a copy of the company's response to Sierra Club's initial re -- initial request for information 17. I'd like -- well, I'll wait until -- I'd like to refer you to 17 -- your response to 17 H.

A Yes.

2.0

Q Is it correct that in response to this data request, you stated that the company did not attempt to analyze the risk associated with future unknown increased EPA standards?

A That is correct. It's to try to quantify -- you know, it's -- would be making, again, a lot of assumptions, but realizing that it's out there, but we did not try to associate any analysis.

Q Okay. I would like to mark and move as Exhibit SC 7 a copy of the Company's response to Sierra Club's second request for information, number 16 B.

Is it correct -- I wanted -- sorry.

Sir, I directed your attention to 16 B and your response thereto. Is it correct that in response to

this question, you stated that it's difficult to consider the risk of future environmental regulations?

2.3

A We state that and then go on to state that we have proactively tried to -- the risks that we do know of, to tend to incorporate those.

Q So is it your position that Mr. Weaver's analysis using Aurora are not an attempt to analyze the risks associated with future unknown EPA standards?

- A Could you restate that question, please?
- Q Is it your position that Mr. Weaver's analysis of risk using the Aurora model are not an attempt to analyze the risk associated with future unknown EPA rules?

 ${\tt A}\,$ I think you would have to ask Mr. Weaver that specifically.

Q Is it your position that the company needs a 15-year depreciation to address that risk, because Mr. Weaver's analysis of those options did not adequately estimate that risk?

A It's not a -- it's not a word -- it's not inadequately. It's a fact that we're trying to balance a difference between an economic life and a useful life, realizing that there is a difference, and realizing that there is the risk of future EPA type of

regulations that we can't quantify. Realizing that even with that 15-year depreciation life, again, unit one -- the Option 1 was the least cost and still trying to protect the -- the re -- customer as well as our shareholders.

Q Okay. So let's -- let's talk about that. Can I refer you to your direct testimony on page 15, line 3?

A Yes.

Q So the company wants a 15-year depreciation to reduce the risk of stranded investment; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And I want to refer you back to the question and response to Sierra Club's initial request number 17. And we're going to look at sub check -- subsection J this time.

A Yes.

Q And I'm trying to understand the stranded investment in relation to the response you gave here. The attachment -- I mean, it compares the depreciation of an asset over 15 years and over 25 years, and it shows that there is -- if the company were to -- if EPA standards caused the company to retire Big Sandy unit 2 after 15 years, there would be

\$370 of undepreciated plant. 1 That's MR. OVERSTREET: Excuse me. 2 the --3 \$370 million. Α 4 370 million. 5 If we were depreciating over 25 years. 6 So there would be 370 million 0 7 undepreciated plant if you had to retire early? 8 А That is correct. 9 So under the hypothetical here, Kentucky 10 Power shareholders would absorb that \$370 million? 11 They would be at the risk of -- of 12 Α having to cover that. We would, I think, 13 appropriately come ask the Commission for recovery of 14 that, those dollars over some time period, but 15 would -- there is a risk. 16 And there would also be a risk that the 17 Company would lose the return on equity for tho -- for 18 that value, the 370 million? 19 Any return would be in there, possibly, Α 20 21 yes. But in contrast to the illustration in 22 Ο subsection J, you're asking for a 15-year depreciation 23 so that there wouldn't be this \$370 million of 24 undepreciated plant value? 25

A You would be -- you would reduce the risk tremendously, yes.

Q You would reduce the risk to shareholders?

A That is correct.

2.

2.4

Q I would like to mark and move as Exhibit Sierra Club 8 a copy of the Company's response to Sierra Club's second information request, number 18.

Is it correct that in response to Sierra Club request for information 2-18, you indicate that if the Company was sure it could recover all of the costs associated with the flue gas desulfurization unit at Big Sandy 2, you would not be concerned about the number of years over which it recovers those costs?

A That's correct.

Q So it's your position that the Company's ability to recover for Big Sandy unit 2 modification under the environmental surcharge tariff does not assure the Company recovery of all of those costs?

A It does not assure us, if we have to economically shut down Big Sandy unit 2 prior to the full depreciation of the unit, that there could -- it doesn't do that. No.

Q So the 15-year depreciation reduces the

risk of stranded investment to Kentucky Power Company shareholders by accelerating that recovery period?

A That is correct.

 ${\tt Q}$ I want to refer back to 17, the question and answer, which was marked as Exhibit 6. This time to subsection I.

A Yes.

Q Is it correct that in response, you state that the company should not bear any risk of stranded investment?

A That's correct. We prudently go and request for dollars to be invested and to spent -- to build, in this case, the scrubber, and if those are approved, we feel that those should be prudently provided recovery.

Q Do you agree that Mr. Weaver is justifying the investment in Big Sandy unit 2 as being the least cost option based on his assumption that this unit would operate until 2040?

A The model that he runs -- that he runs for Option 1 does go out through 2040.

Q Did the Company run the model where Option number 1 is retired in 2030 because of the medium risk you identified?

A Not that I'm aware of.

Q Did the Company determine whether it would be the least cost option to build the proposed plant -- to -- to modify Big Sandy 2 if it was retired in 2030 because of your identified medium risk?

A You'd have to ask Mr. Weaver to -- for

A You'd have to ask Mr. Weaver to -- for sure. I don't believe so, but you'd have to ask Mr. Weaver too.

Q Let me ask you this: Do you think it's prudent for the Commission to grant the recovery of a billion dollar retrofit project when there is an identified medium risk that the Company did not analyze, and whether their proposed option is still the least cost option in light of that acknowledged risk?

A Absolutely. Wi -- with the things that we have shown is that it is -- even with a 15-year depreciation life. All right. It is the least cost option.

- Q We're not --
- A And --

2.3

- Q -- talking about a 15-year depreciation life.
 - A That's what I'm talking about.
- Q Did the -- did the Company model, not a depreciation life, but an actual life of 15 years, did

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1
     it determine whether --
                    It did --
2
                    -- the billion dollar --
3
                    -- over 30 years, and it still came in
4
     as the least cost option.
5
                    Under -- under a model that was ran --
6
     run until 2040?
7
                    That is correct.
8
              Α
                    And did you run a model where Option 1
9
               0
     had it retiring in 2030?
10
                    Not to my knowledge.
11
                    And you did not have an analysis that
12
13
     found that would be the least cost option if it had to
     retire in 2030?
14
15
                    Not to my knowledge.
                    And do you think if the plant had to
16
     retire ten years earlier, it's likely that it would no
17
     longer be the least cost option?
18
                    I don't know.
               Α
19
                    MS. HENRY: Thank you. That's all the
20
     questions I have for now.
21
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
                                              Thank you.
22
                    MS. BURNS: Yes.
23
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Miss Burns.
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25
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Burns:

Q Mr. Wohnhas, I have a few questions of you as well, sir. And the first few are going to refer to your 2010 finance report. All right. There is -- the first page here, the page entitled Electric Operation and Maintenance Expenses. It shows the Company's power production expenses. It looks like fuel expenses that are almost all for coal for about 174 million; is that right? You're on the -- under the second --

- A Yes. I see 174 --
- O Fuel.
 - A -- million. For fuel 501?
 - Q Yes. And all this subject to check, obviously. The next page over, where it's entitled Steam-Electric Generating Plant Statistics, including the quantity of coal burned. The coal burned was just under 2.574 million tons; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q All right. And it looks like that these are both -- that both of these pages, obviously, in the coal is for the Big Sandy units 1 and 2. Based on

the size of the two units, is it reasonable to assume that under normal operating conditions, the Big Sandy unit 2 would burn about three-quarters of the total of the coal burned at the station?

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A I don't know if that's reasonably to -to -- to make that analysis. A lot of it has to do
with the economics of the unit, and if unit 2 was more
economical than unit 1, then it -- it would -- it
could run more than just a division of, you know, what
the 800 is in comparison to 1,078. So I'm not sure I
can make that assumption that it would be that split.

Q Okay. Well, as a -- as a post-hearing response, if you could do some numbers for us, if you don't mind. Staff has done a calculation, and we've based it on that three-quarters ratio. And Staff's calculation is that the 130.5 million of the total 174 million in fuel cost would be for fuel burned at unit 2.

So if you don't mind to do a -- do a calculation of what the appropriate amounts of coal burned at Big Sandy unit 2 are in a post-hearing response.

MR. HOWARD: If -- if I may, Mr. Chairman. From what source did you get this? I just --

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MS. BURNS: The 2010 annual report.
1
                    MR. HOWARD: Oh, you did?
2.
                    MS. BURNS: The financial report that
3
     was filed here.
4
                    MR. HOWARD: Thank you very much.
5
                    MS. BURNS: Yes.
6
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Miss Burns, I want to
7
     make sure I understand your --
8
                    MS. BURNS: Sure.
9
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- request so we can
10
                 You -- you --
11
     answer it.
                    MS. BURNS:
                                Right.
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- want to know the --
13
     the -- the cost of the coal burned --
14
                    MS. BURNS:
                                The percentage of the coal
15
     burned for unit 2 versus unit 1 and then the cost
16
     allocation.
17
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. And in what --
18
     and in what year? The 2011 --
19
                    MS. BURNS: This is 2010.
20
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                     2010.
21
                    MS. BURNS: Uh-huh.
22
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Okay.
                                            Thank you.
2.3
                    If the blend of the coal -- if the blend
24
     of the coal is producing a 4.5-pound mmBtu sulfur
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content was priced 30 percent lower than the cost of the lower sulfur coal currently burned in Big Sandy, would the cost of the fuel for unit 2 be likely to decline from our number would be -- from the 130.5 million to an amount of approximately 91 million?

A Well, I guess it would depend, not knowing your calculation, what percentage of blend rate that you had for the unit.

Q If you would please refer to the Company's response to the Staff's first data request, item number 62. Okay. And that response, I believe, discusses the relative price difference in three different sulfur content coals.

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Is it correct that at the present time, Big Sandy unit number 2 burns a low-sulfur coal that has a sulfur content of 1.7-pound mmBtu sulfur or less?

A They -- yes. They do burn the low-sulfur coal. Yes.

Q All right. Under the scrubber retrofit -- retrofit proposal, the unit 2 is modeled to burn a blend of coals with the sulfur content of 4.5 pounds?

A Up to -- up to --

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0
                    Up to --
1
                    -- four and a half --
2
3
                    Yes.
4
              Α
                    -- pounds.
                                Yes.
                                Your response indicates that
                    All right.
5
     over the period ending in 2040, the delivered price of
6
     1.7 mmBtu coal is projected to be, on the average, 30
7
     to 35 percent higher than the cost of the 4.5-pound
8
            My question is: Is the 1.7-pound coal priced
9
     coal.
     higher than the 4.5-pound coal at present and by how
10
11
     much?
                    I'd have to get you that. I don't know
12
              Α
     exactly what those --
13
                    Okay.
14
              Α
                    -- numbers are.
15
                    Okay. That's fine.
16
              Α
                    So --
17
                                And, Your Honor, I'd like to
18
                    MS. BURNS:
     move this financial exhibit --
19
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Objection?
20
                                      No objection.
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
21
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: So ordered.
22
                    (Staff Exhibit admitted.)
23
                    If you would go to page 5 of your
24
     rebuttal testimony. Starting around lines 3 through
2.5
```

8, you discuss the Company's willingness for this proposed retrofit project to discontinue the practice of recording AFUDC and instead earn a cash return on construction work in progress and rate base.

Without the AFUDC accrual, the installed cost of the proposed scrubber in the related facilities would be about 839 million instead of the 940 million; is that correct?

 $$\rm A$$ $\,$ It would be 839 million without the AFUDC. That is --

O Yes.

A -- correct.

Q Okay. Then this lower -- this 839 million would then become the investment on which the company would earn a return after the scrubber went into service. Have you made any attempt to quantify the impact that would have on the revenue requirement associated with the retrofit project?

A If we were to earn a cash return on CWIP beginning with -- as the project starts today?

Q Yes.

A Yes, we have.

Q And where is that reflected?

A Nothing has been submitted in the record.

percent of the 940 million that would we -- be capitalized if AFUDC were accrued. Would it be reasonable to assume that, all other things being equal, the annual depreciation of property tax expense would be reduced roughly ten percent from the amount shown on Miss Munsey's revised exhibit?

And Miss Munsey's revised Exhibit 2 was filed later in response to a data request. Was filed in response to Staff second data request, item number 23, attachment 1, page 2 of 15.

A Yes. By reducing the capital cost by roughly \$100 million would -- would have about a 10-percent adjustment on the depreciation. Yes.

Q And earning a cash return on CWIP instead of accruing AFUDC would reduce the amounts charged customers after the scrubber went into service and would allow the Company to begin recovering the capital cost of the dry FGD project through its environmental surcharge, when the costs are incurred, with customers being charged two months later based on the two-month lag reflected in the surcharge mechanism.

Would it be accurate to say that this lessens the rate shock that customers would likely

experience if their bills were to increase by more than 30 percent coincident with when the scrubber became operational?

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A What it will do was it will phase in the -- the rate increase over a period of time starting 2012 through '16. At the time in 2016 that the plant would go in service, the amount that -- of that large jump would be less for that particular time that they would have to -- to pay.

But if you price out all the way where it becomes very economical to the customer, it's -- it's out a little farther when the total cost to the ratepayer will be less in total versus what it would cost under AFUDC.

Q Do investors and credit rating agencies generally view the ability to earn a cash return on CWIP favorably due to the increased cash available to the utility during the period a project is under construction?

A I'm not the expert that could answer that specifically. I would assume so, because of the cash, but I don't have any knowledge of -- or anything to back that up from an -- an agency.

Q Would it be accurate, then, to say that generating a cash return on CWIP can be viewed as

having some benefits for the Company in addition to 1 lessening rate shock for customers? 2 That would be true. Yes. 3 Okay. Was Kentucky Power's last general 4 rate increase effective June 29, 2010, if you recall? 5 Rates went into -- yeah. Rates went 6 into effect June 29th of 2010. Yes. 7 And that rate increase was just under 17 8 0 percent for residential customers; is that correct? 9 That is correct. 10 After that 2010 increase was reflected 11 in rates, are you aware of some protests being filed 12 and a hearing being held by a legislative committee in 13 March of 2011? 14 I'm not sure what you mean by a protest 15 being filed. 16 Any -- any letters to legislators from 17 consumers being written that you're aware of or 18 19 concerns? I mean, we had -- after the rate case? 20 Uh-huh. Yes, sir. 21 0 I cannot rec -- recall anything right Α 2.2 after the rate case. 2.3 That's fine. 24

2.5

Α

No.

Okay. Would you expect a one-time 1 increase of approximately 25 percent in 2016 to result 2 in significant protests from your cust -- customers as 3 well as from elected officials? 4 5 I hope not. Will the rate increase proposed in 6 7 today's case be the only rate increase for customers between now and 2016? 8 I don't know. If we don't -- don't have 9 Α anything planned at this point but don't know. 10 Okay. Are you projecting that Kentucky 11 Power will be able to earn a reasonable return through 12 2016 without filing a general rate case? 13 The numbers will have to show how -- as 14 we proceed. If -- as long as they do, we won't be in 15 for a base rate case. 16 All right. Would you please go to your 17 0 direct testimony, please? Page 12. 18 I'm sorry. Page? 19 Α Twelve. 2.0 0 Thank you. All right. 21 Α And you talk about Rockport, Amos, and 22 Q Tanner's Creek. Who owns the Rockport plant? 23 Indiana Michigan Power Company. 24 Α Okay. And how are the costs to that 25 Q

split up? 1 Let me -- and -- and also AEP 2 I'm sorry. It's --3 Generating. All right. 4 0 -- it's joint that. 5 That's fine. And how are those costs 6 passed down to Kentucky Power ratepayers from the 7 Rockport plant? 8 We receive some of those costs through 9 Α the unit power agreement, and some of the costs we get 10 is through the pool. 11 What about Tanner's Creek? 12 Ά Tanner's Creek is all through the pool. 13 And Tanner's Creek is in? 14 It's in Indiana Michigan as well. 15 Α Okay. And what about the Amos plant? 16 Amos plant is a -- make sure I -- an 17 Α Ohio plant, and it comes through the pool as well. 18 Okay. In the AEP pool, is it correct 19 that generally Ohio Power and I&M are two surplus 20 companies? 21 Under the current pool arrangement, yes. 22 23 0 Okay. What COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Excuse me. 24 2.5 was your question again?

1 MS. BURNS: Under the pool agreement, 2 are generally Ohio Power and I&M surplus companies? 3 And could you explain, what's a surplus 0 company? 4 5 Α They have more capacity, generating 6 capacity, than they need to serve their MLR base 7 capacity within their service territory. 8 Q All right. And what's a deficit 9 company? Someone who has less capacity. 10 Α 11 And, generally, is Kentucky Power a 0 12 deficit company? 13 Yes. They're a deficit. А 14 How -- how is -- is the amount calculated, the monthly amount that Kentucky Power is 15 16 required to pay, because it's a deficit company under 17 the AEP pool arrangement? 18 I think if you go to Exhibit LPM 7, 19 which is exhibit -- page 1 of 1. This is in the 20 direct testimony of Lila Munsey. 21 0 Uh-huh. 22 Her Exhibit 7 gives you, using August of 23 2011, how that calculation is determined. If you were 24 to look at -- I guess I'll give you a second. 25 want to look at it?

O So ---

A Line 2, you know, basically shows that for -- in showing Kentucky Power Company, you know, there is an MLR percentage, and when you multiply that times our kW, our capacity, it tells us what our -- how much we should have. In this case, it's a million seven hundred and fifty-four kW. We only have capacity of a million 471, so we have a deficit of 283,900.

That calculation is done for both surplus and deficit and then multiplied out by the rates for the -- the surplus companies.

Q Okay. And only a portion of Ohio Power share of Amos and a portion of I&M Tanner Creek environmental costs flow to Kentucky Power through the pool agreement; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. On page 4 of your rebuttal testimony, line 19. The construction work in progress account accumulates the actual cost of constructing the Big Sandy DFGD facilities and in this case will total 839 million, as you state on page 4, line 19, correct?

A Total cost excluding AFUDC would be 839 million. Yes.

Statement allowance for funds used during construction as a regulatory cost accounting procedure, whereby both interest charge -- charges on borrowed funds and a return on equity capital used to finance construction are included in the recorded cost of utility plant and equipment being constructed?

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Q Equity portion of capitalized AFUDC is accounted for as other income and recorded in FERC account 419.1; is that correct?

A I believe that, subject to check, that's the right account.

Q The Company does not expect to recover the actual CWIP during construction but rather earn AFUDC or earn a cash return on CWIP during construction; is that correct?

A We have filed for AFUDC, and we have stated that -- you know, that if it seems appropriate that for this project that we go with the cash return less CWIP, we clearly entertained doing that.

Q In this case, the debit side of the AFUDC account will accumulate the monthly amounts and will reflect the 101 million as you state on line 21

1 on page 4 of your rebuttal testimony; is that correct? 2 I am not sure. A 3 All right. Page 4, line 21. All right. 101 million. 4 Debit side of the AFUDC 5 All right. account will accumulate monthly amounts and will 6 reflect the 101 million. Question. 7 8 I believe that is correct, subject to А 9 check, but I'd have to -- yes. And is it correct that the credit side 10 of the monthly AFUDC amounts will be reflected as a 11 12 revenue item in the Company's monthly income 13 statement? 14 You're checking my accounting. 15 to verify that. I do believe that's true. I'd have 16 to --That's fine. 17 Q Okay. I have trouble visualizing in my head. 18 Is it correct that the monthly credit 19 20 AFUDC amounts increases the Company's monthly net 21 income and the Company's earned return during the construction period? 2.2 Do -- would you repeat that, please? 23 Uh-huh. Is it correct that the monthly 2.4 credit AFUDC amounts increases the Company's monthly 25

net income and the Company's earned return during the construction period?

- A I'm going to have to check.
- Q Okay. That's --
- A I'm sorry.

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Q -- fine. That's fine, sir. Would you refer, please, to your rebuttal testimony, page 4 again? Around lines 10 through 14 where you state, (Reading) The electric plant and service cost of the project will not be included in the monthly environmental surcharge calculations until the first of the year following the in-service date.

A Yes.

Q Question is: Are you saying that the environmental costs associated with the AEP pool environmental facilities and the environmental costs associated with Kentucky Power's Big Sandy and its 15-percent share of the Rockport environmental facilities are not reflected in the monthly environmental surcharge calculations until the first of the year following the in-service date?

A The electric plant in-service cost of Big Sandy, which would include -- which would be the 940 million, will not show in the calculation. We do not update, per the process, the co -- the plant in

service until the first of every year. The depreciation, the O and M costs related to those would start appearing two months after it went in service.

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Q Does this mean that the project will continue to accrue AFUDC after its in-service date?

A No. When it goes into service, AFUDC stops.

Q Okay. And this is definitely going to be a post-hearing response. If you look at the monthly environmental filings from Kentucky Power for the month of May 2003, the month that the Big Sandy SCR went into -- into service, it appears to Staff that in addition to Kentucky Power's 15-percent share of Rockport, pursuant to the AEP pool environmental facilities, the Big Sandy SCR costs were reflected in that monthly environmental filing.

Could you review the -- the monthly environmental filing for the expense month of May 2003 and report whether or not the Big Sandy SCR costs were included in that filing?

A Yes, we can.

Q Will Kentucky Power still be energy long after in -- installing the retrofit at unit 2 if unit 1 is retired and with Kentucky Power's 15 percent of Rockport?

A If -- I mean, we would have to fill Big Sandy unit 1 when it's retired. We've got to determine how we're going to fill that -- that hole. You know, while if -- so I would say that with that being just an al -- analysis, we would probably not be long if we did not have Big Sandy unit 1 as part of our fleet.

Q Miss Henry asked you some questions a while ago about depreciation, and Big -- Kentucky Power is proposing a 15-year depreciation for recovering on your investment unit 2 for the dry system; correct?

A That is correct.

2.2

Q Is it correct to say that Kentucky

Power's proposing use of 15-year depreciation period,

because of the uncertainty of environmental

regulations that could potentially render the Big

Sandy unit 2, FGD investment as a stranded investment?

 $\mbox{\mbox{\sc A}}$ $\mbox{\sc I}$ guess I am missing what the actual question was. That --

Q Is it correct --

A -- sounded like a statement.

Q Is it correct to say that Kentucky Power's proposing to use a 15-year depreciation period, because of the uncertainty of future

environmental regulations, that could potentially render the Big Sandy unit 2 FGD investment as a stranded investment?

A That would be correct.

Q And if you don't mind to turn to Staff's second data request, item number 20, please. Down in your response to question A, if a 3.78-percent depreciation rate is used, the annual revenue requirement is expected to do -- decrease by about 19.4 million; is that right?

A Yes.

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Q So ratepayers will be paying an additional 19.4 million per year to mitigate the risk of stranded investment; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Is it possible that the investment could become stranded in less than 15 years?

A It's possible.

Q If the investment does become stranded in less than -- than 15 years, is it possible that in some years ratepayers could pay more than that additional 19.4 million to mitigate that risk of a stranded investment?

A That would depend on how it was -- how

1 the stranded investment was handled. I don't know. 2 Okay. Are you familiar with the risk 3 assessment that Mr. Weaver performed using the Aurora 4 model? 5 I am -- I know of it, yes. 6 Okay. Do you know if the risk of 7 stranded investment has been included in the Aurora --8 Aurora model? 9 I do not. You'd have to ask Mr. Weaver. Under the 2007 consent decree with EPA 10 that Kentucky Power entered, if the decision to 11 12 retrofit Big Sandy number 2 is delayed past December 13 15, December 31, 2015, what's the impact on the Big 14 Sandy station? Big Sandy unit 2 would have -- would 15 have to shut down until it became -- until it would 16 17 come in compliance with the consent decree. 18 The member companies of the AEP power 19 pool have all signed a formal notice of termination, 20 and the agreement will terminate as of December 31, 2013 or '14? 21 2.2 '13. Α 23 '13. Okay. And a notice of termination was also filed at FERC; is that correct? 2.4 25 That is correct.

1 O That -- and that notice of termination 2 was withdrawn? 3 Α No. 4 No? 0 5 Α The -- we -- that -- that notice of No. 6 termination was filed in December -- late December of 7 2010, and that has not been retracted. 8 Q Okay. Going forward, do you know if 9 there's going to be a new power pool agreement? Not -- we -- we had one -- we had 10 11 something that we submitted, and then we took it back 12 away from the FERC, and as I told Mr. Kurtz, we don't know what we're going to have yet. 13 14 Do you have any idea which plants are 15 going to be included? 16 No, ma'am. 17 Do you know if Kentucky Power has any 0 18 plans to buy the Mitchell plant? 19 Not at this time. 20 Q If Kentucky Power retires Big Sandy unit 21 1 by January 1, 2015, as it proposes, how is Kentucky 22 Power going to replace the capacity of that unit? 23 Don't know the specifics for that. 2.4 That's part of what we are waiting to see and make 25 determination based on some other things that are

going on in Ohio as well as other places, and we'll 1 have to make that determination. 2 MS. BURNS: I think that's all I have 3 4 right now, Your Honor. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: I have a couple 5 6 questions, Mr. Wohnhas. 7 8 9 EXAMINATION 10 11 By Commissioner Armstrong: 12 13 14 When you were introduced today, you've held a number of different positions within Kentucky 15 Power, have you not? 16 Α Yes. 17 You came there in '83? 18 Yes. 19 Α 20 And during the consent decree, what position did you have? 21 22 In 2007, I would have been what was called a manager of business operation support which 2.3 was dealing with budgetary and accounting issues for 24

25

Kentucky Power.

Q And you were fully -- you were at -- at that time, fully aware of the -- what the consent decree meant to the Company?

A Yes. I was aware.

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Q What did it mean to you?

A That we would have to, by the end of 2015, either put on something at Big Sandy unit 2 to get it in compliance or choose another alternative to be -- to take care of the megawatts that's needed by Kentucky Power. But the consent decree said that we had to get -- if we were going to continue to run that after 2015, we would have to get it in -- put what -- whatever pieces of equipment needed to get it in compliance.

Q And to you that meant what?

A The most obvious. It's building a -putting a scrubber. If you were going to get unit 2
into compliance, in and of itself, would put a
scrubber on that unit.

Q The position you hold today, is that -- tell me about that.

A I am now the managing director of regulatory and finance, which incorporates what I was doing in business operation support, and then also now incorporates the regulatory oversight of Kentucky

1 Power Company. How long have you had that position? 2 It's now been about 18 months. 3 And so you are a contact person; is that 4 correct? To the Commission. 5 Yes. 6 Α You are the regulatory manager? 7 Say that again, sir. I'm sorry. Α 8 I'm sorry. My voice. 9 0 That's okay. 10 Α You are the regulatory manager for 11 Kentucky Power? 12 Yes. I'm a contact as long -- as well 13 Α as Lila Munsey. 14 I have -- I've only been here three 15 years, so I'm not an old hand at this, but it seems to 16 me that we wanted to -- we should have heard from 17 Kentucky Power long before December of last year. Was 18 there a reason that we didn't? 19 From the period of --20 Α The consent decree. Q 21 22 Α Okay. From '07. 2.3 0 All right. 24 Α 25 0 That's --

A There --

2.5

Q -- six years.

A We -- during that time, from 2007, was also the time when there was starting to begin a lot of changes at the EPA from CSAPR rules to CAIR and other such EPA type of -- of --

Q And --

A -- regulations.

Q -- I didn't ask about -- I didn't ask about EPA. I asked about the Commission.

A Coming before the Commission. Right.

And -- and -- and I guess I'm leading up to the fact that in evaluating all of that and making sure that when we came before the Commission, that we had the right alternative to meet that consent decree and whatever else was going on, that we were evaluating options during that period of time and seeing the landscape of what would be the proper way for Kentucky Power to move forward.

Q Did you -- did you think the Commission had some planning opportunities for you to -- to look at as well?

A Some planning opportunities?

Q Planning. Help you plan for this inevitability.

A I guess I'm not sure what you're asking, sir. I --

Q I was --

A -- apologize.

Q -- going to say that again. From '07 until late December last year, we didn't hear from you about this.

A Well, actually, I believe we came in in the 2010 time frame and informally discussing where, you know, we thought we were going, what we were evaluating, and at a very high level type of deal to -- as -- as moving forward, but between '7 and '10, I would say that we did not come before the Commission in any way that I'm aware of.

Q In your planning and -- and your thinking about how to address this, did you issue an RFP for power?

A We did not is -- issue an RFP. We did not feel it was an appropriate way to -- and when you're looking at different types of alternatives, to issue an RFP that would provide us any true answers to when you're comparing a gas to a coal facility, it would not give us what we thought would be.

If you were going to, quote, say, have chosen a gas facility, and then you sent out an RFP

to -- for the different vendors to -- to bid on that, building that particular facility, that made -- that makes sense from an RFP, but from where looking at -- trying to look at our alternatives, sending out RFPs is not, in our opinion, a way of doing that and getting the results that you would like to see.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Well, that -and it seems to me that would be one of the things
that you'd want to look at, but I'm not in your
business. Those are my questions. Proceed.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Thank you.

* *

EXAMINATION

By Commissioner Gardner:

2.0

Q Mr. Wohnhas, I have a few questions, please. The first is -- let me make sure I understand some things. The -- with respect to the percentage of coal now, approximately 30 percent is from eastern Ken -- or at least as of maybe 2010, approximately 30 percent is -- is east Kentucky, and the other 70 percent is CAPP coal but from West Virginia?

- A From the Appalachian region.
- Q Right.

A Yeah. Thirty percent would be mines that are in -- physically within eastern Kentucky, and the rest would be in that CAPP region. Predominantly West Virginia, but you could even have some in Pennsylvania.

Q Okay. Which does not include west Kentucky or the Illinois basin?

A Yeah. And Western Kentucky Coal is part of the Illinois basin. So if we were to -- could do the fuel blending as with the -- not using the four-and-a-half-pound coal. All right. Then we would be getting some of that coal from within, again, the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Q Okay. But right now you're not using any Illinois basin coal?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. So if you're allowed to scrub this, then that in -- you would expect -- and, again, depending on your blending, 50 percent arguably would come from the Illinois basin of which some of that would -- could or would come from Kentucky?

A Yes. If you use that in a -- we use a 50/50 blend just as a proxy. I mean, until the unit

is built and used, that may --1 2 Sure. 0 -- adjust some. 3 50/50 --0 4 5 -- but yes. -- is the proxy. 50 percent -- 506 percent from Central Appalachian and then 50 percent 7 from Illinois basin or Wyoming. 8 Or the --А 9 Northern Appalachian? 10 The northern Appalachian. Nor -- yeah. Α 11 I have a few extra questions 12 about depreciation. What was the -- in -- in 2003, I 13 believe, is when you-all put the SCR on to Big Sandy 14 2; is that correct? 15 I think that's roughly the time frame, 16 17 yes. Do you know what the term of 1.8 0 depreciation is for that? 19 Well, there was -- actually, there was 20 А three terms, and depending -- there was the -- that --21 depending on the type of equipment, it came up with 22 three different years, but they were all done under --23 at that point in time, under the -- the useful 24

life of the -- of the equipment being put in.

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was probably -- my recollection doesn't remember, but 1 2 in 20, 25-year time frame. Okay. Not 15? 3 Not 15. No. 4 А Okav. Do -- are you aware of any 5 environmental projects with respect to other AEP 6 subsidiaries that have used the 15-year depreciation 7 length of time? 8 Currently in Indiana, the Rockport 9 application for a scrubber there is requesting a 10 15-year depreciation term. We are also asking, I 11 believe, in Louisiana for a project that -- scrubber 12 that is asking for a 15-year depreciation term. 13 But as far as any -- so those are two 14 potential, just like the one here is potential, but 15 are you aware of any that exist --1.6 Oh. Α 17 0 -- right now? 18 Not that I -- that I know of, no. 19 Α Okay. With respect to Big Sandy 1, has 20 Q it been fully depreciated? 21 No. Not --22 Α Do you know --23 0 -- yet --24 Α -- how many years are left, roughly? 25 Q

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Well, it's not really year -- it's
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1
     dollars, and -- and I'd have to go -- I don't have
2
3
     that --
               0
                    Okav. You --
4
                    -- have that number off the top of my
5
               А
6
     head.
                    What about Big Sandy 2? Has it been
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               0
     fully --
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9
               Α
                    No.
                    -- depreciated?
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10
                    It's not fully depreciated either.
11
               Α
                    Okay. I quess I'd like to see as a
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               Q
     post-hearing data request the -- the percent or the
13
     dollars so I can get a feel for how much is left to be
14
15
     depreciated on them.
16
               Α
                    Sure.
                    Both in dollar amount and length of
17
               Q
     time.
18
                    Sure.
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               Α
                    If you know, how is the fact that Big
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               Q
     Sandy 2 is an older facility, so right now, I mean, I
21
     think that this -- the -- the date is went into effect
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     was '69, so that's -- so that's 31 -- so that's 45
2.3
     years ago or 43 years ago, that it's an older
24
     facility. How is the fact that it's an older facility
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accounted for, if at all or -- and if you know, with respect to the modeling that's done to determine, does it make sense to put new scrubbers on a facility that's 43 years old?

an in-depth as to, you know, how the model worked, but at a -- at a high level, you know you're looking at the -- how that unit operates, you know, and how it has operated in the past, how -- from a standpoint of forced outages and things of that nature and -- and determine whether, you know, this unit can be, you know, modified to -- you know, if -- if you go back until when it was built, expected life of power plants was probably 35 years, 40 years. And now due to technology and various different ways, we can expand that, which is much cheaper than building a brand-new power plant.

So a lot of that goes into effect of saying is it worth putting on. We have units within the AEP system that we're not putting on units and decided to close them down, because it's not -- not economically feasible to install them. So it's a plant-by-plant decision, sir.

Q And -- and I guess I'm -- I'm not asking as much -- I guess I'm asking how is that accounted

for in the modeling. Is -- is -- so I should ask Mr. 1 Weaver that? 2 If it's something in the model, 3 Yeah. you have to ask --4 5 Okay. -- Mr. Weaver. 6 With respect to the settlement of the 7 8 lawsuit that the Chair asked you about, is there anything that you-all have to do to satisfy the 9 lawsuit that you would not have to do to comply with 10 CSAPR or the utility MATS rule? 11 I would ask you -- that you hold that 12 Α 13 question to Mr. McManus. 14 Okav. He would know, and he's very much into 15 16 that, and --And -- and then --17 0 -- I'll pass that on to him. 18 And then, likewise, the reverse of that 19 question. Is there anything required by CSAPR or MATS 20 that is not required by the -- by the settlement? So 21 I should ask him that? 22 And -- yes.

Make sure you get the proper answer.

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Q

Α

Okay.

Q I'm trying to get my arms around the -the agreements that describe and -- and evaluate the
function -- or the -- the relationship between AEP and
its sister companies. So let me talk -- let me give
you some of my understanding, and then I'm going to
ask you some questions.

I guess the first is right now, there is an AEP power pool of which Kentucky Power is about a seven-percent member of or --

A Yes.

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Q Okay. And listening to counsel staff, the -- there -- the power pool, there has been a filing at FERC a couple years ago to terminate it by all the -- the -- the -- the subsidiaries, including Kentucky Power, and that is still there. That's not been withdrawn.

A That is correct.

Q What was withdrawn was the proposal for the new power pool agreement?

A That is correct, sir.

Q Okay. And does this Commission have to approve the new power pool agreement if, in fact, there will be one? Will you-all be presenting that to us for approval as well as FERC? I know FERC has to approve it, but --

A You know, and we have -- I do not believe that there has to be an official approval of -- by the Kentucky Public Service Commission, but we would realize that it has -- at some point in time would have to go before -- whether it was on a separate proceeding to -- to do something or through a rate case. So to get approval to -- for that to be included in base rates.

2.5

Q Okay. The -- the power pool agreement as it relates now -- as it functions now, is it -- does it do more sharing than just the capacity payments that -- that you described with Ms. Munsey's, I think, Exhibit Number 7 where you were giving an example of -- of that? Is it more than capacity payments?

A Yes. There is energy -- it's mainly a -- you know, when we look at passing through a capacity pool, but there are energy transactions that go through the pool as well.

Q Okay. So if -- if -- so if Ken -- does it deal with all energy transactions that -- like if Ken -- if Kentucky, we said, is a -- is a surplus company with respect to energy. So all of the surplus payments are described and analyzed with respect to the power pool agreement or are the pow -- or are the

energy payments that Kentucky Power would get, are they on a -- bilateral with particular companies?

A The -- give me a second to figure how to formulate this answer. When we're energy long --

Q Uh-huh.

2.

A -- which, because we have that energy, you know, we can sell that energy to sister pool members, you know, if there is a need there. If there is not a need, then we would sell that energy out on the market as part of an off-system sales and have the sharing agreement of that energy that sold off system.

- Q And that's the 40/60 --
- A That's --
- Q -- deal?
- A That's the 40/60. Yes, sir.
- O So --

A You know, the -- the capacity part of that, you know, because the idea that we -- each of the operating companies, and for this pool, were to have an ownership the way it was initially established to, you know, their fair share based on the MLR, then we make monthly capacity payments, you know, based on whether you're a surplus or deficit.

- Q And that's not going to vary by month?
- A And it will -- I mean, it could vary by

month on the capacity, because normally it doesn't vary too much, because the -- the MLRs only change roughly twice a year. In the winter when peaks are being set and in the summer when peaks are being set.

So they're -- once those are established for the next four, five, six months, it's pretty consistent, but then it can take a jump depending on, you know, weather and the peaks that affect those -- our sister companies.

Q Okay. And what -- what other matters of compensation other than potential energy sales capac -- capacity equalization payments, what other charges flow through under the power pool between the sister companies, or are there any others?

A There are no others.

Q Okay. So when -- so that's one agreement, and there was a new one that was presented to -- to FERC which has since been withdrawn, and in that agreement, that included Mitchell; is that right? That included that -- which was something different from what is in the existing power pool?

A That's right. The -- the -- the agreement that was submitted and then retracted about two weeks later was what we're calling an energy pool, and, basically, the -- the three opera -- the three

members of the pool, that pool, which was Kentucky Power, I&M, Indiana Michigan, and Appalachian Power, where the idea was to go out and capacity-wise get the capacity you need that was -- pretty much everybody was capacity neutral.

And for us to get there, then we would had to have acquired 20 percent of the Mitchell plant as was filed, which is about 312 megawatts.

Q Okay.

A And then that pool would operate, then because you're capacity neutral between the three, then it would only be for energy, for the most part. You could have a capacity. There was provisions to have some capacity sales, but it would be very limited, and so you'd be normally just doing it on an energy basis.

Q Okay.

A At a high level. That was what it was.

Q Okay. So it be -- the -- the theory being, to paraphrase what you just said, is because it would equalize capacity as a general matter, then you wouldn't have the capacity payments the way you do right now in the existing power pool?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. And are there -- with respect to

the -- the existing power pool, are environmental retrogrades made on other facilities, such as Amos or any of the others, they -- some of those flow through to Kentucky Power?

A Yes, and --

2.2

2.3

Q And is that through the power pool?

A Yes. I mean, currently, the way the -on the current pool setup, if -- for the surplus
companies, which would -- you know, for the most part
was Indiana Michigan and Ohio Power, that if -- with
those plants, and then we also went through an
environmental cost recovery filing plan filing for
each one of those that are in our tariffs says for a
particular project at those plants, a portion of those
costs would flow that -- flow through the pool would
come through and be recovered through Kentucky VCR.

Q Construction as well as operation and maintenance?

A Yes.

Q Okay. But the reason it's -- the reason that's occurring is because of the capacity issue?

A That -- that is correct.

Q Okay. And because Kentucky Power's capacity short?

A Short.

2.4

Q Okay. In the new -- in the proposed power pool agreement which was withdrawn, does it treat environmental retrofits or whatever the same way?

A It was not brought up at all in -- in the filing how that would be treated.

Q Okay. So it would -- had -- were you involved in any discussions as to whether Kentucky Power would have obligations with respect to environmental retrofits on some of these other AEP companies?

A We have had internal discussions, you know, that once it is determined exactly what would be the pool arrangement, that we would have to go back and see whether or not our current list of projects and the way that those were approved would still be legitimate costs to recover through Kentucky. And if not, you know, one of two options.

If they're not, you would either quit -once a -- that pool reg went away, quit flowing them
through, or two, come in and ask for some type of
environmental revision plan.

Q Okay. And under the new power pool, the proposed power pool, do you know what the -- the existing is seven percent. Do you know what the --

the percent was for Kentucky under the proposed one? 1 2 Was it also seven percent? Kentucky --Well the seven --3 А -- share --0 4 It says based on capacity. 5 Okav. So it -- it --6 0 That doesn't --7 A 8 0 -- doesn't make any ---- correlate --9 Α -- sense? 10 0 -- at all. 11 Α 0 Okay. 12 That's correct. Α 13 All right. That makes sense. Are there 1.4 any other -- okay. So with respect to this filing, 15 what percent of the filing relates to environmental 16 upgrades at other AEP companies that would flow 17 through the power pool, the existing power pool, to 18 Kentucky Power, roughly? And if you -- if --19 20 If -- it's one percent. Okay. So it's -- I mean, these are big 21 numbers, but relatively insignificant? 2.2 23 Α Yes. Okay. The -- and then Mitchell was 2.4 0 there to help where Kentucky Power would get 20 25

percent of that, and is Mitchell -- I heard that it was fully scrubbed. Does that mean it satisfies CSAPR and utility MATS as well -- already?

2.5

A Best of my knowledge, I mean, you can ask Mr. McManus as well, but it does satisfy everything that's -- it's fully scrubbed and ready to meet as we know them today.

Q Okay. Now, if -- and -- and so have you been in discussions with AEP people as to what would be -- what alternatives are to Mitchell with respect to the capacity that is needed for unit 1, because as you indicated, it was -- Mitchell, the 20 percent was going to be the capacity?

A That -- that really is a purpose of the Mitchell is to replace Big Sandy unit 1. Big Sandy unit 1 is currently 278. Twenty percent of Mitchell was 312, so it's a little more than that. You know, so that -- that whole purpose behind to Mitchell was to take care of that -- the -- the Big Sandy unit 1. To cover that once it retired.

Q Okay. And prior questions of you talked in terms of \$650 per kilowatt for the transfer of the -- the Mitchell to Kentucky Power. Is that what that means?

A In the original application, that was a

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rough net book value cost per kW that was indicated in
 1
 2
     the filing, yes. I think it was 655.
 3
                    Okay. Do you know what percentage of
 4
     the applications related to that? The cost.
                                                      You --
 5
     you said there was -- tell me how the -- tell me how
 6
     Kentucky Power would pay for the purchase, if you
 7
     will, of the --
                    Uh-huh.
 8
               Α
 9
                     -- 20 percent of Mitchell.
10
                     I mean, there was a whole list of
11
     accounting transactions that would have to take place
12
     to get that on the books of Kentucky Power Company.
13
     I'm not -- clearly don't -- not ready to --
14
               Q
                    Okay.
15
                    -- talk about that.
               Α
16
               0
                    Sure.
                    But, I mean, there is a --
17
               Α
18
                    Was it --
               0
19
                    -- there was a list of --
               Α
20
               Q
                    Was it part of the application here?
21
     Was it part of the --
22
                    No. It was not part of this
23
     application.
24
               Q
                    Okay.
25
               Α
                    I'm sorry.
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Q So --

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A Not --

Q So that would be an additional cost to ratepayers? That 20 percent. That Kentucky ratepayers -- Ken -- Kentucky Power would somehow have to compensate whomever owns 100 percent of Mitchell for that 20 percent.

A Yes. We would have to -- we'd have to pay, in this case, if it was Mitchell, a high-power cost to -- but then, you know, we would retire Big Sandy unit 1. So to say that it's just a cost on top of whatever is --

Q Not --

A -- not the proper analogy.

Q Okay. Now, also, there is another agreement with respect to Rockport; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And is that between Indiana Michigan and some AEP entity, because they own 50 percent each?

A Yes. AE -- called AEP Generating.

Q Okay. And so Kentucky Power has a 15-percent in -- interest in that?

A Yes.

Q And that's both energy and capacity?

A Yes.

- Q And are -- is Rockport fully scrubbed?
 - A No.
- Q Okay. So are -- so part of the environmental retrofits to Rockport would flow through the -- do I understand it through the power pool as well as a separate agreement?
- A Yes. It comes through in two different pieces, and we would -- Kentucky Power would be obligated to come back before the Commission with another environmental cost plan to get it approved to flow through to Kentucky ratepayers as a project.
- Q Okay. So that those costs are not included in this application?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Okay. And I'm sorry if I didn't ask this or if I did ask it and I didn't remember. Based on that, are the -- the cost of -- but the cost of Amos and the other ones in the power pool, those retrofits are included in this application?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Okay.
- A For the -- for the -- I think there is six specific projects that we listed, and so we're asking for those as well.

Q Okay. So AEP did not, basically, go to market for trying to see what options were out there for the retrofit of Big Sandy or what -- what options were available to AEP? Didn't go -- didn't go out to market or just do RFPs or anything for that?

A There were no RFPs.

Q Right.

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A Option 4A and 4B is looking at going to market for a period of time. I think 4A was for five years, 4B was for ten years, and then building combined cycle units, and -- and so, you know, Scott -- we would address those, but then we did look at going to market, but there were no RFPs issued for anything that we did.

Q Okay. And -- and I realize that -- that 800 megawatts is an awful lot, but was there any discussion about how much reduction in capacity or energy would be needed or used with aggressive energy efficiency or demand side management?

A I mean, we're constantly looking at energy efficiency dema -- demand side management. I mean, even green power and such. You know, we had an application before the Commission on wind power. You know, but for the reality of looking to replace 800 megawatts, you know, those options just aren't, in

reality, feasible options because of, you know, it's too big.

Q Sure.

A It has to be --

O Sure.

A -- capacity that's -- that's constant.

But having said that, you know, we do and are

constantly working to -- with programs to increase -
you know, 'cause it does make it bene -- a difference

on energy efficiency, demand side management.

O Uh-huh.

A Unfortunately, for the customers within the -- we deal with in eastern Kentucky, we have really struggled with trying to get them to take that step to be involved and to work towards -- and I think part of -- work towards energy efficiency, and part of that has been that the rates have been so cheap for so long, getting people to, with a change of habits, realizing that they're not going to stay at those levels any longer, we have really struggled, but we continually work towards that.

Q Have you-all done any kind of study or potential study to let you know what is out there in demand side management? How -- how much is available in your territory. How much --

- A I'm not sure I -
 O How much --
- A -- fully understand --
- O How much --

2.5

A -- your question.

there been any study that you -- have you-all done a study that lets you know what might be available?

Because you were talking about how the rates have been low, and, you know, it's a tough market, so I'm wondering have you-all done a study to determine how much is available to reduce?

A Kentucky Power has not done a study specific to says that there is X number of --

O Okay.

A -- availability. You know, even at an AEP level, I'm not aware of anything that was done to that --

- O Okay. And --
- A -- specificity.

Q And, again, I understand that, you know, we're pla -- that we're not talking about replacing 800 megawatts with -- with, you know, DSM. I understand that. Want to follow up on a few other questions. You indicated you are not an officer of

Kentucky Power. Is Mr. Pauley an officer? I believe he is an officer. Yes. Okay. You had -- would -- there was some discussion earlier about capital infusion from the parent in order to -- to do some of these. that same term, capital infusion, when was the last time that you know of there was capital infusion to Kentucky Power from AEP? Subject to check, I believe that in Α 2010, there was some capital fusion than went in, you know, to Kentucky Power and others. Do you know roughly the amount? I don't. Okay. Do you know roughly what the --

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generally what the purpose of that was?

Not off the top of my head.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okav. I'd like to know that, please.

> MR. OVERSTREET: Surely.

And I think I heard you say that -- I 0 think I heard you say that the -- although we talked about the -- sort of the mythical customer that uses 1,000 kilowatts a month, kilowatt hours a month. Tell me what -- did I hear you say that the reality for you-all is in the 1,400 range?

A Yeah. I believe that the average for the -- when we used in this subject, difference, you know, the change, the adjustment was 1,400, like, 86 kilowatt hours, roughly.

of discussion this morning about 29 percent, 30 percent. Mr. Kurtz talking about 35 percent. I want to make sure I understand what we're talking about. Is this a -- the average bill for a customer including everything, we're talking 29 percent or 30 or 35 percent, or is that just related to an increase in the environmental surcharge?

A That's just related to an increase in the environmental surcharge.

Q Okay. Do you know what -- so the \$130, \$134 or whatever that amount is, that's just for the environmental surcharge?

A No. The 134 was just a cost of -- that was the average that we did imply the percent by, but. The -- if I remember our calculations from earlier, the roughly \$39 per month or \$472 on an annual basis would be the amount that, yes, a custo -- residential customer using 1,486 kilowatt hours a month would pay annually just for the Big Sandy and what we're asking for in this one billion dollars.

Okay. Well, I'm going to -- I'm still So the -not 100-percent sure, so let me make sure. when we talk about 29-percent or 30-percent or 35-percent increase, we're talking about an increase in the environmental surcharge that the customer pays, or is that an increase in their overall rates?

Their overall rates.

Okav. And then the increase in the environmental surcharge would like -- would be a much higher percentage, because this is a big -- a big amount?

If you want to state it that way.

Okay. All right. But I just wanted to make sure that the -- that the -- that the numbers, whether -- whether it was 29 percent or 35 percent, that's an increase in the total average bill.

> А Yes.

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COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okay. I may have a couple more questions. Just give me a second, That's -- that's all I have. Thank you. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Miss Burns, do you have any questions?

MS. BURNS: Yes. Yes. I have one more for Mr. Wohnhas in open session, and I have several

that will need to go into confidential session for him. Whenever -- I mean, one I can do now, but -- COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yeah.

MS. BURNS: -- whenever we go confidential, I've got several for him then. So the one now.

* *

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Burns:

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Q Back to the accounting issues. Would Kentucky Power be willing to consider a phase-in approach that while earning a cash return on CWIP would extend the length of time until it began to recover a return on the full amount of the scrubber's capitalized cost, beyond its in-service date, as long as the resulting shortfall were deferred for later recovery?

A I mean, I think that, you know, Kentucky Power is going to be open to any discussions, you know, that would address the amount of increase of this and be willing to -- to listen to what options

were there. 1 MS. BURNS: That's all in open. 2 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Redirect? 3 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 5 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 By Mr. Overstreet: 10 11 Mr. Wohnhas, with respect to Vice 12 Chairman Gardner's question about DSM, do you know 13 whether Mr. Weaver's modeling of the five options 14 includes a reduction in demand through increased DSM 15 16 I'm not --A 17 -- save -- savings, or should I ask Mr. Q 18 Weaver that? 19 Yes. Not that I'm aware of. 20 Α Okay. So I should ask Mr. Weaver that Q 21 2.2 Yes. 23 Α -- question? He'd -- he would know 24 25 better?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Mr. Wohnhas, do you have any reason to believe that beyond the 312 megawatts of a -- of Mitchell that was discussed in the now-withdrawn FERC filing that Ohio Power would be willing to sell any capacity -- or any portion of any of its facilities at book value?

A They have no obligation to do that, sir.

Q Do you have any reason to believe they would do that?

A Not that I'm aware of.

Q Okay. And of Options 1, 2, 3, 4A, as modeled by Mr. Weaver, during the study period, which option results in the least cost to the ratepayers?

A Option 1.

Q And that Option 1 is?

A To scrub Big Sandy unit 2.

Q Okay. And Mr. Kurtz was asking you about whether the company earned return on equity with respect to costs incurred under a purchase power agreement. Do you remember that discussion?

A I do.

Q Okay. Do -- do you know whether anyone else returned -- earns a return on equity in connection with those payments that Kentucky Power

would make?

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A Well, with any PPA, you know, somebody -- we're buying the power from someone, so someone somewhere is investing dollars to -- in order to sell on the market or whatever, so there would be someone down the road that is getting a return on the investment in order to provide us with that purchase of that power.

Q Both the Chairman and the Vice Chairman asked you about, in connection with the modeling, why the company did not go out or -- and -- and seek -- or issue an RFP for purchase power; is that correct? Do you remember that discussion?

A Yes.

Q And you indicated there were certain problems with -- with doing that in -- in connection with the modeling stage of the process. Could you explain what those problems are?

When you are -- and -- and Mr. Weaver would be a much better -- and you probably could ask him and get a better answer, almost, is that with an RFP, when you're going out and you're trying to, number one, compare an RFP to look at your scrubber versus an RFP to look at your gas unit or whatever, they're not on the same basis.

1 And so then trying to take those results 2 and say that they are something that you can use to 3 truly use in your model, it would become very problematic. And -- you know, versus if you were to 4 5 decide to go with an alternative and say, "All right. 6 Now I'm going to send this out for bids when 7 everything is on an equal playing field. Here is what 8 we're going to build. Give me your best price," then 9 you have -- the RFP is a much more efficient use at 10 that point in time was all I was trying to say. 11 MR. OVERSTREET: I think that's all I 12 have, Your Honor. I'm sorry. 13 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz. 14 MR. KURTZ: Thank you. 15 MR. HOWARD: Yeah. Actually, Mr. 16 Chairman, I do have one of two questions, if I may. 17 18 19 20 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 21 22 By Mr. Howard: 23 Mr. Wohnhas, it's my understanding that 2.4 25 any additional costs for EPA compliance for other AE

pool generators from which Kentucky Power purchases power, that those EPA compliance costs will also be shared with Kentucky Power?

A As long as that's an -- already an approved project that's been approved by the commission and is part of a surplus plant on the AEP system, yes.

Q Is there a comprehensive listing within this application, whether in discovery or otherwise, that would -- would contain that information, or do you know? I've see --

A It --

Q -- bits of information, but I don't know if I've seen a copy.

A If it is, it's in the application. I don't know if we listed the tariffs in the app -- but in -- on our tariffs, if you would go to our -- the environmental cost recovery tariff, it would list all of the projects from the pool -- all of the projects, Big Sandy and pool, that we have received permission from the Commission to run through the environmental cost recovery mechanism.

Q And -- and the reason why I'm asking that is to follow up with questions, especially by the -- the Vice Chairman.

1 MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, if --2 Mr. Overstreet. MR. HOWARD: Yeah. 3 MR. OVERSTREET: I believe that would be 4 Exhibit 3 to the application, Mr. Howard. 5 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, sir. 6 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Proceed? 7 MR. HOWARD: Yeah. One or two more. Τ will be brief, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Mr. Wohnhas, become if a company esc --10 escalates its depreciation schedule for a project, 11 does it not bear out the -- that securitization will 12 not help reduce stranded costs? I don't know that we -- I can respond. 13 14 I don't know if it would help with that or not. 15 MR. HOWARD: One more moment, Mr. 16 I'll be brief. Okay. I have no more Chairman. 17 questions, although I will go back to what Mr. 18 Overstreet has responded to in regard to Exhibit 3 in 19 the application we're reviewing currently, which lists 20 the tariffs, and I don't know that there is a specific 21 dollar amount that is ultimately listed relative to 2.2 each project, and if I'm wrong, please advise. 23 I mean, there are no dollar amounts. 2.4 mean, what we do is we ask for approval to -- you

know, we estimate a dollar amount at the time we ask

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for that project, you know, as -- so that they know
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 2
     what that would be, but then as they come through,
     they're -- they're -- you know, on the six-month
 3
     review proceedings and the --
 4
 5
                    Sure.
              Q
                    -- two-year proceedings --
 6
 7
                    Uh-huh.
                    -- they're -- that's part of the
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              Α
     investigation is to make sure those costs are proper.
9
10
                    Okay.
                    So there are no costs in this exhibit,
11
              Α
12
     no.
                    Are those costs available? Some
13
              0
     realtime data? Approximate?
14
                                      I think they're filed
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
15
     every month with our environmental surcharge filing on
16
17
     a two-month lag. It's pursuant to state --
                    MR. HOWARD: Mr. Overstreet, you're a
18
     very detailed person, I appreciate that, so we'll see
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     what we can do to locate that. If I'm not -- if I'm
20
     unable to locate that, though, may I write you a
21
22
     letter asking?
23
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Absolutely.
24
                    MR. HOWARD: Thank you, sir.
                                                   That'll
25
     do.
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COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Miss Henry? 1 Ouestions? 2 MS. HENRY: Oh. First I would just like 3 to move all of my exhibits in the record. 4 5 MR. OVERSTREET: No objection. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: No objection. 6 7 So ordered. (Sierra Club Exhibits 1 through 8 8 admitted.) 9 10 11 12 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 13 14 15 By Ms. Henry: 16 When answering Mr. Overstreet's 17 Q question, you noted that Option 1 is the least cost 18 option, correct? 19 That's correct. 20 Isn't it true that the company never 21 2.2 modeled whether the retrofit proposal is the least cost option if the unit were retired in 2030, as you 23 acknowledge is likely? 24 To the best of my knowledge, we did not 25

1 do that. That's correct. 2 Do you think losing ten years of useful 3 life would impact the cost effectiveness of this 4 facility? 5 I'd have to have -- to see the study 6 done. I don't know. 7 In your opinion, after -- as a -- as a regulator, do you think losing 10 years out of 25 8 9 years of useful life would impact the cost 10 effectiveness of the facility? 11 Again, until I see the dollars, I don't 12 know. MS. HENRY: No further questions at this 13 14 time. 15 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz. MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 17 18 19 20 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 21 22 By Mr. Kurtz: 23 2.4 Mr. Wohnhas, just very quickly. On page 25 5 of your rebuttal, you indicate on the line 22 that

the cost of --

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- A I'm sorry.
- Q -- demolition --
- A Line what, sir?
- Q Twenty-two. That the cost of demolition and removal costs associated with the boiler modifications in the ESP are not included in the Big Sandy 2 retrofit project cost estimate. Do you see that?
- A Yes.
- Q How much money are we talking about there?
 - A For the demolition and removal cost?
- Q Yes.
- A I don't have that number. Mr. Walton would know that number.
 - Q Okay. But that would be -- have to be added to the cost of the Big Sandy project?
 - A Not necessarily. That's costs are going to come out of the -- the ECR filings. I know that our intent, as we looked at this at a high level, is that those demolition, removal costs would be offset by what we would be taking out of -- of the -- the rate base for those -- those items --
 - O Well --

-- but I don't know exactly what the 1 2 costs are. In other words, you're going to --3 you're going to -- the -- you're going to have to tear 4 down and redo the boiler, but you're not going to 5 charge consumers for that? 6 We're going to adjust the -- the -- this 7 Α is just for getting rid of the precipitator. 8 Well, the -- the boiler modifications 9 0 and the ESP. So you're saying you're not going to 10 charge consumers for that? 11 The -- the amount for the boiler 12 Ά modifications is in the application currently. 13 Well, it says the demolition and removal 14 costs associated with boiler modification ESP are not 15 included in the Big Sandy 2 retrofit project cost 16 estimate. 17 Right. Demolition and removal. 18 Okay. How much will that be? 19 And I said I don't have that number Α 20 readily available. 2.1 Okay. You -- you're still in phase one Q 22 of the -- of the approval process, the preliminary 23 assessment? 24 We are still in phase one. 25 Α

- Q How much has been spent so far on phase one?
- A Phase one currently is approximately \$25 million.
- Q So if the Commission issued an order tomorrow saying, "Stop this project," there would be a \$25 million cost that would have to be dealt with?
 - A That is correct.

- Q Okay. This question about Mitchell and the new pool agreement, I thought it was somewhere.

 Can I refer you to your response to the Staff -- not you, but Kentucky Power, Staff's fourth set, item number 1, page 4 of 4.
 - A I'm there, sir.
- Q Okay. At the top it says, (Reading) AEP made a filing at FERC in early February 2012 that included a new power cost-sharing agreement that would replace the pool -- current pool agreement. As part of the proposed PCSA, Kentucky Power would have purchased a 20-percent ownership of Mitchell units 1 and 2. That filing has since been withdrawn, but the Company anticipates resubmitting another filing at a later time this year that will include the purchase of 20 percent of the Mitchell plant.

I knew I saw that somewhere. So is

that -- is that Kentucky Power and AEP's current 1 2 intent? I mean, that's -- that's one of the 3 options that we intend on fully looking at, but, you 4 5 know, Ken -- pend -- dependent upon where Ohio comes 6 from, that may not be where we end up. But you anticipate res -- you anticipate 7 8 doing that --Well --9 Α 10 -- or you -- you ---- that's -- again, that's one of the 11 options. 12 Okay. Now, would the -- would this 13 0 Commission have jurisdiction to approve the -- the 14 15

Commission have jurisdiction to approve the -- the Mitchell purchase by Kentucky Power of the Ohio Power Mitchell unit?

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MR. OVERSTREET: I'm going to object to that question. Mr. Wohnhas is not an attorney.

Q Okay. Let -- let's assume that -- that the mit -- that the Big Sandy scrubber 2 project goes forward, the Rockport unit stays with Kentucky Power, and A -- Ohio Power transfers Mitchell to Kentucky Power. It would be true that Kentucky Power would be 100-percent coal-fired utility?

A That'd be correct, sir.

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And Kentucky Power would be 100-percent
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     base load with no peaking or intermediate units?
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                    That would also be correct.
 3
                    Do you know of any other utility in the
 4
     state that is 100-percent base load coal?
 5
                    I'm not aware.
 6
              Α
                    Do you know of any utility in the United
 7
              0
     States that's 100-percent base load coal?
8
                    I'm not aware by utility.
 9
                    If Kentucky Power got the Big Sandy 2
10
     scrubber, Rockport, and Mitchell, Kentucky Power would
11
     be hugely energy long, wouldn't you?
12
                    They would be energy long.
1.3
                    You know how many -- how many megawatt
14
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     hours per year, on average?
                    No, sir.
16
               А
                    Do you know if it's anywhere in the
17
               0
     record?
18
                    Not that I'm aware of, sir.
19
                    We'll ask Mr. Weaver. Assuming you were
20
     energy long, that would make Kentucky Power have
21
     market power risk as a merchant generator selling
22
     power into the market, wouldn't it?
23
                    They would have the opportunity, if it
24
     so came to light, to sell as they currently do.
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Q Well, of course you would obviously sell at any time your production costs were above the market price, but you would have market risk that the market price would -- would remain low, and you wouldn't make much profit off the -- these big investments.

A Just as we do today. Dependent on the -- where the market price goes, you have that risk.

Q So --

2.5

A Nothing --

Q -- under that plan, where you're

100-percent coal, 100-percent base load energy long,

as a -- as a -- as a merchant generator for -- for

part of it relying on market pricing for an offset to

the revenue requirement, you would have market risk,

would you not?

A Just as we have today.

Q Isn't that one of the criticisms of plan
4A and 4B, that there's market risk? Even though
it's -- even though it -- it's much, much cheaper in
the early years, the criticism is, well, it's riskier,
because there's market power risk?

A There is a tremendous amount of market risk with 4A and 4B. Uncertainty. Yes.

Q Won't you have -- won't you have market

risk in the other direction as a merchant generator if 1 2 you have all this base load coal unit? 3 There is risk, sir, in every -- every Α option that's on the board. 4 5 But we know that the purchase risk, 6 the -- the RFP, the purchase power, is -- in the early 7 years, in the first 10 to 15 years, it's conclusively 8 less expensive based upon your own data, isn't it? I don't think anything's conclusively. 9 Α 10 Based on the information in the model, it shows that there is a benefit during those first ten years. 11 12 And the first 15 year -- years as well? On 4B? A 13 On -- on any of the purchase scenarios 14 15 versus the -- the Big Sandy scrubber. The first 10 to 16 15 years --17 I don't believe --Α -- is much --18 19 -- 4A is that way, but 4B is. 4B -- 4A is not cheaper than -- than Option number 1. 20 21 Over the first 10 to 15 years I'm talking about. Not the 30-year study period. 2.2 2.3 But we're looking at a 30-year period. 24 I know. Now, I want to concentrate on

what we can see, the foreseeable future. The -- the

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10 to 15-year period beginning in 2016. So we're going out quite a ways. The -- the purchase options are -- are much less expensive based upon the Company's own data?

A In doing that, you're taking a considerable risk on the market, and those -- because you could say that for the first ten years, that it works out, but if it doesn't, you are behind the eight ball, as my terminology would be, in -- to build a combined cycle, to get ready, to get up to speed to offset that.

So, unfortunately, it is a -- I'm -- I'm sorry. It is very risky. You know, much more risky there than putting steel in the ground and going forward with some type of option to meet these EPA regulations.

- Q Even if that makes you a merchant generator where you have the market power risk as the seller?
 - A I don't see us as a merchant generator.
- Q As a -- where you would have market power risk for selling your -- your excess energy into the market, and if the market stays low --
- A Which is no different than the way we operate today.

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Let me see if I have any other
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     questions. Do you think Mr. Weaver would know how
2
     much energy long Kentucky Power would be under the
3
     scenario where you're Rockport, Big Sandy, and -- and
4
     Mitchell?
5
                    I would ask him.
6
                    MR. KURTZ: Do you have that? Okay.
7
          Thank you --
8
     Oh.
9
              Α
                    Okay.
                                -- Mr. Chairman.
                    MR. KURTZ:
10
                    MS. BURNS: Just the confidential
11
     questions.
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I'm sorry. Please go
13
     ahead.
14
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: I have just a
15
     couple more.
16
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19
                      REEXAMINATION
20
21
     By Commissioner Gardner:
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23
                    First of all, you -- in response to Mr.
24
     Kurtz's question, you said that Mitchell was one of
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the options. Since that's been withdrawn, what are the other options that you-all are looking at?

A I don't know what those are. Oh. I guess what I'm trying to say is that -- that was where we were intended to going, but with the uncertainty in Ohio, there may be op -- other options that we have to consider once the final order has come out, so I don't have saying that there is Option A, B, C or whatever.

That will clearly be one of the options, but it might have to adjust based on whatever the Ohio order comes out. We were very surprised on the previous Ohio order.

Q Okay. Prior to the filing, what other options were considered for Kentucky Power other than Mitchell?

A I would have to get back to you on that, sir. I don't know the details enough to -- there was a lot of different things discussed. I don't know the specificity of -- of every option.

Q Okay. With respect to Rockport, that -- that's a separate agreement; is that correct?

A Yeah. We have the Rockport unit power agreement. Yes.

Q What's the -- when -- when is the termination date of that agreement?

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I believe it is -- it now runs through
              Α
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     2020 -- '22.
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                    Is that --
                    I have to check.
4
                    Is that in the record?
5
                    I do not believe it's in the record.
6
               Α
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I believe it's 2023,
7
8
     Your Honor --
                    123.
9
              А
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- but we --
10
11
               Α
                    Okay.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- we -- we will supply
12
13
     that date for the commission.
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Could you -- I
14
     don't -- I don't want the agreement if it's, you know,
15
     200 pages, but I would also like to know if there's
16
     early-termination clauses or anything like that in
17
18
     there.
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Surely.
19
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: So if it's a
20
     reasonable length, if you could put the whole
21
     agreement in there.
22
                    And -- and then --
23
                    Unit power agreement may be already
24
     provided in -- we'll check. It may already be part of
25
```

```
the record.
1
 2
                    Okay.
 3
                    There was a lot of requests.
                    Sure. Sure.
               0
 4
                    I was thinking maybe that was one that
 5
               Α
 6
     was requested.
 7
                    Okay.
               0
                    If so, we'll refer you to that.
8
 9
                    That'd be great. Were you involved
10
     directly in the negotiations with respect to
11
     Riverside?
12
               Α
                    No.
                    Okay. Were any of our witnesses here
1.3
     that you-all will be calling later, were they directly
14
     involved in the negotiations with respect to
15
     Riverside?
16
17
               Α
                    No.
                    Okay. Who of the witnesses knows the
18
19
     most about why that --
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I don't
20
21
     want to -- to interrupt the --
                     COMMISSIONER GARDNER:
22
                                             No.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- Commission, but we
23
     may be venturing into difficult confidential
24
     territory, and we may want to -- to hold that.
2.5
```

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okay. 1 Sure. 2 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Wohnhas, I think we're finished with you. 3 Α Probably not. 4 MR. OVERSTREET: That may -- I have a 5 6 couple redirect re -- if I may. 7 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay. 8 9 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 13 By Mr. Overstreet: 14 Mr. Wohnhas, you've been on the stand a 15 long time, and I just want to make sure I understood 16 what you said in response to Miss Henry's question or 17 what you -- is it your testimony that it's, to use 18 Miss Henry's words, likely that Ken -- that Big Sandy 19 unit 2 will have to be retired in 15 years? 20 That it's likely to be retired in 15 21 Α 22 years? No. And let me ask you this question: 23 Ιs Kentucky -- is Kentucky Power capacity deficit under 2.4 its current ownership of the two Big Sandy units and 25

its interest in the Rockport unit power agreement? 1 2 Yes, it is. 3 Okay. And under the proposal, the Company is -- is it true that the Company intends to 4 5 retire Big Sandy unit 1? 6 That is correct. And as initially filed at FERC but 7 8 subsequently withdrawn, the Company would acquire 312 9 megawatts of the Mitchell units; is that correct? 10 That is correct. 11 Would that 312 megawatts, approximately, 12 replace the retirement of the Big Sandy unit 1? That is correct. 13 A 14

Q So Mr. Kurtz was asking you the question about if -- if the company was allowed to scrub Big Sandy unit 2, if the company acquired the 20 percent of Mitchell, and if the Kentucky can -- company continued its interest in the unit power agreement, it's true that the company would still be capacity short?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

2.5

A It would be capacity short.

Q And what -- what -- what plans has the company made to address that capacity deficit?

A It would be capacity short in the realm of the way the current pool agreement is set up. All

Outside of -- if you change that pool 1 2 agreement, then -- give me one moment. 3 Surely. The company would still be short 4 approximately 150 megawatts for what its peak capacity 5 is with the ownership of Mitchell. 6 7 And could it fill that deficit with 0 8 something other than base load generation? 9 It could. Yes. It could. Α 10 And Mr. Kurtz was asking you about market risk in connection with the Company being 11 12 energy long. Do you remember that discussion? 13 Α Say that again, sir. I'm sorry. Mr. Kurtz was asking you about market 14 risk --15 Uh-huh. 16 A -- in connection with the Company being 17 Q 18 energy long. Uh-huh. 19 Α Do you remember that dis --20 Q 21 Α Yes --22 0 -- cussion? 2.3 Α I do. Now, under Options 4A and 4B, what is 24 the purpose for acquiring the power that it would 25

purchase under the -- the purchase power agreements 1 that are anticipated under those options? 2 To cover our base load requirements. 3 To keep the lights on? 4 Α Yes. 5 So that you -- is the risk of not being 6 able to sell excess energy into the market, in your 7 mind, equivalent to the risk of having to go out and 8 purchase power to keep the lights on? 9 No. A 10 That's all I have. MR. OVERSTREET: 11 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Wohnhas, 12 thank you very much. Yes. 13 Were we going to do Mr. MR. OVERSTREET: 14 Wohnhas' confidential now, Your Honor, or we can take 15 a break or --16 MR. HOWARD: Actually, Mr. Chairman, I 17 have one -- just one last cross just to follow up with 18 that the Vice Chairman asked. 19 See, I told you they weren't done with 20 21 me. MR. HOWARD: One question that I think 22 has been asked and answered, and I just want to 23 crystallize it, if I may. One question. 24 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: One question. 2.5

1 Go ahead. 2 3 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Howard: 8 9 Mr. Wohnhas, do I --10 Yes, sir. 11 -- understand earlier that the ECR costs 12 alone, outside of base rates or anything else, the ECR 13 costs alone for the average actual residential 14 ratepayer, the increase is \$39.39 a month, or on an 15 annual basis, \$472.68? 16 Α That is what a residential customer will 17 pay using that average of 1,486 for the environmental 18 cost that we are requesting in this application. 19 MR. HOWARD: Thank you. As I promised, 20 Mr. Chairman, I had only one question. I have been --21 I have asked that. Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Gentleman Cook.

MR. COOK: Your Honor, before we do proceed to the confidential part, there is just a few questions we had that we weren't sure might be in the

23

24

25

```
confidential records. So I wonder if I could ask Mark
 1
 2
     about two pages that --
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: How about --
 3
                    MR. COOK: -- in regards --
 4
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: -- we wait
 5
     until the confidential time --
 6
 7
                    MR. COOK: Okay.
 8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
                                              -- then?
 9
                    MR. COOK: All right.
10
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We're not going
     to go hunting for those, so --
11
12
                    MR. COOK:
                               Okay.
1.3
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: The witness
     will stay on the stand. Those who have not been
14
     cleared for the confidentiality part would have to
15
     step out into our lobby, and then you'll be called
16
     back in once the questions are complete.
17
                    MS. GILLUM: Can we take a short break
18
     first?
19
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: That would be
20
21
     good.
22
                    MS. GILLUM: Yeah.
23
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: At the time, we
2.4
     break.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: So we're going to break
25
```

1 now? COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We're going to 2 break for 15 minutes. We're going to adjourn. 3 ones who have been cleared will stay in or go out and 4 5 come back. 6 (Recess.) 7 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Everybody here? MR. OVERSTREET: Where's our witness? 8 9 Oh, there he is. I'm sorry. Missing the AG, looks 10 like. MR. OVERSTREET: And I guess, Your 11 Honor, I would just ask that -- that everyone in the 12 hearing room --13 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: One -- one 14 second. Talina, can you ask the Sierra Club to come 15 16 in? 17 MS. MATHEWS: Huh? COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: The Sierra Club 18 19 is missing. MS. MATHEWS: Yes. 2.0 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Lets just wait, 21 2.2 Mark. 23 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you. I'm sorry. 2.4 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, I think there 25 was a conversation being had in the hallway anyway,

and we'll take this up right now before we have to go through multiple exercises of people exiting the room.

2.1

2.5

One of the questions that we have is whether certain documents are, indeed, confidential, and those will require people to have to leave in our abundance of making sure that nothing is confidential is disclosed. We've got some materials that were — that are subject to question as to whether they're confidential.

So, again, we're going through this abundance of caution, but if these are not confidential, we want them in the public domain.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Sure.

MR. COOK: So had an opportunity to discuss this with Staff counsel, and I don't know if we have any insight or not.

MR. HOWARD: Well, I can -- I can present it. It's in response to Sierra Club 1-1 from the -- from the Company totaling 9,556 pages, if I recall correctly, from the disc. Confidential treatment, I think, was originally requested of all of the documents, or at least part of those documents. I'm uncertain, quite frankly, whether confidential treatment was granted to all those documents, Mr. Overstreet, and I'll --

MR. OVERSTREET: I'm like you. I'm not certain. I'm having that checked right now. We're waiting to hear back right now on that.

2.2

MR. HOWARD: Okay. And -- and I appreciate that, because this is a very voluminous filing, and, again, we just want to double-check.

MR. OVERSTREET: And I understand the importance of -- of having in the public domain everything that -- that belongs in the public domain, and we certainly support that. For purposes of expediting the hearing, would it be acceptable that we proceed, and if we -- if we can't get an answer, that we proceed, with respect to those limited questions, in a confidential manner, and if it turns out they're not confidential, we can put it in the public domain?

MR. NGUYEN: I don't even know if that's

MR. NGUYEN: I don't even know if that's possible.

MR. HOWARD: If -- if that's possible, we are amenable to it, but I tell you, these -- the series of questions that we're about to ask are very important, and if they are supposed to be in the public domain, we want them in the public domain.

So if we can, in fact, accommodate your request, I have no problem with that whatsoever. I don't believe the AG will object. And we're trying to

move this along, Mr. Chairman, we truly are, and -
MR. NGUYEN: Well, Your Honor, insofar
as -- you know, if it's a paper documentation that's
going to be referred to that hasn't been -- if it
hasn't been granted confidential treatment, that's the
easy part of moving that from the confidential stack
to the -- to the public stack.

Insofar as whether or not we can get

the -- the -- the video portion of the -- of the

questioning from -- and, you know, the -- the video

recorder is shaking her head saying no, that we may

want to -- to hold those line of questions, if -- if

you want to, until, you know, there's been

confirmat -- confirmation one way the -- or the other

with respect to whether or not that particular item

of -- of information has -- has not been granted

confidential treatment.

MR. OVERSTREET: Surely.

MR. HOWARD: I can even give reference pretty brief, if you'll give me just a moment, to particular pages, at least I can try, because these are the questions and answers we want in the public domain, if possible.

MR. COOK: There are only two pages.

25 This one.

```
MR. HOWARD: Page 7059. Mr. Overstreet,
 1
 2
     I'm -- I'm trying to work with you.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Oh, I know you are.
 3
     Just -- but I'm just -- I'm just trying to word to see
 4
 5
     what 7095 might be in my memory.
                    MR. HOWARD: Well, I tell you what, if
 6
     -- if -- if you can, then you beat me.
                                              We are
 7
     actually referring to a public document. What's --
 8
 9
     it's currently in the public domain.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Could you show me the
10
11
     document?
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                 I can.
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Maybe I can -- I can --
13
                                 That will be helpful for
                    MR. HOWARD:
14
     us, and it might be in one of the documents. This is
15
     in testimony by the Sierra Club. I thought -- well,
16
     I'm not going to say it out loud.
17
                    MR. COOK: Mark, I have it right here.
1.8
     I can show you on the computer. Would you like to
19
20
     take a look?
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I would.
21
                    MR. COOK: Okay. The first one is --
22
23
     yeah.
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                 They're marked as
24
25
     confidential, but I believe that -- I'm not sure if
```

1 that's redacted or not. 2 MR. COOK: It's 1 K. It's part of a 3 presentation. And then we go to page 678. MR. OVERSTREET: We -- we don't think 4 5 they're confidential. 6 MR. HOWARD: Thank you. MR. COOK: Okay. 7 That resolves that. 8 MR. HOWARD: 9 MR. COOK: So we have only about four or 10 five questions, if we can, on the public record, and then I believe we are all clear for confidential. 11 12 MR. OVERSTREET: Well, that's -- that was what I wanted to check. I just wondered if maybe 13 14 the -- the chair could ask -- make -- make sure that everyone in here is either a member of the Staff or 15 has signed a confidentiality agreement that's not with 16 17 the Company. 18 Well, if you COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: 19 heard Mr. Overstreet, if there's anyone who is not a 20 member of the Staff or with the parties here, I'll 21 have to ask you to leave. 22 MR. KURTZ: Miss Kyler has not yet 2.3 signed it. She's with me. She'll sign it. 24 MR. OVERSTREET: That'd be fine. 25

That'll be fine. We can do that.

```
COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Anyone else?
1
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you.
2
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay.
3
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Your Honor.
4
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: All right.
5
     This is the confidential questions now.
6
                    MR. COOK: Actually, Your Honor, the
7
     ones that we -- that we just discussed were -- are
8
     not -- are public.
9
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Are now public.
10
11
     Yes.
                    MR. COOK: Yes. So there's only a few.
12
13
     There's about five. I think we can get it over with
     in about five minutes at the most.
14
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Proceed.
15
                    MR. COOK: So if we're on the record in
16
     the public record. Good afternoon again, Mr. Wohnhas.
17
                    MS. GILLUM: You're not in the public
18
19
     record.
             No.
                    MR. COOK: Oh, we're not?
20
                    MS. GILLUM: No.
21
                    MS. HENRY: We're in the confidential
22
23
     record.
                    MR. HOWARD: No. The information that
2.4
     we have before us, Mr. Overstreet said it's not -- it
25
```

is public record, right? 1 MR. OVERSTREET: It is public, but I 2 don't think that's the issue. Why -- why -- why don't 3 we proceed --4 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We'll proceed 5 as confidential even though it's public. Okay? 6 MR. OVERSTREET: Or you can wait till we 7 go back out of confidential and ask him at the very 8 end. 9 MR. HOWARD: Let's do that then. 10 MR. COOK: Yeah. 11 MS. HENRY: Thank you very much. 12 That's fine. Thank you. 13 MR. COOK: COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Let's have the 14 confidential questions now. 15 MR. OVERSTREET: Yes. Thank you. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

PAGES 221 – 246 REDACTED AS CONFIDENTIAL

Wohnhas. 1 Good afternoon. 2 I wonder if you could, please, turn to 3 the Company's response to Sierra Club 1-1, and along 4 with that there is a rather large attachment of about 5 9,500 pages. And, specifically, I can tell you which 6 one to look for if that -- I think that will help 7 narrow it down quite a bit. Page 7059. 8 I'm not going to have -- I mean, I don't 9 А have that. 10 11 Okay. 12 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Overstreet, do you 13 have --14 Α We didn't --MR. HOWARD: -- a copy? 15 We did not make a --16 Α MR. OVERSTREET: I may have a copy. 17 We did not make a copy of 9,000 pages. Α 18 Well, if you'll bear with me just a 19 moment, I've got a copy, marked up with the right 2.0 answers to give too. 21 MR. HOWARD: What page? 22 MR. COOK: 7059. 23 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr. Howard. 24

25

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Overstreet, a little

```
leverage is needed right now. What page?
 1
 2
                    MR. COOK:
                               7059.
 3
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Is it just the one
     copy?
 4
 5
                    MR. HOWARD: We -- we have a second page
 6
     if you want him to refer to it. Yeah, that's the only
 7
     copy that I have. Sorry. I think that'd kill the
 8
     copier.
 9
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Okay.
10
                    (Mr. Howard handed document to the
11
     witness.)
12
                    All right. And do you have that page in
              Q
     front of you now, sir?
13
                    Yes, I do.
14
              Α
1.5
                    All right.
                                Thank you. Looking at that
16
     page, I believe it's titled retrofit, slash, new
17
     generation --
18
              Α
                    Yes.
                    -- is that correct? Okay.
                                                 Would you
19
     agree that as late as October 6 of last year, that's
20
     2011, the Company was representing that the retirement
21
2.2
     of both of the existing Big Sandy unit -- units and
23
     replacing them with a 640-megawatt natural gas fired
24
     unit was the chosen option to comply with the EPA
25
     regulations?
```

It was the option that was publically 1 put out in June, and we did not -- actually, up until 2 we filed our application, did not publically state 3 that we had made any changes to that, so the public 4 would still have seen this as the option in October, 5 6 yes. Okay. And what was the cost estimate 7 Q associated with that chosen option? 8 After it was -- I mean, that's --9 Well, as indicated on this document. 10 Oh. On this -- 525. I'm sorry. Α 11 Five -- five hundred and twenty-five 0 12 13 million? Million dollars is what was there. I'm Α 14 That's what their --15 sorry. Yes. And that amount is listed in the column 16 that is entitled high-cost estimate for 2012 through 17 2020; is that correct? 18 That's what it states. Yes. 19 All right. All right. We're going to 20 show you another page from this same handout. 21 is, just for the record, pur -- for purposes of the 2.2 record, it's the same response to the same discovery 23 2.4 request.

25

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Can we --

```
tomorrow morning, could you get the Commission a copy
1
     of it -- those documents?
2
                    MR. COOK: Sure. Does the Commission
3
     have that? I assume the Commission would have it.
4
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Well --
5
                    MR. HOWARD: We can provide those, Mr.
6
     Vice chairman.
7
                    COMMISSIONER GARDNER: I mean, if it's
8
     page --
9
                    MR. HOWARD: Yes. We will provide
10
     those. I understand the heartache.
11
                    I'd rather keep that for a moment if you
12
13
     want to keep that.
                    MR. HOWARD: Okay.
14
                    I'm not sure what he may ask, if you
              А
15
     don't mind.
16
               0
                    Okay.
17
                    Uh-huh.
               Α
18
                    And I believe you should have in front
19
     of you page 678; is that correct?
20
                    That is correct.
21
                    All right. Bear with me just one
22
     second. And that page also says retrofit, slash, new
23
     generation there?
24
               А
                    Yes.
2.5
```

Okay. Would you agree that the Company 1 2. made a presentation to Morgan Stanley on or about November 17th of 2011, whereupon the Company had then 3 chosen an FGD retrofit of Big Sandy unit 2? 4 5 Roughly to that date, yes. I'm aware of Α 6 that. 7 All right. Okay. And what is the cost associated with that option? 8 It says 525. It is an error. 9 10 Okay. And --11 It was, you know, in the -- what had happened was when they changed the presentation at a 12 later date, they inadvertently did not change the 13 doll -- the -- the figure. The 525 was not 14 15 changed inadvertently. 16 Okay. All right. Hold on just one 17 second. That's fine. Α 18 MR. COOK: One moment, please, Mr. 19 20 Chairman. All right. Mr. Wohnhas, between October 21 6 and November 17th, a period of about five weeks, the 22 23 Company abandoned the natural gas option, went with 2.4 the retrofit option, and the cost nearly doubled; is 25 that correct?

A Yes. When we -- the idea of -- when we submitted in -- in June, we realized -- and we were in the middle of a more detailed cost estimate for the idea of repowering Big Sandy unit 1.

And we -- when those results became available, which was later in the year, and then we compared -- then, at that point in time, the repowering of Big Sandy unit 1, the Brownfield build of a gas combined cycle on the Big Sandy site, as well as the scrubber option for Option 1 were all on the same level as far as the amount of engineering studying done to build, so that it would be a more apples to apples comparison.

The repowering at the time of June was what we sometimes call a tabletop estimate, and we needed to make sure that it was a viable cost. We hired Sargent & Lundy to -- with another group to help take a two- to three-month period of time and to dig down to the same level of detail that we did for the scrubbers.

Q All right. And it's true, is it not, that the Company is proceeding under a tight time -- time table to comply with the consent decree in the EPA regulation?

A That'd be a fair statement. Yes.

```
All right. And what happens if the PSC
 1
               0
 2
     denies the CPCN to build the retrofit?
 3
               Α
                    We would have to go back and decide what
     we were going to do.
 4
 5
                    Kind of back to the drawing board?
 6
               Α
                    Yes.
 7
                    MR. COOK: Okay. Thank you.
 8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Ouestions?
                                                          Ι
     think we're finished.
 9
10
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I think we're finished,
11
     Your Honor.
12
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Wohnhas,
13
     thank you very much.
14
                    Thank you.
15
                    (End confidential testimony.)
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. -- do you
16
17
     have a -- it's 5:00 o'clock now. We only set aside
18
     three days for this hearing.
19
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, Your Honor.
20
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: And how many
21
     more witnesses do you have?
                                   Three?
22
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      I have -- I have --
23
     actually have seven more witnesses.
24
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Seven more
25
     witnesses.
```

MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, Your Honor. In addition, Mr. -- Mr. Thomas, who Mr. Wohnhas referred to in connection with the confidential matters, available.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Would you like to take him now?

MR. OVERSTREET: I think that might make sense. We'd have to go back into confidential session, but, otherwise, I think that may be the shortest, unless Ms. Mun -- we could put Ms. Munsey on if that -- we're -- we're pretty easy.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Do you have any time problems?

MS. HENRY: Time problems, no, but I would object to having a witness that I didn't know was going to testify testify today.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Who is that?

MS. HENRY: I believe he just referred

to Mr. Thomas, who was first brought up while Mr.

Wo -- Wohnhas was on the stand. So I'm just saying to

give intervenors time to prepare test -- to prepare

cross -- to prepare cross-examination --

MR. OVERSTREET: That's fine. We have -- we -- we -- I was trying to accommodate the Commission, but --

```
COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We only have
1
2
     three days, so --
                    MS. HENRY: I'm -- I'm fine to continue
3
          I was just saying that I just heard of Mr.
4
     Thomas' name maybe 20 minutes ago.
5
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Why don't we -- Your
6
     Honor, why don't we call -- it's up to the Commission,
7
     obviously, but we can call Ms. Munsey.
8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: She's a longer
9
10
     testimony.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
11
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: She would be a
12
     little longer testimony?
13
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I think she would be
14
     longer than Mr. Thomas, but --
15
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes.
16
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- KIUC had indicated
17
18
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Thomas is here
19
     and prepared to testify --
20
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Yes.
21
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: -- I suppose?
22
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Yes.
2.3
24
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Anybody else
     object?
2.5
```

MR. HOWARD: I have no objection if she 1 needs time to -- if she needs time to --2 I don't mean to -- I think MS. HENRY: 3 that -- we don't have any cross-examination of Miss 4 Munsey, so she -- it might be that we could finish her 5 before we adjourn for the day, if time is the 6 Commission's concern. 7 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Well, I'm just 8 going to have Mr. Thomas testify today. 9 MR. OVERSTREET: We would call Toby 10 Thomas. Ms. Henry, Miss -- Miss Thomas -- Mr. Thomas 11 is only going to testify to what was the subject of AG 12 22 and 23. So to the extent you were going to ask Mr. 13 Wohnhas questions, and he didn't answer them, Mr. 14 Thomas is available to answer those questions. 15 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Thomas, be 16 Do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, 17 sworn in. the whole truth, and nothing but the truth subject to 18 the rules of perjury? 19 MR. THOMAS: T do. 20 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. 21 22 Speak loud and clear. MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, we need to 23 go into confidential for Mr. Thomas. 24 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes. 25

It's only two

MS. GILLUM: Oh.

2.2

2.5

MS. HENRY: Your Honor -- Your Honor.

MS. GILLUM: Turn the on air thing off.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Anyone who has not been cleared for this confidentiality will have to step outside in the lobby.

MS. HENRY: Your Honor, may I ask that we have five minutes to prepare to cross-examine Mr. Thomas, since we just found out about his testifying?

to four questions here that the Attorney General has come up; is that correct?

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:

MR. OVERSTREET: It -- it -- it has
to -- Mr. Thomas is here -- if -- review the bidding,
if I could. Mr. Wohnhas had to defer a couple of
questions that were posed to him about the
confidential matter. Presumably, Sierra Club would
be -- was ready to question Mr. Wohnhas about those
ma -- materials. We're putting Mr. Thomas on simply
so that we can get those questions answered.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: It's not a hardship. This is the best testimony you're going to get here, since Mr. Wohnhas couldn't answer it. Okay. You're sworn. The witness.

MS. GILLUM: Now, well, turn the on air

PAGES 258 – 298 REDACTED AS CONFIDENTIAL

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Henry:

Q Now that we're back on the record, I would like to -- I'd like to mark as Exhibit Sierra Club 11, which is Kentucky Power Company's response to Attorney General's supplemental data request number six. 2-6.

A Can I have a copy, please?

MR. FISK: Oh, sorry. I thought you -- that's where I got cut off.

A Thank you.

Q Mr. Thomas, in response to the AG's question, you listed a number of gas fire generation units that AEP owns; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Is one of those units listed the Waterford generating station?

A That's correct.

Q Is the -- does this response state that the Waterford generating station was obtained by AEP in 2005 for \$220 million?

A Yes. Yes, it does.

Q Did Kentucky Power Company inquire

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whether it could -- whether it could acquire the Waterford generating station for 220 million or a price close thereto?

A That was seven years ago. Those were all done on a system-wide basis. At the time, Kentucky Power did not need any generation, to my recollection, nor was it perceived to need any generation, so --

Q Okay. Let me rephrase the question.

Sorry for not being clear. When Kentucky Power

Company was considering alternatives for the proposed

project, did Kentucky Power Company consider inquiring

whether they could get the Waterford generating

station for this 220 net book value?

A I guess I'm con -- from its sister company?

O Yes.

2.

2.0

A As of right now, that asset is controlled by Columbus Southern Power --

O Well --

A -- so that would take an Ohio commission order to say you could transfer an asset today.

Q And as of December, when this application was submitted, how were those Ohio assets -- what was -- do you know how those Ohio

```
assets were supposed to be handled?
 1
 2
                    No, I don't.
               Α
 3
               Q
                    Let's turn to page 2 for the
 4
     Lawrenceburg generating station. Does this state that
 5
     the Lawrenceburg generating station was acquired by
     AEP in 2007 for $325?
 6
 7
                    325 --
               Α
 8
                    Or 325 --
               0
 9
                    -- million dollars?
               Α
                    -- million dollars --
10
               Q
11
                    Yes.
12
                    -- per -- per book value -- net book
13
     value?
                    Yes. $325 million for Lawrenceburg.
14
               Α
15
                    And when Kentucky Power Company was
     considering alternatives for this proposed project,
16
     did you consider approaching whether you could acquire
17
18
     Lawrenceburg generating station?
19
                    Lawrenceburg generating station has
20
     100-percent unipower agreement with Columbus Southern
21
     Power. So it's -- it's fully allocated to its sister
22
     company.
23
                    Is Waterford generating fully al --
24
     allocated?
25
                    It's wholly owned by Columbus Southern
              A
```

```
1
     Power Company.
 2
                    MS. HENRY: No further questions.
 3
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Any further
 4
     questions of this witness? Mr. Thomas --
 5
                                      Thank you, Mr. Thomas.
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: -- thank you.
 6
 7
                    MR. OVERSTREET: You want us to call our
 8
     next witness?
 9
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Well, how long
     do you expect her to testify?
10
11
                    MR. OVERSTREET: My -- my sense is that
12
     there's -- unless Staff has a lot, there is probably
     not a lot of questions, 'cause I haven't heard Mr.
13
14
     Howard or Mr. Cook weigh in on the subject, but --
15
                    MR. HOWARD: And who will -- who would
16
     be the next -- Miss Munsey?
17
                    MS. BURNS: Ms. Munsey.
                    MR. HOWARD: No questions.
18
19
                    MR. OVERSTREET: No questions from the
     AG.
20
21
                    MS. BURNS: We've probably got half
22
     hour, maybe, 45 minutes, maybe, for Miss Munsey.
23
                    MR. OVERSTREET: It's the Commission's
24
     choice.
25
                    MS. BURNS: I'm estimating.
```

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1
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Well, I'm up
     for it.
 2
 3
                    MR. OVERSTREET: All right.
 4
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
                                              So --
 5
                    MS. GILLUM: Can we have -- can we have
 6
     a break then? I've been here since 7:00 o'clock this
 7
     morning?
               Seriously.
 8
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We can have a
     break.
 9
10
                    MS. GILLUM:
                                  Okay.
11
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: We'll take
     about a 10-minute break and then come back and be
12
     ready with Miss Munsey's.
13
14
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Sure, and I don't mean
     to impose on anyone.
15
16
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: You're not.
17
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Okay.
                                             Thank you.
                    (Recess.)
18
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG:
19
                                              Be sworn.
20
     Swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, nothing but
2.1
     the truth subject to the rules of perjury?
2.2
                    MS. MUNSEY:
                                 I do.
2.3
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Could you hear
24
     that and understand it?
25
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Did you hear that and
```

1 understand it? 2 MS. HERBERT: Yes. 3 MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Gish is going to present Ms. Munsey. 4 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Mr. Gish. 5 6 MR. GISH: Thank you, sir. 7 8 9 LILA P. MUNSEY, called by Kentucky Power 10 Company, having been first duly sworn testified as 11 12 follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 16 By Mr. Gish: 17 Miss Munsey, can you please state your 18 full name, job title, and business address for the 19 20 record? My name is Lila P. Munsey. I am manager 21 Α of regulatory services for Kentucky Power Company. 22 2.3 work at 101 Enterprise Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky. And did you have -- did you cause direct 24 25 testimony to be filed in this proceeding?

A Yes, I did.

2.3

Q And did you provide responses to data requests in this proceeding?

A Yes, I did.

Q And in the course of providing responses to data requests, did you correct portions of your direct testimony?

A Yes.

Q And other than the corrections made in -- to your direct testimony through the data responses, do you have any additional corrections to make to your direct -- your direct testimony?

A Yes, I do.

Q And can you please explain the nature of that correction, please?

A In Staff's res -- in response to the Staff's first data request, item number 20 concerning the removal of the associated utilities revenues, one of those was when I -- when I filed the new work papers, one of those changes was inadvertently not made. It is on revised Exhibit LPM 13. That would be on line 16.

That still included the 98.91-percent associated adder, and that has been removed, and in removing that, it made a change to the Kentucky retail

allowances on Exhibit LPM 14, line 6. That was .77 1 percent. It is now .78 percent. So it was a 2. one-hundredth percent change. 3 It also made a total overall change from the 29.49-percent increase that was on the revised 5 spreadsheets to 29.50 percent. 6 MR. GISH: If it pleases the Commission, 7 we'll provide revised sheets to all the parties 8 addressing this change. 9 If I were to ask you -- putting aside 10 that correction and the corrections made to that 11 response, if I were to ask you the questions that 12 are -- that are a part of your direct testimony as 13 filed in the proceedings, would you give the same 14 15 answers? Yes. Α 16 MR. GISH: I tender this witness for 17 cross-examination, Your Honor. 18 MR. HOWARD: The A -- the AG has no 19 questions, Mr. Chairman. 20 MR. KURTZ: Very briefly, Your Honor. 21 22 23 24

25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q Miss Munsey, will you turn to your Exhibit 3 from your direct testimony?
 - Exhibit 3? Α
 - Do you have that? Yes.
 - Α Yes.
- Okay. On line 3, the common equity, you're requesting a 10.5-percent after-tax return on equity; is that correct?
 - You're referring to line 4? Α
- Yes.
- 15 Α Okay.
- 16 Okay.
- 17 That's correct. Α
 - Because for rate-making purposes, you -you recover on a pretax basis so that after you pay taxes, you get 10.5-percent return equity after tax, correct?
- 21
- I believe that's correct. 22 A
- 23 Okay. And if we multiply the 10.5 24 percent times your gross revenue conversion factor, we 25 get a pretax return on equity being requested here of

16.55 percent?

2.3

A I believe that's what you were discussing with witness Wohnhas.

Q Okay. On line 2, short-term debt, you -- you have -- you're proposing short-term debt at 0.83 percent. That's pretty cheap, right?

A Yes.

Q And what -- why aren't you proposing to finance construction -- assuming the Commission approves this project, to finance any portion of the construction with this 0.83-percent short-term debt?

A AEP normally will use whatever mixture of long tor -- long-term, short-term, and common equity that it needs to come up with a good mixture. You wouldn't finance the entire project with short-term debt, nor would you finance the entire thing with common equity.

So even though this -- at that date on April 30th, 2010, it shows that we had no short-term debt at that point in time. We do use short-term debt.

Q Well, I'm talking about the construct -- actually the construction of the \$940 million project, if it's approved. Are you going to use short-term debt to finance a portion of the construction costs?

That would not be my call. That would 1 2 be whoever -- whoever works up the financing for this. 3 I don't do that. Do you know? Is there a witness here 4 who -- who would know? 5 I know that we will use the best and 6 7 least cost means to finance the construction. 8 Okay. But is there a witness here that -- who -- who knows anything about the -- the --9 10 the construction financing of the scrubber project assuming it's approved? 11 12 I don't know of anyone. 13 MR. KURTZ: Those are all my questions, 14 Your Honor. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Thank you. 15 16 Questions? Miss Henry. MS. HENRY: I have no questions for the 17 witness, but I just wanted to move into the record 18 Sierra Club Exhibit 11, which was at the end of my 19 20 previous cross. 21 MR. OVERSTREET: No objection. 2.2 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: So ordered. (Sierra Club Exhibit 11 admitted.) 23 MS. HENRY: Thank you. 24 MS. BURNS: My turn? 2.5

1 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes. MS. BURNS: All right. 2 3 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 8 By Ms. Burns: 9 Miss Munsey, I have a few questions. Ιf 10 you would please refer to your response to Commission 11 12 Staff's second request for information. And this is 13 going to be item 23, attachment 1, page 13 of 15. 14 It's your revised Exhibit 13. 15 Α Yes. Okay. Down in columns -- or lines 11 16 and 12, it says estimated monthly CSAPR SO2 17 consumption expense. Should that be estimated annual 18 19 CSAPR expense or is monthly CSAPR correct? 20 Yes. I believe you're correct. Should be annual. Okay. 21 22 Thank you. Α 23 Thank you, ma'am. Same -- same document, line 16 and 17, and you may have to submit 24 this as a post-hearing response. Should line 16 and 25

```
17 be eliminated on this response due to your response
1
     to the Commission Staff's first set of data requests,
2
     item number 20, part A?
3
                    Yes. That was that correction that I
4
     mentioned at the beginning.
5
                    MS. BURNS: Okay.
6
                    MR. HOWARD: Ms. Burns, that was lines
7
     16 and 17?
                 Is that right?
8
                    MS. BURNS: Yes --
9
                    Yes.
              Α
10
                    MS. BURNS: -- that was.
11
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                  Thank you.
12
                    Miss Munsey, if you would go now to the
               0
13
     culmination response to Staff's first data request,
14
     item number 45, page 1 of 1.
15
                    MR. HOWARD: That was the first set?
16
                    MS. BURNS: Yes.
17
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                  Thank you.
18
                    Did you say your first set?
19
               Α
                    First set. Yes, ma'am.
2.0
               0
                    Number 45?
21
               Α
                    Forty-five.
22
                                      Okay.
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
23
                    Page 1.
24
               Q
                                      May I --
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
25
```

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes.

MR. OVERSTREET: -- provide this to --

3 do you have it?

Q It's not a chart.

A Okay.

Q It -- it states that Kentucky Power does not plan to use electrostatic precipitators with the NID technology; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Is that a potential reduction in revenue requirement reflected in the Company's application?

A That is not reflected in the application at this point in time. But the way those are normally handled is when -- when that plant is retired, that would be removed from the rate base amount in our monthly filing.

Q Currently Kentucky Power is approximately 13.1 million original cost lest any accum -- accumulated depreciation and accumulated deferred federal income tax associated with ESP in its monthly environmental filings; is that correct?

A I would have to check that.

Q Okay. If you would please refer to your response to Staff's second data request. Item number 23.

1 Α Yes. 2 Attachment 1. 3 Α Uh-huh. Page 14 of 15. 4 0 Yes. I have --5 Down at line 8, it says total 6 environmental projects in this filing. 7 Yes. 8 Α Does that mean the total annual Kentucky 9 \circ retail revenue requirement associated with all of the 10 environmental projects in this filing? 11 12 Α Yes. Okay. So if the Big Sandy ESP is 13 removed from the monthly filings, the amount on line 8 14 is going to be less; is that correct? 15 That would be correct. 16 Okay. Refer still to Staff's --Q 17 response to Staff's second data request, item 23, 18 attachment 1, but page 3 of 15, and that is a chart. 19 It says Kentucky Power Company, pollution control 20 environmental facilities, weighted cost of capital 21 22 calculations. Yes. I have it. 23 Okay. The heading on column three is 24

capital balance as of April 30, 2010.

2.5

1 Α That's correct. 2 The question is: The amounts shown in 3 column three, are they as of August 31, 2011, or April 30, 2010? 4 5 These were as of April 30, 2010, I do Α 6 believe. 7

Okay. Q

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But I would have -- I could check that. Α

Same exhibit, next question about Q Okay. footnote one, and that states that the weighted average cost of capital ROR on common equity per case number 2010-00020. Is that --

> Α Yes.

-- right?

Α That's correct.

Q All right. Same -- same exhibit here. Bottom of the -- bottom portion of the page. It talks about the state income tax calculation down at the very, very bottom.

> Α Yes.

The fifth line down there in that bottom, it says less state 199 deduction. The question is: Was that 5.6372 amount for that state 199 deduction calculated using a six-percent or nine-percent rate?

A I would have to check on that with our tax folks.

2.3

2.5

Q All right. Please do. It's Staff's understanding that the section 199 was six percent for calendar years 2007 through 2009, and in calendar year 2010 and after, that section 199 percentage is nine percent. And then if it is nine percent, staff has done some further calculations.

the 5.6372 is going to change to 8.4728. And then that is going to change the gross up factor from 1.5762 to 1.5497, which in turn changes the weighted average cost of capital pretax from 7.27 percent to 7.15 percent, and the weighted average cost of capital pretax total changes from 10.69 percent to 10.57 percent. And would you confirm that, please, in a post-hearing response?

- A Yes. We'd --
- Q And provide a --
- A -- glad to.
- Q -- revised second set to this attachment, please? Okay. Thank you. If Big Sandy units -- unit 1, unit 2, or both units are retired, are there any long-term fuel contracts that could be affected?

I don't believe so. I think that was 1 mentioned at our latest fuel hearing, but I would have 2 to check with our payroll --3 Okay. -- people on that one. 5 If there are any long-term contract --6 fuel contracts that are affected, could Kentucky Power 7 suffer any monetary losses from those contracts? 8 I guess there is a possibility that that 9 would -- that I -- I don't believe that's the case. 10 MS. BURNS: Okay. I think that's all 11 right now, Your Honor. 12 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Questions? 13 14 15 16 EXAMINATION 17 18 By Commissioner Gardner: 19 20 Miss Munsey, I have just a couple 21 questions. On page 8 of your testimony, line 6, 7, 8, 22 when it asked about projects at other facilities, you 23 say yes, the environmental projects being installed on 24 Ohio Power Company in Indiana and Michigan plants 25

could increase the environmental charges to KPC. Do you know when that will be determined?

A These items are the ones that I've included in my exhibit LPM 6.

Q So those are already included?

A So some of them are already included, and -- and all of them are included in this filing, but some of them would not actually go into the rates right away, as they are not yet in service. If you look at the -- the first one, the Ohio Power Amos unit 3.

Q Uh-huh. What page are you on?

A I'm on the page you've talked about.

Q Right.

A But if you want to look at those specifically, you can go to my Exhibit LPM 6 --

Q Okay.

A -- where all of those projects are listed, and if you'll notice, column four has the in-service date for those.

Q All right.

A There are two projects there under Amos common, the FGD HG wastewater treatment and the ash pond discharge diffuser, which are not expected to go in service until later this year. The other projects

should go into our ECR filings if they're approved here.

Q So these are all new projects or relatively new?

A Yeah.

Q Okay. The -- but these are not included right now in any of the filings?

A They're not in our current environmental filings.

O So --

A They have not yet been approved by this commission.

Q Okay. So even though the Amos unit 3, for example, the in-service date was August 3rd, 2010, it's not included yet, because we haven't approved it?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. And the -- this -- and what percentage of these costs would be assigned to Kentucky Power? Am I missing that someplace?

A These costs, if -- if you notice there in column seven, that shows the percentage of these projects that are part of the pool costs, and then within that, through our monthly environmental filing, they would be worked through based on the percentages that we use from those plants.

Q Okay.

2.0

A So it's not a number that I can give you. It changes month -- monthly.

Q And it -- okay. And is that number approximately seven percent or is that a different number?

A I think it would be a different number, but I would --

Q What -- what determines what that number is?

A Well, if you -- as you go through our filing, each plant, with facilities that are being used, are included. And then, for instance, month before last I think we had four percent was -- of our amount that we needed to purchase out of the pool was from I&M, and the other 96 percent of what we were purchasing came from Ohio Power. So it would be a weighted cost based on the various costs of those different plants.

Q Okay. And I guess I was asking what -what is the percentage that -- there's not a uniform
percentage that Kentucky Power is allocated these
costs from? I mean, I see the share here that's Ohio
Power, Indiana and Michigan. Is it the power pool
agreement that determines what the cost is? What our

percentage is?

A Yeah. The -- as you work through the power pool, that -- that determines what we -- what we pay to pool in total, but as far as what gets passed on to the customers, that would be based on our monthly environmental filing.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Okay.

* *

EXAMINATION

By Commissioner Armstrong:

Q I think you answered Miss Burns' question with regard to the Kentucky retail customer, and is that going to include the net impact?

A I'm sorry. I'm not understanding your question.

Q Well, probably 'cause you can't hear it, but -- but the -- the net impact I'm looking for would be following the -- whether scrubbers go in or what -- whatever the -- the projected we go in. Have you looked at that, and do you know what that impact would be?

```
I believe the -- the 29 --
1
                    Typically environmental facilities.
                                                         I
2
     don't know -- finish my sentence. Go ahead.
3
                    Okay. If you're -- if you're asking
 4
5
     about the -- the increase on our customers, I think
     it's 29.5 percent less whatever ends up being retired
6
     if there -- for the ESP. Is that -- am I getting
7
8
     close?
                   You're getting close.
9
              Q
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Are you going
10
     to do a post-data request, Miss Burns? Would you
11
     include those numbers?
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Yes.
1.3
                    Yes.
              Α
14
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Of course.
15
                    COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Okay.
                                                     Thank
16
     you, Miss Munsey.
17
                    MR. GISH: We have no redirect.
18
                    MS. HENRY: No redirect.
19
20
                    MR. HOWARD: Just one, Miss Munsey.
21
2.2
23
24
25
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Howard:

2.3

In response to the Chair's question, the last question asked about the net effect on the -- on the ratepayer. May I assume co -- correctly that that dollar amount for the average residential person would be that to which Mr. Wohnhas testified earlier?

A Would you rephrase your question, please?

Q Mr. Wohnhas testified earlier that based on the average actual residential bill, the net increase is \$472 and I think it was 68 cents. I could double-check, but --

A Okay.

Q -- you -- you would not differ from his -- his testimony, would you?

A No. I don't think I would.

MR. HOWARD: All right. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Miss Munsey. You're excused. We're going to, at this time, recess until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock, and you begin with your witnesses at that time.

MR. OVERSTREET: We'll be happy to 1 proceed, Your Honor. 2 MS. BURNS: Your Honor, would it be 3 appropriate -- Sierra Club has a witness who does need 4 to -- to get in and get out tomorrow. I don't know if 5 we want to discuss now how we're going to handle those 6 7 logistics. MS. HENRY: Yeah. Dr. Fisher had -- his 8 second son was born last week, so he was just going to 9 fly in to testify for one day, and we talked to 10 11 Commission Staff and all the other parties last week, and we agreed that Tuesday Dr. Fisher would be 12 available to testify. So if it's possible, we'd like 13 to take Dr. Fisher out of turn. The only constraint 14 is that Dr. Fisher has to leave here by 5:30 p.m. 15 16 tomorrow. COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: What time does 17 he arrive? 18 MS. HENRY: He'll be here -- he re --19 arrives tonight, so he'll be here at 10:00 a.m. 20 21 COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Want to take 22 him first thing tomorrow? MR. OVERSTREET: That -- that would be 23 fine, Your Honor. 24

MS. HENRY: That's fine with us, Your

25

```
Honor.
1
                    MR. HOWARD: No objection.
2
                     MS. BURNS: And are -- are we going to
3
     start at 10:00 in the morning or --
4
                     COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG: Yes.
5
                     MS. BURNS: Okay. That'd be fine.
6
                     (Hearing recessed at 6:29 p.m.)
7
8
 9
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11
12
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14
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16
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STATE OF KENTUCKY 1 SS. 2 3 COUNTY OF JEFFERSON 4 We, Laura J. Kogut and Rebecca S. Boyd, 5 Notaries Public within and for the State at Large, 6 commissions as such expiring 25 July 2015 and 5 7 September 14 respectively, do hereby certify that the 8 foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place stated and for the purpose in the caption stated; that 9 witnesses were first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 10 whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that the 11 12 hearing was reduced to shorthand writing in the presence of the witnesses; that the foregoing is a 13 14 full, true, and correct transcript of the hearing; 15 that the appearances were as stated in the caption. 16 WITNESS my hand this 4th day of May 17 2012. 18 19 Registered Merit Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter 20 KY CCR 20042BF060 21 Notary Public, State at Large 22 23 Redistered Professional Reporter 24 Certified Realtime Reporter Notary Public, State at Large 25