COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ECEIVED

In The Matter Of:

AUG 12 2013

APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY POWER

COMPANY FOR (1) A CERTIFICATE OF

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AUTHORIZING THE TRANSFER TO THE

COMPANY OF AN UNDIVIDED FIFTY

)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

6 PERCENT INTEREST IN THE MITCHELL
GENERATING STATION AND ASSOCIATED

CASE NO. 2012-00578

7 ASSETS; (2) APPROVAL OF THE ASSUMPTION BY KENTUCKY POWER

2012-00578

COMPANY OF CERTAIN LIABILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSFER OF THE MITCHELL GENERATING STATION; (3)

ORIGINAL

9 MITCHELL GENERATING STATION; (3)
DECLARATORY RULINGS; (4) DEFERRAL OF
COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH
THE COMPANY'S EFFORTS TO MEET
1 FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT AND RELATED

REQUIREMENTS; AND (5) ALL OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS AND RELIEF

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Transcript of July 10, 2013, hearing before David L. Armstrong, Chairman, James W. Gardner,

18 Vice-Chairman, and Linda Breathitt, Commissioner, at

the Kentucky Public Service Commission, 211 Sower

Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615.

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(Hearing commenced at 10:05 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Good morning.

Today is Wednesday, July the 10th, 2013, and we are on record in the case of 2012-00578 styled Application of the Kentucky Power Company for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing the Transfer to the Company of an Undivided Fifty Percent Interest in the Mitchell Generating Station and Associated Assets and the Approval of the Assumption by the Kentucky Power Company of Certain Liabilities in Connection with the Transfer of the Mitchell Generating Station, the Declaratory Rulings, and the Deferral of Costs Incurred in Connection with the Company's Efforts to Meet the Federal Clean Air Act and Related Requirements, and Further, All Other Approvals and Relief.

My name is David Armstrong. I am

Chairman of the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

And to my left is Jim Gardner, the Vice-Chair. To my

right, Commissioner Linda Breathitt.

This hearing is a continuation of a hearing that was initially conducted, a hearing on May the 29th, 2013. The hearing will consider the merits of the Kentucky Power's application to -- among other things, to acquire a 50 percent ownership interest in

the Mitchell Generating Station currently owned by the Ohio Power Company and located in Moundsville, West Virginia.

The hearing will also consider the reasonableness of a nonunanimous stipulation and settlement that has been entered between Kentucky Power Company and the Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Incorporated, and the Sierra Club. The Attorney General was not a party to this settlement.

We will now take the appearances of counsel who are here. Mr. Overstreet.

MR. OVERSTREET: Good morning,
Mr. Chairman. I'm Mark Overstreet with the law firm
of Stites & Harbison, 421 West Main Street, Frankfort,
Kentucky. I'm appearing here on behalf of Kentucky
Power Company. Also appearing for the Company are -is Ken Gish of our Lexington office and Hector Garcia
of American Electric Power Service Corporation. The
Commission has allowed Mr. Garcia to appear pro hac
vice by an earlier other.

MR. CHILDERS: Good morning,

Mr. Chairman. I'm Joe Childers, Joe F. Childers &

Associates, 201 West Short Street, Suite 300,

Lexington, Kentucky. I'm appearing on behalf of

Sierra Club and the individual intervenors. With me

1 is Shannon Fisk from Earthjustice, who has been permitted to appear pro hac vice by the Commission. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: General. 4 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, Dennis Howard, II and Jennifer Black Hans with the Attorney 5 6 General's office on behalf of the ratepayers of 7 Kentucky Power. 8 MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, good morning. 9 Mike Kurtz for KIUC, 1510 URS Center, Cincinnati, 10 Ohio. 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you. Welcome 12 one and all. MR. NGUYEN: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 13 14 Quang Nguyen and Aaron Ann Cole as well as Richard 15 Raff for Commission Staff. 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you very 17 much. 18 At this time we open the proceedings to 19 the public. I would first like to welcome and call 20 upon the Lawrence County Attorney, Michael Hogan. 21 Mr. Hogan. 22 MR. HOGAN: Good morning. I appreciate, 23 I guess, the reservation of time that was allowed to 24 me. 25 Let me first say that I was disappointed

in the Commission's ruling that Lawrence County would not have a seat at the table. I'm not going to go into the procedural issues there. I think that we got late notice. Certainly no one from AEP ever put Lawrence County specifically on notice of this.

Our county never even received knowledge of the inner workings of the pleadings that were filed in this case -- it was filed in December -- till late March, early April, when the Commission announced its public comments and announced the Hazard and Louisa hearings. It's at that time that we became involved in this matter.

I think there's procedurally notice that was fatally flawed on AEP's part, and this may or may not come up at a later date, depending upon the ruling in this case.

I applaud the Attorney General in not agreeing to this unanimous dissent -- consent decree or agreed order that has been proffered and was, I guess, offered the day before the last hearing in June to the Commissioner.

Let me speak to the reasonableness of that decree and -- or consent decree or agreed order, however it's termed, and tell you the way I view it.

Of course the Sierra Club is going to

agree to anything that would shut down a coal-fired power plant. It's their stated goal, and I don't have any objection to someone furthering their agenda. It's certainly not my agenda, never has been, but there are certain people that we know that that's their bailiwick, that's their call in life, and that seems to be the Sierra Club's.

They obviously are going to consent to anything that would close down a coal-fired plant.

That's their stated goal. I've even been told, and I don't know, that there's a barometer on their website that gauges how much they're able to reduce coal emissions. So view that for what it is.

You also have the industrial customers that are parties to this action that agreed to some consent decree that were thrown a bone. They were given reduced rates, incentives, to go along with it.

The provisions that were made for the region of Lawrence County -- and I hope that someone from AEP or anybody else that's a part of this action wouldn't try to portray what they've offered as some bounty that's adequate to protect the interest of that community.

What they offered -- and I really hope that I don't hear this, because I will be personally

offended, that if someone would stand up and say, "We offer \$500,000 a year over a five-year period for winterization projects on low-income families to the region -- not even to Lawrence County, to the region -- would somehow compensate a community for the loss of over a hundred jobs and \$900,000 in tax revenue a year.

Now, I understand that there are certain elements at play that may be coming from Washington and EPA, and I don't play at that level. I don't understand the politics of it, don't want to get involved in it.

But from a regional and a local aspect, this application would be the worst thing that the Commission could ever do to that community. I'm not overstating the facts. I'm not exaggerating facts. It's the truth.

I'm not going to continue to go into it.

Mr. Adkins has very artfully set forth the dire

economic consequences that would happen to Lawrence

County and Eastern Kentucky if this application is

granted. I have specifically stated my position in

regard to how it would directly affect Lawrence

County.

I'm not going to take any more of your

time in regard to that. Suffice it to say, it is factually true that if this application is granted as stated, Lawrence County as we know it will cease to exist.

The community will suffer economically. The school systems will suffer economically. Every county government employee, every department within every taxing district that enjoys the tax revenue from that plant will suffer directly, in addition to the substantial loss of income and jobs in that community.

Now, with that being said, I ask simply that you look at the math in this case and make it wrap around your head somehow how that one would come in here and ask for an eight percent rate increase to shut down generating capacity in Kentucky and to buy an asset from a company that they already own in another state.

That's not reasonable, that's not fair, and I ask you to reject this and send AEP back to reconsider their position in this matter. There's time to do it. We can bring everybody back to the negotiating table. But it certainly makes no sense for the ratepayers in Kentucky to pay more money to AEP for them to be able to shut down a plant in Kentucky and buy power from themselves out of another

state.

Now, like I said, I don't play at that level, and I really kind of feel a little bit out of my bailiwick. I have probably as much or more trial experience than any lawyer in this room. I feel comfortable with making commonsense arguments in front of reasonable people. I've been doing it for 18 years. Been very successful with selling cases to juries based upon reasonableness.

And you can fudge the math and dodge the numbers and put this here and put that there. I'm not going to go into all the facts, but let me just -- does it make any sense that you would shut down the generating capacity in Kentucky and allow them to buy power from themselves that they're already generating in another state, at the same time ask people to pay more money to do it, and as a direct and proximate consequence of that decision, shut down one whole county and have dire economic consequences to a whole region.

It doesn't make any sense to me. It makes no sense to me.

Now, I'm down here fighting for what I believe in, and I'm down here fighting for my community. I've been tasked with this, and I have

voluntarily assumed this responsibility in an effort to try to save the community that I was born and raised in.

Let me tell you, folks, the decision that you make today, or whenever you make it, will have lasting consequences for the people of Lawrence County. I really find it somewhat amazing that no other thought was given by the players that were given a seat at the table, that no other communication or dialogue was had with the County in regard to this decision.

I don't know what the agenda was, and I'm not going to speculate on it, but it seems to me that the goodwill that AEP has developed in Lawrence County over the last 60 years, close to 60 years, has just about been shot in the foot in the last six months.

Had there been honest, open, frank discussions and adequate protections and reasonableness and fairness, the people of Lawrence County might have understood, because we're reasonable people, good, hardworking people.

But to come down here the day before the hearing and find out that two of the three intervenors have been given a little bit here and a little bit

here, "You sign this, we'll present it to the Commission."

Thank God the Attorney General had the sense to object, otherwise it looks like we'd have had a consent decree that would have just been signed off on.

You-all have the power to reject this.

You have the power to reject it in toto. You have the power to look at the reasonableness of a nonunanimous consent decree. Nonunanimous. Attorney General still objecting, still not agreeing to what's going on here.

I appreciate the Commission's indulgence with me. I appreciate the behavior of your staff, the way that they have treated me and the way that they have treated my staff.

I ask you and urge you to give serious thought to this. This is not some simple decision that you have laid upon your desk today.

I don't want to go any further. Like I said, I wish I had had a chance to be up here, but I wasn't granted that. Nevertheless, I think that my point has been made. I'm not going to belabor the point anymore. I know you have other matters to take up, and I appreciate you-all having me here today.

Please, before you make your decision,

give serious thought to this, very serious thought to this, and I appreciate you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you,

Mr. Hogan. We appreciate your being here.

MR. HOGAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We are also pleased to have with us today the Kentucky Majority Floor Leader, the Honorable Rocky Adkins. Mr. Leader.

REP. ADKINS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission, it's good to be back before you again. I wish it was on a different subject matter and a different occasion, but thank you for allowing me to come before you now for the third time.

I've been before you on two different occasions on this issue, and I feel like it's important to come before you again to stress the points that I made and the past comments that I've made in the past hearings that I've made.

I have deep respect for this commission and each member on this commission and the staff that works at the Public Service Commission. I know who you are, I know what you're made of. The staff I have worked with on different subject matters, different issues in my now 26th year in the Kentucky House.

I don't know that there's ever been a

It's an

more important matter that I have come before you on than this issue, and it's emotional to me. emotional issue.

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I want to back up the comments of what my county attorney, Mike Hogan, had to say, the seriousness of this issue, an enormous decision that you have to make really on what you think is in the best interest of the ratepayers, what is in the best interest of our region, but I know you have to look at really what's in the best interest of the ratepayers.

And I tried to lay out before you the case that -- what I believe is in the best interest of the ratepayers, and that is, of course, to scrub Unit 2 of the Big Sandy power plant, bring certainty and stability to the people of our region with the rates they're going to be paying 30 years from now instead of relying on transferring power or wheeling power in from another state, from another power plant, to the people of our region to pay for the scrubbers that have been put on a facility in another state instead of paying for the scrubbers that should be put on in our state, and should have been put on several years ago, to be very honest with you.

I also have in the audience today -- I don't, they came on their own -- is the county judge

of Lawrence County and his son. Judge John Osborne is here today, and he wanted to be here to represent the county of Lawrence County and the people of Lawrence County and to help you understand really the concern that the people of Lawrence County and the people of Eastern Kentucky have with the filing that's been placed before you, and that filing is to shut down Unit 2 of the Big Sandy power plant and to transfer the assets of the Mitchell plant to Kentucky Power.

Before I go into any further comments, I want to thank the Commission and I want to thank the Staff for the Staff data request that you put forth to gather information on really what is the cheapest and best path forward, the cheapest and best path forward as far as transferring the assets versus putting on scrubbers at the Mitchell plant -- or putting on scrubbers at the Big Sandy plant. Excuse me.

And even under Kentucky Power AEP's numbers, we see that the difference is getting much closer. They still show it's more expensive to put the scrubbers on, but the numbers are not what they once were when we first started hearing about a 31 percent rate increase versus an eight percent rate increase.

I think, as you will see, that that

number is even getting closer, and I think with further analysis from the Staff and further questions, maybe asking independent folks who specialize in this industry out in the field, you'll probably even see those numbers get much closer. So it's not any longer eight percent versus 31 under this Staff data request.

And again, I want to thank the staff. I want to thank you for the questions you asked. I want to thank you for the information that has been received from AEP Kentucky Power, because I think it's starting to show exactly what we have been saying, that it's cheaper to put the scrubbers on, it's in the best interest of the ratepayers, it is in the best interest of our economy, and it's in the best interest of jobs.

Even under AEP's numbers, yes, they still show it's more to put the scrubbers on than it is to transfer the assets of A -- of the Mitchell plant, but the numbers start doing this. They start getting closer. And everybody's had a chance to review that, and I think that's an important reason that we need to explore further more information that can be gotten from independent individuals and organizations that can help pull together the information before you make your decision, this very,

very important decision.

An enormous decision for the ratepayers of our region, an enormous decision for the economy of our region, an enormous decision for jobs in our region. As most of you know, the coal economy is the backbone of our economy in Eastern Kentucky and throughout Kentucky. Over 90 percent of our electricity is produced from coal in Kentucky, and it has made us a very strong manufacturing, industrialized state, producing good jobs. As a matter of fact, producing the blue collar middle class.

So we're not talking about a shell game here, we're talking about a real deal. We're talking about real people. We're talking about folks that get up and get their feet muddy and their hands dirty every day. We're talking about people that work hard to put food on the table and a roof over their head and send their kids to school to get a college education to be able to live the American dream.

So this is not a game in here today.

This is not about moving a shell game from one spot to another and complicating the numbers as we've seen over the last several months of filings being made of a 31 percent rate increase and then back to the

settlement agreement of an eight percent rate increase. And I want to get to that just in a minute.

I want you to understand what I really believe here. And this county attorney stated it very well. We're talking about good people here that we're getting ready to impact in one way or another, real people just like you, folks in here this morning that got up and put their suits and their ties on and their nice clothes and they came in this room here this morning. We're talking about real people in Eastern Kentucky and in the district that I represent. We're talking about their lives and their families. And I hope we understand that.

And those of you that gathered in this settlement agreement and agreed to it, I hope you understand exactly what you've agreed to. If this settlement agreement is approved, I'm going to tell the Industrials that they're making a mistake because you have done away with certainty. You've done away with stability of energy costs that will be to those large industrial customers there in my district and throughout Eastern Kentucky.

The Sierra Club, yes, you can put it down a notch that you've closed down another coal-fired coal plant. You have an agenda, you

believe that, that's your business. I respect that.

To us who are in Eastern Kentucky and who want to be —— who want to be able to make a decent living, to be able to take care of our families, to be able to put a roof over our head, I want to tell you what's happening in the mountains and hills of Eastern Kentucky. Over the last 20 months we've had our brains beat out. Fifty—seven hundred coal miners have lost their jobs in the last 20 months in Eastern Kentucky. Fifty—seven hundred coal miners have lost their jobs in Eastern Kentucky in the last 20 months.

And now to come along with another stake and drive it in our heart and close down our coal-fired power plant in Eastern Kentucky is a travesty. It's a travesty and it's wrong.

This is a corporate decision. This is not a decision that is best for the ratepayers, the economy, and jobs in Eastern Kentucky.

AEP is a public corporation. You can read it yourself. I have pulled it up. Financial institutions in New York City have sent out press release after press release saying this, that AEP Ohio Power has too much deregulated power, an excess amount of deregulated power, and either get rid of some of it or you're in possibility of being downgraded in AEP

Ohio Power's network.

So what this is about is a corporate decision, a corporate decision to help the bottom line. Maybe that's okay on Wall Street, but let me tell you what, that ain't okay on Main Street in Louisa, Kentucky, or that ain't okay on Main Street in Inez, Kentucky, nor is that okay on Main Street in Pikeville, Kentucky, nor is that okay on Main Street in Ashland, Kentucky, or Catlettsburg, Kentucky.

This is a corporate decision. This is about transferring deregulated power into a regulated market where there is a guaranteed rate of return, up to ten and a half percent, on the investment.

Now, eight percent is one filing.

That's one filing. The next filing comes in late fall-winter of 2014. So if this is approved, there's an eight percent rate increase.

Late 2014, that's where the real rubber meets the road. Late 2014 there will be another rate-based filing that comes before this Commission, and that will tell the real rates. That will tell the real story. That is when they file the rate case that refinances the debt of the Mitchell plant. It refinances the debt of Big Sandy.

And, yes, in that will be the closing

down of Unit 2 as well. We get to pay for that as well in this next rate filing that will come in late 2014, because this eight percent only lasts till the end of May of 2015. So you have this rate case in late 2014 'cause you gotta have that rate in place to take the place of whatever it was that you've approved in this rate filing for 2015 at the end of May.

So the real rubber meets the road when we come back in late 2014 and file the real rate-based case.

We got a little example of that real rate-based rate-based -- the real example of that real rate-based case just a week or week and a half ago. And I understand there were some timelines that had to be met, but there was another filing that was withdrawn over here as soon as two of the three parties came together on this settlement agreement.

Thirty-one percent. Thirty-one percent was the rate case that was filed about a week or week and a half ago, I think. That was withdrawn when the Industrials and the Sierra Club came together and said, "We agree with this settlement agreement."

The Attorney General is looking and seeing the shell game that's being played with the numbers. They understand it. They understand that

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more information needs to come together for this Commission to make the right decision and the best decision for the ratepayers of Eastern Kentucky.

If we lose this asset, the Big Sandy power plant in Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, we lose it forever. It's gone. It'll never come back.

And, oh, by the way, when they come back with this rate filing, the one that's in now and the one that comes in late 2014, there happens to be an environmental surcharge on everybody's bill as well. And guess what's in this filing before you, I think now, is to go ahead and start passing the charge through to our people in Eastern Kentucky to pay for the scrubbers that's already been put on Mitchell.

Now, if you want to take alcohol and rub it in somebody's eye, that's the way you take alcohol and rub it in somebody's eye is you shut down their coal-fired power plant, you transfer the assets of Mitchell to Kentucky Power, and then you start charging our people to pay for the scrubbers that's already been put on the Mitchell plant through the environmental surcharge. It's a travesty and it's wrong.

I want to encourage this Commission to gather the information you need. Take your time.

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Take your time. Don't let anybody rush you and say,
"Oh, we gotta meet this date, we gotta meet that
date." This is an enormous decision for the people of
Lawrence County. This is an enormous decision for the
people that work at that facility who are throwing
their hands up. They don't know which way to turn.
They don't know what's going to happen.

Over a hundred and some jobs, over 900 and some thousand dollars of property taxes that are paid to the local government and the school district. A community, one of the few east of Lexington and Winchester, that has shown growth in population.

We've prospered. We've done well.

And now to wave the white flag and shut down a major industry that has provided not only for Lawrence County but our entire region, through the coal truck drivers and the coal miners, the vendors that serve all of those related industries.

And let's just talk about the \$940 million a minute. I represent one of the biggest percentages -- one of the -- one of the biggest districts -- or my district has a larger percentage of building trades construction workers of anybody in the state. You know where they're working now? Chicago, New York, California. Traveling all over this country

to find a job.

I would say that most of us in this room sleep in our own bedroom at night. Sleep in your own bedroom with your family. My folks don't. They travel. They're construction workers. They're pipe fitters. They're boilermakers. They're ironworkers. They're carpenters. They're laborers.

\$940 million. Guess what? They get to stay home for three years. They get to put those scrubbers on. Forty percent of that \$940 million goes back in their pocket. Guess where they spend it?

Back in our communities. Back in our communities.

I will close with this: I didn't mean to preach. I didn't mean to give a sermon. This is a big deal. This is an enormous decision on the direction of Lawrence County and our region for generations to come.

All we ask you to do is gather the information from this outstanding staff. Gather the information that you need instead of the shell game that you're being given.

I'm not an attorney. I'm an old country boy from the left-hand fork of Middle Fork in Elliott County. And when this guy right here, the county attorney, said common sense, that's all we're looking

for. We're not looking for a game of numbers, we're looking for common sense, a commonsense solution to this issue to save the jobs of our people and save the economy of our region. That's all we're asking for.

Don't drive the stake in our heart. Let us have a chance. Let us have hope and opportunity.

You have never had a more important decision before this Commission than this decision, in my opinion.

I respect you, I appreciate you, and I want to thank you for letting me be before you now for the third time to speak on a subject matter that I believe is of the utmost importance.

Let's put these scrubbers on. Let's keep our economy alive. Let's make sure we provide good jobs for our people.

Thank you all so much.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Leader.

Other members of the public and

our legislature?

REP. HALL: Thank you, Commission. Good to see you my good friend, Ms. Breathitt.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Thank you.

REP. HALL: I'm Representative Keith Hall. I chair Tourism, Development, and Energy in

Frankfort, Kentucky. I'm an old Pike County boy representing 44,000 ratepayer people in East Kentucky and Pike County that gets their power from Kentucky Power.

Very difficult day when I have friends on both sides of this aisle, great respect for the conglomerate AEP and what they do, the jobs they provide in the Pikeville community, and my friends on both sides of the aisle.

As a fourth generation coal miner, I can tell there's a lot of poor people in Pike County. My mother and father and the Medicaid recipients and the Social Security recipients that have fixed incomes that cannot endure, much less an eight percent increase, much less a 23 percent increase, and this moving target that we've seen that's been all over the board.

Woodrow Wilson would say a great leader's ear is filled with the voice of his people. I stand today to represent my people in Pike County that's going to be paying those power bills.

As a person in business in the electrical business, I understand the cost of power. I understand the cost of generation. We build power centers for the mining industry. We have been hit

very hard. We have appreciated in the past decades the job that AEP has done burning East Kentucky coal that we pay coal severance in, and we provide water systems, sewer systems and great a things to our people. Our friends in the gas industry pay the same severance.

So I'm not here today to conquer and divide gas versus coal. I'm here today to let you know there's a lot of poor people that I don't think can endure rate increases that's been talked about, that I've seen published to me and given to me as chairman, maybe 8, maybe 23, 14, 15, those moving target numbers.

I would be remiss if I didn't say to you that we had a bill this session, and my friends on the Commission and my friends in the Governor's office called me to their table and said, "This AT&T bill would be a great thing for Kentucky. It would move Kentucky forward. We would go IP and we would have great service and we would put \$5 billion into this economy."

And the more I looked at the details of that bill, the more I realized that in the rural areas of East Kentucky, where trees are tall and mountains are taller, IP doesn't work so well in Pike County,

Kentucky. When I travel home 200 miles on the Mountain Parkway to Phelps, Kentucky, I drop my call six times.

I don't know how AT&T was going to fix my problem overnight just by one swoop of one piece of legislation, but as my Floor Leader Rocky Adkins said, "We slowed that train down." We didn't rush to judgment.

I have great respect, and I am humbly before you today, the PSC Commission. Great is your endeavor to evaluate this issue and make a decision, not for tomorrow, but for generations and generations to come, for my three children and my three grandchildren who reside in East Kentucky and what rates they'll pay for power and electricity.

I would humbly ask you, look hard, turn every page, uncover every stone, be in no hurry to make a decision, because the impact this will have on the 175,000 East Kentuckians who are some of the poorest of the poor, I don't think they can endure that.

And so I'm asking you today to look for every solution, every opportunity, every means that we can put together a game plan, what is in the best interest of the people of East Kentucky with the power

case we have before us.

I would be remiss if I didn't mention that in Ohio and their deregulated power, and I think some of the messes they've created there, we don't have that problem in Kentucky, and God bless us that we don't have that problem. Nor do I want Ohio's baggage to come and flow across that river into Kentucky either. We've tried to keep those problems out of this state as legislators.

So I would ask the Commission today humbly, as I stand as one person representing that 175,000 ratepayers of East Kentucky, that we look hard at those details and we make a decision that is in the best interest not of AEP, not of the ratepayers only, but what's fair and what's balanced.

I refereed high school and college basketball 20 years. I always had to see both sides of the floor. I always had to hear the boos and the yeas. But I always had to do what was best at the end of the day for those kids I represented and who I refereed and who I blowed that whistle for.

Your task is humongous as you sit today to evaluate and critique and go through this information. All I can say is I pray you have Solomon's wisdom. God bless you in your endeavor. I

like to think you're my friends. And I don't envy the task in front of you, but I'm just saying to you, I appreciate that I can come and be a voice of those 175,000. Many of those don't have a voice. I'm their voice, and I'm telling you, the poor people of that -- of that area, who's already been hit by a 30 percent reduction in coal sales, I don't think can endure a rate increase of 8, 20, 30, and only God knows, as we go forward into the future, how much more that power bill will be.

Thank you all, and God bless you for allowing me this opportunity. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Are there others? Members of the public?

Yes, sir. Come forward.

MR. SALYER: Thank you Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners. I spoke before you about nine months

ago in Louisa, but I'm an energy manager. My name is

Terry Salyer, and I work with four school districts in

that region. I represent over \$70 million of

taxpayers' money. I represent almost 10,000 students

in that area.

And what we've done over the last three

years has been able to save almost 10 million kilowatt hours and over a million dollars with energy teams that we've put in schools to be able to do that, just to offset the increases that we received back in 2009 and '10.

If this goes through at any price or whatever, our funds every year are being cut in education for our students and our schools. Every year.

We saw -- we have seen seed money be cut on every district that I have and that I represent. If this increase goes into effect, in the next ten years, I'm looking at \$6 million, probably, increase for our utility bills in my schools. That's approximately 60 jobs of teachers that I have out there.

Our goal with what we do as energy managers in our schools right now is to try to go out and save those jobs for our teachers. The second largest line item budget in the school district is energy. So it's a very important thing to us, not only for the fact because number two affects number one big time, and that's our people.

Our students, at a lower level, knowing what's going to happen in the future, are taking

action now.

What concerns me is this: I don't know if it's in the application or whatever, but other utility providers in our state, such as LG&E and KU and things have gone out and done programs to work with us as energy managers to try to lower consumption and awareness in our schools. AEP has never done that. They have recently gone in and had supplemental programs that have been applied for before you-all and approved to be able to have programs in effect that will help those schools.

That's what I'm here today for is for those 10,000 students. We need your help. We need AEP to be able to look and say, "You know, we need to be able to help compensate some of these programs."

Other utility providers in our state are doing that. They have never done that in Eastern Kentucky. We need their help to be able to try to continue the progress that we have been able to make with our students.

But more importantly, like these gentlemen have said right here, today is a very important decision, and there's a lot of people at the table. I represent the good old common person, good old country boy, with about 10,000 young kids that are

out there, that their awareness in saving energy and conservation they have done. They're doing their part.

And what we have to do as people in this room is like Mr. Adkins said, that we have to come together. There has to be a solution, not for just right now, what's going to be a nice little temporary fix or whatever, 'cause we know that the decisions that we make today are going to be our future in Eastern Kentucky. It's going to be the future of my students, whether they stay in that region or whether they have to go to Chicago and New York and all these other places, where we see a lot of our students doing that.

So my appeal to you today from the educational standpoint is: We cannot handle it, because it will cost us jobs in our education by the shutting down of this plant. There's got to be some other solution by bringing more people to the table that have a common interest of what's going on.

And I've been in business for a long time, and I've worked with bureaucracies and I worked with Fortune 100 companies, and I know the ability to do that when you get those type of people together can happen.

But the problem that I have is where I have to read something on July 3rd saying there's going to be a hearing on July 10th, to be able to talk about this. That concerns me, because the people of our region are not being informed enough by all the parties that are involved to be able to have their say at this table right here today.

I appreciate the opportunity for you to allow me to speak, but I want you to know that we are looking at our future in our region, and I know that by touching students, not just in Lawrence County, but Lawrence County is one of my districts, and Martin County, Johnson County, Paintsville Independent Schools, that's who I represent. So I represent all the students in Eastern Kentucky today.

That awareness is important, but the decision that you make on this application affects their future.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, sir.

Any other members of the public wanting

to be heard?

Mr. Nguyen, are there any motions?

MR. NGUYEN: I don't think there are any

outstanding motions other than, you know, just the

1 petitions for confidentiality and certain motions, 2 deviates, there are no other substantive motions that 3 are outstanding at this point in time, Your Honor. MR. OVERSTREET: That's accurate to my 4 5 understanding too, Your Honor. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Notice necessary? 6 7 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor? 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Are there notice 9 necessary? 10 MR. NGUYEN: No, it was not necessary 11 for this particular case, Your Honor. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Overstreet, 13 your witness. 14 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, 15 Mr. Chairman. 16 Kentucky Power's first witness is 17 Gregory G. Pauley. Mr. Pauley is the president and 18 chief operating officer of Kentucky Power Company. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

GREGORY G. PAULEY, called by Kentucky 1 2 Power Company, having been first duly sworn, testified 3 as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Overstreet: 8 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak 10 up loud and clear. Your name? 11 THE WITNESS: Gregory G. Pauley. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: What do you do? 13 THE WITNESS: I'm president and COO of 14 Kentucky Power Company. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Why are you here? 16 THE WITNESS: I'm here to testify with regard to the case before the Commission regarding the 17 transfer of 50 percent of the assets of Mitchell plant 18 19 to Kentucky Power Company. 20 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 21 MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 Mr. Pauley, have you caused to be filed in this proceeding testimony, rebuttal testimony, and 24 25 answers to certain data requests?

1	А	Yes, sir.
2	Q	Do you have any corrections to those
3	filings?	
4	А	I do not. I do not.
5	Q	And if you were asked those same
6	questions toda	y, would your answers be the same?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8		MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Chairman, the
9	witness is ava	ilable for cross-examination.
10		MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, I believe
11	that the AG is	up, if I may.
12		MR. NGUYEN: That's correct, Your Honor.
13		
14	*	* *
15		
16		CROSS-EXAMINATION
17		
18	By Mr. Howard:	
19		
20	Q	Good morning, Mr. Pauley. How are you,
21	sir?	
22	А	Good morning. I'm doing well, thank
23	you.	
24	Q	Can you hear me well enough?
25	А	Yes, sir.

Q In the -- in the event that you can't,
I'd please ask you to inform me and then I'll speak a
little louder.

A And likewise from here.

2.3

Q Can you give me an overview of your responsibilities in your official capacity at Kentucky Power?

A As president and COO, I am responsible for the -- the running of the utility company here in Kentucky, which includes a number of things with regard to regulatory, with regards to environmental compliance, with regards to marketing and customer services, as well as distribution work and -- and legislative public policy aspects of our operation here in Kentucky.

Q When it comes to the ultimate decision-maker, does the buck stop with you?

A The buck stops with me with regard to Kentucky Power Company, understanding Kentucky Power Company is a subsidiary of AEP, but I am held accountable for Kentucky Power, but I work in collaboration with a number of people with the parent company, if you will, AEP.

Q In regards to this application, did you make the decision to proceed with the application as

filed?

A Yes, I did, working collaboratively with AEP with regard to what was happening to the generation within the company.

Q Prior to this case -- and I just want to keep things in context, if I may. Are you aware of the history that led up to this filing?

A I believe so. If you want to be more specific.

Q Sure. In regard -- you're familiar with case 2011-401, correct?

A Yes. That's the scrubber case?

Q Correct.

A Yes.

Q And that case was primarily a request for authorization to proceed under KRS 278.183, the ECR statute?

A That is correct, yes, sir, my understanding.

Q On a percentage basis, what did your company project its increase for the residential class would be for the retrofit of Big Sandy 2?

A Well, that was an environmental filing, and the impact of that case would have been 31 percent on our customers.

```
Was that residentials only or was that
 1
 2
      across the board?
 3
               Α
                     That's across the board.
      environmental, much different than a base rate case.
 4
 5
                     The impact on residentials, though,
      would be about --
 6
 7
                     Would have been 31 percent.
 8
                     Thirty-one percent?
 9
               Α
                     Yes.
10
                     So I'm a little confused here.
                                                      When you
      say 31 percent across the board, when I think of
11
12
      across the board, I'm thinking, on average,
13
      industrials, commercials, and residentials.
14
                     Well, my understanding of the
15
      environmental surcharge or the environmental cost
     recovery aspect would have been applied across the
16
     board --
17
18
                    Okay.
19
                     -- as opposed to a base rate case.
20
                     Fair enough.
21
               Α
                    Thank you.
22
                     Thank you for the clarification.
23
     case was withdrawn, correct?
24
                     That is correct.
               Α
25
                    And why was that case withdrawn?
```

A Well, what I observed from the time of our filing going back to December 11th, which we felt very comfortable that the scrubbing of that unit was the least-cost option for our customers, you may remember, because you were very active in opposition of that case, with regard to the fact that the market somewhat changed with regard to what was happening.

Gas prices bottomed out and other things occurred in the energy industry that resulted in me looking at the fact that there may be lesser-cost alternatives to the impact of the -- of the customers in Eastern Kentucky. And I felt, based upon those alternatives that had become available to me, it just seemed prudent, working with the Company, that we step back and reevaluate those options to make sure we were doing what was right for Eastern Kentucky customers.

- Q Did you testify in that case?
- A No, I believe I did not.
- Q Did any corporate officers testify in that case?
- A Subject -- I don't -- I don't remember.

 I think there were employees from Columbus who
 testified in that case, yes.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ I'm talking about Kentucky Power, though, if I may.

A Yes. I think Mr. Wohnhas testified in that case.

Q And he was at the time, if I recall, and correct me if I'm wrong, but I don't know, but was he an actual officer that could bind the Commission in the event the Commission asked --

A He --

Q -- about a certain --

A He is not an officer of Kentucky Power Company. I'm the -- I'm the officer of Kentucky Power Company.

Q Okay. The 401 case was literally withdrawn before the Commission issued an order, correct?

A I'm sorry?

Q The Case Number 401 was literally withdrawn just days before a Commission order was -- was expected?

A That is correct. I think we asked on May 30th, and -- and it was granted on May 31st, allowing us time to review alternatives that may be of lesser cost.

Q So the case pending before us today in effect serves -- I won't say it's the substitute, but once the 401 case was withdrawn, this case now stands

in its stead, correct?

A Yes, I think that's a safe statement from the standpoint we have found a lesser-cost option that is available to our customers and it's the direction we wish to go.

 ${\tt Q}$ And I -- am I correct that the only applicant in this proceeding is Kentucky Power?

A I'm sorry?

Q The only applicant in this case is Kentucky Power?

A Yes, sir.

Q And just to make sure that I understand, you are the person ultimately that made the decision to proceed with this application?

Power perspective, but again, as I stated earlier, I work collaboratively with -- with our generation group in Columbus and others in Columbus to make sure that we're -- we're doing what's best for Kentucky, what's -- we're doing what's best for our customers, and -- and the Company.

Q So you had to work collaboratively with other AEP companies in order for Kentucky Power to make this decision?

A Sure.

At least insofar as Kentucky Power in 1 2 this decision-making process, who participated in 3 that? In the collaboration for this effort? 4 Α Correct. 5 6 And you're saying specifically to Α 7 Kentucky Power Company? 8 When -- let me restart. 0 9 Α Okay. 10 0 In this decision-making process, and 11 you've indicated that it was a collaborative process, 12 who participated from Kentucky Power? 13 That would have been me, and I would have also utilized the services of Ranie Wohnhas, who 14 15 is our managing director of regulatory. 16 Okay. And then from -- and then who Q 17 were the other participants? 18 Robert Powers, who is the COO of AEP, Α 19 along with Richard Munczinski, who is the -- I think 20 the senior vice president of regulatory. Philip 21 Nelson would have been engaged in those conversations, 22 as well as Mark McCullough, who is in charge of our 23 generation group, and I believe Charles Patton, who is 24 the president and COO of Appalachian Power Company.

Okay.

So when the decision-making --

when the final decision was made to proceed with this application, and unfortunately I didn't keep count of the numbers, there were two people from Kentucky Power that participated in this collaborative, and how many were there from other AEP companies? Five, six, seven, eight?

A Well, I would say from the standpoint of the decision-making process, the people I listed to you were there from the decision-making, but we utilized the talents and expertise that we have throughout the company, so there could have been a lot of people, but the decision-making ended up in the hands of those people there.

Q Okay. And, again, I just want to understand the numbers.

A Yes.

Q Two people from Kentucky Power?

A Yes.

Q And six, seven, eight from AEP?

A Four or five.

O Four or five?

A Yeah.

Q You've indicated also that this decision in this case is a once-in-a-lifetime; am I correct?

A That is correct. I believe so. It's

not often you're looking for 800 megawatts of energy or capacity.

Q What information did you use in your analysis? I mean -- and actually, let me go ahead so I can give you a reference here, if I may.

A Okay. All right. Thank you.

Q You claim that you did a detailed and thorough analysis, including -- including work papers and studies in this matter, and then you -- and you said so when you said that "I did a rigorous analysis supporting the application to demonstrate it was the least-cost option," and that was at page 5 of your rebuttal testimony. I can give you that reference. I should have done that --

A Thank you.

Q -- earlier and I apologize.

A Page 5 of rebuttal?

Q That would be correct, sir. And if we can look at lines 20 and 21.

A Okay.

Q And again, you state there that -- and I'm quoting, if I may, that the rigorous analysis according to this application demonstrated -- demonstrates it is the least-cost option, end quote.

Am I correct in that?

- A That is correct.
- Q The KIUC asked you for the information regarding that rigorous analysis. And actually, what I can do, sir, to assist you, if you'll look at KIUC 1-102.
 - A I'm not sure I have that in front of me.
- Q I think that we have some copies that we can present to the witness as well as the other parties, if you'll bear with us for just a moment.

MR. HOWARD: Do you have that document in front of you, Mr. Overstreet? Have you had the opportunity to review that?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ OVERSTREET: I have, Mr. Howard. Thank you.

Q Actually that question is referring to page 4, but in that data request, the question -- and I will read it into the record. "Please identify and provide a copy of all documents reviewed, relied upon, and/or prepared by Mr. Pauley to make the decision and/or communicate the decision to acquire 50 percent of the Mitchell units," period.

Is that a correct statement of the question that is asked by KIUC, Mr. Pauley?

- A Are you reading from the data request?
- Q I -- I --

A I'm sorry.

- Q Yes, I am, sir.
 - A All right. I accept that's accurate.
- Q Okay. What were the documents that were provided?

A I think we've attached the -- the letter that Scott Weaver -- or the e-mail that Scott Weaver provided us on June 14th of 2012 with regard to the -- if you will, the reanalysis, the straw man that -- from which we started from.

MR. HOWARD: And it's my understanding that this information is not confidential, and it's my goal throughout this process to try to keep everything in the public domain, but, Mr. Overstreet, in the event that I venture into a confidential area, please caution me. I'll do the best I can to prevent that.

MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you. I will.

Q If I'm looking at this particular -- the materials that you provided, Mr. Pauley, and you are the sponsor of this witness, correct -- or of this question?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q There's this e-mail, it's a one-page e-mail, and then how many pages follow?
 - A I think there are three pages. Let me

confirm that. Four.

Q Four pages?

A Yes.

Q And that's entitled what, sir, the document, that -- that four pages?

A The document attached to the e-mail?

Q That's correct.

A It's a Kentucky Power Company Capacity
Resource Need Reanalysis Resource Options.

Q So the question that was asked of you, again, was to provide the materials that you relied upon in making the decision, and you provided KIUC a total of five pages?

A Well, I think this is -- in answer to the data request, this is the information that we supplied.

Q Well, I mean, when -- again, look back at the data request, if you would. It states, "Please identify and provide a copy of all documents reviewed, relied upon, and/or prepared by Mr. Pauley to make the decision and/or communicate the decision to acquire 50 percent of the Mitchell units," correct?

A Yes, and I think if -- if I may, the -- the purpose of this was the starting point for our evaluation and working from there, and that

decision was -- was based upon this information and 1 the -- and the other -- other documents that are a 2 matter of record with regard to Scott Weaver's 3 testimony. Was -- but, I mean, you only provided 5 five pages, and you --6 I provided the response to the data 7 request. Any other data that was pertinent to this 8 was -- was filed, I believe, with Scott C. Weaver's 9 testimony and data. 10 If you'll look at KIUC 2-51, please, 11 sir. 12 MR. HOWARD: We're going to hand that 13 out as well. 14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you -- do you 15 16 want to --MR. HOWARD: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: -- admit this? 18 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, I'm -- I'm 19 sorely remiss in doing that, so I'll try to do better. 20 I would like to go ahead and move for the introduction 21 of that document into the record. 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: As what? 23 MR. HOWARD: AG Number 1. 24 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection? 25

MR. OVERSTREET: No objection, Your Honor.

Δ

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: So ordered.

(AG Exhibit 1 admitted.)

Q I think in your elaboration a moment ago you indicated that there were further studies or -- or analyses ultimately in regard to your decision?

A There were a num -- from -- yes. Yes, I indicated that to you.

Q Okay. If you'll look at KIUC's Supplemental Data Request Number 51. Do you have that in front of you, sir?

A Yes, I do.

"Refer to the Company's response to KIUC 1-102.

Please confirm that there were no other documents relied on by Mr. Pauley to make the decision and/or communicate the decision to acquire 50 percent of the Mitchell units," period. "Please supplement this response if there are additional documents, such as e-mails or correspondence between Mr. Pauley and Mr. Patton," period. "If none, then please so state," period.

Is that an accurate reading of that question?

Yes, I believe it is. 1 Α 2 And what was your response? Q 3 Α I believe my response to that was there 4 were no other documents. 5 Q Thank you. 6 Recognizing the initial one that 7 Mr. Weaver had sent to us was the straw man. You state in your testimony that the 8 9 Strategist and Aurora modeling were the expensive 10 tools serving as a foundation for making the decisions; is that correct? 11 12 MR. OVERSTREET: Could you refer him to 13 14 MR. HOWARD: I'll be glad to, 15 Mr. Overstreet, and I apologize for not having done 16 so. 17 Mr. Pauley, if you could look at your Q rebuttal at page 8. 18 19 Okay. Wait just a minute. 20 At page 8 I'll give you a further 21 reference. We're looking at lines 3 and 4. 22 Again I'll state the question. 23 state in your testimony that the Strategist and Aurora modeling were the expensive tools serving as a 24 25 foundation for making the decisions; is that correct.

A Yes.

MR. HOWARD: Okay. Mr. Chairman, if I may, too, if I can go back, we handed out AG Exhibit --

MS. HANS: Two.

MR. HOWARD: -- 2 that we would like to have marked, and that was the Company's response to KIUC's Supplemental Item Number 51. I'd like to move for its introduction, if I may.

MR. OVERSTREET: No objection, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection? So ordered.

(AG Exhibit 2 admitted.)

Q Now, also on that same page, do you state that it is AEP -- again, it's AEP that has access to the Strategist and Aurora modeling as well as the necessary personnel to employ the models?

MR. OVERSTREET: You need to speak audibly, Mr. Pauley.

A Oh. That is correct.

Q Did Kentucky Power -- I'm talking about Kentucky Power -- independently run the Strategist and Aurora modeling?

A Kentucky Power had the Aurora modeling

run. We utilized the expertise and the talents that's available to us through the parent company, and -- in order to do that. We do not have this specific to -- ownership for Kentucky Power specifically. It's quite expensive, and I feel sure that the -- the expense associated with this would be questioned, about adding it to our rate base, because these decisions aren't made, if you will, over a short period of time.

The utilization of this is utilized for major decisions that we're making. I think you referred to it earlier, once-in-a-lifetime decision, through my testimony, so we have that tool and modeling available to us through the parent company.

Q Let me rephrase. And I just want a yes or no answer. Did Kentucky Power independently run the Strategist and Aurora modeling?

A Kentucky Power in collaborative with the -- with the parent company expertise that does that ran that for us.

Q I'll try one more time. Did Kentucky Power independently, outside of a collaborative process with the rest of the AEP family, run the Strategist and Aurora models?

A Answer you the best way I can from the standpoint that we do not have the expertise to run

1 We utilize the expertise available to us 2 through the parent company to run that modeling. 3 And as to the application generally, did Kentucky Power rely primarily on the Strategist 4 5 modeling for the decision-making for this application? 6 We believe that modeling is -- is very 7 good with regard to such decisions being made. 8 accepted -- it's an industry-accepted modeling that's 9 been around for a long time. 10 Can an individual, whether the PSC or 0 11 any other party, re-create the results arrived at by 12 the Company without the Strategist model? 13 Ask that again if you would, please. Sure. And actually what I'll try to do 14 15 to assist --16 Α Okay. 17 MR. HOWARD: Ms. Hans, if we can --18 MS. HANS: Uh-huh. Would you --19 MR. HOWARD: 20 MS. HANS: Uh-huh. 21 MR. HOWARD: Thank you. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 If you'll look at what is the Q Okay. 24 Attorney General's Initial Set of Data Requests, Item Number 18. 25

Α Yes. 1 Do you have that before you, sir? 2 Yes, I do. 3 Α The question reads, (Reading) Can an 4 individual or the PSC independently re-create the 5 Strategist results arrived at by the com -- or arrived 6 at by the applicant, question mark. 7 8 Is that correct? That is correct. 9 А And the re -- please read the response. 10 The response was provided by Witness 11 Becker, and I think he's available to you. 12 results could be independently re-created by an 13 individual or the PSC if they have access to the 14 Strategist model, assuming they used the same input 15 assumptions used by the Company." 16 17 Q Even though that Becker is present, would you believe that that answer is accurate? 18 I absolutely do. 19 20 Thank you. Q MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, we move for 21 22 its introduction as AG Number 3, please. 23 MR. OVERSTREET: No objection. 24 Mr. Pauley, what is the purpose of 25 the -- of using the --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Just a minute. Did I hear an objection to this?

MR. OVERSTREET: No objection, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: No objection.

MR. OVERSTREET: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection, then, so ordered.

(AG Exhibit 3 admitted.)

Q Mr. Pauley, I understand you've indicated this was a collaborative process and you've indicated there were various models that have been used. I'm trying to use that information without having to ask a lot of questions of a lot of other witnesses. Obviously if you don't know, you can defer.

A Thank you.

Q What is the purpose of using the Aurora modeling?

A Well, Mr. Weaver, who is available to you, is the -- is our expertise regarding this, but the purpose of that modeling is to help us make sure we make the right decisions with regard to the comparison that we did on -- on the study. And that study, when it was completed, clearly showed that the

```
Mitchell transfer was the least-cost option for our
 1
 2
     customers in Eastern Kentucky.
 3
                    MR. HOWARD: Okay. Mr. Chairman, we are
     going to be handing out the Company's response to AG's
 4
     Initial Set Number 34.
 5
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
 6
                                      This is
 7
     Mr. Bletzacker's confidential testimony that I was
 8
     given.
 9
                    MR. HOWARD: And, Ms. Hans, if you'll
     hang on for just a moment. Let's make sure that we're
10
     on the right page.
11
                    MR. OVERSTREET: You asked me to tell
12
13
     you.
14
                    MR. HOWARD: I appreciate -- no, right
15
     up front, you know the AG is extremely cautious about
16
     confidential.
17
                    MS. HANS: I apologize.
18
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                 That's okay.
19
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: It's marked
20
     confidential.
21
                    MR. HOWARD: No, we're -- we're -- we'll
22
     pull those back, Mr. Chairman.
23
                    MS. HANS: I apologize. My error.
                    MR. HOWARD: We got thing out of
24
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sequence a bit, and we'll rectify that immediately.

Mr. Overstreet, thank you kindly.

Q Hopefully we now have the matter rectified. What has been handed out to you hopefully is the Company's response to the Attorney General's Initial Set, Question Number 34. Do you have that in front of you, sir?

A Yes, sir.

Q And if I may, I shall read the question to you. "Can an individual or the PSC independently re-create the Aurora results arrived at by the applicant," question mark.

Is that an accurate reading of that question?

A I believe it is.

Q And while the answer was sponsored by Mr. Weaver, please read the response by the Company.

A "The results could be independently re-created by an individual or the KPSC if they have access to the Aurora model, assuming they used the same input assumptions used by the Company."

I think that's an accurate reading.

Q Thank you, sir. I concur.

And then, based on my understanding, I think you've asked -- or answered the question, but I just want to confirm. Based on my understanding of

1 the Company's application, the decision to move 2 forward with the 50 percent purchase of the Mitchell 3 units is based on the results from the Strategist and 4 Aurora modeling, correct? 5 Yes, the analysis using those clearly showed -- clearly showed that the Mitchell transfer 6 7 was the least-cost option for our customers. 8 What is the Company's position on the 9 estimated increase to its customers if this 10 application is to be approved? And I'm talking about 11 the application. 12 You're talking about the specific 13 application, or are you talking about the -- the --14 I'm talking about the application. 15 The application itself I think dealt Α 16 with an eight percent increase. 17 Q Does 7.98 percent sound accurate? 18 Α I think that's pretty close, yes. I'11 19 say less than eight percent, then. 20 Fair enough. Q 21 Α Okay. 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you wish this to 23 be admitted? 24 MR. HOWARD: Yes, Mr. Chairman. That

should be admitted, if I may, as AG Number 4.

Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection?

MR. OVERSTREET: No objection, Your

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: So ordered.

(AG Exhibit 4 admitted.)

MR. HOWARD: If I could ask the parties' indulgence for just a moment so I can make sure I've got my record keeping in order.

Commissioners and parties, in order to prevent people from having to refer to all kinds of volumes, we're trying to hand out as many of the documents as possible. Hopefully we'll keep things moving quickly.

Now, this consists of a series of pages, the first of two, and again this is because of the document replication process in our office, but the first two pages are extraneous. What I would like the witness to review, however, is the Company's response to the AG's Supplemental Data Request at Item 12, 2-12.

Q So, Mr. Pauley, I think there are two miscellaneous pages on top of what you've been handed and then there is a response to AG 2-12. Is that, in fact, in front of you?

A I'm showing Lane Kollen page 35 in the

upper right-hand corner. 1 2 There are two pages at the beginning of 3 the exhibit that are extraneous, and that's my error, but if you could disregard those two pages --4 5 Α This one? 6 MS. ERNST: Yeah. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 8 And then go to the next page, which should say PS -- KPSC Case Number 2012-00578. 9 10 Yes, sir. Α 11 Okay. And that is a response to the 12 Attorney General's Supplemental Set of Data Requests 13 dated March 8th, 2013, and that's Item Number 12, 14 correct? 15 Α Yes. 16 And there are attachments to that, 17 correct? 18 I think I'm with you. Α 19 Okay. And you see those attachments to 20 that? 21 А Yes. 22 And again, the sponsor of this

particular question or answer is Mr. Wohnhas, and

we're prepared to ask this of him, but in the event

that you know, I have a question for you. Did the

23

24

Company update the rate impli -- impli -- bear with me. Give me about five seconds.

Did the Company update the rate implications based on the calendar year 2012 in response to AG 2-12?

A I believe it did, yes.

Q And that update, if I can --

A Obviously Mr. Rainhaus would be able to -- or Wohnhas would be able to provide greater expertise on that, but --

Q Sure, and I understand and respect that, but are you comfortable in looking at that document and confirming to me that the Company's determination was -- after updating the information, the rate implication was 9.9 percent? And I'm looking at the second spreadsheet following the question.

A I'm seeing what you're looking at, Mr. Howard, and I believe that is correct, yes.

Q So you -- but are you comfortable with that belief?

A I'm -- I'm comfortable with the belief, but I think your more expertise on this is going to come from Mr. Wohnhas. I don't know where you're going with it, so --

Q I was just trying to find out whether

that information was updated to show what the current increase would be, and you're saying you feel pretty comfortably that that update is --

A Subject to check with Mr. Wohnhas, your cross-examination of him, yes.

Q Okay. Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOWARD: We'd like to go ahead and enter that in production.

MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I don't have an objection to the admission of the exhibit. I would note on one of the pages there is some handwritten notes that do not belong to the Company, so to the extent it goes in like that, I would object, but --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Would you identify what pages they're on?

MR. OVERSTREET: It is the -- it's this page that's labeled Calendar 2012, and it's the arrows drawn.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HOWARD: And, Mr. Chairman, those are, in fact, my notes.

Mr. Overstreet, I understand your objection. We can find clean copies. We were just trying to move this along.

MR. OVERSTREET: That's fine. I

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appreciate that. I just -- just for the record.
 1
 2
                    MR. HOWARD: So, for the record, can we
 3
      still introduce this?
 4
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Absolutely, with that
 5
      understanding that those arrows don't belong to the
 6
      Company.
 7
                    MR. HOWARD: Right. Those are my
 8
     handwriting.
 9
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And I can't read
10
     his writing, so --
11
                    MS. HANS: Neither can I.
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I will say it's better
13
     than mine.
14
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection.
15
                    MR. HOWARD: And that's AG Number 5,
16
     sir?
17
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: It's 4, I believe.
18
     Five, you're right.
19
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                 Thank you.
20
                    MS. HANS: Thank you. Okay.
21
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: So admitted.
22
                    (AG Exhibit 5 admitted.)
23
                    Now, if we look at that same document --
              Q
24
     and let's keep that in front of us for a moment, if I
25
     may, Mr. Pauley. Are you aware of the fact that KIUC
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1
      maintained that the actual increase was not
  2
      9.9 percent in that case, but 19.1 percent?
  3
                     MR. OVERSTREET: Can you direct him to
  4
      something in the exhibit?
  5
                     MR. HOWARD: I'm looking at the same
      document that I had inadvertently marked up,
  6
 7
      Mr. Overstreet.
 8
                     MR. OVERSTREET: But what part of that
 9
      document, please?
10
                     MR. HOWARD: I'm looking at column -- or
      rather row 31.
11
12
                    Perhaps I'll lay a little foundation, if
               0
13
      that'll help. Are you aware of the fact that
14
      Mr. Kollen testified?
15
                     I'll start again. I'll -- let me lay a
16
      little foundation.
17
                    Okay. I'm sorry. I thought you were
      speaking to my counsel.
18
19
                    No, Mr. Pauley, I'll -- let me give
20
     you --
21
               Α
                    My apologies.
22
                    -- a few questions for foundation.
23
               Α
                    Okay.
24
                    Are you aware of the fact that
25
     Mr. Kollen testified?
```

A I'm aware that Mr. Kollen provided testimony with regard to this issue, yes.

Q And -- and are you aware of the fact that he took issue with the fact that he did not believe that the Company would, in fact, give the credit for the incremental impact to Big Sandy and Mitchell at historic average generation of five?

MR. OVERSTREET: Can you direct the witness to the portion of Mr. Kollen's testimony where that's stated, please?

MR. HOWARD: Well, unfortunately I don't have that in front of me. Okay. Yes. Okay. And with the assistance of Ms. Hans, with those two documents that were part of the -- of AG Number 5, the two extraneous materials that I originally identified as extraneous are not identified -- or are not extraneous, that, in fact, if we look at page 36, Mr. Kollen is testifying that the rate impact is actually the 19.1 percent.

Q So if you still have AG Exhibit 5 and you look at the first two pages of that, which is part of Mr. Kollen's testimony, and look at page 36.

- A Uh-huh.
- Q Are -- do you see there --
- A What line on page 36?

.

Q Four and 5.

A Okay.

Q Do you see that Mr. Kollen is actually saying that the increase, instead of 19.1, is actually 20 percent?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OVERSTREET: I object. It misstates the testimony. It --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How so?

MR. OVERSTREET: In two respects. First of all, Your Honor, what the sentence says is, without these normalization adjustments, the rate impact of acquiring 50 percent of the Mitchell units will increase -- will be an increase of nearly 20 percent.

So, first of all, he's not saying it's 20 percent. He's agreeing with the 19. And then what he's further saying is that that is only the case without those normalization adjustments.

MR. HOWARD: Well, I'll -- what I'm trying to do is get Mr. Pauley to understand what Mr. Kollen was stating in his -- in his testimony. I'm not asking him to agree with it or disagree with it, I just want to make sure that we have in the record that Mr. Kollen, in fact, testified as to certain numbers.

MR. OVERSTREET: Well, of course,

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Mr. Kollen's testimony is already in the record, but
 1
 2
     if you want to get him to agree or disagree or to
 3
     recognize, I guess I would ask that you -- that you
 4
     read him his testimony so that he has a fair
 5
     opportunity to understand what's been said and not
 6
     paraphrase it.
 7
                    MR. HOWARD: Well, okay, then if we can
     just ask him to read -- will it satisfy you if I ask
 8
 9
     him simply to read the testimony?
10
                    MR. OVERSTREET: That's fine.
11
                    MR. HOWARD: Okay.
12
                    MR. OVERSTREET: That's fine.
13
                    MR. HOWARD: Okay.
14
               Q
                    Then, Mr. Pauley, if you could read --
15
                    MR. HOWARD: What are those pages again,
16
     Ms. Hans?
                    MS. HANS: Page 36, lines 4 and 5.
17
18
                    Page 36, lines 4 and 5.
19
                    Would you like for me to begin with the
20
     beginning of the sentence that starts on line 3?
21
                    That's fine.
22
                    Thank you. And stop at the period after
     "revenues"?
23
24
                    That's correct. Please.
              Q
25
                    "Without these 'normalization'
              Α
```

adjustments, the rate impact of acquiring 50 percent of the Mitchell units would be an increase of nearly 20 percent on total revenues."

- O Thank you, Mr. Pauley.
- A You're welcome.

- Q Under the partial stipulation, what is the increase? Under the partial stipulation that's tendered in the record at this point in time, what is the increase?
- A When you say "partial," you're talking about of the stipulation agreement that we have with KIUC and the Sierra Club?
 - Q That's correct, Mr. Pauley.
- A Okay. Well, I think the -- the impact to the customers is basically driven to the -- the response to the Commission. I think it's 5-10. And that reflects, if you will, apples to apples with regard to a comparison with the environmental filing which I believe you numbered 401 and the -- the impact of the stipulation agreement on our customers. And Mr. Wohnhas can address that. He is our expert on the stipulation agreement.
- Q Okay. Now, if we're still looking at AG Number 5, at the page on which I have made certain markations, and again we discussed the fact that

that's when the Company updated its numbers to reflect the increase, that increase went from 7.98 to 9.9 percent, correct?

A Yes. I think there's also an explanation in there with regard to -- I think that's a difference in test years of 2011 and 2012, and I think we explained in our testimony it was a bit of an anomaly with regard to how the units were operating.

Q Okay. Now, in the partial settlement that has been tendered and in which the AG did not agree, there is that 7.98 percent figure. Has that been updated to reflect information that the Company used to update our request?

A I think in the -- in the stipulation agreement, it reflects -- it -- that decision with regard to the rate impact is -- is reflected on the Commission 5-10 --

Q Yes.

A -- that -- yes. That Mr. Wohnhas can address with you.

Q Okay. The Company's filed a recent rate case, has it not?

A That is correct.

Q How much is the Company requesting?

A I think the revenue requirement on

that's about 23.39 percent.

Q And in dollars?

A A hundred and -- I -- subject to check. I don't have that in front of me right now.

Q You think 114, is that --

A I was thinking a hundred and teens. I can't -- subject to check.

Q And I'll have to get that subject to check to myself too, but let's just work with that assumption.

A Let's agree with each other, then.

Q Very good.

A Okay.

Q If the partial settlement is approved, that rate case goes away, does it not?

A That is correct.

Q And the partial settlement contains a stay until 31 May 2015?

A Yes, we would file December '14 for a base rate case to be effective June of '15, yes.

Q And when that period ends, will the Company file a rate case no later than December 29th, 2014, to recover the Mitchell costs?

A It would recover the Mitchell costs that are not recovered in the stipulation agreement.

Q What are the costs that are going to be recovered of the Mitchell in the stipulation? Do you have an idea as to that?

A Well, it's -- it's an agreement that was all put together. We're looking at \$44 million. It's an agreement that was all put together with regard to the entire agreement, so I can't identify specifically that associated with Mitchell.

Q But also in the rate case you're going to be requesting the retirements of Big Sandy 1 and 2, correct?

A Well, the stipulation agreement includes a provision in there with regard to we would like to convert Unit 1 to a gas, and -- and then we would retire Unit 2.

Q But in re -- but -- and I stand corrected that there is the conversion of Big Sandy 1, but you will be asking for the retirement of Big Sandy 2, correct?

A That is correct.

Q Do you have any estimated amount that the Company will seek when it does file that rate case after the stay?

A Are you talking about total dollars?

Q Yes.

I'm going to defer that to Mr. Wohnhas. 1 Α 2 He's more integrated into that total amount. I think 3 the Commission -- I think it's 5-10, or something like 4 that, addresses what we anticipate that to be on a 5 percentage basis. 6 Thank you, Mr. Pauley. And we will get 7 to 5-10. 8 Okay. It's a good deal. 9 In some people's eyes. Is this 10 application -- or in this application the Company 11 requests how much? We have given the 7.98 percent, 12 but how much in actual dollars is the Company 13 requesting? 14 MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Howard, can you 15 help me out? We've talked about a couple of 16 applications. Are we talking about the rate case or 17 are we talking about --18 MR. HOWARD: I'm looking at the 19 application before us today --20 MR. OVERSTREET: This case. 21 MR. HOWARD: -- Mr. Overstreet. 22 MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. Thanks. Thank 23 you. 24 Α I'm -- I'm sorry, Mr. Howard, I am not

recalling that total number. I think the transfer

amount with regard to the Mitchell assets is about 536 million.

Q That's the transfer of the Mitchell units, but the -- and as far --

A If you're talking about the stipulation agreement, it's 44 million. I'm not sure which one you're asking.

Q Bear with me for just a moment and I'll confirm, if you would. You're thinking it's 44 million. And again, we're trying to -- we've got the percentage in the record for the current application of 7.98 percent.

MR. KURTZ: Can I, Mr. Howard, make a -just an objection or a statement? The seven point -this certificate case that we're in front of right now
is requesting no rate increase.

MR. OVERSTREET: Exactly.

MR. KURTZ: The 7.9 percent, the right below eight percent, was an estimate of the Company of what it would be if there was a rate case, but there is a rate case pending, and that's the 23 percent.

MR. HOWARD: Correct. And I'm trying to understand -- and thank you for the clarification,
Mr. Kurtz.

Q But insofar as the certificate case,

what are the costs that would be associated with that, you've indicated 7.98 percent, and I'm trying to assign an actual dollar amount to that will ultimately be sought to be recovered by the Company.

Will you accept, subject to check, that it's approximately 45,127,000, based on RKW Exhibit 4, page 1 of 1?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And again, in the next rate case, you're not comfortable in anticipating how much the Company will be requesting?

A From a dollar amount, no. I can -- I'm comfortable with the data associated with the response to the Commission Staff.

Q If we can look at your rebuttal,
Mr. Pauley. Do you have that in front of you, sir?

A Yes, sir.

Q If you can look at page 5 of your rebuttal at line 3. Can you read that question into the record, sir?

A This is page 5, line 3, the question that exists on lines 3 through 7?

Q That's correct, sir.

A (Reading) Does the recent FERC order approving the transfer of the Mitchell Generating

Station to Appalachian Power Company and the Company, the Company being Kentucky Power Company, have any bearings on KIUC's proposal to delay transfer of the Mitchell Generating Station?

Q And -- and your answer is -- if you could read your answer as well.

approving the transfer of the Mitchell units, FERC included a requirement that the Company inform the Commission within 30 days of any material change in circumstances that departs from the facts the Commission relied upon in granting the application.

KIUC's proposal to delay the transfer would be one such change in the facts relied upon by FERC in light of the fact that the Company's application stated that immediately following the transfer of AP -- AEP Generation Resources, a 50 percent undivided interest in the units would be transferred to Kentucky Power.

Q Thank you, sir. If the transfer does not occur on the date as requested in the application, is AEP obligated to hold the possible acquisition available to Kentucky Power in the future?

A If you're referring to Generation Resources, they're not obligated at all.

Q So is Kentucky Power basically

presenting the application to the Commission as a situation that if the Commission refuses to grant the application, the deal is off?

A The deal is off?

Q Yeah. I mean, you -- there's no commitment by the AEP company, and I forget which one it is that's holding the assets, that the com -- that Kentucky Power has asked for the transfer to take place by a date certain, and you just stated that if that doesn't happen, then there's no obligation on behalf of this AEP company to hold those assets.

So the question I've got for you: If the Commission does not approve your request for the purchase of those units by that date certain, the deal is off or the units are no longer available to Kentucky Power, correct?

A Well, I think the Commission would -would miss a great opportunity from the standpoint
of -- of ruling against this to -- to provide the
certainty that's -- that would be associated with this
transfer.

Generation Resources has no obligation to hold those, and our -- our effort with regard to this filing is the fact that we can get those at what has proven to be a least-cost impact on our customers

in Eastern Kentucky that -- and that has been mentioned here before, an economically distressed part of the state, and it's a tremendous benefit.

If -- if we do not get that, then we need to go back and look at other ways, and most of those other ways, based on my understanding of everything, is more expensive, so I would -- I would hope that the Commission in their rulings would see this as a way that capturing these now as opposed to anticipating it later on would be detrimental to our customers.

And I also think it's a -- it's a great opportunity for us to -- to address the need now, get it while it's available now, as opposed to putting our customers at risk with regard to other options.

Q And thank you for your explanation, but let me get back to the question. If the PSC doesn't approve this as tendered by the Company, then is the deal off or on?

A I think the deal with regard to the 536 million becomes into question, and we would have to -- we wouldn't know that those facilities would be available to us --

Q So --

A -- we'd have to go back and look.

for certain? 2 3 Α Do I know for certain what? 4 I mean, if the acqui -- you just said 5 that there might still be some room for negotiating, 6 or did I misunderstand? 7 Α Well, there -- there probably -- there 8 probably would be, but the problem is, I don't know 9 what the cost of that unit's going to be, and we're 10 putting those customers at risk of a more expensive 11 opportunity, if you will. 12 I'll use the word "opportunity," but I 13 use it from the standpoint of waiting on this can only 14 cost our customers more money. There's no -- there's 15 no guarantee those facilities would be available, because Generation Resources has the obligation to 16 17 maximize that asset. 18 Okay. So the bottom line is that 19 there's no guarantee that --20 Α There's no guarantee that they would be 21 available. 22 Very good. Thank you. Are you aware 23 that Ohio is deregulated? 24 The Commission ruled, I think it was in 25 October, of the separation of assets, and -- and

Excuse me for interrupting. Do you know

Q

those -- those generating units go to a deregulated environment on January 1 of '14.

Q And you're aware that there's a termination of the pool agreement?

A That is correct. That decision was made by vote of the -- of the pool members, I think it's December 17th, 2010. We gave a three-year notice to each other.

Q Are you general -- are you generally familiar with the testimony of Mr. Nelson?

A I may be in some aspects, maybe not in others.

MR. HOWARD: Again, Mr. Overstreet, we're trying to accomplish as much with one witness as possible.

MR. OVERSTREET: And I appreciate that, Mr. Howard. I, you know, would note that Mr. Pauley is here to support his testimony and his responses to data requests, so you're more than welcome to ask him about Mr. Nelson, but we also have Mr. Nelson here, and it may be more efficient to pose questions to Mr. Nelson.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HOWARD: And if that's the case, then we'll move on.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I think we need to give our court reporter a break for about five minutes.

MR. HOWARD: Certainly.

(Recess from 11:49 a.m. to 11:56 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Back on the record.

Your witness.

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman -- yes.

Mr. Chairman and the parties, we're now handing out AG Number 6, which is the rebuttal testimony of Philip J. Nelson. As I understand, it's a complete copy of same.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OVERSTREET: Mr. Howard, did you say this is AG 6?

MR. HOWARD: Yes, that's correct. And, Mr. Chairman, it was rather late in the day yesterday when we were trying to get copies of the -- the documents prepared, and at this point in time I'd represent that what I've handed out is the complete testimony of Mr. Nelson, but it appears as though there are two extraneous documents at the end. I'll confirm before I move for its introduction, though.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ OVERSTREET: Are you talking about the two pages labeled PJN1-R?

MR. HOWARD: Yes. 1 MR. OVERSTREET: Those are exhibits to 2 his testimony. 3 Thank MR. HOWARD: Okay. Thank you. 4 you for the clarification. 5 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Without objection, 6 7 so ordered. (AG Exhibit 6 admitted.) 8 Mr. Pauley, if you could look at pages 4 9 Q and 5 of that testimony, sir. And actually what we 10 can do is just look at page 5, if we may, at the very 11 top. 12 Now, before I ask you to answer any 13 questions, you've indicated that this was a 14 collaborative process in this decision-making, 15 16 correct? Yes. 17 Α And you stated that you are generally 18 familiar with the testimony that has been filed in 19 this application? 20 Somewhat familiar with all of it. 21 Okay. Would that include that of 22 Q Mr. Nelson? 23 To some extent I may be. It depends on 24 what your question is. 25

Q Okay. Then if we can look at lines 1 through 4, and I'll ask you to read those into the record, if I may.

A Beginning with -- beginning with the word "Also"?

O Correct.

A We're -- we're on the same page? Okay (Reading) Also, and most important to this Commission, the changes in Ohio were a contributor to the termination of the current interconnection agreement, and a parenthetical, pool agreement, and are the reason that a 50 percent interest in the Mitchell units is available to transfer to Kentucky Power Company.

Q Do you have any reason to believe that that statement is inaccurate?

A I guess, Mr. Howard, I would need a moment to make sure I understand the context of it.

If you're asking the question from the standpoint of why the interconnection agreement was being -- was being terminated, obviously the Ohio aspect of their -- their generation, going to deregulated would have been a part of that.

There were other issues with regard to why the interconnection agreement was being terminated

having to do with -- it was established back in 1951, and it certainly has benefited our customers and companies well, but with the many changes associated with environmental, RTOs, transmission, and all of that, these were all contributing factors to its termination.

I'll try to phrase this correctly, does it not state that the changes in Ohio were a contributor to the termination of the current interconnection agreement, pool agreement, and are the reason that a 50 percent interest in the Mitchell units is available to transfer to Kentucky Power?

A Based on what you read, I would, but again, I'm -- I don't know the total context of it, but I think Ohio Power's activity there was a contributing factor, and I think I mentioned that.

Q Thank you. Does Kentucky Power customarily use an RFP, a request for proposals, for procurement purposes?

- A Are we finished with this?
- Q We are finished with that --
- A Okay. Thank you.
- Q -- Mr. Pauley. Thank you.
- A You bet.

1 MR. HOWARD: And that was moved and 2 introduced as AG Number 6, correct, Mr. Chairman? 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: It was so ordered. 4 Thank you, sir. MR. HOWARD: 5 So we're finished with that particular 6 document for now, Mr. Pauley. 7 Now I'll get back to my question. Does 8 Kentucky Power customarily use an RFP process for 9 procurement purposes? 10 Α I can't say that Kentucky Power 11 customarily uses an RFP. This is the first major 12 change since I've been president that has occurred, 13 and we did not use an RFP on this particular issue. 14 Well, let me step back. Outside the 15 context of this Mitchell case, does Kentucky Power use 16 an RFP process when it's trying to procure 17 procurement -- or procure goods, services? 18 You mean outside generation and all 19 that? 20 Let's say that you need line or 21 transformers --22 Α Oh. 23 -- or vehicles or --24 I can't speak to the specificity of it. 25 We as -- we have an organization in Columbus that --

that acquires that material for us. The process by which it uses to acquire that, I'm not sure. We have contracts with a number of vendors that we utilize over a period of years, so whether or not that was a result of an RFP, I do not know.

Q So Kentucky Power does not buy any goods or services?

A We buy goods and services. We buy that locally, and there's no RFP associated with that.

Q Do you not use an RFP when you're trying to purchase vehicles or anything? Do you -- let me -- do you use an RFP for anything?

talking fleet specifically, I'm not aware if there's an RFP that goes out and does that. There may be a bidding process from the standpoint of relationships that we have, but if you need more specificity on that, we'll have to get back to you on that, because I do not know how that is handled.

Q Maybe I'm simply wording the question wrong. I'm not trying to repeat the question.

When Kentucky Power is trying to obtain goods or services in the normal course of business, does it go through an RFP or some sort of a publication where it asks for offers, where we need

certain equipment, certain services? Does it -- does it publicize that and ask for bids?

A I'm not that familiar with that process that takes place. If you're asking Kentucky Power Company --

Q Yes.

A -- the most -- probably our tree-trimming process, and we do -- we do work with the different tree-trimming contractors to see what we can do.

Q So when it comes to tree trimming or otherwise, perhaps right-of-way, you're not aware that Kentucky Power does any type of RFP process?

A Yeah, not major RFPs or anything like that.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Well}}$, how are the goods and services obtained? I mean, do you --

A If you're talking Kentucky Power specifically --

Q I am.

A -- then we probably have purchase agreements with our vendors that we use throughout Eastern Kentucky. If you're looking at larger things, that's handled through Columbus, and I'd have to get back to you with regard to the process that they use

1 to establish themselves with vendors. MR. HOWARD: I'm trying to come up with 2 a question without testifying, Mr. Chairman. 3 I'm just trying to understand. You do 4 5 an RFP for tree trimming? I don't know if it's called an RFP. 6 7 It's probably a bidding process. I -- again, that --8 the specificity of, I think, what you're asking for, I'd be happy to get back to you on that, but I can't 9 give you a detailed explanation of that in terms of 10 the process. 11 Is there anybody at Kentucky Power that 12 would know? 13 Α There's -- there's probably people who 14 are more closely associated with it than I am, so 15 16 probably. 17 0 Would you, by way of a post-hearing data 18 request, be able to provide that information? 19 Α I think we can do that. 20 MR. OVERSTREET: And just -- and 21 that's fine, we're happy to do that, but I need -- I'm a little confused about what the request is, so could 22

there a mechanism by which Kentucky Power solicits

MR. HOWARD: I'm trying to find out is

23

24

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you --

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bids for goods and/or services.
 1
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Okay.
 2
                    MR. HOWARD: I mean, Kentucky Power
 3
     obviously has --
 4
 5
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      I agree.
                    MR. HOWARD: Okay. And again --
 6
 7
                    THE WITNESS: Yeah.
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Seems reasonable.
 8
                    THE WITNESS: Yeah, I --
 9
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Yeah, we'll -- we'll --
10
                    And if Kentucky Power does not use a
              0
11
     bidding process, you will so state in that
12
     post-hearing data request?
13
14
              Α
                    Sure. We'll give you a full answer.
                    And also in your answer you indicated
15
     that you are aware that you currently use certain
16
     vendors for services and the provision of goods,
17
     correct?
18
                    Sure. Yes.
19
              Α
                    How does that process work?
20
              0
                    We'll answer that in the data request.
21
                    Thank you. Kentucky has used an RFP for
22
              Q
     Big Sandy 1, correct?
23
                    That is correct. I think we issued that
24
25
     in March of this year.
```

Again for foundation, Mr. Pauley, you've indicated that you work closely with other AEP

Yes, sir.

-- is that correct? Would you be familiar with the particular consent decree that happened in Ohio a number of years ago?

Not probably to the expertise that you're looking for.

Well, let's just find out --

Okay.

-- what understanding you have.

All right.

MR. HOWARD: Yes. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, and parties, we're going to be handing out a consent decree. It's in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, Consolidated Cases, Civil Action Number C2-99-1182 and Civil Action C2-99-1250, and then there are a number of other actions that are also listed on the title page of that document.

Now, at this time I'm going to introduce this, but I'm move for -- or I'm going to place it out there as AG Number 7.

> MR. OVERSTREET: Your Honor, I believe

22

23

this is the third modification to what's called the 1 2 consent decree, and it -- it is what it is, but with 3 that clarification, that's fine. MR. HOWARD: Okay. 4 Thanks. 5 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: So ordered. 6 MR. HOWARD: Thank you. So we'll move 7 for the introduction and it's allowed. 8 (AG Exhibit 7 admitted.) 9 Q Are you familiar with this, Mr. Pauley? 10 I have some familiarity with the actions 11 that took place. We do have others here who can -who can provide more expertise than I, and Mr. McManus 12 being one of them. 13 14 Okay. And if you cannot answer the 0 15 question, then we'll move on to the other witnesses. 16 Α Okay. 17 But I'd like the liberty to ask a few. 18 If you can look at page 7 of this particular document, 19 and in particular, paragraph 87. 20 Α I beg you -- paragraph -- I'm still -okay. Eighty-seven. Yes, I'm with you. 21 22 Q Yes. 23 I'm sorry. 24 That's fine. You see that there's a 25 table there --

Α Yes. 1 -- do you not? 2 3 Α Yes. And if you look at the first row --Q 4 actually the second row, the first row being the 5 subject matter, the second row being an entry for Big 6 Sandy Unit 2. Do you see that? 7 Yes. Yes. 8 Α And does -- if we look at the third 9 column, it says -- states, "Retrofit, retire, repower, 10 or refuel." 11 Yes. 12 And the date on that is December 31st, 13 2015, correct? 14 15 Α Yes. Has the Company issued an RFP for the 16 generation relating to the planned retrofit, 17 retirement, or repowering or refueling of Big Sandy 18 19 Unit 2? No, we have not. 20 Are you aware of the recent situation 21 0 with Big Rivers Electric Company and Century Aluminum? 22 I'm -- I'm at -- at a very high level Α 23 I'm familiar with the issues out there, certainly not 24 an expert to testify regarding them. 25

Ι

Ι

1 With what little knowledge that you may Q have, or as much as you may have, are you aware of the 2 fact that Big Rivers might have a significant amount 3 of capacity available? 4 5 I know there are some issues with regard to what's going to happen if Century leaves them, but 6 I have certainly not looked in terms of deciding what 7 generation they have available. It's still theirs. 8 don't even know if it's available. 9 10 Is Kentucky Power publicly traded? 11 We're part of the AEP system. 12 But it's not a stand-alone ticker on 13 the -- on the market, is it? 14 Α No, we're -- we're part of AEP. 15 don't know that we're --16 So A -- and AEP's ROE reflects the activities of all of its subsidiaries, that's whether 17 18 regulated or not, correct? 19 I think that stock price -- if you're 20 talking about the stock price? 21 Q Correct. 22 Α Yes. 23 0 Are you familiar with PPL's acquisition 24

of LG&E and KU?

Α

25

Just that they did it.

```
1
               Q
                     Are you aware of the fact -- and it was
 2
      in the public domain, and if you'll accept that to
      check, that PPL stated that the purpose for its
 3
 4
      acquisition of LG&E and KU was to purchase assets in a
 5
      regulated environment. Are you aware of that?
 6
                     I believe I've read that, yes.
 7
                     MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, I don't
 8
      believe we have any other questions for Mr. Pauley at
      this time.
 9
10
                     Mr. Pauley, thank you, sir.
11
                     THE WITNESS:
                                    Thank you both.
                                                      You're
12
      welcome.
13
                     MR. NGUYEN: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.
14
      Just a couple questions.
15
16
17
18
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
19
20
     By Mr. Nguyen:
21
22
               Q
                    Good morning, Mr. Pauley.
23
                    Good morning. Or good afternoon.
24
                    I guess it is afternoon.
25
     afternoon.
```

Can you refer to page 3 of your rebuttal 2 testimony, lines 10 through 13? MR. OVERSTREET: That's at page 3? 3 4 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Page 3, lines 10 5 through 13. 6 Ten through 13? Okay. 7 Q In here, you know, you discuss the 8 timing of the transfer, and it's based on multiple 9 events, it has to be coordinated, impacted by, you 10 know, the termination of the pool agreement, and you 11 also state, I quote, and the required transfer of assets from Ohio Power -- from Ohio Power Company to 12 13 AEP Generation Resources, Inc. 14 Do you know who is requiring the 15 transfer of the assets from Ohio Power to AEP 16 Generation Resources? 17 Well, the movement of those generation 18 resources over into the deregulated generation 19 resources is the result of a Public Utility Commission 20 of Ohio order. 21 It's as a result of that order, but was 22 it a -- did the Ohio Commission direct OPCo to 23 transfer assets from Ohio Power to AEP Generation 24 Resources?

25

I think the separation with regard to

1 tha

that is the understanding of that.

the Ohio Commission?

A I guess I would ask you to hold that question for Mr. Munczinski and those who are -- who are more familiar with that Ohio issue. I'm not --

Q Okay. Okay. Sure. So you wouldn't know whether or not the Ohio Commission required the transfer of Ohio Power assets be at net book value?

A Required them to be at net book value?

Okay. But was it explicitly stated by

Q Correct.

A I think Mr. Munczinski is --

Q Okay.

A -- is probably the appropriate one. The offer to us from the standpoint of getting those assets is at net book value.

Q Sure. Fair enough. Thank you.

Can you explain why Kentucky Power agreed to purchase a 50 percent ownership interest of the Mitchell Units 1 and 2 at net book value?

A It's a great deal for our customers, and from the standpoint of our ability, looking at the scrubber option going back -- and again I go back to the Case 401, it was very difficult to defend that, it was a 31 percent increase, it was vehemently opposed

by the Intervenors, including the Attorney General, and all of that because of the rate impact.

We sat back and reevaluated what options were available to us. The Mitchell units became available to us, and at net book value and all the analysis that we did, it was clearly the least-cost option for us to do, and it's a great deal for our customers.

Q Do you know what the fair market value of the Mitchell generation assets were?

A It's -- based on our analysis and all of that, the fair market value is greater than the 536 million.

Q Can you refer to anything specifically in the case that demonstrates that the fair market value of Mitchell is greater than or equal to the net book value?

A I -- yes, and I guess I would refer to the study that Strategist and Aurora did. We did some -- we did some -- some studies on that, and Mr. Weaver can provide you much more detail with regard to that, but we certainly proxied in a market analysis recognizing what we were looking for and all of that, and the net book value clearly showed that -- the closest one to it I think was \$300 million, about

\$380 million above what the net book value was of 1 2 Mitchell. 3 Q Was based upon the -- I guess the market 4 representation --5 Α Yes. 6 Q -- analysis --7 Α Yes. 8 -- that was conducted? 0 9 Α Yes. 10 Q And I guess, can we step back just for a 11 moment, and and if you're able to do so, I know that Mr. Weaver will be the more appropriate witness to 12 13 describe it, but can you just generally describe the type of analysis that was conducted by AEP services on 14 15 behalf of Kentucky Power in terms of the different 16 scenarios that were considered by Kentucky Power in

A Well, you mean in terms of why we did this and all of that? I guess I'm trying to --

arriving at its decision to acquire the Mitchell

Q Well, I guess --

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18

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24

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units?

A -- understand your question.

Q -- just paint -- just painting -- painting the general analysis that was -- that was performed in terms of the different scenarios that

were considered. You know, you had the Mitchell
acquisition at 50 percent with the retirement of Big
Sandy Unit 2 by - A Sure. Sure.

Q -- a date certain --

A All those just were --

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Q & -- & versus & the other scenarios & that \\ & were & -- & \\ \end{tabular}$

A Yeah.

Q -- laid out.

A Yeah. That -- my -- you really -- the better expertise on that would come from Mr. Weaver.

Q Sure.

A The results of that. I mean, we tried to do everything with regard to making sure we were doing what's best for our customers, and we compared a number of options there, and I think in his -- in his response and in his testimony, it shows all the different variations that were used.

We were very sensitive to the fact that we knew that our customers in Eastern Kentucky -- we wanted to do what was right, and that modeling proved to us that the Mitchell transfer was the least-cost option, and evaluating that and recognizing, based on what we understood out there on the market with regard

to if any other facilities were available. There were no other facilities available that we are aware of, and we have testimony here from that from Mr. Fransen.

But the other thing is, we're a big company, and there was no utility out there who knew that the -- that the Mitchell plant -- or, excuse me, that the Big Sandy plant was subject to being retired. No one approached us and said, "Hey, we got a great deal for you." And it just wasn't there. So we relied heavily on that analysis.

Q Okay. And other than the market analysis that was conducted and that you have testified to in terms of comparison of what would be the market value of Mitchell versus its net book value, is there any other process by which Kentucky Power relied upon to determine or define what market value is as applied to the value of an existing coal plant in today's market?

- A I think the analysis reflected that.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ Okay. So that was the only thing that --
 - A Well, from a model --
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ -- the analysis was the only -- was the only tool that was relied upon by Kentucky Power to --
 - A From a modeling perspective, it was the

tool that we relied upon, yes.

Q Okay. So out -- but outside of a modeling perspective, did Kentucky Power do anything else to determine what market value is?

A Well, sure. I mean, from the standpoint of our -- of our expertise in Columbus, that's what I was earlier referring to, we're -- we have our finger on the pulse in terms of what's going on with regard to generation, and there was simply nothing else out there.

And as I indicated to you before, recognizing an 800-megawatt unit and understanding what was happening in the industry, no one -- we didn't know of any and no utility approached us and said, "Hey, I've got a great deal for you," from the standpoint it was just not there, and it continued to prove from all of that that -- that the direction we were headed was in the best interest of our customers, and it still proved to be the least cost.

Q If you can, can you provide a little bit of a brief descrip -- a description of the AEP internal resource that sort of combs the market for various generation assets that are potentially -- that could be acquired?

A I'm going to ask that to go to either

```
Mr. Weaver or Mr. Fransen from the standpoint of
 1
 2
      they -- that's their game. I mean, that's -- that's
 3
     what they do, and they would better answer your
 4
     question.
 5
                     Which one would be more appropriate,
     Mr. Fransen or Mr. Weaver?
 6
 7
                    Mr. Fransen.
 8
               Q
                 Okay.
 9
               Α
                    Not that Mr. Weaver couldn't, but
     Mr. Fransen is better.
10
11
                    And if you're aware, should Kentucky
12
     Power ultimately need to add any sort of retrofits in
13
     terms of a baghouse or other mercury-reduction
14
     controls to the Mitchell units, would that impact the
     potential capital costs associated with the
15
16
     acquisition --
17
               Δ
                    The --
18
                    -- of Mitchell?
19
                    If I'm understanding your question in
20
     terms of are there any other additional environmental
21
     applications that need to be made at the Mitchell
22
     plant; is that --
23
               Q
                    Well, no, not not application, but just
24
     the investment associated with --
25
              Α
                    The --
```

Q -- Mitchell --2 Α -- Mitchell plants are --3 -- above and beyond the \$536 million 0 4 net --5 Α Yeah. 6 0 -- book value. 7 Α Not that I'm aware of. They are clean 8 and ready to go. 9 Q Okay. That's what made them so attractive. 10 11 Okay. So they are compliant currently 12 with any sort of particulate matter or mercury 13 emissions? 14 It's my understanding that they are --15 they are compliant and anticipate -- any anticipated 16 environmental, we think we're good to go with them as well. 17 18 Okay. So what's the basis of your --19 the basis for support of that particular statement 20 that they -- that Mitchell is currently in compliance 21 with any --22 Well, we know what the regulations are Α 23 that are established and we know that Mitchell is in compliance with that. We also -- in terms of looking 24 25 forward and analyzing everything, we believe that they will meet the test.

And Mr. Weaver can even provide more information with regard -- we'd even factored in in our modeling the carbon impact that could take place. I don't know what's going to happen with carbon. I don't know that anybody in this room knows what's going to happen with carbon, but we have factored that in, I think out to about the date of 2022, and we feel comfortable with that factor as well.

Q The modeling of CO2 costs were included in the Strategist runs?

A Yes, they were.

Q Did Kentucky Power or AEP Services Corp conduct any modeling associated with additional environmental costs that may be needed to comply with -- understanding that -- your statement that the Mitchell units are already currently in compliance with any mercury or particulate matter emissions regulations.

A Uh-huh.

Q But if there were the potential for those additional costs related to become in compliance with mercury and particulate matter --

A T --

Q -- were there any -- were there any

modeling that -- that was --

A Okay.

Q -- conducted with respect to those additional -- potential additional costs?

A I feel very comfortable that we're covered on that, but I would -- I would encourage you to ask that of Mr. Weaver.

Q Okay. Sure. Fair enough. And if you would know this or not, or maybe it would be Mr. LaFleur or Mr. McManus, with respect to the current mercury emissions rate at Mitchell 1 and 2, do you know what that is?

A I would ask you to direct that to Mr. McManus or Mr. LaFleur.

Q Okay. Okay. And you might have already answered this already, but can you identify any transactions of power plants that have been made in the last two years that you would consider to be fair market value?

A I would not be able to.

Q Okay. And is that based upon the representation that -- from AEP internal marketing that there -- that there haven't been any power plants that have been --

A If you're talking about our power

1 plants, I don't -- I don't think so, but if you -- if 2 you step outside that realm, I think Mr. Fransen might 3 be able to answer that question --Q Okay. 5 Α -- for you. 6 And if you're able to, can you identify 7 any transfers between subsidiaries of major holding 8 companies in the last two years at book value? 9 Α Are you talking about AEP or are you talking about --10 11 In general. In general. 12 I don't have the answer to that. Α 13 Okay. Would Mr. Fransen know? Q 14 Α He might. He might. 15 If there are any potential stranded 16 costs associated with the Mitchell plant -- now, I 17 understand that the modeling's conducted, you know --18 was it 30 years out, to 2040 --19 Α I --20 0 -- is that correct? 21 Α I think it went out 27 years to get us to 2040. 22 23 0 Okay. And is that based -- why was it conducted for that time period for the Mitchell units? 24 25 Why was there an end date of 2027 or 2028?

is that reasonably when the -- those units would be --1 I --2 Α -- be expected to --3 I think that's a reasonable assumption 4 with regard to the life of a unit, but Mr. Weaver can 5 6 give you more details about that. 7 Should there be any stranded Okay. costs prior to the retirement of Mitchell, and if the 8 Commission approves Kentucky Power's 50 percent 9 acquisition of Mitchell's 1 and 2, who should be 10 responsible for any potential stranded costs? 11 12 Are --Α Would Kentucky Power's ratepayers, or 13 14 who do you think should be -- should assume responsibility for any stranded costs associated with 15 an early retirement of Mitchell's 1 and 2? 16 17 Okay. 18 If the Commission were --Let's do that question again, if you 19 20 would, please. And this is premised upon if the 21 Commission were to approve Kentucky Power's request to 22 acquire the full 50 percent of Mitchell's Unit 1 and 23 24 2.

25

Α

Okay.

1 And if there were any catastrophic 0 2 failures associated with Mitchell's Unit 1 and 2 prior 3 to the expected retirement dates of those -- one or both of those units, and there are stranded costs 4 5 associated with those unexpected retirement of that 6 asset. 7 Α Okay. 8 Okay. Who should be responsible for the 0 9 payment of those potential stranded costs? 10 If I'm understanding your question Α 11 correctly with regard to if -- if something happens to Mitchell, they're on our books and all that --12 13 0 Correct. 14 -- who would be responsible? Α It would 15 flow to -- or the impact on that would flow through to our customers the same as if something had happened to 16 17 Big Sandy plant. 18 Okay. So it would be Kentucky Power's 19 ratepayers? 20 Α Yes. 21 Q Okay. 22 Α They -- Kentucky Power would be the owner of that facility, or that asset. 23 24 Okay. And you're comfortable with all 25 of the due diligence and the analysis that has been

made associated with Mitchell's Unit 1 and 2, that those units would operate in a reliable and efficient, economic manner towards the end of the economic modeling period of 2027 or 2028?

They -- the units have been with us for sometime, we're familiar with them, we have a history with them. Mr. LaFleur can probably elaborate more than I with regard to their performance of -- of it. They have been -- they have run well, they are environmentally fit, and they are the least cost for our customers, so I'm on board with them.

Q Okay.

MR. NGUYEN: Can you give me one

moment --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

MR. NGUYEN: -- Mr. Chairman?

Q Along the lines of what -- Mr. Howard's question with respect to the issuance of an RFP and the lack thereof in this case with respect to the replacement for Big Sandy Unit 2 capacity and energy, and there's been discussions and testimony with respect to the time and expense that it would take for Kentucky Power to conduct one.

Do you know how long it would take for

Kentucky Power to issue an RFP with respect to replacing Big Sandy Unit 2's capacity and energy and then to review the results and provide some feedback to the Commission?

A The only answer I would have for you on that, the only RFP that I am -- I am familiar with is the one that we did with Big Sandy 1.

O Uh-huh.

A And so in terms of what it would be for Big Sandy 2, I would have no idea in terms of how long it was. I'm -- I don't know that an RFP does us any good, because our modeling, at least in our opinion, more than covered everything that was out there. And, again, nobody came to us, there's nothing out there with regard to fitting our need for Big Sandy 2, and that's why -- that's what the modeling showed, and it just -- it's there. The information's there.

And I feel certain, given what's happening in the market, if there was a unit out there that somebody wanted to sell to us, they'd have been knocking at our door.

Q And with respect to the Big Sandy Unit 1 RFP, was that a decision that was made by you and Kentucky Power to conduct that RFP, or was that a decision that was made at AEP corporate level?

A It would have been the same decision process associated with the replacement of Unit 2.

Q Okay. So -- and I don't know if this was asked or not. So why was the decision to conduct an RFP for Big Sandy Unit 1 and not for Big Sandy Unit 2?

A Big Sandy Unit 1 is a 200 and -- well, I guess our RFP was asking for 250 megawatts. We really felt there was a better opportunity there to assess the market with regard to what was available at 250 megawatts as opposed to an 800-megawatt unit.

And we also wanted to compare that with our proposal to convert Unit 1 to gas, and we wanted to make sure we were doing what was in the best interest of our customers and to determine the least cost.

Q And the process of developing the RFP itself, was that something that was done at AEP Service Corp?

A We utilized the expertise in Columbus for that. And, in fact, we have someone here that can testify for that, Mr. Karrasch.

Q Okay. There's an operating agreement that's also associated with the transfer of Mitchell to -- ultimately to Kentucky Power?

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In terms of who's going to operate?
 1
               Α
 2
               0
                     Yes.
 3
               Α
                     Yes, that was part of the FERC filing.
 4
                     Okay.
               Q
 5
               Α
                     Yes.
 6
                     So Kentucky Power is going to -- under
 7
      this proposal, Kentucky Power is going to assume
 8
      50 percent ownership interest in Mitchell 1 and 2?
 9
                     That is correct.
               Α
10
                     The remaining 50 percent interest is
11
      currently being proposed by Appalachian Power Company;
12
      is that correct?
13
               Α
                     That is correct.
14
                     Okay. And Appalachian Power Company has
15
     a similar case that is currently pending in West
     Virginia in front of the West Virginia Commission; is
16
     that correct?
17
18
                    Yes, sir.
               Α
19
                     Okay. And that case is currently
     pending, there's not a final decision that has been
20
21
     made on that case?
22
                    That is my understanding.
                                                 That --
23
               0
                    Okay.
24
                    -- has not been resolved.
25
                    Okay.
                            Do you know when that will be?
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A No, I do not.

Q Okay. Do you know when the hearing for that is -- has there already been conducted or will it be?

A I know the Virginia hearing. I'm not sure.

Q Okay. But there is an operating agreement associated with that, since you have Kentucky Power owning 50 percent and also Appalachian Power owning 50 percent?

A Yes. Yes.

Q And under that operating agreement, it's Appalachian Power that's going to be operating the Mitchell's 1 and 2?

A Yes.

Q Or the Mitchell station?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So my question is: If the Commission, if this Commission were to approve Kentucky Power's request for the full 50 percent ownership of Mitchell's 1 and 2, and West Virginia Commission, for any reason, determines that Appalachian Power should only receive approval for acquisition -- acquisition of something less than 50 percent interest of Mitchell 1 and 2, would it

still be appropriate for Appalachian Power to be the operator of the Mitchell station, given that -- in the event that they may receive authorization to purchase less than a 50 percent interest in the Mitchell station?

A Well, I think the plan would be for that. I don't -- huh.

Q Let me ask you this: Is there anything in the operating agreement that addresses that contingency?

A I am not aware. I'd have to go back and look at that. That's --

Q Okay. Okay. If it isn't addressed in the operating agreement, would Kentucky Power and Appalachian Company, along with AEP Services Corp, go back to the drawing board in terms of redrafting that particular agreement?

A If APCo would not get theirs and we get ours --

O If APCo --

A -- would --

Q -- gets anything less than 50 percent.

A Okay. Well, if they get anything less than 50 percent, they'd still be there to operate it.

I'd have to go back and read that document. Maybe we

can get back with you on that.

I know the plan was for APCo to run the plant. Those employees would move from Ohio Power Company employees to APCo employees, the plant would continue running, and the Commission here would have the jurisdiction over the 50 percent that we would have ownership of.

I'm not familiar with the contract well enough, and I apologize for that, in the event that APCo gets less than 50 percent, who would run it.

MR. NGUYEN: Can you provide that as a post-hearing data request if --

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

MR. NGUYEN: -- if there's any -- under that set of scenarios, if the operating agreement addresses the -- in the event that APCo obtains anything less than a 50 percent interest in Mitchell station, and if not, what would Kentucky Power do in that event.

MR. OVERSTREET: Certainly, Mr. Nguyen.

Q Okay. Has Kentucky Power planned for in the event that it would not obtain approval of the Mitchell -- 50 percent of the Mitchell generating station?

A We have no specific plans. We'd have to

go back to the drawing board and decide what we're going to do to cover our employees' needs and reliability over the next 27 years.

Q Okay. Do you have a general idea as to what that would encompass?

A Well, I think you've heard a lot of people talk about 31 percent for scrubbers is not a good deal, and so we'd have to go back and look at other alternatives to decide what's best.

We're concerned about the market. The volatility associated with the market is just incredible, and that's also -- with regard to the Commission, if we go to the market, the Commission loses some control over that, because the pass -- or the costs are just pass-throughs. So we'd have to sit back and reevaluate and determine what to do.

Q But in terms of retrofitting Big Sandy Unit 2, would that not be -- that's not an option at this point --

A Yeah, that could --

Q -- is what you're saying?

A I mean, it could be an option, but that was tried back in December of '11 when we filed. The impact on that was 31 percent, and that was opposed tremendously with regard to that, and we found a

lesser-cost option.

So I don't know why we would want to deny this, which is a lesser-cost option, in order to make a greater-cost option on the customers in Eastern That doesn't make sense to me. Kentucky.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Those are all the questions I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Questions?

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Yes, sir.

EXAMINATION

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By Vice-Chair Gardner:

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Good afternoon, Mr. Pauley.

18 Yes, sir; Mr. Vice Chairman.

> My very first question doesn't have anything to do with this case, but while you're here I want to take advantage of this opportunity, and it has to do with storms and storm repairs.

> > Yes.

As you know, last year you-all were in for, I think, four cases wanting to get deferral --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- of storm costs.

A Yes, sir.

Q And it seems as if AE -- or Kentucky

Power has -- likely because of the territory, has more regular storm damage than other folks, so --

A We seem to be blessed.

Q Yes, sir. So I want to ask you a specific question. On December the 16th of 2012, in the Wall Street Journal, Nick Akins, your CEO, was commenting about repairs, and he was -- he said that utilities need to get smarter about what they install. It may not make sense to replace broken wooden poles with more wooden poles.

So he's actually quoted as saying,

(Reading) We're putting up steel and concrete poles,

quote, Mr. Akins said of his company, adding that,

quote, storms provide an opportunity to make

improvements, quote, that shouldn't be forfeited.

Does Kentucky Power, in replacing poles following storm damage, are they putting up nonwooden poles?

A I don't think that we have made that leap yet with regard to that, because historically, the restoration of power under a major storm is to get

it done and get it done quickly.

And we are doing a number of storm restoration assessments within Kentucky Power Company to analyze what seems to be the best with regard to reliability on certain circuits, tree trimming being one of them, but also from the standpoint of cost. You know, a steel pole is much more expensive than a wooden pole, so you have to evaluate where those applications would apply.

And I would also think it's probably -we are blessed with some beautiful mountains in
Eastern Kentucky, and putting a steel pole up -climbing up the side of a mountain with a steel pole
is going to be hard.

Q So at this point there's been no directive to Kentucky Power from AEP to do this?

A No directive to do that. I think it's all part of the analysis. We continue to evaluate our storm restoration. It's a huge -- a huge issue with us. Our concern is safety and the timing of the restoration, and we have programs in place now, we have studies in place now to evaluate all that.

I know it's part of the evaluation, but no directive in terms of doing this. And there are places where steel poles are better situated.

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When you said "We are doing this" and
 1
               0
 2
      "We have studies," is that AEP or is that Kentucky
      Power?
 3
               Α
                     AEP and Kentucky Power, yes.
 5
               0
                     Okay.
 6
               Α
                     Yes, sir.
 7
                     And earlier -- let's shift just a bit.
 8
      Earlier in the case in your testimony, on several
 9
      occasions you said -- you referred to "the Company,"
10
      and I know you -- immediately before coming here, you
11
     actually worked for American Electric Power Service
12
     Corporation.
                     When you used the phrase "the Company,"
13
14
     were you referring to Kentucky Power or AEP?
15
               Α
                     I guess I would have to go back and
     identify where the phrase was used.
16
17
               0
                    Okay.
18
                    And I apologize for that apparently not
     clarification.
19
20
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Let me ask you a
21
     question, Mr. Overstreet.
22
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Yes, sir.
23
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Is this transcript
     being prepared for you-all?
24
25
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Yes, Your Honor.
```

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. I guess early in his testimony, if you could review the early part where he refers to "the Company" and let me know if his reference is to Kentucky Power --

MR. OVERSTREET: Absolutely.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: -- or American

Electric.

MR. OVERSTREET: Be happy to do that. VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

Q What, Mr. Pauley, in -- on -- in the application on page -- the application for this case, it -- on page 6 it talks about that a fif -- the net book value as of December 31st, 2011, was 519 million, and it's presently forecasted to be approximately 536 million at the time of closing.

Why would the net book value of Mitchell go up during that two-year period by, say, five percent?

A Specifically, I do not know. My presumption there is the fact that there were still modifications being made or work that was -- that was finishing up that would have taken it up to that, but I can get back to you with regard to a data request if you would like.

Q Well, let me ask this: The 536 is still

not a firm number, is it?

A It's what we're seeking recovery of. We think it is. Maybe --

Q I'm sorry. Let me -- I thought that it was -- in the settlement agreement, it was propose -- it was currently estimated to be 500. I could be wrong. Maybe I am wrong.

Okay. It says, in paragraph 1 of the agreement, and maybe I should ask Mr. Wohnhas this question, in a manner consist -- the transfer will be at actual net book value as of December 31st, 2013. And in parentheses, the net book value is currently estimated to be approximately 536 million.

So that number can still go up, can't it, in the next eight months?

A I guess anything could happen, but I think our -- we understand everything to be \$536 million.

Q But that's not what the agreement says, is it?

A Well, no, the net book value is currently estimated at approximately 536 million.

Q Have you looked at the contract of the purchase, the -- I mean, I think you were asked about the con -- the actual contract to purchase the

Mitchell. 1 Those num -- the actual contract has 2 blanks, doesn't it, where the value of the purchase 3 is? 4 Α I do not recall that. 5 Q Okay. 6 MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Chairman, would it 7 be appropriate for me to state something or --8 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Sure. 9 MR. OVERSTREET: The Kentucky Power 10 actually will acquire the Mitchell assets through a 11 series of corporate transactions. The last corporate 12 transaction is a merger of Kentucky Power with another 13 corporation, which will only hold Mitchell for a 14 peek --15 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Right. 16 MR. OVERSTREET: -- of a second. 17 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Right. 18 MR. OVERSTREET: So there's no really contract to purchase it, and I didn't want to leave 19 20 the --21 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. 22 MR. OVERSTREET: -- the Commission 23 thinking that there was. 24 But the transaction is structured so 25 that whatever the net book value is on December 31 of

this year, that is -- that is the value that the 1 2 Mitchell unit will have. 3 Okay. What -- as president of Kentucky 0 4 Power, what sort of controls or reviews are you using of the -- of what Mitchell costs are incurring now 5 6 that may end up being additional costs to the 536 7 million? 8 I'm relying on the expertise, and you'll 9 have him up here after while, Jeff LaFleur, who's responsible for that, and I'm relying on him to keep 10 11 me posted with regard to that. 12 Okay. And Mr. LaFleur works for whom? 13 He works for Generation. I believe he 14 is responsible for the generation associated with APCo 15 and with Kentucky Power Company. 16 Okay. So do you see monthly reports as 17 to what this number is? You said he's keeping you 18 posted. Tell me how you're kept posted. 19 It's not monthly reports. What I hear 20 is in terms of if anything is happening there, what's 21 happening, and with regard to that. 22 Is there --Q 23 Α Nothing from the financial, in terms

Nothing --

24

25

of --

Q

1 -- monthly financial sheets. 2 0 Okay. Okay. Paragraph 38 on page 16 of 3 the application talks about the book value of the 4 assumed liabilities excluding debt as of 5 December 31st, 2011, was \$159 million. 6 Do we know what that debt is at -- or 7 Do we know what the assumed liabilities excuse me. 8 are now or what the value of that is now? Is there somebody who would know that if you don't know? 9 10 Α I do not have an update on that, but we'll get that for you. 11 12 0 Okay. That's paragraph 38, right, sir? 13 Α 14 Yes, sir. Q 15 Α Okay. 16 And it also appears in paragraph 42 of 17 the application as well. Those are numbers as of 18 December 31st, 2011, and I'm just trying to see what 19 Kentucky consumers are going to be assuming at the 20 closing. 21 Have -- are you --22 Α I'm sorry, sir. Did you say paragraph 23 32? 24 No, 42. Q 25 Forty-two. I'm sorry. Α

```
1
               Q
                     It's the same reference to the --
 2
               Α
                     Okay.
                     -- assumed liabilities excluding debt.
 3
               Q
 4
               Α
                     All right.
 5
                     MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Vice-Chairman?
 6
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                          Yes.
 7
                     MR. OVERSTREET: You used the term
 8
      "now," and we'll try to get as close to now --
 9
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                          Sure.
10
                    MR. OVERSTREET: -- but if it's a month
11
      ending or a quarter ending, that would be --
12
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                          Right.
                                                   That's --
13
      yes. Absolutely.
14
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Okay. Thank you.
15
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: As current as
     you -- without actually doing computations.
16
17
                    The -- are you familiar with the -- in
     general or did you look at the testimony of Sierra
18
     Club Witness Tim Woolf? Are you familiar with that at
19
20
     all?
21
               Α
                    No.
22
                    Okay. Well, let me -- let me tell --
23
     let me refer folks to questions that were asked in his
     direct testimony on 37 -- page 37, 38, and 39 about
24
     his testimony, and maybe this has been rebutted by
25
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somebody else and you could refer me to that, but he talks about the availability of -- I mean, we all know that Mitchell is available because -- in West Virginia because of the dereg in Ohio, right?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. He talks about two plants that are owned by Ohio Power that are gas-fired. One of them is the Waterford gas-fired plant located in Waterford, Ohio, and it has -- he indicates that it's ten years old, 922 megawatts, and then he also refers to a Lawrenceburg plant, which is a nine-year-old 1,232-megawatt gas-fired plant in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, which also are deregulated.

So my question is: Did you or anyone at Kentucky Power know about that? Did you-all review that as an option for Kentucky Power rather than Mitchell, that these might be lower cost?

A Let me explain the process that we used, if you will --

O Sure.

A $\,$ -- with regard to how we identified the Mitchell plant.

Number one, we looked to see what plants that were impacted by the Ohio deregulation that already had a relationship with Kentucky Power

Company, and Mitchell plant was one of those, because that -- those costs would flow through through the environmental cost and all that.

We also looked to see what plants were not going to be scheduled to be retired and --

Q When you said "we," who is "we"?

A We, the -- if you will, in terms of the collaborative group and -- and --

Q That you mentioned earlier?

A Yes. Yes.

Q Okay.

A And we also looked to see which plants were subject to being retired, and we also looked to see which plants were not associated with a third-party person and still were subject to the Ohio Power deregulation. And lastly, it also showed that the Mitchell plant was environmentally fit and ready to go.

And that was the -- if you will, the qualitative analysis that we used with regard to choosing the plant that we -- that we looked -- or the plants that we looked at to determine what was the best -- in the best interest of Kentucky Power Company.

Q Okay. In your analysis with your group,

did you -- was the Waterford plant or the Lawrenceburg 1 2 plant mentioned, if you can recall? 3 They were not available. Α 4 Q Were they mentioned? 5 Α Were they mentioned? I don't recall 6 talking about them. 7 Q Okay. So is that an assumption on your part that they weren't available that was made by 8 other people as to why that didn't get included in 9 10 your discussion? 11 I think that's a safe analysis regarding 12 that. 13 Okay. The -- do you know why the --14 okay. You're familiar and you were asked questions about in the 2011 401 case where you-all proposed 15 basically to retrofit Big Sandy 2, right? 16 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 And you-all were proposing a dry FGD? 19 Yes, sir. 20 Q And it included a pulse jet fabric 21 filter baghouse. Does that sound familiar? 22 It may, but we have some expertise here in Mr. Walton and Mr. McManus that could address the 23 24 level of specificity you're seeking. 25 Okay. My question is going to be why

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that was proposed -- and I'll be glad to ask them that, and I'll make a note to do that. Why that was proposed for the Mitchell plant -- excuse me, for the Big Sandy plant, but, in fact, Mitchell does not have a baghouse.

So that's the question I'll be glad to But you don't know the -- okay. ask them.

Α No. But I feel comfortable that either one of those gentleman could tell you that.

Okay. Is there -- are there any Q transmission issues with respect to the Mitchell case?

We do not believe that there are. We have a very good interconnected system.

The -- you -- now, I'm not sure you were asked this, but you report to -- your immediate supervisor is Mr. Patton, who is president of Appalachian Power; is that right?

That is correct.

Okay. Now, I'm going to follow up on Staff's question, Mr. Nguyen's question about the 50 -- the operating agreement between Kentucky Power and Appalachian Power.

One of -- one of the matters that is in the -- that is in the settlement agreement is that there will be, quote, no bias against Kentucky coal.

Do you remember that?

A Yes, I do.

Q And does that -- what does that -- tell me what that means, in your own words.

A Well, there was some concern with regard to the fact that that plant being located in West Virginia, there might be a bias against the purchase of Kentucky coal. That plant is currently purchasing Kentucky coal. In fact, year to date, I think, in 2013, about 38 percent of the coal that's been purchased and used has come from Kentucky.

We wanted to make sure that it was recognized with regard to when we seek bids with regard to coal, and as the coal companies bid in, there would certainly not be a bias against Kentucky coal, because we currently use it and we're -- and we're just, if you will, reinforcing the fact that those same relationships exist with the Kentucky coal producers that participate with us.

Q Did you have any -- did you negotiate that there should be a specific percentage in the contract that Kentucky coal must be purchased for the Mitchell plant?

A No, we did not. I don't know how you -- how we could do that, because we have to answer to you

with regard to the cost.

Q Okay.

A And --

Q The -- do you foresee that there could be -- ever be a conflict between West -- between APCo and Kentucky Power with re -- well, let me ask this: In the operating agreement, if the parties disagree on an issue, who gets to make the final decision? Would that be with APCo West Virginia because they're the operator?

A I guess -- do you have an example what the conflict might be?

O Well --

A I mean, I'm not --

Q Here's the -- here's the issue. What if, because the facility is in West Virginia and there's jobs in West Virginia and there's tax revenue in West Virginia, that the -- that that -- and say there are additional environmental costs that need to be done. Say that because the plant is located in West Virginia, APCo -- and I don't know if they have this, but say APCo determines that they want to keep it, notwithstanding those additional costs that will go to direct -- to the ratepayer for those environmental retrofits, and Kentucky disagrees, that

Kentucky would say that their costs are less than -that there's -- that's not least cost anymore for
Kentucky ratepayers.

Do you -- do you think that that could ever arise, or do you think that there can never be a conflict between West Virginia's interests and Kentucky's interests?

A I don't think, Mr. Chairman, that I can -- I can -- I can say that something like that would never arise. It certainly would do neither company any good to have those things not resolved among themselves, but in the end, this Commission would be the one to decide what impact any of that would have on the Kentucky ratepayer, because we would have the 50 percent co-ownership, and anything that happens there from our perspective would be vetted through you.

Q Is it -- is it your opinion, then, that what the Commission might do would overrule the operating agreement giving Appalachian Company the ability to make final decisions?

A You're referring to this Commission or the --

Q Yes, sir.

A -- or the West --

This Commission. I mean, your answer 0 implied that you can't do anything unless we approve it, so is my concern about who breaks a tie -- I mean, usually you have two parties, if they have a 50 percent interest --Α That's ---- that's -- that's likely to lead to problems with management issues. And so my question is just: Is there a mechanism to break a tie? basically you said -- I think I heard you say that -and that's why I asked about the Commission was you can't do anything that the Commission doesn't approve, and so that's my question. Α Mr. Chairman, I quess --Vice-Chairman. Α -- I guess the only answer I --Vice-Chairman. 0

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A Vice Chairman. And I'm sorry. That was no disrespect to --

Q I'm sure you were looking at him and --

A Well, he was looking at me -- he was looking at me, and he'll get me back, I'm sure.

But the relationship that we have, I don't know of any mechanism in terms of you asking how to break ties. We are in this together and we want

what's best for all of our customers, and that's the best answer I can give you for that.

Q Okay. That's fair enough.

Now, by 2040 Mitchell will be an old plant. It will be 60 something years old; is that right?

A Yes. Maybe -- yes.

Q Okay. Do you know, are there any AEP coal plants on the system now that are older than 60 years?

A That's the perfect question for Mr. LaFleur.

Q Okay.

A He has great knowledge of our generation fleet.

Q Okay. And when -- did you -- in making your decision to go with Mitchell, was the -- was the prior level of maintenance or the condition of Big Sandy compared with Mitchell at all? Did you -- did you make that comparison?

A I think that -- that was part of the factoring in from the standpoint of what was in the best interest of the -- of our customers, but with regard to the significant impact of retrofitting Big Sandy and the impact that would have on our customers,

1 the Mitchell proved to be the least-cost option, and 2 so we -- it is our intent and -- to keep that plant 3 running up until June of '15. 4 Was -- I didn't quite hear. So there Q 5 was or was not a direct analysis of -- and I'm not 6 talking about environmental, I'm just talking about --7 You're just talking about the efficiency 8 of the plant? 9 Q Yeah. I mean, was there -- yes, sir. 10 Was there, you know, a comparison, like Big Sandy 11 is -- you know, it's in great shape or it's not in 12 great shape or was -- Mitchell is in better shape 13 reliability-wise? Was there that kind of -- I mean --14 I mean, because you own one and you're getting ready 15 to buy another asset. 16 Α Sure. 17 And I'm wanting to know basically, on 18 the reliability piece of it, what -- because the --19 those will be -- there will be costs --20 Α I'm with you. 21 -- that'll be different --22 Α Yes, sir. 23 -- between Big Sandy and Mitchell going Q 24 forward. 25 So I guess this all boils down to: What

due diligence was done of the Mitchell plant so
that -- so that the Kentucky ratepayers are not going
to get harmed by a plant that might need additional
maintenance? What due diligence did you do? What did
you review --

A Okay.

Q -- in your capacity as president of Kentucky Power?

A I'm with you now. Thank you for the clarification on that.

Mr. LaFleur, who is, again, over that generation, was able to provide me from the standpoint of level of confidence with regard to the fact of the efficiency of that Mitchell plant, with everything that's happened to it, is in -- is in great shape and is ready to move forward, and he can testify to that when he gets up with regard to comparison between the two.

So I feel very comfortable that that would have been part of the -- of the selection process in terms of that plant is a good plant.

Q So I could ask him the comparison question?

A Uh-huh.

Q And so you ended up relying on him for

that.

A His expertise on that, absolutely.

Q Okay. And you indicated with respect to environ -- what is needed environmentally, you relied on Mr. McManus?

A From the standpoint of that plant, yes --

Q The Mitchell plant.

A -- Mr. -- yes. Yes, Mr. McManus can address that.

Q Now, does it have on it a continuous emission monitor at this point to let us know -- let folks know if the -- if the retrofits that are there for particulate matter will work?

A Mr. McManus can address that question.

Q Okay. So you don't know that?

A No.

Q Okay.

A Not that level of specificity.

Q Okay. Now, let me ask you a hypothetical that will make most people in this room squirm, and that is: What is the cost to Kentucky Power of doing nothing? In other words, say you don't do Mitchell and you don't retrofit Big Sandy. What is the financial impact to Kentucky Power for not doing

that?

In other words, violating the consent decree that you-all entered into in 2007 and then violating, if you will, the MATS rule? So in other words, you-all don't do anything, what's the impact to Kentucky Power financially?

A I don't -- I don't have a figure for that, but let me -- let me expound on that just for a moment, since it's a hypothetical question. I think the severity of that decision is more severe on the customers of Kentucky Power Company.

Q Okay.

A Because us not doing anything creates uncertainty, requate -- creates an unstable, unreliable source of electricity to them. If we have to go to market and all of that, I think it just creates a cloud, if you will, with regard to our ability to keep our customers in Eastern Kentucky with safe, reliable, and effective electricity.

That, I think, is the more expensive issue that needs to be considered here, but I do not have a figure for you in terms of the financial consequences associated with that.

Q Would Mr. McManus know what the level of fines or penalties would be?

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1
                    He may know, but to be honest with you,
      sir, I've never seen those, so maybe he would.
 2
 3
               Q
                    Okay. What is the net book value now of
     Big Sandy 2?
 4
 5
                    Mr. Wohnhas can answer that question for
 6
     you.
 7
                    When does -- what is the termination
 8
     date of the pool agreement?
 9
                    The termination date is effective
               Α
     1-1-14.
10
                           And you indicated earlier that
11
                    Okay.
               0
12
     the members voted for the termination of the pool
     agreement. Did Kentucky Power vote in favor of the
13
14
     termination?
15
               Α
                    Yes, we did.
                    And --
16
               0
17
               Α
                    Yes, I did.
                    Okay. And was a financial analysis done
18
19
     to determine what the financial impact would be of the
     termination?
20
                    Decision regarding the termination of
21
22
     that pool was -- regarded the fact that as the pool
23
     was established back in 1951, it no longer reflected
     what was happening in 2013 or 2012 or 2011, and as a
24
25
     result of all of those, with regard to the
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transmission issues, RTOs, portfolios and all of that, the structure of that agreement no longer was applicable to the association among the eastern -- eastern footprint of AEP and the fact that Ohio, which was typically a surplus company, was moving its assets into a deregulated, so we had to sit back and come up with another -- another way of handling that.

Q Kentucky Power also was -- I mean, you used the word "surplus." Kentucky Power also had -- has surplus capacity in energy?

- A No, we are deficit.
- O You're deficit?
- A We are deficit.

Q Okay. And then one follow-up question to the Attorney General. Were you even aware or made aware before today that there are certain plants that Big Rivers is trying to sell?

A I was aware that there were issues with regard to the Big Rivers G&T and their situation. I have not been approached by anyone with regard to Big Rivers wanting to sell generation assets.

Q So no one contacted them? Were you-all contacted by them about --

A No, sir. No, sir.

MR. KURTZ: Mr. Vice-Chairman, can I

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1
      just make a statement along those? That is in the RFP
 2
      information that was done for Big Sandy 1, in the
 3
      confidential portion of Karrasch.
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I think we may be
 4
 5
     getting into confidential information.
 6
                    MR. KURTZ:
                                 The -- well, that type of
 7
      information is contained.
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: I'm not -- I didn't
 8
 9
     know that was there. I'm not trying to go
     confidential.
10
11
                    MR. OVERSTREET: Oh, I know. I was more
12
     concerned about my friend Mr. Kurtz.
13
                    Okay. So you weren't aware, in other
14
     words, of that?
15
               Α
                    Of their having assets available for
     sale?
16
17
                    (Vice-Chair Gardner nodded.)
18
               Α
                    No, sir.
19
               Q
                    Okay.
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: That's all I have.
20
21
     Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Pauley.
                    THE WITNESS: And I apologize for the
22
23
     "Chairman" reference. I'll correct myself in the
24
     future.
25
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: I don't want that
```

2 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: You're in real 3 trouble now. 4 THE WITNESS: I apologize to you, too, 5 sir. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Ouestions? 7 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Yes, I just 8 have a few that haven't already been asked and 9 answered. 10 11 12 13 EXAMINATION 14 15 By Commissioner Breathitt: 16 17 How old is Mitchell right now? 18 I think those plants were constructed in 19 the early '70s, so about 40 years old, I think. 20 And so they're 40 years old now, and if 21 the retirement date or the modeling goes out to 2040, 22 Mitchell will be 70 years old? 23 It'll be between 60 and 70, yes. 24 How would it be -- how would it be 25 60 years old? If it's 40 years old now and it goes

responsibility.

out --

A Well, let me do some math. Let's see. If it goes out that long, yeah, it could be -- it could be anywhere from 60 to 70 years old.

Q What was Mitchell's retirement age when it was under the Ohio Power portfolio?

- A I do not know that. In terms of --
- Q For depreciation purposes.
- A Yes. I do not know that.
- Q Could you provide that answer?
- A Yes, we could. Yes, we could.

Q On the -- on your settlement agreement on page 5, in paragraph 1 the Company proposes a depreciation rate that reflects a 2040 retirement date for Mitchell, so I was interested to know if -- what the date currently is under the Ohio Power.

A Okay. Mr. Wohnhas can answer that question for you.

Q Okay. Can you generally describe the \$44 million asset transfer rider that's described in the settlement agreement?

- A I can -- I can give you --
- Q Paragraph 4.
- A I can give you a very high level of it.

Mr. Wohn --

O That'd be fine.

 ${\tt A} {\tt Mr.}$ Wohnhas has identified the specifics of it, so --

Q Okay. Just the high level --

A Okay.

Q -- description.

A The stipulation agreement is -- first of all, understanding it all fits together with regard to what's happened with the agreement between the Company and the Sierra Club and our large industrial customers represented by KIUC. In fact, they played -- they played a role in this process. They were involved in that process as well.

The initial is actually the transfer of the -- of the Mitchell assets at net book value to Kentucky Power Company, and recognizing that the -- such transfer would be deemed a prudent component of rate base moving forward.

We would, in -- in order to capture the \$44 million that's associated initially -- well, the -- let's go back. I turned the page too soon.

We're recognizing the fact that the customers will benefit from the standpoint of the Mitchell fuel cost in terms of those are lesser, and so I guess I'm not sure what level you want on this,

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because --
 1
 2
                     Well --
               0
                     MR. OVERSTREET: I think the question
 3
 4
      was asking only about the ATR.
 5
               Α
                     Oh, the ATR?
 6
               Q
                     Yes, the asset transfer rider.
 7
               Α
                     I'm sorry. I did -- I apologize for
 8
      that.
 9
               Q
                     Generally how the --
10
               Α
                     Okay.
11
                     -- the asset transfer rider -- if you
12
      could describe it and how it works and what the
13
     purpose is and et cetera --
14
               Α
                     Okay.
15
                     -- at a high level.
16
               Α
                     I apologize.
17
                     And we --
               Q
18
                     I did not hear ATR, so my brain went a
19
     different direction, so my apologies.
20
                     We would capture the $44 million using
21
     an asset transfer rider, and that would be -- the base
     rates would be frozen during the 17-month period, and
22
     this $44 million would be recovered through the asset
23
24
     transfer rider.
25
                    On which customer classes?
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A It would be on all customer classes.

And then in December of '14, we would file a base rate case that would -- that would reflect -- effective with the retirement of Big Sandy 2, that would reflect the additional costs moving forward associated with that and any other aspects of a base rate case that we need to move forward.

asset transfer rider. For matters of interpretation we'll call that asset transfer rider two. That 44 million that we had collected would go away, and then the retirement costs associated with Big Sandy 2 and whatever happens with regard to the facilities at Big Sandy 1. Hopefully we get to convert that. There will be coal-related issues with Big Sandy 1 that we need to retire. That would become in the asset transfer rider two.

Q What types of expenses are made up for the 44 million? Can you describe some of the expenses that -- the \$44 million -- of the 44 million?

A It's a very comprehensive agreement that involves some concessions on both parties with regard to that, and I really think, for sake of clarity and all that, let Mr. Wohnhas --

Q Okay.

A -- address that, because there are issues there that -- that need to reflect concessions on both sides.

Q Okay. That's fair.

A Okay.

Q Mr. Pauley, when -- during the staff cross-examination with respect to the RFPs, you said, I think, quote, there's nothing out there fitting our needs. And I want to understand a little bit more about that. Does that mean an RFP for 800 megawatts of power, there's nothing out there fitting our needs?

A Let me -- let me further explain from the standpoint of that, and Mr. Fransen is going to be able to provide you some stuff. We have our finger on the pulse with regard with what's there. We watch that. That's part of our business.

Q Right. I heard you say that.

A And there was nothing out there that reflected that.

Let me also explain another problem that we would have had with an RFP and why we think the modeling is so great. We had exposed the cost of the Mitchell plant to this Commission, I think back in 2011 when we talked about the transfer of 20 percent of that with regard to Big Sandy 1 if we were able to

scrub Big Sandy 2. That figure was already out there. So the people who might have responded to an RFP would have known what they were responding to. It was almost like we had exposed ourself to that. And, again, from their perspective, in terms of watching what was happening in the PJM and all of that, there was nothing there.

Q Is that what "nothing there" means, there's not that much power out there to be had?

A We saw nothing that was available with regard to -- that even compared to what the Mitchell asset transfer would be for our customers.

Q There could have been power out there, but not, as you just said, that compared --

A That's right.

0 -- is that correct?

A I don't know what was out there, but we didn't see anything out there, because we watch what's happening all over.

Q And when you watch what's hap -- what's happening, could that also mean in chunks of 250 megawatts or 400 megawatts or one 800-megawatt purchase? Would that -- could that be chunked down?

A It -- it --

Q When you're watching out there?

I think in terms of what we Uh-huh. were looking for and in terms of what was -- what was there -- there are a lot of things happening on the 3 market --Right. -- but not all of them were clean units. 6 They were units that were going to be shut down anyway, and all of that, and so it was a matter of we 8 can -- we can do the market proxy and all of that that Mr. Weaver can explain to you --10 0 Okay. -- that basically reflects what's out 12 there on the market. And as Mr. Fransen told us, 13 there was nobody there knocking on our door. He saw nothing from their perspective. And the modeling 15 totally convinced me and others that Mitchell was 16 best, even from comparison of Big Sandy retrofit. 17 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: That's all I 18 have with re -- except for the data request. 19

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Overstreet, any

redirect?

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MR. OVERSTREET: I do, Your Honor. Would you prefer that I go now? Mr. Pauley has been on the stand a long time. I'm happy to proceed now.

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      It's whatever the Commission's preference is.
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                     MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, if you're
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      asking for input, I think it would be appropriate to
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      take, I think, a lunch break before Mr. Overstreet
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      does the redirect. Obviously we're not going to get
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      done in one day, I don't -- I don't think.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I dream. Okay.
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     Let's take a break for lunch and come back at 2:30.
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                    MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, sir.
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                     (Recess from 1:24 p.m. to 2:34 p.m.)
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're back on the
12
      record.
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                    MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr.
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     Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness.
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                    MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you.
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                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Overstreet:
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                    Mr. Pauley, did you get a chance to
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     catch your breath and have something to eat?
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A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. Great. The vice chairman was asking you about comparisons between the efficiencies of the -- the Big Sandy Unit 2 and the -- the two Mitchell units, and I've -- I've got a series of questions I'd like to ask you about that, please.

A All right.

Q Can you describe for the Commission any similarities between the two units?

A All three of these units, Mitchell 1, 2, and Big Sandy 2, are very -- they're sister units, from the standpoint of our knowledge of those units and their working capabilities and all of that.

So from the relationship of their age and all that, although Mitchell's probably a couple years younger, the -- the -- the functioning and the operation of them are -- are very consistent with each other.

Q And, in fact, that -- that they're -- they're basically the same unit --

A Yes.

Q -- is that true? And do you have any -- any knowledge of -- of any -- any problems with the -- the Mitchell units' efficiency?

A Not aware of any problems whatsoever

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with regard to efficiency. Feel very comfortable their ability to perform moving forward is -- is -- is solid.

And -- and would it be -- based on that

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knowledge, is it -- is it your understanding that the -- that the Mitchell unit -- the -- the efficiency of the two Mitchell units is -- is no less than the efficiency of -- of a scrub Big Sandy Unit 2?

> That's correct. Α

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Okay. Now, are there other savings that would come from you -- from using Mitchell instead of Big Sandy to provide generation?

Absolutely. The big one, which is in the stipulation agreement, I think, has to do with fuel cost, and that -- that savings runs about -- I think it's about 16.7 million a year with regard to that fuel savings.

Okay. And I think Mr. Nguyen was asking you some questions about the -- the possibility of certain additional environmental requirements with respect to the Mitchell units. Is -- is there a witness that -- that could -- could address that?

> Α Mr. McManus can address that.

And then to the extent that Mr. Nguyen asked you questions about the level of environment -- future environmental spend in the modeling of the -the -- the Company's Strategist modeling, is there a
witness that could answer those questions?

A Yes. Mr. Weaver can address that question.

And I believe Vice Chairman Gardner asked you about the -- a question about the increase from the 2011 net book value of, I think, \$519 million to an estimated net book value on the transfer date of \$536 million. Have you had a chance to -- to look at that issue over the break?

A Yes, and -- and that basically -- the increase there just basically reflects the continued capital investment in all of that in that facility until the end -- or approximate end -- end of '12, '13.

Q And if -- if -- if the Company intended to continue to operate Big Sandy, would the similar sorts of expenditures be made?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Mr. Howard asked you some questions about two KIUC data requests, and they dealt with documentation with respect to the -- the decision-making process. Was the only information you received in connection with your decision making in --

1 in either e-mail form or paper documents? 2 Ask that again, if you would, please. 3 Q I apologize. 4 Α You lost me. 5 Q Mr. Howard asked you a couple of 6 questions about --7 Α Okay. 8 -- two KI -- the Company's response to KIUC, I think it was -- well, it was -- it was two 9 10 KIUC data requests. 11 Α Yes. Yes. 12 And there was a certain amount of 13 documentation appended to that response. 14 Α Yes. 15 Was that the doc -- was that 16 documentation the only information that you considered 17 in deciding that Mitchell was the solution to the 18 Company's problems? 19 There were numerous telephone calls 20 and conference calls regarding -- and -- and meetings, face-to-face meetings in Columbus that 21 addressed this issue. 22 23 Okay. And Vice Chairman Gardner asked 24 you a question, I think it was about the Waterford and 25 the Lawrenceburg units.

A Yes.

Q Is -- is there a company witness who will testify in the course of these proceedings who -- who could address why a gas-fired unit may not be a good fit for a winter-peaking utility?

A Yes. Mr. Bletzacker would address that.

MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. Your Honor,

that -- I have some -- a few further redirect

questions. For better or worse, they would require

the disclosure of confidential information, and so I

would inquire how the Commission would like to handle

that.

Would -- would you want to take it up now or would you want to take it up when we go into confidential session about something else?

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I think -- has everyone had a chance to sign the forms?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OVERSTREET: I think Mr. Childers is the only person who didn't sign the form.

MR. CHILDERS: I'd be glad to do that now.

MR. OVERSTREET: And mist -- and he's indicated he would do it, so --

MS. HANS: And our intern, I was just -- he's not had an opportunity on this case. He can step

out. But these --

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:} \mbox{ We can take a}$ moment to let them sign the forms.

MR. OVERSTREET: I don't have the form, but he -- he indicated he would sign it, and I would be fine with him signing it -- signing it later.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: There are members of the public in the back who haven't signed it.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And who is the public have not signed as well?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OVERSTREET: None -- none of the members of the public would have signed it.

MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. Great.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: To the members of the public, counsel has some confidentiality issues that he'd like to bring up at this point, and, therefore, I'm going to have to ask you to step out until we resolve those, and then we will ask you to come back in. You probably won't miss much, if anything, but we're going to do that right now. So sorry to inconvenience you.

MR. OVERSTREET: I'll be short.

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MR. HOWARD: Sir, before I step out, I
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     may not be able to stay. If you'll remember when I
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     were here -- when I was here last, there was a
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     petition. I have extra signatures. I want --
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes.
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                    MR. HOWARD: -- to present that.
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     have to go back to Louisa's. Thank you.
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Give that to the
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     clerk, if you would.
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                    MS. ERNST: Thank you.
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                    MR. GISH: You're welcome.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr.
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     Howard.
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                    MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. Off -- off
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     broadcasting?
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We'll go off.
16
                    MS. ERNST: All right.
17
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: All clear now?
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                    MS. ERNST: You just need to take it --
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     there you go. Thank you.
20
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're in
21
     confidential.
22
                    (Confidential testimony of Gregory G.
23
     Pauley heard from 2:42 p.m. through 2:50 p.m.)
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Stephanie, is
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1 anyone else out there? 2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. They're all 3 in. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 4 Okay. 5 MR. HOWARD: May I proceed, Mr. 6 Chairman? 7 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Proceed. 8 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, sir. 9 10 11 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 12 13 By Mr. Howard: 14 15 16 Q Mr. Pauley, if I heard correctly before 17 we went into confidential session, Mr. Overstreet 18 asked you if you relied on additional information than 19 was otherwise included in AG's exhibits pertaining to 20 the materials that you had reviewed. Do you recall 21 that question? 22

Believe so. Yes.

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And you had previously testified that this is a once-in-a-lifetime decision for the Company to make, right?

Α Sure. Yes. 1 2 And, now, might I assume that this was 3 something that was studied and studied over and over 4 and over again? 5 A lot of conversation about it. 6 And the only materials that you have, 7 the written form consists of five pages. One of which 8 is an e-mail, and then four pages are of an 9 attachment, correct? 10 Α That is correct. 11 MR. HOWARD: No further questions, Mr. 12 Chairman. 13 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Any other 14 questions? 15 MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Pauley is going to be here for the duration of the hearing, but may he 16 leave the stand? 17 18 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: He may. Thank you, 19 Mr. Pauley. 20 MR. PAULEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your next witness. 22 MR. OVERSTREET: I think Mr. Fisk wants 23 to --24 MR. FISK: Yeah. 25 MR. OVERSTREET: -- address the

Commission.

MR. FISK: We discussed with the other parties, but if it would possibly be possible to take our one witness, Mr. Woolf, out of order. We're just hoping to get him on a flight later today, and I think all the other parties were amenable to that.

MR. OVERSTREET: I have no objection whatsoever, but it's -- it's entirely up to the Commission and Staff.

MR. NGUYEN: Staff has no objections to taking the Intervenors' witnesses out of turn, Your Honor.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. We -- we would just ask for -- if -- if it -- if the commission please, that the KIUC witnesses go after the Sierra Club so they can get home as well.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Sure.

MR. FISK: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Call your witness.

MR. FISK: Mr. Woolf.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Good afternoon, Mr.

Woolf.

MR. WOOLF: Good afternoon.

TIM WOOLF, called by the Sierra Club, 1 2 having been first duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 6 By Mr. Fisk: 7 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak 9 loud and clear. Your name? 10 THE WITNESS: My name is Tim Woolf. 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And what do you do? 12 THE WITNESS: I am a vice president at 13 Synapse Energy Economics, a consulting firm in 14 Cambridge, Massachusetts. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you here? 16 17 THE WITNESS: I'm here on behalf of the 18 Sierra Club as an expert witness in this docket. 19 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Welcome. 20 witness. 21 MR. FISK: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 Good afternoon, Mr. Woolf. Q 23 Α Good afternoon. 24 Do you have your testimony in front of 25 you?

Α I do now. Yes. 1 2 0 Okay. Great. And are you the same Mr. 3 Woolf who had testimony filed in this proceeding? Α Yes, I am. 4 5 Okay. And did you also provide 6 responses to data requests in this proceeding? 7 Yes, I did. 8 Okay. And do you have any corrections 9 to your testimony? 10 No. Α 11 And do you have any corrections Q Okay. 12 to any of your data requests? Α No. 13 14 Okay. And if I were to ask you the same questions in your testimony today, would your answers 15 be the same? 16 17 Yes, they would. Α 18 MR. FISK: Okay. Mr. Woolf is available 19 for cross-examination. 20 MS. HANS: No cross, Your Honor, at this time. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Nguyen? 23 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Thank you, Your 24 Honor. 25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Nguyen:

Q Good afternoon, Mr. Woolf.

A Good afternoon.

Q Do you recall what -- the issues that you raised in your testimony with respect to Kentucky Power's filing?

A Sure. I covered several issues. Many of them focused on the planning, the resource planning analysis conducted by the Company to support the

economics of -- of Mitchell.

On that, I focused on energy efficiency opportunities, renewable resource opportunities, natural gas, and -- and the whole integrated resource

planning process in general.

And then I also focused on several

issues related to the -- the value of Mitchell

transfer, including the use of the book value for the plant as opposed to the market value for the purchase,

and also the potential for using an RFP to investigate

other opportunities beyond what the Company

investigated.

Q And what was your recommendation to the

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commission with respect to Kentucky Power's request?

A My recommendation was to reject the application.

Q In light of the agreement that the Sierra Club has signed, the nonunanimous stipulation settlement, do you still stand by the testimony that you filed in this case?

A I still stand by the findings and the conclusions in my testimony, yes. I will add that, as most of you know, in a settlement process, there are decisions to be made around what kind of outcome might be achieved through a settlement versus through litigation, and that my client, the Sierra Club, was in -- involved in those discussions.

I was partially involved on the side. I was given some of the proposed language, but the Sierra Club took the -- to the primary role in negotiating what they thought would be the best outcome for them in this docket, and that's what you see in the settlement there.

Q Okay. So the terms of the agreed-to stipulation settlements was beneficial from the Sierra Club's perspective which sort of outweighed any sort of potential litigation risks in the outcome of -- of a full litigation, and that's why the Sierra Club

entered into the stipulation settlement; is that correct?

A Yes, and that's my understanding of how settlements typically work.

Q To the extent that you still have reservations, concerns with respect to Kentucky Power's request and proposal, do you still stand by that?

A Yes. I still stand by the findings and conclusions in my testimony.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Can you give me one second, Your Honor?

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

Q And based upon your -- your -- your general subject matter knowledge of your review of the Mitchell stations, did you provide any testimonies with respect to the expected life of those two units?

A I looked at the Company's information regarding that, but it was not a subject of my -- that informed my findings or my recommendations.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Okay. Those are all the questions I have. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Other questions?

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: One question.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Vice-Chair.

EXAMINATION

By Vice-Chair Gardner:

Q Mr. Woolf, one of the areas of your testimony had to do with DSM programs for industry, and you expressed, I guess, concerns, and these are my words, not yours, that the Company was taking a limited view of -- of -- of their responsibilities or possibilities of offering DSM programs for industrial customers.

Could you tell just a second about that, and -- and do you still agree with that?

A Yes, I do. This is the first state that I've worked in where a company doesn't offer industrial energy efficiency programs. I've worked in many states with -- where utilities do as a matter of routine, and I was surprised to find that there wasn't any here.

And I don't see any reason, and I still, even despite the evidence presented by the Company, why they shouldn't have industrial energy efficiency programs.

They've given some reason. Some of it includes the fact that the industrial makeup is a

little different here than other states, with mining operations and petrochemical operations. Again, that's not compelling to me. I think there's lots of states that offer efficiency programs to those very types of customers.

The other point the Company made was that they have a -- I'm not sure of the right term. I think it was set up in -- in legislation where they have an opt-out provision for industrial customers.

Now, the way I typically see that working is that utilities offer an efficiency program to those customers, and if they decide that they can do better with their own efficiency investments and not having to pay for the system-wide benefits, then they would do it on their own.

And in that case, they have to document that they would, in fact, do more than they would if they were to participate with the utility.

The -- the utility has, for some reason, turned that around and said that because there's an opt out, and -- that no customers need to be served at all, and I think that's actually -- again, it's turned on its head. It should be the other way around.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

EXAMINATION

By Commissioner Breathitt:

Q I have one question, and it -- it's related to the question that Mr. Nguyen asked you on market value. It's on page 45 of your direct testimony.

A Yes.

Q Could you read question number 24 and the first line of your response on pa -- that goes to page 28?

A Yes. The question that begins on line 24, the question is: Do you expect the market value of the Mitchell purchase to be less than the book value?

The answer is: Yes. Several recent power plant sales indicate that the current market value of coal plants is well below the \$687-per-kilowatt price that the Company is proposing to purchase Mitchell for.

I have not conducted an assessment of the details of those recent power plant sales, but even a cursory review of information provided in the recent trade press indicates that the price of

Mitchell -- of Mitchell purchase is likely to be well above its market value.

Q And then on the next page, page 46, could you start at line 10 and read the -- through line 15?

A (Reading) As another example, Dominion recently announced the sale of its Kincaid, Brayton Point, and Elwood plants to Energy Capital Partners. This price of this sale was estimated to be roughly \$158 per kilowatt, and I cite the press release where that comes from.

O Yes.

A Most of these plants have already installed scrubbers, and, again, these coal plants were sold for roughly 23 percent of the price that the Company is paying for the Mitchell purchase.

Q But you believe that the benefits that Sierra has gained in the settlement outweigh -- again, following up on what staff counsel asked you, outweigh the disadvantages of -- that led you to say that you would recommend not accepting the proposal?

A So, again, I affirm my findings here, and I -- and I do -- I reiterate that I think that the Mitchell purchase is not the least-cost option, necessarily.

I do -- I will reiterate that I defer to my client for what they think they could achieve as -- as a result of this docket and what package of outcomes they could achieve to get sort of the best outcome for their constituents and -- and for the ratepayers as well. And this was, in their view, the best deal that they could agree to.

Q What did you think the least-cost option was?

A As I say in my testimony, and I still believe, I think a lower cost option would include a mixture of several resources. Some of which could be done right away.

Some of which would take several years, and that would include a mixture of enhanced energy efficiency, renewable resources, both of which are included in the -- in the settlement. Purchases of natural gas as warranted through an RFP process to see what the market value really is. Purchases of the spot market in -- in new -- PJM as warranted as well.

And another option, which I didn't mention in my testimony, but I'll include here, is as a combination of all those or a part of that whole combination, maybe a 20-percent purchase.

If, you know, for some reason the

Company felt and the Commission felt that all of those actions weren't enough to meet the reliability requirement in 2015, maybe a smaller piece would just help achieve the right balance.

Q And in your experience, is there -- I

noticed that there was a renewable piece in the settlement agreement.

A Yes.

Q I think it was 100 megawatts of wind?

A An RFP to purchase 100 megawatts --

Q An --

A -- of -- yes.

Q -- RFP to -- is there, from your experience at your consulting firm in Cambridge, enough wind resources?

A Oh, yes. I would -- I have no doubt that they could get 100 megawatts wind. The price I can't predict, but in this region, I have no doubts they could get bids for that.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Thank you. I have nothing further.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Fisk?

MR. FISK: Sure.

MS. HANS: I have one follow-up just

25 to --

MR. FISK: Oh.

MS. HANS: -- Commissioner Breathitt's,

CROSS-EXAMINATION

3 if that's okay.

By Ms. Hans:

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And Mr. Woolf? Q

Α Yes.

Good afternoon, sir. And I'm -- I'm going to ask you a few questions, and if -- if you don't know the answer, feel free to just let me know, and we can move on. You work for Synapse; is that correct?

> Ά Yes.

And are you aware of a pending matter before the Virginia State Corporation Commission regarding a similar transaction that's occurring there with regard to the Mitchell transfer?

In West Virginia.

Q In Virg -- I'm talking about with -pending before the Virginia State Corporation

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      Commission, not the West Virginia commission.
 2
                     No. I'm familiar with a purchase of
 3
      Mitchell in West Virginia, unless --
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               Q
                     Okay.
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               Α
                     -- I'm getting my states mixed up, but
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               Q
                     Okay.
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                     -- that's my --
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                     But not --
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               Α
                     -- recollection.
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                     -- Virginia?
               Q
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                     Not Virginia.
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               Q
                     Okay.
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               Α
                     Not Virginia.
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                     MS. HANS: No further questions then.
      Thank you, Your Honor.
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                     MR. FISK: Yeah. Okay.
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                       REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Fisk:
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               Q
                     Good afternoon, Mr. Woolf, again. You
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mentioned in -- in response to questions from the Staff and -- and to Commissioner Breathitt the -- the stipulation, which I believe you've -- you've, at least, reviewed, since it's been entered.

I was wondering if you could talk briefly about some of the other benefits of it that you were mentioning, you know, kind of weigh into --weigh into it here?

A I'm happy to. Yeah. So the one that was most relevant to my testimony is the component of the settlement on energy efficiency where the Company was committed to roughly doubling its energy efficiency budgets as a minimum and continuing that level of energy efficiency investments for several years out.

There is the -- the RFP for wind, which I think would be a positive contribution to -- to the resource mix of the Company.

There's also a requirement to offer funding for efficiency in schools in the regions. All of which I find to be, you know, to ratepayers' benefit and the public interest.

Q And do you know, is there a provision to dealing with potential carbon risks in the future?

A Yes. So there is -- that's one of

the -- the risks that, you know, give me pause about the whole purchase and -- and the fact that the Company's, you know, sort of continuing to use coal as a part of its resource mix is the risk associated with compliance with future environmental regulations.

And, as -- as we all know, that very risk was highlighted recently with President Obama's announcement about where he's going to proceed with that.

And so their settlement, I think, appropriately refrect -- reflects a good way to deal with that, which is, in -- in -- in sum, is the Company will be required to periodically review the economics of continued operation of the plant, either at the request of the Commission or -- or the Intervenors, and if there's a finding that the plant is no longer economic because of new developments in environmental compliance costs, it will shut down the plant, and there is a proposal for how those costs would be treated in rates, and I think that makes a lot of sense in this context.

MR. FISK: I have nothing further.

MS. HANS: With regard to that last

statement, if I may.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

MS. HANS: I just have one question. 1 2 3 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Ms. Hans: 8 9 Where in the settlement agreement, when 10 you're referencing that, if you recall, does that --11 yeah. Does -- does --12 Α Sure. 13 -- that language -- and just in 14 response. I just -- I'm looking for just a reference. If I recall, it's towards the end. 15 Α 16 Yeah. The la -- the last comments about 17 the benefits, if further issues with regarding to the 18 president's campaign comes. Is that -- just -- just 19 for the record, is that paragraph 21? 20 Well, it starts at -- at 6 -- or no. 21 No, it doesn't. Let's see here. Yes. 21. 22 0 Okay. 23 Α That's what I'm referring to. MS. HANS: And give me just one moment. 24 25 That's all. I just wanted to get a reference for the

1	record. Thank you, sir.
2	MR. FISK: I have nothing further.
3	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: You're excused.
4	Thank you very much.
5	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
6	MR. HOWARD: Yeah.
7	MS. HANS: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Fisk, any other
9	further
10	MR. FISK: I have nothing further.
11	MR. HOWARD: Your Honor, if we're going
12	to take the KIUC witnesses, we would
13	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes.
14	MR. KURTZ: Thank you. We'll Mr.
15	Hayet.
16	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Afternoon.
17	MR. HAYET: Good afternoon.
18	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Be sworn.
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1 PHILIP HAYET, called by KIUC, having 2 been first duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. Kurtz: 6 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak loud and clear. Your name? 9 10 THE WITNESS: My name is Philip Hayet. 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Where are you from? 12 THE WITNESS: Atlanta, Georgia. 13 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you 14 here? 15 THE WITNESS: I'm testifying on behalf 16 of KIUC in this proceeding. 17 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 18 19 Mr. Hayet, do you have in front of you a 20 document entitled Direct Testimony and Exhibits of 21 Phil -- Phil Hayet Amended? 22 Α I actually have it in my briefcase. 23 should have grabbed that one, and I could. It would take me one second. I have the unamended testimony. 24 25 Well, that should be fine.

1 these -- was this testimony prepared by you or under your direct supervision? 2 3 Α Yes, it was. 4 Do you have any corrections or additions 5 you'd like to make? 6 Actually, I would like to grab that. I 7 picked up the wrong one. I'm sorry. I have it. 8 Okay. Now, do you have any corrections 9 or additions to make to this testimony? 10 Α I have one correction to make on page 11 20, and that would be on line number 7. I indicated January 2015 on that line. That should have been 12 13 January 2014. 14 Okay. With that change, if I were to 15 ask you the same questions as those contained herein, 16 would your answers be the same? 17 Α They would. 18 MR. KURTZ: Mr. Chairman, the witness is 19 available for cross. 20 MR. GISH: Kentucky Power has no cross. 21 MR. HOWARD: No questions at this time, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 MR. NGUYEN: Just a couple, Chairman. 24 Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Proceed.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Nguyen:

- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Hayet.
- A Good afternoon.
 - Q You filed testimony in this case, right?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Okay. And can you just provide just a brief synopsis of issues that you identified with respect to Kentucky Power's request?

A Yes. On behalf of KIUC, I analyzed the Company's economic evaluation. I evaluated data assumptions, I evaluated their output results, and I proposed an alternative expansion plan, if you will, to the case that the Company provided, and I provided my analysis associated with that case as well as some sensitivity analysis.

Q And your evaluation and analysis that you just mentioned was conducting a -- sort of a rerun of the Strategist's modeling that was conducted by the Company based upon their own set of assumptions and -- and inputs?

A Yes. I did use the Company's model, and I used the Company's database, and I made some

modifications to the database to develop my own case.

Q Okay. And what were the modifications that you made to the Company's database?

A The modifications had to do with the fuel price forecasts that the Company had used. I made modifications to natural gas prices, to coal prices. I changed market price -- the market price forecast, and I made changes to the capacity costs that the Company used for the ICAP capacity cost pricing.

Q Okay. And why did you make those changes?

A It was my opinion that the Company's costs were -- fuel costs were out of date. They had used 2011 forecast, basically, and in a con -- in an analysis I conducted of their fuel cost to other sources of fuel costs that are more current, I determined that I felt as if their forecasts were too high, and I lowered their natural gas forecast and other forecasts.

- Q And your recommendation was what?
- A In terms of the overall recommendation

23 --

Q In terms of --

25 A -- or --

Q -- the overall recommendation.

- A -- as it relates to the fuel cost?
- Q No. In terms of the overall recommendation. Your -- your -- your final conclusion with respect to what your analysis reached.

A The final conclusion that I had reached was that there was an alternative expansion plan that could -- to the acquisition of 50 percent of Mitchell that may have been more economic than -- than the alternative the Company proposed.

Q And in terms of the retirement of the Big Sandy 2, was there a proposal or a recommendation on your part with respect to when Big Sandy 2 should -- should be retired?

A Well, the -- the -- essentially, we accepted the Company's decision to retire Big Sandy 2 June 2015.

Q And in light of the agreement entered into by KIUC, with respect to the nonpartial stipulation and settlement, in light of that, do you still stand by your testimony that you filed and the findings and the conclusions represented therein?

A I still agree with my findings at this point. I believe that the settlement represents a fair resolution of those taking into consideration

all -- all outcomes, and the settlement itself has features that -- that I think are reasonable.

MR. NGUYEN: And I may reserve this,

Your Honor, perhaps to go into a confidential session,
but let me just ask one foundation question to see if
we need to do that.

Q Are you aware of the filing that was made by the Company on June 28th with respect to their analysis of the RFP that was issued for Big Sandy Unit 1?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did you conduct any -- did -- did you conduct any -- did you review and conduct any formal analysis with respect to their filing?

A I have reviewed the analysis but have not connected -- conducted any formal, given the timing that -- of this proceeding.

Q So have you made any -- have you drawn any determinations or conclusions with respect to the analysis that was conducted by Kentucky Power?

A I suppose I've drawn some, but I would hesitate to say that the -- that any of my conclusions, at this point, would be we -- would be complete. I think that easily there could be other -- other findings that I could make, but I've drawn some

1 conclusions. 2 MR. NGUYEN: Can you give me one second? 3 Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor. 4 you. 5 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: I have a few 6 questions. 7 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Vice-Chair. 8 9 10 11 EXAMINATION 12 13 By Vice-Chair Gardner: 14 15 0 And you're Mr. Hayet? 16 Α It's Hayet, actually. 17 Q Hayet. Excuse me. I was out of the 18 room retrieving your testimony, because it was taken 19 out of order, so I apologize for --20 No -- no apology necessary. I think I 21 probably get called that every day. 22 One of the things in your testimony you 23 talk about is you ba -- basically looked at the 24 impairment analysis that the Company performed for a

different purpose --

A Yes.

Q -- and you pointed out inconsistencies between the impairment analysis and what was presented in the application. And then you also -- as I understand it, you got -- or your clients paid for you to have access to the Strategist model; is that -- is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. And so this is an -- a really gross overstatement, but of those two general concerns that you raised, one was the impairment analysis, and the other was your own modeling using different assumptions in Strategist. Which of those two did you find more compelling in your own mind?

A Well, they both involve Strategist modeling. They both --

Q Okay.

A -- involve u -- the use of different assumptions. The -- the first set of analyses that I performed, my results, if I could talk about -- in answering your question, if I could talk about the way I conducted my results and presented them.

I essentially provided three tables in -- in my testimony, and the results in the first table looked at a comparison of the Company's cases to

our perf -- preference for a 20-percent -- to acquire 20 percent of Mitchell instead of 50 percent and to convert Big Sandy 1 to natural gas.

In addition to that, we had data assump -- or I had data assumption changes that included changes to natural gas and then changes to the capacity cost assumption that the Company had made.

And, essentially, the -- the -- the -- well, what I should say now is -- is the second case that I did then added, essentially, coal price changes, because we felt -- or I felt that the coal prices that were modeled also may have not properly captured an accurate forecast, so I adjusted that.

By doing that, what I found is it was even more compelling to -- to do the 20-percent Mi -- Mitchell acquisition at that point.

Finally, the third analysis, which is my table three, it -- it presented lower benefits compared to the last one that I just talked about, but I did not change coal prices, so I may have had greater benefits to the acquisition of 20 percent of Mitchell. But the third one was the impairment analysis.

I'm not quite sure I can answer your

question which one did I find the most compelling.

They had their -- their different functions. I think taken together, it -- it added to the conviction of the 20 percent being better than 50. And that was at that stage prior to any consideration of the settlement.

Q Tell me how the -- I'm a little confused about the linkage between Big Sandy 1 and Big Sandy 2. How did that come about in your -- in your study that -- that what you did with Big Sandy 2 inform -- excuse me. Big Sandy 1, whatever that was, informed the decision with --

A Right.

Q -- respect to Big Sandy 2.

A Well, for one thing, we -- there is probably ano -- number of reasons that -- that we considered the Big Sandy 1 gas. We were -- that is the -- you know, the people that I work with, Mr. Kollen and so forth.

The Big Sandy 1 gas to us presented an opportunity to continue to have a generating unit at Big -- at the Big Sandy plant continue to operate instead of being shut down.

It diversified the resources by allowing a conversion to gas instead of coal, so that that

change from essentially 100-percent mix of coal to something less than 100 percent and the utilization of natural gas. So it was our interest then in pursuing a resource plan that had -- that -- that contained Big Sandy 1.

Furthermore, through analysis of the Aurora modeling, I could see that there appeared to be -- when you considered more of a risk-base analysis, where you looked at a wider range of changes to your input assumptions, in the approach that Aurora takes, and -- and we didn't acquire that model, but I can see through that analysis, it seemed that Big Sandy 1, in a risk-based analysis, wound up in the optimal plan from that analysis.

So that was another clue that -- that an expansion plan that contained Big Sandy 1 might become more of an optimal resource plan.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. That's all. Thank you, sir.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. KURTZ: Your -- Your Honor, I do have some redirect.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

Q Mr. Hayet, just let's summarize. The -your -- KIUC proposal, litigation position was to
convert Big Sandy Unit Number 1 to natural gas,
correct?

A Yes.

Q And to buy 20 percent of Mitchell effective June of 2015?

A Correct.

Q And to then fill the -- the -- any needed energy or capacity with market purchases until a longer-term resource was -- was developed?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Now, the -- the stip -- the partial stipulation has Big Sandy 1 natural gas conversion, correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. So about \$60 million, you get 268 megawatts of gas-fired capacity?

A Yes. Yes.

Q How'd that -- what is that per kW or per megawatt day? Can you do a quick -- is that a pretty

good deal? 1 2 No. I may actually have that to just 3 tell you what that is. If you give me one second, 4 I'll tell you that that would be -- that's 5 approximately \$190 a kW. 6 Okay. Go ahead. What's the cost of a 7 new combustion turbine, for example? 8 A new combustion turbine on a 9 dollar-per-kW basis might be \$700 a kW. 10 Now, the other part -- next part was 20 11 percent of Mitchell June 1, and that was your 12 testimony, but the settlement is 50 percent of 13 Mitchell --14 Α Yes. 15 Q -- correct? 16 Α That's --17 Now --0 18 А -- correct. 19 -- one of the detriments of owning 20 Mitchell early is you've got to pay for it early, 21 right? 22 That's correct. Α 23 Now, are you aware of the settlement 24 pro -- provision that has a \$44-million-per-year cost 25

of owning that asset?

```
1
               Α
                     Yes, I am.
 2
                     Were you here earlier when the Attorney
      General introduced AG number 5, which was the
 3
      calculation of the fixed cost of Mitchell Unit Number
 4
 5
      2 in -- in response to a data request?
                     I was here. I'm not sure I've reviewed
 6
               Α
 7
      that --
 8
               0
                     Now --
 9
               Α
                     -- to -- to be able to --
10
                     -- assume that this sub -- line 21 on
               Q
11
      page --
12
               Α
                     I don't have that in front of me.
13
                     MR. KURTZ: Could I approach the
14
      witness?
15
                     MR. OVERSTREET: I've got one, Mike.
16
                     MR. KURTZ: Okay.
17
                     I know -- I know you're not the revenue
               Q
      requirements man, that's Mr. Kollen, but --
18
19
               Α
                     That's right.
20
                     -- if you turn to the place where
     there's some handwritten -- handwritten notes, and
21
     there's highlighted in yellow.
22
23
                    Yes. I see that.
               Α
24
                    See line 21?
25
               Α
                    Yes.
```

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1
                     You understand to be the -- the -- the
               0
 2
      nonfuel fixed cost of owning Mitchell of
 3
      137,841,000 -- 137 million?
 4
               Α
                     Yes.
 5
               0
                     Okay. So 44 million per year is pretty
 6
      good compared to 137 -- 137 million per year --
 7
                     That's -- that's a decrease. A pretty
 8
      substantial --
 9
               Q
                     Is that --
10
               Α
                     -- decrease. It's about 90 -- 90 -- 97
11
      million.
12
               0
                     Does that take some of the sting off of
13
      owning it early?
14
               Α
                     I think so. Yes.
15
                     Okay. The -- one -- now, your study and
16
     the Company's study assumed the same thing about the
17
     Rockport units, did it not?
18
                    That's correct.
               Α
19
                    What -- what was that assumption?
20
                    That there would -- that at the time
21
     that the leases on the Rockport resources are up, and
22
     that'd be six to ten years from now, that those would
     be extended under similar terms and conditions.
23
24
               Q
                    Now, is Kentuck -- is the Commission
25
     obligated to approve an extension of those leases?
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1 No, they're -- they're not. In fact, if Α 2 it turned out that there were environmental matters that were of concern, CO2 issues, then the Rockport 3 units could -- the Commission could and the Company 4 could decide not to renew those leases at that time. 5 6 Q Okay. And just to be clear. The -- the 7 two -- Rockport Unit 1 is 1,300 megawatts. Rockport 8 Unit 2, 1,300 megawatts? 9 Α Yes. 10 Kentucky Power has a lease for 15 11 percent of each? 12 Right. I think --Α 13 Hundred ninety-five megawatts per unit? 14 That's correct. 15 Okay. So if it -- if it turned out 16 that -- six to ten years from now that the Rockport 17 units were no longer least cost, the Commission 18 could or -- or Kentucky Power could elect not to 19 extend, and -- and that -- and, at that point, 20 diversify the -- the generation mix even further? 21 That's correct. 22 Q Okay. 'Cause Rockport's coal? 23 That -- that's additional coal for the Α

What is your general belief about the --

24

25

association.

Q

the cost and the quality of the -- of the Mitchell units?

A That Mitchell -- well, first of all, we know about Mitchell that it's been an upgraded facility in terms of all the environmental requirements.

So a lot of the utilities in the country are struggling with their coal capacity to try to meet environmental requirements that we know about today. The MATS rule, for example. And those are requiring scrubbers and baghouses and SCRs and that sort of thing.

So what we know about Mitchell, at least, is that it has all of those things already done, or -- or -- or mostly all done.

And then the second thing we know is that it's an efficient unit, relatively efficient coal unit. So that provides a benefit in terms of a comparison of one coal unit to the next. So I think those are the things that we know about the Mitchell unit.

Q As with all coal units --

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, at this point, we'll -- we'll object. I mean, this is, you know, going beyond the -- the -- the realm. I mean,

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this is his witness.
 1
 2
                    MR. KURTZ: I'm redirecting my witness
 3
     based upon --
 4
                    MR. HOWARD: You're --
 5
                    MR. KURTZ: -- the cross --
 6
                    MR. HOWARD: You're --
 7
                    MR. KURTZ: -- examination of the --
 8
                    MR. HOWARD: Cross --
 9
                    MR. KURTZ: -- Staff.
10
                    MR. HOWARD: -- examination of Staff,
11
     but I think you're going far outside the parameters
     that the Staff pursued.
12
13
                               Well, this is directly
                    MR. KURTZ:
14
     relevant to the Staff questions. Actually, the
15
     Vice-Chairman's questions as well.
16
                    MR. HOWARD: I've noted my objection.
                                                             Ι
17
     think that he's exceeding the cross --
18
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Go ahead and finish
19
     up your --
20
                    MR. KURTZ: Thank you.
21
                    Would you consider the greenhouse gas or
22
     CO2 to be one of the biggest risks associated with
23
     coal generation?
24
                    Very much so. Especially now after the
25
     recent news from President Obama coming out, as far as
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1 the -- the statement that he is going to try to use 2 his power through the EPA to impose CO2 regulations. 3 The Company claims that was not a big 4 surprise to it. Was -- was that announcement a big 5 surprise to you? 6 I think that most people are 7 study -- conducting studies assuming CO2 costs. The 8 question is -- the -- the only question really is when 9 might CO2 costs be -- be imposed. 10 How much CO2 costs and when was included Q 11 in -- in the economic studies that you've done? 12 It would be 2022, and I guess it's Α 13 not -- not a confidential number, but I'll get exact. 14 Let me -- I have that right here. It's -- yeah. Ιt 15 was \$15 a ton. 16 0 So \$15 a megawatt hour, essentially, 17 for --18 Α On that order. It's approximately that. 19 Okay. Now, you're familiar with 20 paragraph 21 of the partial settlement? 21 Yes, I am. Α 22 Okay. Now, under paragraph 21, is it 23 your understanding if this commission ever determines 24 that Mitchell is no longer least cost because of CO2, 25 it can retire the unit on a regulatory basis?

A Yes. That's correct.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}$ Okay. This was regardless of what West Virginia may say or what FERC --

A Right.

Q -- may say or what PJM may say? This commission has a total authority is your understanding?

A That -- that is my understanding. It has -- has the authority to cause the retirement of the unit, and, therefore, at that point, that amount of co -- it would not be subjected to any further co -- environmental costs that -- that would be incurred such as the CO2 costs.

Q And -- and, at that point, the Company would get a return of their investment at Mitchell but at a debt-only return, correct?

A Correct.

Q And that would be over a period of time let -- that the Commission thought was reasonable?

A That the Commission determines.

Q Okay. Now -- so, essentially, is it your understanding that the Commission could -- if Mitchell was no longer least cost, essentially give it back and just give the Company back their asset at a debt -- and they just get a debt return on the

investment?

A Right. They'd still have to pay the debt return, but then -- but they could give it back, and, like I said, they wouldn't have to incur any further cost.

Q Okay. You were asked questions about the RFP results and your general familiarity with those?

A Yes.

MR. KURTZ: I know -- I know it's an inconvenience, but I would like to ask this witness about the -- there's a summary of the RFP results that is confidential. It's a summary page to one of the AEP witness' testimony. So I would ask to go into the confidential portion of the record.

MR. OVERSTREET: We have no objection, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. Ready to go into confidential testimony, so thank you for leaving.

Q Mr. Hayet, if -- if you -- do you have a -- this is attachment to the --

MR. OVERSTREET: Excuse me, Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: Okay.

MR. OVERSTREET: I don't think we're off the air yet. There we go. Thank you.

1 (Confidential testimony of Philip Hayet 2 heard from 3:34 p.m. to 3:37 p.m.) 3 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, I do have one 4 question. I'm sorry. We're back on the public 5 record. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Back on record. 7 MR. HOWARD: We're on the record. 8 anybody invited --9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. Many have 10 left the building. 11 12 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 16 By Mr. Howard: 17 18 Q Mr. Hayet, do I understand correctly 19 when asked a few moments ago, and I don't recall 20 whether it was by Staff or by one of the 21 commissioners, that you have not drawn any significant 22 or conclusionary decisions or analyses regarding the 23 information pertaining to the RFP for Big Sandy 1? 24 No. That's not what I said. Α

Okay. Please correct me. You -- you

said that you had reviewed the information?

A Yes, I did. I said I had reviewed the information. I said I had not done a complete -- and -- and, for example, I haven't gone through the Big Rivers second option, for example, the -- the one that -- that has the information --

MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman --

MS. HANS: We're back on the public.

MR. GISH: We're back on the public, and the -- the nature of the bids and the bidders into the -- into this process are -- are confidential.

MR. HOWARD: I thought that that was in the public domain.

MR. OVERSTREET: No.

MR. GISH: No. We -- we have sought confidential treatment for the -- the -- all the information regarding to the proposals submitted in response to the RFP, including the -- the pro -- the bidders.

MR. HOWARD: Okay. So, I mean, I wasn't trying to -- I mean, so he's giving information that's confidential. I mean, I was just wanting to make sure that -- my question was simply that he had not -- it was based on what -- what I thought was in the public domain.

That it was my understanding that the witness had responded that -- in an answer that was in the public domain that he had not reached a final conclusion as to the information that was contained in the materials submitted pertaining to the RFP.

MR. GISH: Okay. And I understand that, but to the -- to the extent you start asking questions about specific bids in response to that --

MR. HOWARD: I have no intention of doing that. I'm just wanting to know, it was my understanding a few moments ago that he said that he had not drawn a complete conclusion. I don't know if that was to Commissioner Breathitt or --

MR. NGUYEN: Mr. Howard, that was to my question, but he -- he didn't mention the name of the bidder. So to the extent there were any, you know, statement as to who the bidder was, that's -- that actually should have been in confidential.

MR. HOWARD: Okay. And -- and I'm not asking for -- for bidder information. It was my understanding he had not drawn a complete conclusion.

That's -- that's what I meant to ask.

A Okay. Well, the -- the question I asked is have I reviewed this, and the answer was yes. The question was asked have I done any formal analysis of

this, and I said no, I had not, but I have reviewed 1 2 it, and there -- there are probably other conclusions 3 that I would reach, and -- and I have a perfect 4 example I could give, but it would be a confidential 5 answer. 6 Again, you're -- you're saying that you 7 do not have a complete review, right? 8 I did not conduct any formal analysis, 9 and I did not go through everything, so that is true. 10 Yeah. 11 MR. HOWARD: Okay. That's -- that's the 12 only -- that's -- thank you. 13 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, just --14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. 15 MR. NGUYEN: -- a few questions for 16 point of clarification. 17 18 19 20 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 21 22 By Mr. Nguyen: 23 24 Q I believe your testimony in response to 25 Mr. Kurtz's question with respect to the -- the

Mitchell units, and that -- their efficiency and with respect to their air quality control systems, you had mentioned you grouped in a number of -- of -- of items there, and you mentioned a baghouse fabric filter, and that they were -- all -- had all been included in it, but then you backed off that statement that -- to say mostly.

So I just want to clarify for the record that the Mitchell units do not have, currently, baghouse fabric filters --

A I do think it -- as I recall back to the answer I gave that I did say mostly or some hedging that way, because you're right. There's -- there is a possibility of a bag -- the need for the baghouse, though there is no conclusion on that, but there is -- there is a question on that.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Thank you. That's all the questions.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. Vice-Chair.

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FURTHER EXAMINATION

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By Vice-Chair Gardner:

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0 Okay. Just following up on a couple So the -- your qualifier mostly was referring to the baghouse issue?

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7

Α Well --

9

Or was there anything else?

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The table, if -- if I could point you Α to, there's a table three in Mr. Weaver's testimony,

11 12

and there are additional -- which were captured in the

13

analysis, but there are additional nonrecurring

14

Mitchell environmental costs that are going to be --

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that are going to have to be done, and that's outside

16

of the \$536 million cost associated with it, but

17

that -- but like I said, that -- that was known, that

18

was captured in the analysis.

19

that Staff just mentioned was the question about

baghouses, and that's -- that was one cost that was

not necessarily captured in the analysis, though I

captured it in my testimony, and I did analyze that.

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21

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23

24

Q Okay. Tell -- tell me, what does --

The one question that was not, I think,

25

what is not included -- what costs are not included

with a debt-only carrying cost? In other words,

what -- what concession has been made in the event

that this commission determines that it's no longer

least cost -
A Yeah.

Q -- and therefore -- this is paragraph

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{Q}}}$ -- and therefore -- this is paragraph 21 of the settlement --

A Twenty-one.

Q -- and therefore --

A Correct. Yeah.

Q -- the concession is they only get a debt -- they get only a -- you know, debt-only carrying cost, and I want to know what costs are not -- will they not be recovering.

A Well, the -- oh. What -- besides the debt that -- $\,$

Q 'Cause the debt, they're going to get.

A They wouldn't get an equity-related component. They would get a debt-related.

Q Okay. So what other co -- and tell me what other costs there are.

A Well, the co -- from the perspective of the cost, if the Commission were to decide that, for example, the CO2 costs were too high, and, for example, an evaluation was done as part of an IRP at

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that point, looking at projections, and a determination was made that the added co -- for example, CO2 costs are -- are too high, then the commission, at that point, would be able to say, "Look, retire it."

At that moment, any additional fixed costs that would be spent on an ongoing basis would -would be avoided, and certainly, since it's no longer operating, fuel costs and O&M costs and CO2 costs would be avoided at that -- from that point on.

The only thing that would have -- happen at that point is that the investment that -- that -that's been made, the capital investment to that point that has been recovered from the ratepayers on an ongoing basis would still have to be -- continue, but it would be done such that the only recovery would be made would be based on a debt-only component. would not be an equity-related component.

Okay. Thank you. And then I had one final question, and this was trying to follow your response to Mr. Kurtz's question on AG Number 5, the -- the -- the table. If you could walk me through what -- what you -- I mean, I know you said -- I know

> Α Yeah.

25

1 0 -- this is not yours. This is Mr. Kollen's. 2 3 Right. Right. Α 0 But -- but his -- what was his -- his 4 5 question to you about comparing the Mitchell -- the -the difference in those costs and where those appear? 6 7 Well --Α First of all, what page? 8 Q 9 Α I don't see a page number. 10 But -- but is this the -- or are you on 11 the page with the lines drawn on it? Okay. Thank 12 you. Okay. So we're on that page? 13 Α Yes. 14 So if you could walk me through that 15 again, please. I didn't catch that. 16 Α

A If you would look at line number 21 that reads, (Reading) Subtotal Mitchell revenue requirements, the number that you see all the way to the right under esti -- under the third dollar column, estimated change, indicates that there is a revenue

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to be recovered effectively. And the -
Q Is this in the next 17 months -- or in

the 17 months from January 1st or is --

requirement increase of \$138 million that would have

A I think that's a 12-month period, but

```
I'm not completely sure. I think that's the sort of
 1
 2
      thing that Mr. Kollen --
 3
               Q
                     Okay.
 4
               Α
                     -- could --
 5
                     If you --
               Q
 6
                     -- answer better.
 7
                     -- prefer, I could just ask him that,
 8
      these questions.
 9
                     I think Mr. Kollen is better to -- to
               Α
10
      ask about these --
11
               Q
                    Maybe Mr. Kurtz can ask Mr. Kollens to
12
     walk through that a little clearer for me.
13
                    MR. KURTZ: I will do it.
14
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Great. Thank you.
15
     Thank you.
16
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Anything further?
17
     Thank you.
18
                    THE WITNESS: Thank you.
19
                    MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, we call Mr.
20
     Kollen.
21
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: What time's their
22
     plane leaving?
23
                    MR. FISK: Mike.
24
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz?
25
                    MR. KURTZ: Oh, I'm sorry.
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1 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Are they trying to 2 catch a plane, did you --3 MR. KURTZ: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: -- say? What time 5 is it? 6 MR. KURTZ: Well, they're here --7 they're heel -- here until the end of the day, and 8 then we'll get them home, but they're -- thank you for 9 taking them out of order. 10 11 12 13 LANE KOLLEN, called by KIUC, having been 14 first duly sworn, testified as follows: 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 18 By Mr. Kurtz: 19 20 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. 21 name? 22 THE WITNESS: My name is Lane Kollen. 23 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And what do you do? 24 THE WITNESS: I'm an economic consultant 25 with the firm of J. Kennedy & Associates,

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1
      Incorporated, and I'm here today on behalf of KIUC.
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Where are you
 2
 3
      located?
 4
                     THE WITNESS: Located in Roswell,
 5
      Georgia.
 6
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you
 7
     here?
 8
                     THE WITNESS:
                                   I'm here to address a
 9
     number of issues with respect to the Company's
10
     requests, including some policy issues, the principles
11
     and policies that we think the Commission should
     consider, the timing of the acquisition of the
12
13
     Mitchell units.
14
                    Also to summarize KIUC's position, and
15
     to address the Company's request for deferral of costs
     related to study of the -- the wet scrubber and the
16
17
     dry scrubbers.
18
                    MR. KURTZ:
                                 Thank you --
19
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness.
20
                    MR. KURTZ: -- Mr. Chairman.
21
                    Mr. Kollen, do you have in front of you
22
     the direct testimony and exhibits of Lane Kollen?
23
                    I do.
               Α
24
                    Do you have any corrections or additions
25
     you'd like to make to that?
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1 Α No. 2 If I were to ask you the same questions as those contained herein, would your answers be the 3 4 same? 5 Α Yes. 6 MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, the witness is 7 ready for cro -- cross. 8 MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman, what I'll do 9 is I'll try to pick up with where Mr. Gardner wanted 10 Mr. Kurtz to go, and I'm sure Mr. Kurtz will explore 11 it further. 12 13 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 17 By Mr. Howard: 18 19 Q If I understood correctly, when Mr. 20 Kurtz was referring to Exhibit 5, which is line 21. 21 Do you see that amount of 138 -- approximately a 22 million dollars? 23 Α I do. 24 And he was talking about in a 25 stipulation, that the parties had agreed to that

stipulation to only agree to revenue of \$44 million?

- A Yes, through the tracker.
- Q Right.

- A Or the tracker.
- Q So and that \$44 --
- A Yes.
- Q -- million would go into effect when?
- A Would go into effect January 1, 2014.
- Q Okay. Once -- and -- and -- and the Company has indicated in the stipulation, and the parties have agreed to the stipulation, that at some point in December of 2014, the Company will come in and -- and seek a rate case to recover its costs for the Mitchell case, correct?
 - A Yes. That's correct.
- Q And also for the retirement of Big Sandy 2, correct?

A No, not specifically, because the Big Sandy 2 costs presently are end base rates, and that includes all of the operating expenses, nonfuel, of course, as well as the investment cost, the depreciation of the return on.

But what the settlement agreement provides for is that all of those costs come out of base rates at that time, and the only remaining costs,

which are the remaining investment and the return, would then be recovered through the -- the tracking surcharge.

Q So while the -- currently, there would be -- instead of \$138 million charge, assuming that the application were to be approved as filed, it would be 44 in the stipulation, correct?

A Yes. That's correct.

Q But when the Company comes in and seeks its recovery for the Mitchell costs, it's going to recapture those costs that it hasn't otherwise recaptured already, right?

A Well -- well, that's true, but remember too that the Big Sandy 2 costs will go down significantly. You won't have any operation of maintenance expense any -- any longer in base rate, so that would be an offset. It would significantly reduce the \$137 million.

You wouldn't have any O&M expense. You wouldn't have any property tax expense. You wouldn't have any insurance expense. All of these expenses fall out. And, in fact, even the depreciation and the return on the Big Sandy 2 investment comes out of base rates and then, in turn, is recovered through the tracker on a levelized basis.

So normally in rate making, as the asset depreciates, the road to requirement declines over time, and what the settlement does is it -- it -- it reduces that higher level cost in the first years once Big Sandy is removed from base rates, and it levelizes it, and so there's a benefit to ratepayers right up front.

And so you get -- you get taken out of base rates at the peak level of Big Sandy 2 for the depreciation and the return on, and what instead you get replaced through the tracker is a much lower amount, because the recovery will take place on a levelized basis. So that's a significant ratepayer benefit.

Q Now, percentagewise, can you explain to me what that would be on a going-forward basis?

A You know what? I don't know what it would be. This -- this schedule here does not show what the Big Sandy 2 reduction is, and I don't have -- I don't have the reduction from what is presently in base rates --

O But we do --

A -- but it would substantially reduce this increase.

Q But we do know that the amount that the

Company is not able to -- to capture in this 17 to 18-month lag period, which is \$44 million per annum, that the Company's going to come in and request that in its next rate case?

A Well, not -- not quite in the manner that you suggest. In other words, there's not a deferral of the difference. This is something that the Company has agreed to bear for the 17-month period.

So instead of recovering \$137 million for that 17-month period, and -- and this is stated on an annual basis, not on a 17-month-period basis. So it's \$137 million per year. They're only going to collect 44 million.

So, in other words, the -- the haircut, if you will, to use a slang term, is almost \$100 million per year.

Q Until --

A So it's --

Q -- they file a rate case?

A Until they file the rate case, and those rates go into effect on June 1 of 2015.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

MR. NGUYEN: Just a couple, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Nguyen:

- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Kollen.
- A Good afternoon.
 - Q Did you file testimony in this case?
 - A I did.
- Q Okay. And what were the general provisions that you took with respect to the Company's application?

A Well, first of all, I summarized the KIUC position, and, essentially, the elements are as Mr. Hayet identified. Twenty-percent acquisition of each of the Mitchell units. Conversion of Big Sandy 1 to natural gas as a boiler fuel, and then backfilling the remaining load requirements with market purchases in the near term. That that was the first recommendation or conclusions that I addressed.

And then I also addressed the Company's failure to conduct an RFP or to determine that market value was greater than net book value, or at least no -- not more than net book value, and also that the Company's proposal did not promote fuel diversity.

It increased the environmental risk

exposure. It increased the merchant generator risk exposure. I addressed some of the assumptions in Strategist, the fixed O&M expense. I addressed the O&M -- I'm sorry. The off-system sales margins and the sharing of those margins.

I said that if customers were obligated to pay for 100 percent of the cost of the Mitchell units, then customers also should get 100 percent of the off-system sales margins during that 17-month period.

And then I also addressed the rate impacts of the pool termination and the acquisition of the Mitchell units. And then finally, I addressed the -- the study costs associated with the Company's analysis of the wet scrubbers and the dry scrubbers during the two time periods.

Q Oh. And with respect to your testimony on the lack of an RFP that was conducted by -- by the Company to determine whether or not the net present -- the -- the net book value of the Mitchell acquisition was lower than the market value. Do you recall that?

- A Yes. That was --
- Q Okay.
- A -- one of the issues that I addressed.
- Q And did you provide certain examples of

sales that had been -- or transactions related to coal-fired facilities that had been -- that had occurred within the recent past?

Dominion Resources and one by Ameren, that were discussed in a journal, a Wall Street Journal article, and I also provided an exhibit that had a list of units that AEP had assembled, a schedule of units that had sold at various market prices, and that that was confidential, but there was a list of several dozen, if I recall correctly, and the prices that were paid by the purchasers.

Q Okay. And in light of the nonunanimous stipulation settlement agreement that has been entered into by KIUC, do you still stand by your testimonies, findings, and conclusions as provided in your testimony?

A Yes, I do. You know, I recognize that the settlement represents a compromise by KIUC, you know, given the litigation risk in that, but I stand by all of the conclusions and recommendations in my testimony.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. If I could just have one second, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

1 Mr. Kollen, if you're aware, and you may Q 2 not be, there was disclosure from First Energy 3 regarding a closure of one of their supercritical 4 plants in Pennsylvania. Are you aware of that --5 Α No. -- that retirement? 6 7 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. That's all the 8 questions I have, Your Honor. Thank you. 9 MR. KURTZ: Questions from the bench? 10 11 12 13 EXAMINATION 14 15 By Vice-Chair Gardner: 16 17 Q Mr. Kollen, following up on that. Did 18 you participate at all in the AEP proposal for 19 their -- for their -- basically their spinning off of 20 their generation in Ohio? 21 Α Yes, I did. I was a witness for the 22 Ohio Energy Group. 23 Q Okay. Who's -- who's in the Ohio Energy 24 Group? Who are some of the people in that group? 25 What is it?

A It's an industrial group similar to KIUC --

Q Okay.

A -- but it's -- it's large industrials in the different service territories in the state of Ohio, and Mr. Kurtz is counsel for that group as well.

Q Okay. Did you support the agreement that -- or did you support -- let me ask you this: What was -- was the result a Commission-Ordered plan or was there an agreement coming out of that?

A With respect to the corporate separation --

Q Yes.

A -- and the -- the transfer of the assets to AEP Generation Resources, that was a situation where separation is mandated under Ohio law, and AEP Ohio Power came in with a proposal, and the commission in Ohio essentially adopted that proposal.

Q And was -- in -- in the -- in adopting that proposal, was there a dollar amount for the -- the cost of the facilities that were going to AEP Generation?

A The corporate separation was approved in conjunction with the development of a capacity charge, and that was in the so-called capacity charges case,

and -- I'm sorry. There -- there were two parallel cases that went on in Ohio. One was a capacity charges case, and then the other one was called an ESP or an Electric Security Plan case.

And the corporate separation, if I recall correctly, was approved in the ESP case, and that the Company agreed that it would separate all of its assets by a date certain.

And in those two cases, the capacity charges case and the ESP case, the Ohio commission set a capacity rate that was based upon the embedded cost of the so-called legacy generation, including the Mitchell units.

Q Was it -- coming out of the Ohio commission, was there -- is -- is there any -- was there any dollar value assigned to what the value of the units were at the time of the separation?

A There was a valuation in the capacity charges case with respect to the embedded cost, and that -- in other words, the net book value of the assets that were going to move from Ohio Power to AEP Generation Resources, and there was no assessment of fair market value at that time.

Q So the Commission didn't do that at that --

Α That's correct.

Was -- was it done later?

Α It was done in February 2013 by the Company in what we refer to as the impairment analysis, and at that time, the Company -- because of a number of triggering events, including this corporate separation, the Company then assessed what the -- the fair value of these assets was and compared that to the net book value.

MR. GISH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, the -- the impairment analysis named the details of it. haven't gotten there yet, but just to caution everyone, the -- the -- the details of the impairment analysis are confidential.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Fair enough.

MR. GISH: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. GISH: Sorry. I didn't want --

But I do want to then go into -- I want to ask that, but I don't want to do it in open session. I have a couple more questions in open session. Thank you.

Let -- let me ask be -- before that question on -- on this. Is there any legal impediment -- I know you're not a lawyer. The -- is there any

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legal impediment coming out of Ohio that the Company is bound to use for valuation the net book value?

A Well, I guess it would depend on for what purpose. It -- it has to maintain the net book value for generally accepted accounting principles on -- on the books, on the Ohio Power Company's books or subsequently on AEP Generation Resources' account -- accounting books, unless there's an impairment allow -- writedown or writeoff.

Q Okay. Well, I'll get into that, then, in the confidential session, or when we go confidential.

So back on the -- this exhibit that we've asked questions about, the -- the 130 -- \$138 million figure for the Mitchell revenue requirement.

I'm -- I'm trying to make sure I understand. Is that true -- so that's 50 percent of Mitchell 1 and 2?

A That's correct.

Q Okay.

A Yes.

Q So this truly is an apples to apples comparison. That if -- that Kentucky Power customers, if, in fact, they owned it on January 1st, 2014, then this is what the -- the revenue requirement would be for that roughly \$138 million; is that correct?

1 Α Right. And -- and, of course, there 2 would be other dollar effects through different 3 rate-making clauses such as --4 0 Sure. 5 -- the environmental --Α 6 Q Sure. 7 Α -- surcharge --8 Q Fuel adjustment. 9 Α -- and fuel adjustment clause and --10 Q Okay. I just --11 But this would be the ra -- base rate Α 12 effect, all else being equal. 13 Okay. That's helpful. Next. Ιs 14 there -- when the Commission -- this is memory and not 15 having read the order recently. When -- when we 16 continued this hearing from whenever it was before. 17 When was it? 18 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: May. 19 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: May? 20 MR. OVERSTREET: 28th, Your Honor. 21 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Of May? 28th of 22 May? 23 Q When we continued it about six weeks 24 ago, the order wanted us to -- one of the things that 25 we -- we liked about the con -- the delay, in addition

to the possibility seeing what kind of settlement would result, was the results from the RFP would be known.

My question to you is: Was that a valid assumption on our part that something about the market can be gleaned from an RFP for 250 megawatts that could be expanded to whatever it is, 800 and something -- or 790 something megawatts? Is -- is that -- was that a valid assumption or do you believe that that's not -- we can't sort of make that assumption?

A I would say that it's not directly translatable, if you -- if you will, but I do think it is indicative. In other words, that there is capacity out there, and, generally, you can get a sense for what is available and -- and the pricing of it. So I think from that perspective, but it is not a direct analog of, you know --

Q Okay.

A -- 250 for 800. It's --

Q Sure.

A It's just not the same.

Q Okay.

A But it -- but it's a very good indicative, I think, for pricing purposes and

availability.

Q Okay. And one final question. You were here this morn -- one final question in open session. You were here this morning, right?

A Yes.

Q Did you hear Mr. Pauley say that

Kentucky Power was -- was a deficit -- had deficit for both energy and capacity?

A I did not hear him say that. I thought I heard him say deficit capacity. I didn't hear him address the energy, but if he did say that Kentucky Power was deficit on energy, that would not have been correct.

Q Okay.

A Kentucky Power is long on energy.

Q And which is why we have the off-system sales --

A That's --

Q -- built in, because --

A Yes, that's correct. Yes.

Q Okay. And bec -- because -- well, let me ask this: Will -- will Kentucky Power customers, for the next 15 months, receive -- in the one paragraph in the settlement that -- that deals with off-system sales and recognizes the 15 million that's

built into base rates and then says that Kentucky

Power customers are not going to be harmed nor do they

benefit by cha -- you know, they're just sat at that

15 million. In effect, they get that credit built

into -- as revenue?

A Yes, that's absolutely correct, and presently, the Company or customers are actually — through the system sales clause, actually paying a little bit more, because the Company hasn't been achieving the \$15 million of revenue, so that's the way the system sales clause —

Q Right.

A -- works. If --

Q Right.

A -- they sell more, if they have off-system sales margins, the customers benefit. If they have less, the customers lose, and there's a sharing of that. Under the settlement agreement, the 15 million is essentially guaranteed to the customers. That's fixed, as it is presently, but then anything above that would go -- or -- or below, for that matter, would go 100 percent to Kentucky Power.

Q Okay. My question is: In trying to understand the -- the settlement and what that clause means, do -- will -- will the total off-system sales

include Big Sandy 2 -- will -- well, will it -- what will they include? Will they include Mitchell as well as --

A Yes. It will include all of the Company's generation. So all of the off-system sales margins will be reflected, and there will be a credit for the \$15 million, and the residual will go solely to Kentucky Power Company.

Q So isn't it likely, over the next 15 months, since there's additional generation, that there will be off-system sales revenue above that 15 million annual basis?

A Yes. There's no question about that. Depending upon which of the companies' analyses, I don't believe this is confidential, but it could be anywheres from -- I think the Company had that quantified as 15 to \$35 million.

- Q Above the 15?
- A Yes.
 - Q Okay. For that 15-month period?
- A No.

- Q Or 17-month --
- A On an annual basis.
- Q Okay. So --
- A So you'd have to prorate it for the

17-month period. 1 2 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. And if we 3 can go -- I'm sorry. COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Well, would it 4 5 be -- I just have a question or two --6 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Go ahead. 7 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- and then we 8 could go into closed. 9 10 11 12 EXAMINATION 13 14 By Commissioner Breathitt: 15 16 0 Mr. Kollen, how are you this afternoon? 17 Α Good afternoon. 18 I think I just saw you last week. That's true. 19 Α 20 On page 9 of your direct, there is a --21 on line 6. I guess it's part B. You stated -- or the -- your testimony states that the Company failed 22 23 to demonstrate the net book value of the Mitchell 24 plants is less than or equal to the market value. 25 And how -- my question is how

detrimental to the case -- presettlement,

prestipulation, just with the application as it was,

wearing that hat, how detrimental to the case of the

applicant is it that -- that they fail to

demonstrate --

A That's a --

Q -- in that statement?

A Yeah. That's a difficult question, because it's a matter of judgment whether it's a --

Q But your -- I'm asking --

A Yes.

Q -- your judgment be -- based on your many, many years of experience.

A Well, we thought it was a significant issue, because we thought that there were -- there was evidence of other sales in the market where transactions were being conducted, where sales were being made at something less than book value.

We're also aware of transactions where holding companies are attempting to transfer assets at -- at more than net book value. For example, in Virginia and West Virginia. But we thought it was a significant issue and a significant deficiency in the Company's filing.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: That's all I

1 have. Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz? 3 MR. KURTZ: I do have some redirect. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. 4 5 MR. KURTZ: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 8 9 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 By Mr. Kurtz: 13 Mr. Kollen, let's sort of go in reverse 14 15 order. The -- Commissioner Breathitt's question about 16 the fair market value. 17 Α Yes. 18 Okay. The Company put on evidence why they thought it was Mitchell was -- the net book was 19 20 below the market value. In other words, they put on 21 evidence where they said the unit's really worth more, but we'll sell it for you -- to you at net book. 22

A Yes. Their evidence was based upon a new build combined cycle unit, and they didn't actually test it against the market, but they took

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their assumptions and planning assumptions, and they said this would be the cost if we built a combined cycle unit, and that's more than what we're offering to sell these assets to -- to you for.

Q So when you filed your testimony, it was your belief that, on an evidentiary basis, they had not carried the burden of proof, but -- but, of course, that's a matter for the Commission to decide which evidence they would accept?

A That's correct. Yes.

Q Off-system sales, Vice-Chairman Gardner was asking you about the -- the Company keeps 100 percent of the off-system sales profit for the 17-month period?

A Yes, that's correct. Above the base --

O Above the --

A -- amount.

Q -- base?

A Yes.

Q And if they're taking \$100 million haircut on the fixed costs, that them keeping the extra profits from off-system sales would just go to offset that \$100 million haircut?

A Yes. That's correct.

Q Is that how it works?

1 Α And -- and it not only is an offset, but 2 the risk, then, is entirely on the Company as to what 3 that dollar amount is. 4 Corporate separation in Ohio. 5 testified that that was a statutory mandate that Ohio put into effect, what, 1999, I guess? 6 7 Yes, that's correct. 8 And -- and AEP had been operating under 9 a corporate separation plan without actually doing 10 corporate separation? 11 Α Yes. That's correct. I guess I would 12 characterize it as a functional separation, and now 13 they're actually going to do the legal separation. 14 The Ohio commission said, "AEP Ohio, 15 you're going to be a wires only company. We don't 16 want you to own any -- any power plants, and you need 17 to transfer those power plants out of your utility at 18 net book cost"? 19 Yes. That's correct. 20 Was AEP happy about that? 21 I don't believe that they were, and it 22 was a requirement that the Commission established. 23 Now, there's no requirement that AEP 0 24 sell to Kentucky Power Mitchell at net book? 25 Α That's true.

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But if they sell at net -- they transfer
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 2
      at net book, and if they sell to Kentucky Power at net
 3
      book, there's no tax implications? There's no gain or
 4
      loss?
 5
                     That's correct, if it's structured as a
 6
      tax-free sale --
 7
                     If it's --
 8
                     -- and -- and that's how the Company
 9
      proposes to address this.
10
                     If they sold for less than net book,
11
      there would be a loss to Ohio Power, tax loss?
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               Α
                    Well, I believe it would be to AEP
     Generation Resources.
13
                    And if they sold it above book, there'd
14
15
     be a gain?
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                    That's correct. Yes.
17
                    Okay. Just real quick about the moving
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     parts of -- of the -- the partial stipulation and
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     the -- and the rate application in terms of rates.
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     $44 million per year rate increase under the
21
     stipulation beginning January 1, 2014?
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               Α
                    Yes, through the tracker.
23
               Q
                    Through the asset transfer rider?
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                    That's correct. Yes.
              Α
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               0
                    Okay. And then there would be also a
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\$16 and a half million fuel savings estimated?

A Yes, and that would go through automatically through the fuel adjustment clause, so that would be a reduction against that \$44 million amount recovered through the and -- asset transfer rider.

Q Okay. So that's a \$27.5 million net increase in customer rates?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And the reason there's a fuel savings is customers get access to the least-cost generation that AE -- that -- that Kentucky Power owns under the stipulation?

A Yes, and Mitchell is a lower cost -lower running cost, and so consequently, that
lower-cost generation first goes to serve the -- the
native load of Kentucky Power, and then it's the
residual generation that serves the off-system sales
market.

Q And Mitchell is a cheaper unit fuel cost wise, because it's already scrubbed and can use lower-quality coal as well as heat rate issues?

A Yes. That's correct.

Q Now, so that's what happens in the 17 months. Now, once -- under the partial stipulation,

1 now we're into June 1, 2015. There's going to be a 2 rate case where, as you testified, Big Sandy Unit 1 3 and 2 costs get pulled out of rate base? 4 Α The coal-related costs of Big Sandy 1, 5 that -- the costs that could be reused under the gas conversion stay in base rates, but yes. 6 7 All the Big Sandy 2 costs come out of rates, and --8 9 Α Yes. 10 -- part of the Big Sandy 1 costs come 11 out of rates? 12 Α Yeah. And it's -- it's not only the 13 investment, but it's the O&M expense, it's the 14 property taxes, it's the insurance. It's everything 15 comes out. 16 Start -- stop right there. There's a 17 rate reduction? 18 Α Yes. 19 Q Okay. Now --20 Significant rate reduction. 21 Okay. But we -- but we know it doesn't 0 22 stop there. 23 It doesn't stop there. Α 24 Okay. Then there'll be -- the -- the

Mitchell costs will go in the rates. The 137 or 138

million.

A Yes. That's correct.

Q Okay. The \$44 million asset transfer rider gets elim -- gets set to zero? Gets --

A Right.

Q -- eliminated --

A Right.

Q -- right?

A Right. So even though the 137 million goes into base rates at that time, then there's effectively a \$44 million reduction, because the asset ri -- transfer rider goes to zero for that purpose.

Q Okay. And last thing that happens is the retirement costs of Big Sandy 1 and 2 go into the asset transfer rider?

A Yes. That's correct.

Q And that's the 20 -- over 25 years?

A Yes.

Q At -- at a levelized rate-making methodology?

A Yes. And, again, the value of that is that normally, the cost structure is that if you have an asset such as the Big Sandy 2 retirement costs, that's the remaining net -- net book value.

Over time, as that investment

depreciates or it's recovered from customers, then you would need to capture that reduction through a series of base rate increases over, let's say, 20 or 25 years.

-

Well, the value of this asset transfer rider is that we capture in real time the decline, and, in essence, through the fact that it's a levelized rider, a levelized recovery.

And so that's something that normally we couldn't hope to capture in a base rate case. You would normally catch it at some point on the higher level of the cost slope, and then you would just pay at that higher level even though the costs continue to decline until base rates next to reset. So we view this as a really significant ratepayer benefit of the partial stipulation.

Q You've pushed levelized recovery lots of places, probably even here. Has the Commission ever ordered that?

A I've pushed it many times, and I think that's the right way to recover a cost such as this for the reasons that I just described, but in a litigated setting, I've never had it adopted.

Q Okay. Real quick just on the difference between a debt return and the weighted average or

the -- or debt return versus equity. Assume that -assume the equity return is ten and a half percent.

That's after tax, right?

A Yes, it is. And in the rate-making

A Yes, it is. And in the rate-making process, then you have to add income taxes to it. So ten and a half percent really becomes a 15-percent rate of return, all else being equal, and --

Q Okay.

A -- when you compare that to a debt-only rate of return, perhaps, of six percent, that's a very significant differential.

Q Well, and six percent sounds high for debt these days. That's certainly not new debt.

Maybe --

A That's right. If -- if the -- for example, if the debt -- the Company's debt return at -- at the -- the point where these costs are being recovered, starting in, you know, 2015 or --

Q No. I'm talk -- I'm talking about paragraph 21 now.

A Right.

Q Let's --

A Okay.

Q -- just assume that the co -- this commission determined that -- that Mitchell should be

1 retired for rate-making purposes even though West 2 Virginia wants to keep going. 3 Α Sure. The -- the -- the benefit of 4 5 having a debt-only return, over a period of time that 6 the Commission determines is reasonable, is 7 significant versus the overall costs of capital? 8 It's very significant. Let's say, for 9 example, that there's \$200 million worth of costs 10 here, and let's say that the grossed-up rate of return 11 is 12 percent. That would be \$24 million, 12 percent 12 times \$200 million, and a debt-only cost, let's say at 13 four percent, would be \$8 million. There's a \$16 14 million savings just by virtue of using a debt-only 15 rate of return on the same investment. 16 So having this safety valve in paragraph 17 21 is valuable, and having it at a debt-only return is 18 very valuable? 19 It's extremely valuable to customers. 20 MR. KURTZ: No more questions, Mr. 21 Chairman. 22 MR. HOWARD: One, Mr. Chairman, if I 23 may. 24 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: You may. 25

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Howard:

Q Mr. Kollen, are you familiar with the stipulation in paragraph 14?

A Let me take a look at it a minute. I'm sure that I am. I just want to make sure I'm in the right paragraph. Okay.

Q Have you quantified all the costs associated therein?

A Have I? No.

Q Yes.

A I have not.

MR. HOWARD: No questions, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Any further

questions?

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Sorry.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Vice-Chair.

21 * * *

REEXAMINATION

By Vice-Chair Gardner:

Q So following up on what Mr. Howard's question was. On paragraph 14, the -- what -- what he asked was you haven't quantified what those retirement costs might be?

That -- that's correct. I'm not sure that the Company has quantified it either. It would be relatively easier to quantify the net book value of Big Sandy 2 or estimate it as of June 1, 2015, and I don't know what that is, but it'd be a little bit more difficult to quantify the coal-related costs associated with Big Sandy 1, because somebody's going to have to actually do a study of that. And, in other words, what costs are not reused under the gas conversion.

And then there's also the issue of how much of the materials and supplies can be used by other power plants within the AEP system? How -- you know, presumably the fuel can be used elsewhere, those types of things, but it's -- it's an indeterminate amount at this point, because it requires some study and -- and ultimately will depend on the Company's

actual experience.

Q The -- did -- have you pre -- have you prepared a back-of-the-envelope net book value for Big Sandy 2?

A I haven't.

Q Where would -- if one wants to know what net book value is, I guess we could ask the Company that?

A I think that would be the best. It's not available directly out of the Form 1 or any public source of which I'm aware, so the best -- I think the best source would be the Company. And, of course, from now until June 1 of 2015, there still would be additional expenditures. There will be additional depreciation.

So I'm sure the Company could give you the net book value as of a certain date, and you may want to ask them for the estimated book value as of June 1, 2015.

Q Okay. And the question somebody asked about -- the -- these are my words, not yours, but if the Company did a combined cycle, basically, as a proxy for the market for Big Sandy 2.

A Yes. That's correct.

Q And --

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               Α
                     That was in Mr. Weaver's testimony.
 2
               Q
                     Okay.
                            That was my question.
 3
               Α
                     Yes.
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                     Was it in his direct, as far as you
               0
 5
      know?
 6
                     It is. Yes.
               Α
 7
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                          Okay.
                                                   That's all
 8
      the -- my open-session questions.
 9
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay.
                                                  Any further?
10
                     MR. OVERSTREET: We have nothing, Your
      Honor.
11
12
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Closed-session
13
      question of Mr. Kollen.
14
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:
                                           Go ahead.
15
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                           I do.
16
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:
                                           Oh, yeah.
17
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                           Yes, sir.
18
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:
                                           Go right ahead.
19
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                           Closed session.
20
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:
                                           I believe we are
21
     closed. Confidential.
22
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER:
                                           Thank you.
23
                     (Confidential testimony of Lane Kollen
24
     from 4:25 p.m. to 4:31 p.m.)
25
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're back on.
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1
      We're back on. Any further witnesses? Let me ask you
      something. How many more witnesses do we have to go?
 2
 3
                    MR. OVERSTREET: We have done one of the
 4
      Company's eleven witnesses, Your Honor.
 5
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I'm sorry?
 6
                    MR. OVERSTREET: One of the Company's
 7
      eleven witnesses, so that would suggest ten.
 8
      struggle with math.
 9
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Are we finished
      with Mr. Kollen?
10
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I'm finished, Your
11
     Honor.
12
13
                    MR. KURTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
14
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr.
15
     Kollen. You're excused.
16
                    THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you have other
18
     witnesses today?
19
                    MR. KURTZ: No. We are done.
                                                    Thank
20
     you.
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: So you can catch
21
22
     your plane.
23
                    MR. KURTZ: Yeah.
                                        Thanks.
24
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you have a short
25
     witness?
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1 MR. OVERSTREET: We -- we have multiple short witnesses. I mean, as far as we're concerned. 2 3 I don't know what Staff and AG has. MR. HOWARD: I know that just based --4 5 obviously, at this point, we're willing to consider 6 the schedule that you had circulated before with 7 the -- the --8 MR. OVERSTREET: That was my suggestion. 9 Yes. 10 MS. HANS: Uh-huh. MR. HOWARD: We were -- I assumed that 11 12 we were going to go by that, but in the event that you want to deviate from that, we -- we have no problem 13 14 with that. I'm sorry? 15 MS. HANS: Staff did not. 16 MR. HOWARD: Right. I mean, there were 17 three which we waived cross. The Staff had not, so --18 MR. OVERSTREET: If --19 MR. NGUYEN: We only have -- in terms of the next witness, Staff only has very few questions 20 21 for Mr. Wohnhas. 22 MR. OVERSTREET: How about you, Mr. 23 Howard? Do yo have any? 24 MR. HOWARD: Thirty to forty-five 25 minutes for Mr. Wohnhas. I would like to have a

five-minute recess --

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OVERSTREET: Or I've got what I would assume would be shorter witnesses, if -- if that's of any help.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOWARD: Our next longest witness, if it informs some --

MS. ERNST: Whatever you want to do. I'm okay.

MR. HOWARD: It's of any -- if it's of any help to the bench, as far as the AG's cross-examination goes, it would appear at this point that we would have approximately 30 minutes or so, maybe 45 for Mr. Wohnhas, and then 10 or 15 minutes for, I think, three other witnesses. Depending on what we'll address.

MS. HANS: Your Honor, if I may.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

MS. HANS: Very briefly. Mr. Howard is -- is -- is taking the lead on cross, and we're going to try to analyze his questions as much as possible, but we do have several members of the public who came. I don't know if a lot of them are still here. But we're prepared, just on the Attorney General's, we've made arrangements, we're prepared to stay late if Commission wants to and if the Staff

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1
      wants to. It's up -- but it's up to you-all.
 2
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I can stay late
 3
      tomorrow.
 4
                    MS. HANS:
                                Okay.
 5
                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Today I have a
      conflict in Louisville. Have to be there by thir --
 6
 7
      5:30, but --
 8
                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                      Oh, at 5:30?
 9
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:
                                          Yes.
10
                    MR. HOWARD: Unless they're driving.
11
                    MR. OVERSTREET: I think the state
12
      police are not going to let you do much more than
13
      that.
14
                    MR. FISK: We can start at 9:00
15
      tomorrow.
16
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I'm willing to
17
     start earlier if you'd like.
18
                    MR. OVERSTREET: That's -- that's --
19
     we're -- we're here at the Commission's
20
     convenience.
21
                    MS. HANS: 9:30, if -- if -- if that
22
     wouldn't be a problem.
23
                    MR. HOWARD: We -- we agreed last week,
24
     Mr. Chairman, to 9:00, but we had -- we've got a few
25
     things on the -- on the deck right now that we're
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1 trying to get out the door at the same time, and we're 2 barely meeting some of our deadlines. 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Could you go 9:30? 4 MS. HANS: Yes, we could. 5 MR. HOWARD: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Why don't we do 7 that? 8 MS. HANS: Very good, sir. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And if you have a 10 brief witness, we can take them now. 11 MR. OVERSTREET: Mark Becker. 12 13 14 15 MARK BECKER, called by Kentucky Power 16 Company, having been first duly sworn, testified as 17 follows: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 21 By Mr. Gish: 22 23 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak up loud and clear. Your name? 24 25 THE WITNESS: Mark Becker.

1	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: What do you do,
2	Mark?
3	THE WITNESS: I am a manager of resource
4	planning for American Electric Power Service
5	Corporation.
6	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Where are you
7	located?
8	THE WITNESS: Tulsa, Oklahoma.
9	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you
10	here?
11	THE WITNESS: I'm here to provide
12	testimony on the Strategist model and its uses in
13	evaluating the alternatives around Big Sandy.
14	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Are you sure about
15	this?
16	MR. OVERSTREET: Mr
17	MR. NGUYEN: We have no Staff has no
18	cross.
19	MS. HANS: Attorney general has no
20	questions for this witness, Your Honor.
21	MR. OVERSTREET: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Proceed.
23	MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Gish will take this
24	witness, Your Honor.
25	Q Mr. Becker, did you cause to have direct

1 testimony filed in this case? 2 Α Yes, I did. 3 And do you have any corrections to that 4 testimony? 5 Α No, I do not. 6 And if I were to ask you the same 7 questions that are in your prefiled written testimony 8 today, would you give the same answers? 9 Α Yes, I would. 10 MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, I turn Mr. Becker over for cross-examination. 11 12 MR. HOWARD: None from the AG. 13 MR. KURTZ: No questions. 14 MR. NGUYEN: No cross, Your Honor. 15 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Vice-Chair. 17 18 19 20 EXAMINATION 21 22 By Vice-Chair Gardner: 23 24 Mr. Becker, do you know what the useful 25 life of a wet FGD is?

A No, I do not.

Q Is that -- do you -- does one need to know that as one does modeling or does -- is that input included in the modeling that's done?

A Not explicitly, no. We -- we tend to model the useful life of the asset in -- in its total.

Q Okay. And so I assume your answer would be the same for, then, an SCR that -- that that useful life of what -- that pollution control equipment is not included directly in your modeling?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. How is it included -- is it included at all? Do you take into account whether you've got that on a unit? Whether you've got some -- I guess my question is: Is it somehow considered at all if you've got a -- one of those environmental controls on a unit as you're modeling the useful life of the unit?

A As we're modeling the useful life of the unit? As I said, not directly, but it is taken into account in any type of, you know, performance changes that it may cause in the unit, any capacity changes that it may cause in the unit. So it is taken to an -- into account, yes.

Q Okay. But -- but it wouldn't matter for

1 purposes of what you do if one of those was put on 2 last week or whether it was put on 15 years ago? 3 Well, I think if those -- if those 4 emission controls are maintained and maintained 5 properly, and sufficient funds are spent on those controls to -- to continue the maintenance of them, 6 then their -- their lives are -- are, you know, fairly 7 8 long, and they're operated properly. 9 Do you -- do you think that my questions 10 would be -- along this line would be better asked of 11 somebody else? 12 Perhaps Mr. McManus. Yes. 13 Is the -- is one of the outputs to actually determine what the useful life of a unit is 14 15 or not? No. 16 Α I'm sorry. I didn't --17 Is --0 18 -- understand your question. 19 Is one of the outputs of what you did to 20 determine what the useful life of a generating unit 21 is? 22 No, it's not. Α 23 Okay. Do you need to know that as an 24 input?

Yes, we do.

Α

1 Okay. Did you look at -- were you asked 2 to do -- what -- which were you asked to do, which 3 Mitchell or Big Sandy? 4 Α Well, we evaluated 11 different options, 5 looking at the Big Sandy Unit disposition. All the 6 way from retrofitting the units to the various 7 transfers of the Mitchell asset and Brownfield 8 combined cycle at the Big Sandy site, as well as 9 repowering Big Sandy 1, and -- and those options 10 are -- are fairly well defined in Mr. Weaver's 11 testimony. 12

Q Okay. And what -- what was the -- the useful life that was used for Big Sandy 2?

A We assumed that through our analysis through 2040 that Big Sandy 2 would operate, if it was controlled, through that point in time.

- Q And likewise for the Mitchell units?
- A That's correct.

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- Q Okay. And -- so the study period was through 2040?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q Okay. How was the 2040 period selected?
- A The 2040 period is simply the end date that we can model data explicitly in the model. It has a 30-year database life.

 $\,$ Q $\,$ Okay. Is that because you did the modeling in 2011?

A That -- that's correct.

Q Okay. And so no additional models have been run since 2011?

A Well, we haven't run the model beyond 2040, based on moving the -- the start year out in time, out in the future.

Q Okay. Now, it's my understanding that -- that -- that one of the -- that the ways that one takes into account a new versus an old unit in looking at useful life is that one increases the O&M costs as -- as the age of a unit increases over time.

So, for example, the amount of O&M -- M costs that would be modeled for a new unit or, say, a unit that's ten years old, and you're going to model it to 2040, the O&M costs, everything else being equal, would increase over time in order to maintain that unit.

And -- and that a unit of the vintage of units of Mitchell or Big Sandy, one would -- because they're already over 40 years old, would -- would you -- one would increase the -- the O&M costs.

Is that accurate? Is that a way to reflect the -- the -- the relative age of the units,

and if so, did you do that with what you did here?

A Well, it -- it's my understanding that most O&M costs, fixed O&M costs, are driven mainly by -- by salaries of the personnel. It's not necessarily an -- an age factor. That the majority of O&M costs are -- are labor at the facility.

So it's hard to say. If you had a brand-new facility -- a lot of it would depend on the size of the facility, what type it was, the number of employees at the facility. So I don't know that you can necessarily make, with O&M, a direct comparison of, you know, one cost being higher than the other just because of age.

For instance, a gas turbine that's 10 years old, 20 years old only has, you know, maybe a couple of, three people working at it. A coal unit that's the same age would have, you know, 100, 150 people working at it depending on the size, as far as looking at the fixed O&M cost.

Q Okay. So that -- that doesn't comport with what I would intuitively think. Last week we had people talking about an automobile, and it seems to me that the costs of repair for my automobile increase with time. Are you saying that I can't make that same analogy to a coal unit?

A Well, the -- the analogy is is that -- that costs will increase through time for both a coal unit and, say, a gas unit.

You know, ongoing capital costs may increase through time for a coal unit as you have to put more capital into the unit to repair it as you -- as you go on through time, but the O&M piece of that would be just for the -- for the labor and -- and maybe possibly some parts for the facility.

Q Okay. And that -- that makes sense, and that's helpful to me. So maybe I should ask. Did you model for increased capital costs that -- does that get increased over time as a unit gets older?

A It -- it pro -- it probably does to some degree, depending on the age of the unit and what has to be maintained and replaced.

And in our modeling of -- of the Big Sandy options, we took into account fixed O&M and ongoing capital for all of those options that we -- the 11 different options that we looked at, both at, you know, Big Sandy retrofit as well as the Mitchell asset transfer.

Q So would you have -- if there were -- and I know Big Sandy and the Mitchell -- Big Sandy 2 and the Mitchell units are virtually the same age. So

are you -- are you saying, then, that if you were to 1 2 do that modeling, if you will, on a coal plant that 3 was ten years old, that there would be less -- there would be less of those kind of costs that you just 4 5 described included in your model than there would be 6 for Big Sandy 2 or the Mitchell units? 7 Possibly, if the units were comparably 8 It just depends on how that unit has been maintained over the -- the ten years that it has been 9 10 run. 11 0 The -- and so were -- who -- who gave you information about the -- the maintenance history 12 of these units? 13 14 15

We got our -- our generation, fixed O&M costs, ongoing capital costs from our generation group.

0 Okay. And who -- who -- is there someone from the generation group who's here today?

MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. --

Mr. LaFleur could probably help you out Α with that.

Okay. So I gather that, from what you said, if they're properly maintained, then your modeling basically takes the position that these units could last forever?

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1
                      That -- well, at least through 2040 in
                Α
 2
      our modeling anyway.
 3
                     Why wouldn't it be able to go beyond
                Q
 4
      that?
 5
                A
                     It --
 6
                     If properly --
                Q
 7
                     It could --
               Α
 8
                Q
                     -- maintained?
 9
                     -- perhaps, if -- if they were properly
10
      maintained.
11
               0
                     Are you -- are you aware of -- what's
      the oldest unit that you are aware of in the AEP
12
13
      system?
14
                     Oh, it's -- it exceeds 60 years.
15
               Q
                     A coal facility?
16
               Α
                     Yes, sir.
17
                     VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. That's all.
18
      Thank you.
19
                     COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: I've got --
20
      I'll be very brief.
21
22
23
24
25
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EXAMINATION

2

3

1

By Commissioner Breathitt:

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7

0 Mr. Becker, how long does it take to do -- how long did it take to do a modeling run on Mitchell for this case?

8

A single modeling run?

9

11

12

13

14

Well, I know you did multiple. 0

10 11?

> А We did -- we did -- we had 11 different options, and then we took those 11 -- 11 different options and ran those 11 different options under five different commodity pricing forecasts.

15 For a single run, only a matter of a few 16 minutes.

For the 55 runs, it took a considerable

17 amount of time.

> So there were 55 runs for this case? Q

19

18

That's correct.

20

Roughly, how long would that take?

21

Oh. Easily a month. By the time we Α

22

make the runs and look at the output data and decide

23

24

Make sure it was correct? Q

25

Α Correct.

1 0 And is it all done in- house? 2 Α Yes, ma'am. 3 And I read in your testimony that you're 4 the manager of resource planning. 5 That's correct. 6 I thought I saw in the stipulation and settlement agreement a reference to an IRP. I thought 7 8 I did, but --9 A You may have, yes, and I believe the 10 infamous number 21. 11 Well, when that IRP is filed, will it Q use this same software? 13 Yes, it will. Α 14 And has the Company been using this 15 software, I think you said 30 years? Well, I've -- I have --16 Α 17 0 You have. 18 -- been using it for --19 Q Okay. 20 -- 30 years. The Company has been using Α 21 it probably quite extensively for 15 years. 22 Okay. 23 And the -- the software that we would use for the IRP, it could be the Strategist model or 24 it could be a model that's similar to it that would 25

allow us to look at different options and come up with 1 2 the optimal resource plan for Kentucky Power. 3 How long out into the future will the 4 IRP go for Kentucky Power --5 Α I'm not --6 -- when -- the next one that's filed? 7 I'm not sure what the -- what the rules are, but we have the ability to run the model out for 8 9 roughly 30 years. 10 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Okay. 11 all. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you. 13 MR. GISH: I have just a very short 14 redirect. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. 16 17 18 19 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Gish: 21 22 23 0 Mr. Becker, you $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ and I just want to clarify something for the record. You mentioned that 24 the end date was 2040 due to the analysis that was run 25

1 in 2011? 2 A Uh-huh. 3 The analysis for this case was conducted in 2012; is that correct? 4 5 Α Correct. 6 And are you comfortable with the capital 7 inputs that were provided to you for use in the modeling? The cap -- the -- the capital -- the 8 9 ongoing capital investment inputs that were used in 10 this modeling? 11 Α Yes. 12 MR. GISH: No further questions. 13 MR. HOWARD: Your Honor, I have a 14 question --15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. 16 MR. HOWARD: -- if I may. 17 18 19 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 22 By Mr. Howard: 23 24 Q When you say you're comfortable, did you 25 verify the accuracy of that data?

Well, I reviewed the data, and they 1 2 seemed re -- reasonable for the -- the period that I was given. They weren't too low. They weren't too 3 4 They were comparable to what we've seen in the 5 past for -- for various units. 6 So you -- they weren't too high or too low, but did you verify the absolute accuracy of that 7 8 data? 9 I would say yes. Α 10 MR. HOWARD: Okay. 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Nguyen? 12 MR. NGUYEN: No questions, Your Honor. 13 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. Thank you, 14 Mr. Becker. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Appreciate it. 17 Tomorrow's agenda will be 9:00 a -- 9:30 a.m., and we'll try to run through the -- all of your witnesses. 18 19 MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, Your Honor. 20 -- and our witnesses are the only witnesses left. 21 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I know. 22 MR. OVERSTREET: Intervening witnesses 23 have been taken. 24 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I want to thank all 25 of the witnesses who testified today, and --

MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Chairman, I just want to -- may Mr. Becker be excused? CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: He may. MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Last week we took all day on one witness, and we'll get an ending on that directive, so I'm going to thank everyone for your candor and promptly see you, and so we'll see you at 9:30 tomorrow morning. MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. (Hearing recessed at 4:54 p.m.)

1 STATE OF KENTUCKY 2 SS. 3 COUNTY OF JEFFERSON 4 We, Laura J. Kogut and Rebecca S. Boyd, Notaries Public within and for the State at Large, 5 6 commissions as such expiring 25 July 2015 and 5 7 September 2014 respectively, do hereby certify that 8 the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place 9 stated and for the purpose in the caption stated; that witnesses were first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 10 11 whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that the 12 hearing was reduced to shorthand writing in the 13 presence of the witnesses; that the foregoing is a 14 full, true, and correct transcript of the hearing to 15 the best of our ability; that the appearances were as 16 stated in the caption. 17 18 July 2013. 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

WITNESS my hand this 18th day of Registered Merit Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter KY CCR 20042BF060 Notary Public, State Large Registered Professional Reporter Cert Hied Realtime Reporter Notary Public, State at Large