1 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. That's all I have. 2 Thank you. 3 Any other questions? 4 MR. NGUYEN: No, Your Honor. 5 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: You're free to go. Thank 6 you, Mr. McManus. 7 Α. Thank you. 8 MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I apologize 9 for that fifth cup of coffee this morning. 10 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: I looked at you rather 11 than Mr. Gish, so --12 MR. OVERSTREET: We would like to call Ranie K. 13 Wohnhas as the Company's next witness, please. Thank 14you. 15 RANIE K. WOHNHAS, having been first duly sworn, 16 testified as follows: 17 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Please have a seat. 18 State your full name, please. 19THE WITNESS: Ranie K. Wohnhas. VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: And, Mr. Wohnhas, with 20 21 whom are you employed? 22 THE WITNESS: I'm employed with Kentucky Power 23 Company, 101A Enterprise Drive, here in Frankfort, 24 Kentucky.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: And what is your position

with them?

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THE WITNESS: I am the Managing Director of Regulatory and Finance.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. You may ask, Mr. Overstreet.

MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Overstreet:

- 9 Q. Mr. Wohnhas, did you cause to be filed in the
  10 record of this proceeding direct testimony and rebuttal
  11 testimony?
- 12 A. I did.
- Q. And do you have any corrections or modifications to those two pieces of testimony?
- 15 A. I do not.
- Q. And did you cause to be filed in the record of this proceeding data request responses?
- 18 A. I did.
- 19 Q. And do you have any corrections or updates to
- 20 those filings?
- 21 A. I do not.
- Q. And then on last Thursday, April 30th, did you
- 23 file in the record of this proceeding testimony in
- 24 support of the settlement agreement among Kentucky
- Power, the Kentucky School Boards Association, and

- Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.?
- 2 A I did.

- Q. And do you have a clarification with respect to that testimony?
- A. I do. On page 41 of that testimony I speak about
- 6 the approval, and it states the proposed tariff IGS.
- 7 And the intent of that, for clarification, was the
- 8 proposed modified rate design of tariff IGS as ---
- 9 versus what was initially filed by the Company in its
- 10 original application.
- 11 Q. So, just so that I understand, your statement,
- 12 first of all, related to an anticipated statement to be
- 13 filed by Walmart?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15 Q. And has that statement been filed?
- 16 A. It has.
- 17 Q. And the clarification was, to make clear if I'm
- 18 understanding what you're saying, that you anticipated
- 19 that Walmart would say that it had no objection to the
- 20 approval of the rate design of the tariff IGS as
- 21 appended as Exhibit 16 to the settlement?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- Q. With that clarification, do you have any further
- 24 corrections, modifications, or supplementations of that
- 25 April 30 testimony?

A. I do not.

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MR. OVERSTREET: The witness is available.

MR. WILLIAMSON: I do have a couple of questions,

Mr. Vice-Chairman.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Proceed.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Williamson:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Wohnhas.
- 9 A. Good morning.
- 10 Q. I'm Derrick Williamson representing Walmart.

With respect to the revision you just made to

12 your supplemental testimony, page 41, the Company's

as-filed case proposed a system average increase on a

- 14 percentage basis of about 12.5 percent, correct?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. And the Company, as a part of the Mitchell
- 17 settlement, had committed to make a proposal to combine
- 18 the current QP rate class and the CIP TOD rate class
- 19 into what is now a proposed rate IGS, correct?
- 20 A. As part of that settlement, we had agreed to
- 21 propose that before the Commission, yes.
- 22 Q. And in your as-filed case for the QP customers
- 23 that were now being combined into rate IGS, they would
- 24 have seen a rate increase of roughly about 15 percent,
- 25 correct?

- A. Roughly.
- Q. And under the settlement agreement as filed, per
- your Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement, the system
- 4 average increase under the settlement is about 8.1
- 5 percent?

- 6 A. 8.1 percent.
- 7 Q. And would you agree with me for the QP customers
- 8 in the now modified rate IGS with a different
- 9 allocation and a different rate design, the OP
- 10 customers in that new IGS would see a rate increase of
- about 8.14 percent, correct?
- 12 A. Yes. Depending on the voltage, you know,
- anywhere from -- actually the QP secondary would be
- 14 5.97, QP primary 8.02, and the QP sub 8.27, so it's
- 15 much closer to the overall 8.1.
- 16 Q. And so the modification you made this morning,
- 17 you would accept that Walmart actually supports that
- aspect of the settlement with respect to the settlement
- 19 rate design and revenue allocation?
- 20 A. Absolutely.
- MR. WILLIAMSON: All right. Thank you. That's
- 22 all I have.
- 23 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Thank you.
- 24 \* \*
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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Cook:

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- 3 Q. Good morning, Mr. Wohnhas.
  - A. Good morning, Mr. Cook.
- Q. As to the settlement which is currently before the Commission, there is included in there provisions regarding the Big Sandy 1 Operating Rider, correct?
- 8 A. Yes, there is.
- 9 Q. All right. If that is approved by the
- 10 Commission, would there be any PJM costs remaining in
- 11 the rider?
- 12 A. Yes, it is -- as currently in the settlement, it
- is as was filed, which includes PJM costs related to
- 14 Big Sandy Unit 1.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. The actual cost for the -- for the test year.
- 17 Q. Okay. Thank you. And is it -- then is it your
- 18 understanding too that into the future there will also
- 19 be some PJM costs in that rider?
- 20 A. Yes, as -- the way the Big Sandy 1 Operation
- 21 Rider works is as -- it'll be updated annually, but
- 22 it'll look at just the actual O&M costs that are
- 23 incurred, because the Big Sandy 1 rider is kind of a
- 24 temporary rider up until the next rate case because of
- 25 the settlement of pulling out all the coal-related

- 1 costs of Big Sandy, and so any O&M costs, which would
- 2 include the PJM costs associated with Big Sandy 1,
- would be flowed through the Big Sandy 1 Operation
- 4 Rider.
- 5 Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, could you turn to your --
- 6 the testimony you filed in support of the test -- of
- 7 the stipulation?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. At page 37. And just let me know when you're
- 10 there.
- 11 A. I'm there.
- 12 Q. Okay. Thank you. And could you read lines 14
- 13 through 19 into the record, please?
- 14 A. This was on page 37, correct?
- 15 Q. Yes, sir.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 MR. OVERSTREET: And just for my clarification,
- 18 you've moved on to cybersecurity now, Mr. Cook?
- MR. COOK: Yes.
- 20 MR. OVERSTREET: Okay.
- 21 A. (Reading) Under the settlement agreement, a
- 22 tariff will not be established. Instead, the Company
- 23 will track and defer for future recovery any post
- 24 June -- June -- any post June 30th, 2015, incremental
- 25 costs incurred by Kentucky Power in complying with new

- 1 NERC compliance or cybersecurity requirements. 2 are the same incremental costs described by Mr. Wohnhas 3 at pages 27 and 28 of his direct testimony and include costs arising from both new requirements and new 5 interpretations of existing requirements.
- 6 Okay. And as to those new interpretations of 7 existing requirements, who is going to make those 8 interpretations?
- 9 Those will be based on NERC. As far as any Α. revisions that -- that they make, they will issue 11 those, and so if there is a brand-new requirement, or 12 they would also issue if there was a revision to a 13 previous requirement that we had to -- are required to 14 comply with.
- 15 So I take it by this, then, you're not saying that this would be Kentucky Power or AEP Servco 16 17 interpretations?
- 18 That would be correct.

turn to page 42, please?

- 19 All right. And then if you could -- since you 20 have your settlement testimony open there, could you 21
- 22 I'm there, sir. Α.
- 23 0. Thank you. And then could you read lines Okay.
- 24 23 through 27 into the record, please?
- 25 Α. (Reading) Tariff PPA is amended to -- is amended

- to permit the Company to recover through tariff PPA the
  full cost of purchased power unrelated to forced

  generation or transmission outages, even if at a price
  in excess of the peaking unit equivalent. The Company
  also expressly recognizes that the cost of purchases
  recovered under this revised tariff will be subject to
  periodic Commission review.
- 9 power costs based on the price of a peaking unit equivalent?
- 11 A. Could you -- could you ask that one more time, 12 please?
- Q. Sure. Is there currently a limit on purchased power costs based on the price of a peaking unit equivalent?
- 16 A. I would say there's not a limit, no.
- 17 Q. Okay. Do you know how many -- one moment.
- About how many purchases above the peaking unit
  equivalent has Kentucky Power had, say in the test
  year, do you know?
- A. In the data request -- I don't have for the test
  year. I think in the data requests, roughly for 2014,
  was approximately \$600,000 worth of purchases that
  would have flowed through -- were not allowed to be
  flowed through the fuel clause because of the peaking

unit equivalent.

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Q. Okay. I understand. Do you know how many such purchases Kentucky Power is expecting? From whom is —A. Sure. You know, because of — I think it's important to understand that because of the termination of the pool that AEP was — had for so long, which terminated at the end of 2014, and with the overlap period of having both Mitchell and Big Sandy going away at the end of May of this year, and Kentucky Power being a stand-alone company, clearly the Company will be at more risk than in the past of the possibility of having those purchases. We don't have an estimate for how many of those purchases.

You know, as -- you know, currently Mitchell units are down for scheduled maintenance on the shoulder months of the year, and so that will always happen. And with that happening, we will be at the market, you know, for those purchases during that time. To have a number specifically, I don't have one.

- Q. Okay.
  - A. But I do -- we do anticipate that you will have more of these purchases in the future because of the situations I just described.
  - Q. And do you have any kind of estimate of the expected additional annual cost impact to ratepayers?

A. You know, those costs will flow through -- I mean, I don't have because I don't have an amount of how many purchases we have. Or that we anticipate. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Okay. So if I understand correctly, it sounds like this modification, if approved, could result in Kentucky Power getting some higher-priced power purchases charged through the PPA.
- 9 You know, as part of the PPA that was currently 10 there, we are -- effective when Big Sandy Unit 2 11 retires, you know, the PPA we'll use to flow through 12 PPA costs related to forced outages. And what this 13 addition to the tariff is to be consistent across not 14 only forced outages but other outages that, based on 15 the peaking unit equivalent, are higher than that 16 peaking unit -- peaking unit equivalent, and those will 17 be concurrently recovered by the Company.
- Q. Okay. Will this proposed modification alter the application of the fuel adjustment clause in any manner?
- A. No, sir. The uniform -- the fuel clause will still be uniform across all the utilities as prescribed by the regulations.
- Q. Okay. And turning to the stipulation. I believe it's on page 21, if I'm not mistaken.

- MR. OVERSTREET: We're looking at the agreement now, Mr. Cook?
- A. You're talking specific settlement?MR. COOK: It's the agreement. Yes. Thank you.
- 5 A. Page 21.
- Q. And I believe there's a paragraph there that's (f).
- 8 A. (F).
- 9 Q. Small -- yeah. Is that where it's discussed, the
- 10 PPA?
- 11 A. Yes. Tariff PPA, yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. All right. And I think the last sentence
- 13 states, (Reading) Kentucky Power agrees the costs
- 14 recovered through tariff PPA shall be subject to
- 15 periodic review and approval by the Commission,
- 16 correct?
- 17 A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. All right. And how would the -- how do you
- 19 envision that the Commission would review these items
- 20 and how frequently?
- 21 A. We haven't made a specific request of -- it was
- 22 really to work with the Commission to determine, you
- 23 know, if it is something that is -- it's going to be
- filed prior to it going into effect as we do like the
- 25 fuel clause or the environmental surcharge.

We were going to work with the Commission and whomever to determine whether or not that needs to be similar to the fuel clause, a six-month review, as the environmental. We're really open to whatever seems appropriate for all the parties.

- Q. Okay. Now, this -- the proposed change in tariff PPA was filed in the original application, and then you included it again in the package of materials that were submitted together with the proposed settlement
- 10 agreement, correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Okay. Are there any changes between the original as filed and the most recent version?
- 14 A. Not for the PPA.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. No.
- Q. All right. Now, Mr. Wohnhas, isn't it true that over the past ten years the Company's base rates have increased approximately 73 percent?
- 20 A. I don't -- I mean, they've -- I don't have that
- 21 for ten years. They have been going up. I couldn't
- tell you if that's the exact amount or not.
- Q. And this current rate case, it's the third one in
- the past ten years, correct?
- 25 A. That would be correct.

- Q. Not counting the case in 2013 that was withdrawn?
- 2 A. That -- that was just -- that was withdrawn.
- 3 That would be correct.
- $\mathbb{Q}$ . I'd like to ask you some questions about the
- 5 impact of the proposed agreement, stipulation on
- 6 residential bills. We've seen from discovery responses
- 7 that Kentucky Power calculates that the average
- 8 residential customer in its service territory consumes
- 9 roughly 1,362 kilowatt hours per month and pays \$138
- 10 per month, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.

- 12 Q. Okay. Looking at the stipulation that's
- 13 currently before the Commission, when we consider the
- 14 revenue increase together with the increase in the
- 15 monthly customer charge from the current \$8 to the
- 16 amount that was proposed in the stipulation of \$14,
- 17 isn't it true that this results in an increase for the
- 18 average residential customer of 9.89 percent?
- 19 A. That's the amount that we have calculated, yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. And if the proposed settlement is
- 21 approved, do you know how much, in terms of dollars and
- 22 cents, the average residential customer's bill would
- 23 increase?
- 24 A. I didn't make that calculation.
- 25 Q. Okay.

Α. I'm sorry.

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- Could you provide that in a post-hearing data request?
- We could. Α.
- Ο. Thank you very much.
  - MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Cook, that's based upon that approximately 1,300 kWh?
- 8 MR. COOK: Yes. Correct. Yeah.

you get it until I ask questions.

- 9 MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. Thank you.
- 10 Q. Now, I want to distribute to you a tariff sheet 11 that was in your original filing, and I'll wait till 12
- VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Mr. Cook, do you want 13 14 this marked as --
- 15 MR. COOK: Please.
- 16 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: AG 1.
- 17 MR. COOK: Yes, Mr. Vice-Chairman.
- 18 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Did you hear?
- 19 MS. HARWOOD: Thank you.
- 20 Okay. Here you have up in front of you, I Q.
- 21 believe, is it sheet 2-12, tariff sheet 2-12?
- 22 Α. Yes.
- 23 Okay. And this basically is the information that Q.
- 24 is included on residential bills; is that correct?
- 25 Α. Yes. This is for -- a residential bill form,

- 1 yes.
- 2 Q. Okay. And it contains a number of line items
- 3 proposed by the Company; is that correct?
- A. It does.
- 5 Q. Okay. And on the current customer bills, I
- 6 believe it's true, there's a line item called the asset
- 7 transfer rider; is that correct?
- 8 A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. And do you know how much the average
- 10 residential customer is paying under that as of today?
- 11 A. In dollars and cents?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. Is that what you're asking?
- 14 Q. Yes.
- 15 A. I don't have that amount.
- 16 Q. Okay. Could you include that, then, in the -- in
- 17 the post-hearing data request?
- 18 A. So are you asking -- just to be clear, you know,
- 19 the asset transfer rider is a percent that has
- 20 fluctuated up and down over a 12-month period, so are
- 21 you looking for what the average for that period is?
- 22 Q. Yes, please. Thank you.
- 23 A. Okay.
- 24 Q. Thank you very much for clarifying that.
- 25 And then after churning up the \$44 million

- approved by the Commission as a result of the Mitchell transfer, this rider is going to be eliminated, correct?
- A. The rider will be eliminated and the costs go
  into base rates. I mean, that's -- we need to make
  sure we're clear, because that was just partial
  recovery of the Mitchell asset. That was a recovery
  through the rider for a period of time.
- So, you know, once we get this reconciled to the amount that was approved, as a rider, as a line item, it will be eliminated, and it'll be then base rates in the -- in this residential case in the cents per kilowatt hour.
- Q. And then the next phase, so to speak, will be the Big Sandy Retirement Rider, which will add a yet-to-be-determined line item sum on the average residential customer's bill, correct?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. And does Kentucky Power anticipate the -20 can I call it the BSRR?
- 21 A. Yes. That's what we call it.
- 22 Q. Thank you. Does Kentucky Power anticipate the
- 23 BSRR line item charge being higher or lower than the
- 24 current ATR charge?
- 25 A. Well, I mean, it should be lower in the fact that

the asset transfer rider in total was collecting 44 million. The BSRR as -- as modified is only collecting 16 million, so in theory it would be less.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Excuse me. And that's annually, correct?

A. That's annually, yes.

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VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: It's not over the 17-month period, it's annually?

9 A. That's annually. Yeah.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay.

- 11 A. That is correct, Vice-Chairman.
- Q. And the BSRR will be recovered for a 25-year period, as approved by the Commission in the Mitchell transfer case; is that correct?
- 15. A. Yes. Over 25. It'll be in existence 25 years.
- 16 Q. Okay. And the Company is proposing the Big Sandy
- 17 1 operations rider, of course, which will add a sum of
- 18 approximately -- I believe this is correct, correct me
- 19 if I'm wrong -- \$4.50 per month for the average
- 20 residential customer? Does that sound right?
- A. Where are you getting \$4.50?
- Q. On -- let's see. I think it was on one of the
- 23 subsequent pages following this on -- let's see.
- 24 MS. HANS: Page 187.
- 25 Q. Page 187, I'm sorry, of Exhibit JAR 9.

- MR. OVERSTREET: Do you have that in front of you, Mr. Wohnhas?
- MS. HANS: It's tariff sheet 39-1.
- MR. COOK: Tariff sheet 39-1.
- MR. OVERSTREET: Do you have it?
- 6 A. No. So are you taking the .0033 --
- 7 O. Yes.
- 8 A. -- times the thirteen sixty-two?
- 9 0. Yes.
- 10 A. Okay. If that's what it calculates out to, then
- 11 yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. So it's approximately \$4.50, \$4.49?
- 13 A. That would be fine.
- 14 Q. Okay. And this rider is intended to remain in
- 15 effect for the 35-year useful life of the Big Sandy
- 16 natural gas facility, correct?
- 17 A. For the 35-year life?
- 18 Q. Is that what the anticipated lifespan is?
- 19 A. I think it's 15.
- 20 Q. Oh, 15?
- 21 A. But the answer to that is no either way, whether
- 22 it's 15 or 35. The Big Sandy 1 Operation Rider will
- 23 only be in effect between -- assuming the Commission
- 24 approves it in this settlement, between then and the
- 25 next base rate case.

Again, the purpose of this, we asked and part of the settlement was to remove all the Big Sandy retirement costs and all the coal-related costs of Big Sandy Unit 1.

At the time we had the settlement, we still did not have any approval as such of converting Big Sandy 1 to gas, and in doing that, we went back, as Company Witness McManus just stated, and asked for a year's extension on Big Sandy 1, and so that created a problem in trying to get those costs out.

So we -- in trying to be transparent, the Company created Big Sandy 1 OR as a way to remove those costs, track those costs, and be very transparent with all the parties as to what those costs were.

Once Big Sandy Unit 1 is converted to gas, so whenever the next base rate case after that is, we will take all those costs and put them back into base rate.

So the Big Sandy 1 OR is just an interim rider for a short period of time, whereas the Big Sandy -- the BSRR is for 25 years.

21 Q. All right.

- 22 A. So there is a time difference on both of them.
- Q. Okay. Now, earlier we touched upon the NERC cybersecurity costs. And basically, if I understand the stipulation correctly, initially those costs are

- going to be deferred, and then at some point in the future a rider will be created for those costs; is that correct?
- A. No, not quite. You know, we asked originally for a rider. As part of the settlement, we agreed to defer those costs, to provide annual updates of those costs in advance each year, and then what would happen, at the time of the rate case, those costs then, assuming -- the Commission could look at those and then would -- we would get to recover those, amortize those over a five-year period.

So right now there is no rider being established at any point in time.

- Q. Okay. I understand. Now, will any of those costs appear as a line item on customers' bills or not?
- A. I don't anticipate that it will be a line item because it's an amortization like we would do storm costs or other amortization items, so I do not see that as now.
- 20 Q. So it would go into base rates?
- 21 A. Yes, it would be part of your base rates.
- Q. Do you know how much the average residential customer will pay per month for the Mitchell FGD costs under the ECR mechanism?
- 25 A. ECR mechanism?

- 1 Q. Environmental surcharge.
- 2 A. Oh. The E -- okay. Okay. Ask your question. I
- 3 get --
- 🛮 Q. Sure.
- 5 A. ECR threw me. It's -- I call it an ES, and
- 6 that's what threw me. That's all right.
- 7 Q. Okay. Do you -- do you know how much the average
- 8 residential customer will end up paying for the
- 9 Mitchell FGD costs?
- 10 A. I don't have that broken out. We could provide
- 11 that, but I don't have that.
- MR. COOK: Okay. If you could provide that in a
- 13 post-hearing data request, we would appreciate that.
- 14 Q. And then the proposed economic development rider,
- 15 that's going to add \$0.15 per meter per month for
- 16 residential customers; is that correct?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 0. And that will be a line item?
- 19 A. Yes. As it shows -- yes, it would be a line item
- 20 if approved.
- 21 Q. Okay. And already there is a line item for the
- 22 Home Energy Assistance charge of \$0.15 per meter; is
- 23 that correct?
- 24 A. That is correct, sir.
- 25 Q. That's paid -- all \$0.15 comes from ratepayers;

- 1 is that correct?
- 2 A. Well, the HEAP is only on the residential.
- 3 Q. Correct.
- 4 A. All right. Whereas the economic development
- 5 surcharge is against all the customers. So, for
- 6 instance, a residential is 143, roughly, thousand, we
- 7 have 172,000 total customers, so the -- the economic
- 8 development surcharge will be applied against all
- 9 customers.
- 10 Q. Right. But under the HEA, shareholders don't
- 11 make any contribution there, do they?
- 12 A. Under the HEAP?
- 13 Q. Yeah.
- 14 A. Yeah, we match it as well.
- 15 Q. Oh, it is? By how much?
- 16 A. \$0.15.
- 17 O. \$0.15? So the total -- when we look in the -- at
- 18 the broad perspective of all-in rates, when we look at
- 19 the increase, it's approaching somewhere in the range
- 20 of 15 percent; is that -- does that sound correct?
- 21 A. No. It's 9.89 percent.
- 22 Q. You're thinking of the base rates, but when I'm
- 23 thinking --
- 24] A. No, no. The 9.89 is all in.
- 25 Q. Oh, it's all in?

- A. It is all in. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. All right. And if I read your rebuttal testimony correctly, it sounds like the
- Company is removing the negative short-term debt from
- 5 its capitalization; is that correct?
- 6 A. In my rebuttal testimony we agreed that -- that
- 7 negative -- that the -- through -- due to adjustments,
- 8 the short-term debt goes negative, that it should be
- 9 set to zero.

- 10 Q. Okay. And we talked earlier about the BSRR, the
- 11 Big Sandy Retirement Rider, and if the Commission
- 12 authorizes a return on equity that is below what is
- assumed in the settlement related to the BSRR, would
- 14 that not mean that the BSRR revenue requirement would
- 15 be revised to reflect the Commission-authorized return
- 16 on equity?
- 17 A. Well, if the Commission had some type of order
- 18 that was different than the settlement, you know, we
- 19 would have to, number one, make sure that we would
- 20 agree with those modifications, but if that was part of
- 21 it and it was reflected, we would reflect that through
- 22 there.
- 23 Q. Okay. Now, referring to the Big Sandy Unit 1
- 24 Operation Rider, Kentucky Power incurred PJM costs for
- 25 the entire year of 2014, did it not?

A. Yes.

- Q. And in response to AG2-114, Kentucky Power was unable to provide such PJM costs for 2014; isn't that
- 4 correct?
- 5 A. I'd have to see 2-114. I'm sorry.
- 6 Q. Okay. We can hand that to you.
- 7 A. Okay.
- 8 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: AG Number 2.
- 9 Q. There -- you should have in front of you the --
- 10 A. Yeah, I'm reading it. If I can take a moment to read that.
- 12 Q. Absolutely.
- A. Thank you. Okay. I've read this, and they refer to a lot of exhibits and stuff that I don't have in front of me, so --
- Q. I understand. I think the only question I had
  was that it appears from this response to AG2-114 that
  the Company was saying that it did not perform the
  analysis for the entire historic test year as to the
  amount of PJM costs; is that correct?
- A. Well, I think what I'm going to do here, because
  Mr. Vaughan is here and going to be questioned, and it
  was his answer to this, so that we don't have something
  incorrect in the record, ask for that to Mr. Vaughan,
  if that would be okay.

- Q. (Mr. Cook nodded head.)
- 2 A. Thank you.

- 3 Q. I want to ask you a question about interest
- 4 synchronization. Looking at your rebuttal exhibit, I
- 5 believe it was RKW-R1.
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Okay. Correct me if I'm wrong. It appears -- it
- 8 appears to me that the Company is now including an
- 9 interest calculation for accounts receivable financing.
- 10 Can you confirm that?
- 11 A. I can confirm that.
- 12 Q. Thank you. Also, in your rebuttal, can you turn
- 13 to page 14, please? Let me know when you're there.
- 14 A. I am there.
- 15 Q. Can you read lines 14 through 19 into the record,
- 16 please?
- 17 A. And that's the question on that page, correct?
- 18 Q. Correct. Yes.
- 19 A. Okay. (Reading) Do you agree with Mr. Smith's
- 20 contention that the Commission should retroactively
- 21 amend its order authorizing the Company to acquire the
- 22 Mitchell generation station's assets to eliminate
- 23 liability in the event of some future incident at the
- 24 Connor Run ash pond?
- 25 Q. Isn't it true that that question mischaracterizes

Mr. Smith's testimony?

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- A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. Can you point to the place in his testimony, please, where he made that recommendation?
  - A. Not in front of me.
- Q. Yeah. The point is that you cannot because he never made that recommendation.

I'd like to ask you about deferred costs. The

Company's application as filed contained several items

of deferred costs for which the Company was seeking

amortizations, and these included the Big Sandy FGD

preliminary engineering costs, the CCS FEED study

costs, the IGCC costs, and the Carrs Site costs; isn't

that correct?

- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. If the Commission should approve the stipulation, what is the status of those items?
- A. None of those costs will be requested to be recovered in any future proceeding.
- Q. And isn't it true that as to those items, the Company has written off those costs?
- A. Those costs were put in a reserve to be -- to be written off in its final accounting process after the termination in this case, so with that we will write it off completely.

- Q. Okay. And that includes, of course, the preliminary engineering costs for the Big Sandy FGD project as well?
  - A. Yes.

- 5 Okay. Just -- almost finished here. We have --6 in our testimony, we have referred to a series of costs 7 that we call miscellaneous costs. These included items 8 such as sports tickets, advertising and donations, charitable and public relations donations, and also the 9 10 lobbying portion of the salaries for both Mr. Pauley 11 and for Mr. Hall. It also included employee gifts and 12 awards and membership dues. Do you -- do you recall 13 those?
- 14 A. I do recall that.
- 15 Q. Okay. For each one of those items, isn't it true 16 that the Company agreed to not seek cost recovery?
- A. As part of the answer to a data request for the original application, yes.
- Q. Okay. And as a result of the stipulation, what would -- if the Commission approved the stipulation,
- 21 I -- am I correct in assuming that those items would
- 22 not be --
- A. The settlement is a black box settlement part of
- 24 it, so there's no mention specifically about -- you
- 25 know, other than the items are there, it's just a black

box.

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- 2 Q. But you would no longer be specifically
- 3 requesting recovery for those items?
  - A. It's part of the black box.
- 5 Q. Right.
- 6 MR. COOK: That's all the questions, Mr.
- 7 Vice-Chair.
- 8 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Thank you.
- 9 Mr. Kurtz.
- 10 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, if I could.
- 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 12 By Mr. Kurtz:
- 13 Q. Good morning, Mr. Wohnhas.
- 14 A. Good morning.
- 15 Q. Just a question about the purchase power tracker.
- 16 If the Company incurs prudently-incurred purchased
- 17 power expenses, those costs are recoverable in rates,
- 18 are they not?
- 19 A. Yeah, if it meets the peaking unit equivalent,
- 20 those get recovered through the fuel adjustment clause.
- 21 Q. I mean, either it's going to be fuel adjustment,
- 22 the purchased power tracker, or base rates. Somewhere
- 23 a utility that buys power to serve native load is
- 24 allowed to recover the cost?
- 25 A. That is true. The PPA -- one of the advantages

- 1 of PPA is that you collect no more, no less. If you
- 2 have it in base rates, depending on the amount of
- 3 purchases and -- that you have versus what's in the
- 4 test year, you could have more or less --
- 5 Q. Right.
- 6 A. -- and the PPA lines that up much more
- 7 efficiently.
- 8 Q. Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement is the rate
- 9 increase by rate schedule; is that correct?
- 10 A. Exhibit 1 to what, sir? I'm sorry.
- 11 Q. The settlement. The settlement agreement. It
- 12 shows an 8.1 percent system average increase.
- 13 A. The 8.1, yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. That's -- you originally asked for a 12
- and a half percent rate increase?
- 16 A. 12.48, yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. So you asked for 12.48 and you're getting
- 18 8.1 percent increase?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. And that increase includes a \$23 million
- 21 base reduction, plus all the riders are included in
- 22 Exhibit 1, right?
- 23 A. That is correct. It is all in.
- 24 Q. What are -- what are consumers getting for this
- 25 rate increase? What are -- what are we paying for?

- A. Well, I think that for the residential customers, they are getting the benefit of the vegetation management system. That's part of the settlement.
- Q. About \$10.6 million?

A. \$10.6 million of additional to get the Company on the five-year cycle. That also -- we have seen the -- already the improvements in our reliability. The customers have seen it. We want to continue that.

It provides updated depreciation rates, except for in the settlement that the distribution was held constant.

The beauty of the riders is that we are not -the riders don't add to, it's just a different way of
collecting the money, and I think that's important for
everyone to understand. Just because it's a rider,
it's not an addition. It's -- if everything could have
been collected through the base rates properly, it
probably would have, but it provided a way of doing
something that is -- wasn't able to do in base rates,
but also very transparent, and I think that it provides
not only the customers, but all the Commission, the
Staff, the intervenors, you know, a chance to look at
those.

The economic development surcharge is a way to help the -- our area, and it's just -- you know,

- 1 initiate a lot of different things.
- 2 So those are just some of the benefits of the
- 3 settlement.
- 4 Q. So included in the rate increase is retiring Big
- 5 Sandy Unit 2?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. Converting Big Sandy Unit 1 to natural gas?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Putting all of Mitchell in the rates, all
- 10 780 megawatts of Mitchell in the rates?
- 11 A. That is correct.
- 12 Q. An extra 10 -- 10.6 million of vegetation control
- 13 to improve reliability?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Right. You mentioned that one?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. That's 25 percent of the rate increase, isn't it,
- 18 almost?
- 19 A. Yes. Ten of -- yes.
- 20 Q. You're expanding the DSM School Energy Manager
- 21 Program?
- 22 A. Those are other benefits, yes.
- 23 Q. And we're settling any myriad of fuel cases to
- 24 give consumers the certainty that that \$54 million fuel
- 25 order will not be changed on appeal?

- A. As part of the settlement package, yes.
- Q. So there is real value for -- the consumers are getting in exchange for the rate increase, would you agree?
  - A. I would agree, yes.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Mr. Malone.

MR. MALONE: No questions.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Mr. Nguyen.

MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 By Mr. Nguyen:

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- 13 Q. Good morning, Mr. Wohnhas.
- 14 A. Good morning.
- 15 Q. Can you refer to page 6 of your settlement
- 16 testimony, lines 17 to 19?
- 17 A. I'm there.
- 18 Q. Okay. Lines 17 through 19, you indicate that the
- 19 settlement agreement, as a result there's not going to
- 20 be an increase in base rates but that there is actually
- 21 a decrease in base rates of \$23 million; is that
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 Q. Okay. Can you confirm that this is only true if
- 25 the change in base rates is netted with a reduction in

- the asset transfer rider revenues of approximately 44 million?
- A. Yes.

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Q. Okay.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Could I -- I'm sorry. I thought that 44 million was going to be included in base rates.

- A. But the impact -- I mean, it is, but the way the filing is is that we exclude it and we do this, that \$44 million, because it nets out. So when we talk about this 23 million, it's talking about everything but that asset transfer rider.
- 13 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Go ahead.
- MR. NGUYEN: Okay.
- Q. (By Mr. Nguyen) The only rate specified in the settlement is the \$14 residential monthly service charge; is that correct?
- 18 A. Could you state that again, please?
- Q. The only rate specified in the settlement agreement is the \$14 monthly residential service charge; is that correct?
- 22 A. Specifically, yes.
- Q. Okay. Otherwise the base revenue reduction
  agreed to in the settlement was spread over all the
  rate classes to achieve the settlement total revenue as

shown on Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement. Is that correct as well?

A. Yes.

- Q. Can you generally explain the process you used to arrive at the settlement rates that are included in the settlement tariff that was filed last Friday? For example, most of the customer charges Kentucky Power had originally proposed were decreased as a result of the settlement, but some of the energy charges were increased, in particular for the SGS, LGS, and MGS rate schedules.
- A. I think as part of the settlement discussions and the -- and the black boxes, those were modified, you know, to, you know, number one, the total rate impact, and then through the discussions determining with -- across the board where and whom the amounts that they paid as an increase.

You know, for instance, as I state on -- I believe it's page 8 of my testimony about the idea of a modest decrease of the subsidization for the residential from the other classes so that -- you know, as was discussed and presented by Andrew Melnykovych at the public hearings, that it was the Commission's desire over time to reduce those subsidies. So that was included in the rate design. It was different than

what was originally proposed.

So, I mean, it was just discussions among the parties determining what those -- how those -- the final allocations were.

- Q. Okay. If you were to compare the settlement billing analysis provided as Exhibit 4 to your testimony, which is the same as Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement.
- 9 A. So what's the question now?
- Q. Okay. If you were to take a look at that exhibit --
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- and compare that to the billing analysis
  originally provided with the application, what kind of
  shifts in revenue allocation among classes would you
  say took place as a result of the settlement?
- MR. OVERSTREET: And, Mr. Nguyen, may I give him
  that --
- 19 A. Can I -- yeah, can I see the original?
- 20 Q. Sure. Sure.
- MR. OVERSTREET: Do you remember where that billing analysis was?
- MR. NGUYEN: Can you give us one second?
- 24 MR. OVERSTREET: Sure.
- MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, how about we do this?

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We can just go back to that question later, when we --
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          Or if we want to, I could take a quick
 3
    five-minute break, if that's okay, just for me.
          That would be fine as well.
    Q.
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    A. Just go straight ---
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          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER:
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         While they look for that.
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          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. Let's take a
    five -- let's take a five-minute break.
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          Before I do that, Mr. Cook, do you want to admit?
          MR. COOK: Yes, I'd like to move for admission of
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    those exhibits.
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          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Any objections?
          MR. GISH: No objections.
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          MR. OVERSTREET: No objections.
         VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: So ordered.
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          (AG Exhibits 1 and 2 received.)
          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. So we'll take a --
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    come back around quarter till.
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          (Recess from 11:40 a.m. to 11:46 a.m.)
          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. We're back on the
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    record.
          MR. OVERSTREET: Do you have a copy of the
23
24
    notice? Excuse me.
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    Α.
          No.
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MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, I think we've located where it's -- the notice that was published as part of the application.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Yeah, and let me just -since we're talking about the notice, I mean, I don't
believe I asked. Was -- notice been given of this -of the entire hearing?

MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, Your Honor, and that was filed a week ago today in the Commission record.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Nguyen) Mr. Wohnhas, I'll just restate my question for you.
- A. Please. Thank you.

- Q. If you look at -- if you look at either Exhibit 1 or Exhibit -- Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement or Exhibit 4 to your settlement testimony and compare that to the notice that was filed as part of the rate application, can you explain what kind of shifts in revenue allocation among classes would you say took place as a result of the settlement?
- A. Well, if you look at most of those and -- let's go with those that are nonresidential for a moment.

  The numbers go from 13 percent for most of the tariffs.

  SGS was thirteen six eight, MGS was thirteen one four and such, and you'll see now that most of those are 8.8

something. So, you know, approximately five percent across each of those nonresidential type classes.

And if you look at the residential, it went from 12.61 to 9.89, which is roughly a little over two percent. And the reason you see that that reduction is not similar to the other classes is because we moved some of the subsidization from the SGS, MGS, LGS to the residential, as I said earlier, approximately 13 percent.

So in the -- and from the time it was filed to what's in the settlement, you see that the residential did not decrease as much as the other classes.

- Q. Okay. But in terms of the return for each class, there's now been less subsidization of the residential class with respect to all the other --
- A. Yes.

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- 17 Q. -- all the nonresidential classes?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- Q. And is that set forth in -- if you just take a look at Exhibit 1 to the settlement agreement, there's a column that says settlement ROR percentage. Is that reflective of that type of shift --
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- 24 Q. -- in that column?
- 25 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. According to the settlement agreement, an ROE of ten and a quarter percent would be used for the environmental surcharge, the Big Sandy Retirement Rider tariff, and the Big Sandy 1 Operating Rider tariff; is that correct?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. Do the settlement rates filed in the
  8 settlement tariff include this reduction in ROE from
  9 what was initially included in the original
  10 application?
- 11 A. The WACC that is -- that was used to come up with
  12 the overall, you know, did include a calculation of
  13 10.25.
- Q. Okay. Okay. It appears that the Big Sandy 1

  Operating Rider tariff rates, for example, are the same

  as were originally included in Kentucky Power's

  application. Is that because the Big Sandy 1 Operating

  Rider tariff currently -- rates currently do not

  include any return related to capital costs associated

  with the conversion to natural gas for that unit?
- 21 A. It's the O&M costs only that come -- that are 22 flowing through.
- Q. Okay. And now if you can turn to page 30 of your settlement testimony, and in particular lines 8 through 10.

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. You state that the review period in the
- 3 two-year FAC review case that's currently pending
- 4 before the Commission includes only the first ten
- 5 months of the overlap period and that the remaining
- 6 seven -- seven months of the overlap period will be
- 7 subject to future FAC cases; is that correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Can you confirm that Kentucky Power did
- 10 not or will not include Mitchell no-load costs for
- 11 recovery in its FAC filing in those seven months that
- 12 will be subject to future FAC review cases?
- 13 A. Yes. When -- beginning with November of 2014, we
- 14 ceased having the no-load costs in the -- in the FAC
- 15 calculation, and then we will run -- cease to do that
- 16 through May of 2015.
- 17 Q. Okay. Can you turn now to the next page of
- 18 the -- your settlement testimony, page 31, lines 2
- 19 through 6?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. What you're asking here is for the Commission not
- 22 to wait until it issues a final order in the two-year
- 23 FAC review case, Case Number 2014-450, to order refunds
- of Mitchell no-load costs for the months of May 2014
- 25 through October 2014, but to do so in the final order

- in this proceeding; is that correct?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. Can you turn now to page 34 of your
- 4 settlement testimony, and in particular lines 12
- 5 through 18?

- 6 A. I'm sorry. What lines?
- 7 Q. Twelve through 18.
- 8 MR. GISH: I'm sorry, Mr. Nguyen. What page was
- 9 that again?
- MR. NGUYEN: Page 34.
- MR. GISH: Thank you.
- 12 Q. And then with your other hand, can you flip to
- 13 Exhibit RKW-2?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. This is in reference to the Biomass Energy
- 16 Rider tariff. Okay?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Page 34 of your testimony, your settlement
- 19 testimony, you describe how the revised formula will
- 20 work with the revised Biomass Energy Rider tariff. You
- 21 state that the residual demand charge for
- 22 nonresidential customers will be calculated by
- 23 subtracting the total residential demand costs from the
- 24 total demand costs; is that correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And then you also state that the
  nonresidential energy charges are calculated by
  subtracting the energy charge for residential customers
  from the energy charge -- from the total energy charge
  and then allocating -- allocating the difference based
  on nonresidential energy; is that correct?
- 7 A. That is correct.
- 8 Q. Okay. Now, refer to settlement Exhibit RKW-2.
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. This exhibit does not calculate a residential demand cost and a resident -- residential energy cost; is that correct?
- To the extent that your testimony differs from how the formula is shown in the settlement exhibit, RKW-2, and the proposed BER tariff, would you agree that the tariff would control?
- A. Would I agree with the tariff what?
- Q. That the tariff would have governing authority in
- 19 terms of the calculation of --
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. -- the Biomass Energy Rider tariff? Okay.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, if you go down to line 17 of that exhibit, RK dash -- RKW-2, the amount calculated for

A. Yes.

- 2 Q. Do you have a calculator on hand?
- 3 A. I do. I have an iPhone that has a calculator, if
- 4 that's -- it's on silent, so --
- 5 Q. So can you make that calculation? And the
- 6 formula is to the right on the F column; is that
- 7 correct?
- 8 A. Yep.
- 9 Q. It's OA, which is line 11, all other
- 10 applications --
- 11 A. Let me get to my calculator.
- 12 Q. Okay. Sure.
- 13 A. I had a BlackBerry till three weeks ago, and I'm
- 14 still working on this.
- MS. HARWOOD: Do you want mine?
- 16 A. That's okay. Okay.
- 17 Q. Okay. So if you can just make that calculation
- 18 to see if that -- that number is correct.
- 19 A. You mean the calculation to get to the .003132?
- 20 Q. Yes, sir.
- 21 A. Okay. Yes.
- 22 Q. Did that come out to .00026?
- 23 A. That's what I calculate.
- 24 Q. Okay. Just wanted to confirm that. So the
- 25 formula there is correct; is that -- is that right?

- 1 A. When you say "the formula" --
- 2 Q. It's on column F.
- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 Q. That formula to derive that value --
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 Q. -- the C&I biomass energy charge, the formula is
- 7 accurate? I'm asking you to confirm that. Is that --
- 8 A. Yeah. Okay. I see what you're saying.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. I believe the formula is accurate, yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. But the -- but the product that --
- 12 A. That's --
- 13 Q. The result that arrive --
- 14 A. Yeah. We'll have to -- yeah, it's -- it's not --
- 15 Q. It's not --
- 16 A. -- it's not consistent.
- 17 Q. Okay. So it should be .0026 based upon the
- 18 formula.
- 19 A. Based on the formula.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. I mean, let us see what we can do to reconcile
- 22 that.
- 23 Q. Sure. Sure.
- 24 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Let's make that a
- 25 post-hearing request one way or the other, so --

- MR. OVERSTREET: Yes, Your Honor, we'll do that.
- 2 Q. Okay. Now, if you can refer to page 39 of your
- 3 settlement testimony.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. Okay. Lines 10 through 11.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And then I'll also reference Exhibit RKW-3,
- 8 which -- to your settlement testimony, which is the
- 9 tariff, the revised tariffs, pages 70 through 77. I'm
- 10 sorry, 70 through 73 of that exhibit.
- 11 A. Seventy through 73. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. In your settlement testimony you refer to
- 13 the tariff K-12 as a pilot program; is that correct?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15 Q. Okay. But the designation does not appear in the
- 16 proposed tariff attached to your testimony; is that
- 17 correct?
- 18 A. That's true.
- 19 Q. Okay. Do you think that the proposed tariff
- 20 should be identified as being a pilot?
- 21 A. I do.
- 22 Q. Okay. And then refer to page 73 of the exhibit.
- 23 A. That same Exhibit 3?
- 24 Q. Yes, sir.
- 25 A. Okay. Thank you.

- Q. Okay. Under the -- are you there?
- 2 A. I am. Thank you.

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Q. Under the special terms and conditions section of the tariff, it states that, quote, this tariff is available for resale service to mining and industrial customers who furnish service to customer-owned camps or villages where living quarters are rented to employees and where the customer purchases power at a single point for both his power and camp requirements.

Can you explain why this language is included in the tariff?

- A. It's an oversight. As I say, we were taking off of the LGS, and that should come out of there.
- Q. Okay. Okay.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Could you identify that again, please, which tariff?

MR. NGUYEN: It's Exhibit RKW-3 to the settlement testimony of Mr. Wohnhas on page 73.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. OVERSTREET: Mr. Nguyen.

MR. NGUYEN: Yes.

MR. OVERSTREET: With the Commission's permission, we'd like to just simply file a revised version of the pilot tariff identifying it as a pilot tariff and also removing that --

1 MR. NGUYEN: Sure. I think what we --2 MR. OVERSTREET: -- anachronism. 3 MR. NGUYEN: -- typically do is, pursuant to the 4 final order, we'll direct the Company to file the 5 tariff according to the --MR. OVERSTREET: All right. Thank you. 6 7 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: So you don't need that as 8 a post-hearing --9 MR. NGUYEN: No. I think the final order should 10! take care of that. 11 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Nor the prior one? What 12 about the prior one, the pilot designation with respect 13 to tariff --14 MR. NGUYEN: Well, let's go ahead and get that in 15 as post-hearing -- responses to post-hearing data 16 requests just in case. 17 MR. OVERSTREET: The revised tariff? 18 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. 19 Thank you. MR. OVERSTREET: 20 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: But not the last one? MR. NGUYEN: For both. 21 22 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. 23 MR, NGUYEN: For both. 24 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. All right. We'll 25 go through these at the end and make sure.

- MR. OVERSTREET: Surely.
- 2 Q. (By Mr. Nguyen) Okay. Can we switch now to the
- 3 settlement agreement itself?
- A. Yes.

- 5 Q. Okay. Paragraph 1(a) of the settlement
- 6 agreement.
- 7 A. On page 4?
- 8 Q. Let me flip to that real quick. Yes, on page 4.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Under the heading General Rate Change.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 O. It states that new retail rates are to be
- 13 effective June 30th, 2015, resulting in a decrease of
- 14 20 -- \$23 million in the amount to be recovered through
- 15 base rates; is that correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Can you explain why there is a decrease of
- 18 \$23 million in base rates?
- 19 A. Overall why there's a decrease?
- 20 O. Yes.
- 21 A. I mean, it's part of the black box of different
- 22 things that change from initial \$4 million to the
- 23 \$23 million. That was there -- if you go to the -- and
- 24 look at, there was pieces of the different riders that
- 25 were positive, and then, I mean, you look at

- 1 \$45.4 million, the black box is the \$23 million
- 2 reduction.
- Q. Okay. Can you now go down to paragraph 1(b) of
- 4 the agreement, where it states that the proposed
- 5 tariffs will generate an additional \$45.4 million in
- 6 retail rates?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. Can you provide, or if you know, what the
- 9 annual amounts to be collected through the Big Sandy
- 10 Retirement Rider and the Big Sandy 1 Operating Rider --
- 11 A. Yes, I have those. It's --
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. For the BSRR would be 16.7 million.
- 14 Q. And that was what was mentioned earlier; is that
- 15 correct?
- 16 A. Yeah. That was -- yeah, it was initially filed
- 17 at 21 and it was 16.7.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. For the Big Sandy 1 Operation Rider, it would be
- 20 18.3 million.
- 21 Q. And what was it as filed?
- 22 A. 18.3.
- 23 Q. Okay. So --
- 24 A. That one stayed the same.
- 25 Q. Okay.

For the recovery of the Mitchell FGD through the environmental surcharge is 33.1 million, and that's a reduction of about \$1.2 million due to -- or about \$1.3 million due to the change in the WACC and one other small component.

And then the fourth piece is the economic development surcharge, which is .3 million. So those three add up to the 68.4 million, and then when you subtract the 23 million, you come back to the \$45.4 million.

- Turn now to paragraph 6(d). 11 Q.
- 12 Six, you say? Α.
- 13 Yeah, 6. Q.

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- (B) as in boy? 14 Α.
- (D) as in delta. 15 Q.
- 16 Α. Oh, I'm sorry. Yes.
- Okay. This is regards to the BSRR. 17 Q. states that the monthly BSRR revenues that exceed the 18 current month pretax weighted average cost of capital 19 carrying charges on the unamortized balance of the BSRR 20 regulatory asset, which includes both the unamortized 22 BSRR costs initially included in the BSRR revenue requirement and the post June 30, 2015, actual 23 24 retirement-related costs subsequently deferred, those 25 will be -- those will be used to reduce the unamortized

BSRR costs to be recovered.

18.

Can you explain what would happen if there were an underrecovery of such costs in any year?

- A. If there -- I'm sorry, you tailed off at the end. Underrecovery?
- Q. If there were underrecovery of such costs in any -- in any year. In the event of there being any underrecovery of those particular costs.
- A. Well, I don't think it -- because of the costs are going to continue to go up, that that -- that would happen.
- Q. So you don't contemplate any scenario where the costs would --
  - A. You know, I can't, you know, because, you know, the idea behind this -- the change is that, you know, because there's no estimates or such, we're only -- we will be increasing the costs when they incur. The idea of that scenario -- would be hard for it to work out.

You know, if it did, you know, I think that -- and be consistent, that we would ask for that to be as -- you know, be included going forward.

Q. Okay. Okay. And for the Big Sandy 1 Operating Rider, you said that that was a temporary rider that will be in place only until the Big Sandy 1 unit has been fully repowered to use gas, and then those costs

- will be recovered in the next base rate case; is that correct?
- A. It will stay in effect up until the next base rate case is -- the order has been completed.
- 5 Q. Okay.
- A. So, just for example, if Big Sandy 1 is converted as expected in the May-June time frame of 2016 --
- 8 Q. Right.
- 9 A. -- and the Company -- that -- the BS1OR will stay
  10 in effect past that up until the next base rate, so if
  11 our next base rate is at the end of 2016, I mean, the
  12 rates will be effective roughly July of '17, the BS -13 BS1OR would stay in effect up until July of '17.
- 14 Q. Okay. So that would be the logical sequence --
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- for when the BS1OR rider would then be terminated --
- 18 A. Terminated and all the numbers --
- 19 Q. -- and those numbers would be rolled into base
- 20 rates?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. With respect to the conversion, the repowering of Big Sandy Unit 1, what's the status?
- A. At this time we are on target both for costs and for meeting the timeline. The -- Columbia Gas was

awarded the contract to build the line, the pipeline to the Big Sandy unit, and that -- they have acquired all the right-of-way easements and such, and they're on target to build that line up to the Company.

The -- from the standpoint -- as Mr. McManus stated earlier, in the November time frame Big Sandy 1 is now scheduled to go down, and then we will work towards having the -- what needs to be done inside of our unit, as we say, inside the fence, completed by the May time frame. So it's on target.

- 11 Q. So as it stands right now, all the work that's
  12 being done is, as you said, outside the fence, or is
  13 there any work that's done --
- A. There's engineering work that's being -- you know, for our engineers to be prepared for when, you know, it shuts down, but there's no construction.
- Q. Okay. Refer to paragraph 12 of the settlement agreement. I'm sorry, page 12 of the settlement agreement, paragraph 8.
- 20 A. Page 12, and where at? I'm sorry.
- 21 Q. Paragraph -- it's 8(f).
- 22 A. 8(f). Okay.

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- Q. That subparagraph discusses refunds to be made in 24 2019 related to excess vegetation management funds.
- 25 The total annual refund would be approximately

\$11 million -- \$11.8 million; is that correct?

- A. That's -- all right. That's -- I just want to -- that's really not a refund. I mean, what that is -- it is, I just want to make sure. We are reducing --
- Q. Sure.

- A. -- okay, rates to the customers effective at that time for \$11.8 million.
  - Q. Can you explain how base rates would change in order to effect this reduction? For example, would it be through a reduction in the energy charge, demand charge, or a combination thereof?
    - A. Yeah, it would be as those costs were -- you know, assuming, you know, that we're not in for base rates in between this period of time, just to make the example clear, however we applied those rates to develop the -- you know, the allocations, then we would reverse the same thing.

So in other words, we said that the \$10.7 million that was part of the initial -- the additional money was mainly given to primary/secondary voltages, delivery-type residential customers, so more of that would be then reduced from the residential class, but it would be also spread across all the primary and secondary as we implemented it in the rate design for this case.

- Q. Okay. Would that go towards an allocation that is made between class schedules and not within a class schedule itself?
- A. I'm not sure I understand the question. I apologize.
- Q. The allocation methodology that you just
  explained, where it would be a reverse allocation of
  how those funds were initially applied in the first
  instance, would that be -- would that also involve an
  allocation within a rate class as opposed to
  allocations amongst rate -- rate classes?
- 12 A. It very well could, yes.
- Q. Okay. Can you turn now to pages 15 and 16 of the settlement agreement? It's paragraph 11(e).
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. This paragraph describes the allocation of fuel costs to be used following the end of what is termed the overlap period, which is January 1, 2014, through May 31st, 2015.

Can you confirm that the allocation methodology described in this paragraph is the same as that currently used by Kentucky Power?

23 A. It is.

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Q. Okay. And then turn now to page 21 of the settlement agreement, paragraph 19(f). This is the

- tariff PPA provision?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. Kentucky Power is requesting a change in
  the PPA tariff to allow for recovery of power purchases
  in excess of the peaking unit equivalent; is that
  correct?
- 7 A. For those that aren't recovered through the fuel, 8 yes.
- 9 Q. For those that's not recovered through the FAC?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And the reason Kentucky Power is allowed to use a peaking unit equivalent is because at that time it did not have a combustion turbine like the other jurisdictional electric utilities; is that correct?
- 16 A. And that's correct.
- Q. Okay. After Big Sandy 1 is converted to natural gas and becomes operational, would Big Sandy 1 replace the peaking unit equivalent as the limit for purchased power recovery through the FAC?
- A. I'm not sure. You know, it could be. You know,
  we're discussing that. It could be a possibility that
  it could be used as that, but it's not a normal full
  gas combined cycle unit and so it may not work. So
  other than it's being discussed, I don't have much more

- 1 than that.
- 2 Q. Okay. Do you know when a determination will be
- 3 made as to whether or not -- when Big Sandy Unit 1 is
- 4 repowered, it will be the peaking unit equivalent?
- 5 A. I don't. I mean, I don't.
- 6 Q. Okay. Okay. Can you refer to Exhibit 1 of the
- 7 settlement agreement now?
- 8 A. One of the settlement agreement?
- 9 Q. Yes, sir. Sorry. I'm sorry. Scratch that.
- 10 That's -- you've already provided --
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. -- that answer.
- Can you switch to Exhibit 4 of the settlement
- 14 agreement?
- 15 A. And that's the calculation of the monthly base
- 16 amount for environmental costs?
- 17 Q. Yes. Column 7 is the Mitchell non-FGD costs; is
- 18 that correct?
- 19 A. Yes, it is.
- 20 Q. Okay. For each month of the test year. Can you
- 21 provide a supporting schedule as part of a response to
- 22 a post-hearing data request in electronic form showing
- 23 how the amounts in column 7 were determined?
- 24 A. Yes.
- MR. OVERSTREET: We will provide that.

- MR. NGUYEN: Okay.
- Q. And now can you go to Exhibit 8 of the settlement
- 3 agreement, which is the Big Sandy 1 Operating Rider
- 4 tariff?

- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. Okay. At the top of the page, BS1D -- I'm sorry.
- 7 A. Which page of the --
- 8 Q. I'm sorry. On page 2 of 2.
- 9 A. Okay. Thank you.
- 10 Q. On the second page. Do you see at the top of the
- 11 page where BS1D is defined as the actual annual retail
- 12 Big Sandy Unit 1 demand-related costs?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. And then BS1E is the actual annual retail
- 15 Big Sandy Unit 1 energy-related costs?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. Can you tell us how it will be determined
- 18 which costs are demand-related and which are
- 19 energy-related?
- 20 A. I mean, we have -- I quess it would be better
- 21 for -- if you don't mind, for a post-hearing data
- 22 request on that so that --
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 A. -- I can tell you properly how those are going to
- 25 be exactly determined. I mean, I know Energy, O&M, I

- 1 just don't know the details behind those.
- 2 Q. Okay.

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- A. And I'll give it to you properly.
- Q. Perfectly reasonable. Can you switch back to -- can give me one second?

Can you turn to your settlement testimony,
Exhibit RKW4? That's the proof of revenue spreadsheet.

- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Are you there?
- 10 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Okay. Question about the calculation of the environmental surcharge revenue for each of the rate classes. And I'll -- I'll just use the residential rate class as an example. So there's a -- there's a spreadsheet for residential underneath the combined schedule, the summary schedule.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. If you go to that residential worksheet,
  you can see on top of this page that the Big Sandy
  Retirement Rider and the environmental surcharge are
  both based on a percentage of revenue calculation; is
- 22 that correct?
- 23 A. They are.
- Q. Okay. And you can also see that the calculation for the environmental surcharge does not include the

- 1 BSRR revenues.
- 2 A. That is correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. Can you explain why that is?
- 4 A. The Company -- the Big Sandy 1 -- I'm sorry. The
- 5 BSRR is in recovering the amount of -- the
- 6 environmental -- the environmental surcharge, and I
- 7 apologize, the Company doesn't believe should be tacked
- 8 onto the costs of retiring Big Sandy -- the retirement
- 9 costs of there, thus we're using the same revenue
- 10 requirement so that you're not adding on top of the
- 11 environmental costs to be recovered.
- 12 Q. And why is that?
- 13 A. Don't think it's appropriate, you know, to have
- 14 those costs -- I think that's providing too much
- 15 recovery of the environmental cost.
- 16 Q. Okay. Okay. Are any of the costs associated
- 17 | with the -- switching gears now. Going to the Connor
- 18 Run ash pond. If you know, are any costs associated
- 19| with the Connor Run ash pond included in the proposed
- 20 2014 environmental compliance plan?
- 21 A. They are not.
- 22 Q. They are not. Going back to the settlement
- 23 agreement. I'm sorry. Last question.
- 24 A. That's okay.
- 25 Q. Regarding the off-system sales sharing that's

- agreed to nonunanimous -- presented in the nonunanimous settlement agreement to share 75/25, 75 percent going to the ratepayers and 25 percent going to Kentucky Power's shareholders above what is embedded in base rates, the level of off-system sales, that's embedded in base rates; is that correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. What's the proposed level of off-system sales that's to be included in base rates?
- 10 A. \$15.136 million.
- 11 Q. Okay. And I assume that you think that that's a reasonable splitting arrangement, sharing arrangement?
- A. As part of the settlement and the idea of, you know, compromise amongst the parties, you know, balance of the whole settlement discussions, yes, we believe it's fair, just.
- Q. Okay. From the -- from Kentucky Power's

  perspective, why do you think that that's reasonable?

  Beyond -- from Kentucky Power's perspective, as a

  result of the settlement, why do you think that that's

  reasonable?
- 22 A. Why do we think that's reasonable?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- A. The initial number that we had in there was 14 -- about 800,000 less than that number, and it was

adjusted for weather and stuff with the polar vortex, so it's very close to the number we initially had in our proposal, so it seems reasonable.

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

## EXAMINATION

By Vice-Chairman Gardner:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas.
- A. Good afternoon.

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Q. I'm going to ask a few questions related to results of the -- during the 17-month period between Mitchell -- the Mitchell case and where we are today.

So the prior settlement -- the prior settlement had that the Mitchell fuel costs would be lower -- expected to be lower than the Big Sandy fuel costs going forward, and, in fact, the settlement actually said that it was expected or anticipated.

It says, (Reading) Based on 2012 jurisdictional kilowatt hour sales of 6.7 gigawatts, the benefits are estimated to total 16.75 million annually.

In other words, that's how much in the long run the customers of Kentucky Power would benefit by having Mitchell for generation rather than Big Sandy?

- 24 A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. What I'd like you to do, since we have, I

guess, maybe a 16-month period now, since the 17-month is May, is I'd like to see, in however -- whatever methodology was used to compute that 16.75 million, I'd like you -- I'd like to see what that cost was in those 16 months.

In other words, how much, you know, was -- so I can get at how much Mitchell fuel costs were, how much Big Sandy fuel costs were, realizing there's going to be different kilowatt hours, you know, so -- but just using whatever methodology you did to --

- A. So the cost of the coal that was burned at Mitchell versus the cost of coal that's burned at Big Sandy for the -- for this 16-month period.
- Q. Right. Assuming that's how -- what you-all did.
  Okay. Let me write that.

Okay. The -- let me make sure I understand the off-system sales. So prior to Mitchell, there was in the neighborhood of 15 million and change or 14 million and change in base rates for off-system sales; is that right?

21 A. Approximately.

Q. Okay. And above -- during the pre-Mitchell,
above that, consumers got -- customers got 60 percent
of the benefit and liabilities and the Company got
40 percent, right?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- 2 O. And then in the Mitchell settlement, the -- that
- 3 15 or so was left there, but the Company got all of the
- 4 off-system sales above that 15 million?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. I'd like to see, during that 16-month
- 7 period, what those numbers were by month.
- 8 A. Okay.
- 9 Q. Okay. The -- during the 17-month period, or
- 10 16-month, the Mitchell case set the environmental
- 11 surcharge mechanism at zero for that period?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And I'm -- this is a rough number. Is it -- is
- 14 it approximately right that there was 40 million
- embedded in base rates at that point?
- 16 A. I don't have -- I don't have that number.
- 17 O. Okay.
- 18 A. So --
- 19 Q. So ---
- 20 A. -- that -- that one I don't know off the top of
- 21 my head.
- 22 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. So if we could
- 23 have -- I mean, I don't know if a witness can do that
- 24 or you want to provide that in post-hearing data
- 25 requests, but I'd like to see that.

MR. OVERSTREET: We'll -- I think we can certainly do it in post-hearing data requests.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay.

- Q. And then, whatever that number is, I'd like to know what the environmental costs were during the 16-month period above or below that baseline. Does that make sense?
- 8 A. It does.

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- 9 Q. Okay. Okay. The -- and unfortunately I'm going
  10 to be jumping some now, so -- although in the -- as one
  11 of the terms, actually in paragraph 19 of the Mitchell
  12 settlement, the Company agreed to do an RFP for a
  13 hundred megawatts of wind. Do you remember that?
- 14 A. I do remember that.
- 15 Q. And it --
- 16 A. An RFI, I believe it said.
- 17 Q. Right.
- 18 A. RFI.
- 19 Q. Right. What did I say?
- 20 A. I thought you said RFP --
- 21 Q. Yeah, yeah, yeah.
- 22 A. -- but I think it's RFI.
- Q. Yes. And you did -- and then you said you'd have
- 24 to have that in the -- as part of your IRP, your next
- 25 IRP, and it --

- 1 A. And it was --
- 2 Q. -- in fact, and it was --
- 3 A. -- it was in the IRP that --
  - Q. And it --
- 5 A. -- was filed, yes.
- 6 Q. You're correct. It was in the IRP. Also in the
- 7 IRP -- one second here. And the IRP was 2013-475.
- 8 You-all also had -- in Exhibit 4-15, you had
- 9 indicated -- you had this table. I'm just going to ask
- 10 in general, but -- and you got with respect to Big
- 11 Sandy 1, Big Sandy 2, Mitchell, Mitchell, new capacity
- 12 additions, and then you had your -- what you were
- 13 proposing in 2009 and then what you were proposing for
- 14 your 2013 IRP. Okay?
- 15 A. Uh-huh.
- 16 Q. That table. And it does -- and it says -- one of
- 17 the provisions says, (Reading) Assumes addition of
- 18 100 megawatts of wind starting in 2015.
- 19 So I'm -- so I would like to know now what the
- 20 status of that is, if you know, or where -- because
- 21 this was the 2013 IRP.
- 22 A. Yeah. We have not entered into anything for
- 23 wind. The one -- the RFI had -- you know, the
- 24 possibility gave us indicators. We also, as you are
- aware, have a biomass facility that was approved that's

in -- it's in current litigation.

And so even though that was in there as a possibility, we have not moved forward as of yet on that wind. It's on -- still in the -- out there as a possibility, but we have not done anything.

Q. And it also says, (Reading) Adds distributed solar beginning in 2016. It -- with respect to those matters, even including -- because it's got listed the ecoPower 58.5 megawatts.

Is part of the issue that demand or load has not increased as much as you-all were anticipating with the 2013 IRP?

A. That's definitely part of it. As we look at -as -- you know, we are now stand-alone, you know,
Kentucky Power, because of the pool terminating, and so
we currently have -- you know, when Big Sandy 2 is
retired, you know, have a reserve margin, depending on
whether you use PJM to whatever, but somewhere 15 to
20 percent.

And so as you look towards, you know, investing, knowing that we're going to bring on Big Sandy Unit 1 as a gas facility, and it's planned for the next, you know, hopefully 15 -- 10 to 15 years, you know, how much -- you know, our load is not increasing right now due to the -- what we have lost specifically in the

mining industry, and so -- which is part of why we have pushed so much for the economic development, to encourage something else to take the place of that.

And so we continue to monitor, continue to review, and we have those, you know, looking for, you know, opportunities that may be even better than that as we go forward, you know, looking at solar and wind, but that encompasses all last year.

Q. Okay. Let me ask you a question about the -- I want to follow up because I think I understood what you said. It's the -- if you'd look to page 8 of your settlement testimony, and at the same time look at the general rate change. I guess that's page -- it's paragraphs 1 -- paragraph 1(a) and (b) which Commission counsel asked you about. This is basically the numbers, how the numbers were arrived.

So your answer to what Mr. Nguyen asked you was not what I -- how I figured the -- these numbers, so let me ask this: First, with respect to the 44 million, previously it was in a rider approved by the -- by the Commission in the Mitchell case.

A. That is correct.

Q. Okay. And what you -- now, when you were determining what base rates were and the \$23 million decrease in base retail rates, were you including that

- 1 44 million as part of base rates even though it was a 2 rider?
  - A. Yeah. And let me kind of --
- 4 Q. For this calculation.
- A. Right. And let me just kind of go through the steps. I didn't do a good job of explaining that earlier. Is that, you know, the ATR was a rider.
- 8 Q. Right.

A. And so the first step is to move that rider dollars into base rates. So that's the first step there.

Then what happens is, you look at the rest of -you know, once that's in there, we look at what we
filed in the case, and originally that was \$4 million
as a base decrease, and -- but, you know, with the
settlement that's \$23 million that the -- that the
customers -- because they were already paying
\$44 million, and so that's why, when we talk about base
rates, that to move from -- the movement from a rider
to base rates is a first step and why we don't use that
and say, you know -- again, trying to be transparent.
It's not part of -- because they were already paying
it.

- 24 Q. Okay. So --
- 25 A. So the 23 million is after moving the \$44 million

- 1 to base rates.
- Q. So does that mean that -- okay. So the 44
- 3 million was moved, and then the 23 million was a
- 4 reduction of whatever base rates were plus the 44
- 5 million?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And I think one of the -- so from what -- from
- 10 what were base rates, does that mean the new rates are
- comparing apples to apples? Does that mean it was
- 12 really a \$67 million reduction in base rates compared
- 13 to base rates, you know, two months ago, if you have --
- 14 because the rider was a separate charge on the bill,
- 15 right?
- 16 A. Yeah. And that -- and that's where it gets a
- 17 little confusing when you think about --
- 18 Q. Is that correct?
- 19 A. -- base -- you know, we look at -- we look at the
- 20 riders being separate from base rates, so --
- 21 Q. Except in this case.
- 22 A. You know, but they're already paying, you know,
- 23 \$44 million, and normally you don't -- you know, so
- 24 you're transferring that over, you know.
- 25 Q. But --

- A. The perspective -- I understand what you're saying, but that's --
- Q. Is that right? So sort of other than the 44
  million, there was a \$67 -- 67 million reduction in
  base rates to come up with the \$23 million? That's one
  way of looking at it?
- 7 A. Well, if that's -- yes.
- Q. Okay. And on your -- by your own knowledge and then also listening to --
- A. Can I -- you know, I don't -- I think I'm going
  to -- I'm not sure I agree with that. I understand
  what you're saying, but, you know, I think we need to
  be careful, and I'm just trying to make sure that we
  don't --
- 15 Q. Okay. So --
- 16 A. -- put something in there you -- you know, the
  17 customers was paying \$44 million through a rider.
- Okay. Now, if -- at the time of the rates, you know,
  again, the first step, they continue to pay \$44 million
  instead of --
- 21 Q. It's just now in base rates?
- A. It's just now in a -- instead of being in a -- in a rider line, it's in a cents per kilowatt hour under your energy charge. All right. And then with that -- you know, so the -- you now have 23 million, then you

have \$23 million of base reduction.

So, you know, I think the better way to look at it is you have a net, you know, to base rates. If you really want to talk base rates, all right, you have a net of 23, 33, a \$17 million increase, but I have a \$44 million decrease over here from that one line item.

7 Q. Okay.

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- 8 A. Does that make more sense?
- 9 Q. It -- they all make sense --
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. -- but that's -- I didn't understand that before 12 today --
- 13 A. That's okay.
- 14 Q. -- what was going on.

So was one of the -- well, you heard Mr. McManus indicate that there really wasn't any difference in the expectations as far as environmental liabilities with respect to Mitchell. Is that your understanding too?

- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- A. I can -- I can give an update. It was asked
  earlier with Connor Run with the idea of Murray. You
  know, it hasn't been signed, they're still in
  negotiations, and, you know, we had an informal
  conference with the Commission where we -- and the

- parties to this case where we explained that, and, you know, that still has not been completed, you know, but they are -- we, with Murray, are still working on the language to complete that.
- Okay. In this, one of the things that we're being asked to approve is, in effect, approving the \$12 million in deferred costs over a five-year period from storm -- previous storm damage where we had already, in a prior case, approved those for regulatory asset.
  - In this case were we provided all the details of where that 12 million came from? Because wouldn't that have been -- pardon me.
- That's -- yeah, we provided it in this case. 14
- Okay. Are you aware of the Commission having Q. done anything related -- it's got two components to it. 16 Where there is an RTO cost deferral tied to ROE. 17 you aware of the Commission having done anything like 18
- I am not aware; no, sir. 20

that before?

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- And are you aware of NERC compliance, 21 cybersecurity deferral, doing anything like that 22 before? 23
- Not -- no, I'm not -- not in this -- in the 24 25 Kentucky Commission, no.

- Q. Okay. Sorry. Do you -- do you believe -- and in your testimony, your original direct testimony, you talked about -- you talked about the Big Sandy BSRR rider being approved with a different name in the Mitchell case.
- 6 A. I do remember that, yes.
- Q. And you specific -- in your direct testimony you specifically make reference to the Mitchell case and what paragraphs. Do you remember that?
- 10 A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. Then when you described the Big Sandy
  operating rider in your direct testimony, you make no
  reference to the Mitchell settlement agreement. Is
  there -- did you -- do you believe that that wasn't
  specifically mandated or required or discussed in that
  case and that's why you didn't mention it?
  - A. There -- you know, as we looked at the Mitchell settlement, it was clear, and we called it the AR -- ATR-2, which we felt was confusing, so we asked that it be changed to BSRR.

In other words, there was specific language around recovering the retirement costs, coal-related retirement costs, so that was straightforward.

Q. And that would go in with the retirement costs of Big Sandy 1?

- A. Big Sandy -- well, 2 and --
- 2 Q. Excuse me. Big Sandy 2 --
- A. And the coal-related of Big Sandy 1.
- 4 Q. Right. Right. Right.
- 5 A. Yes.

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- 6 Q. Would go in with the retirement of Big Sandy 2?
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. At the time that that settlement was signed and
  10 such, it -- the plan still was, because we had not
  11 received permission -- approval to move forward with
  12 converting Big Sandy 1 to gas, was that Big Sandy 1
  13 would also retire pretty much at the same time. So
  14 that being said, we could have pulled all the
  15 coal-related, the ongoing operations could have stayed
- When we received permission to -- when -
  approval to move forward with the CPCN of the Big Sandy

  Unit 1 gas conversion, we also asked for, from the

  state, a one-year extension to burn it as coal, then it

  was upon us, how do I take out --
- 22 Q. Because the --

in base rates.

- 23 A. -- those costs --
- 24 Q. Because you were converting it?
- 25 A. That's right. And we still -- and we would still

be operating as coal during -- longer than we anticipated, and then it was the Company, as we looked at it, how do I show those costs, and so this rider was the Company's way of trying to break those out, be in the spirit of the Mitchell settlement, but it did not specify it out because it didn't anticipate that, and then being transparent with those costs.

You know, it's not increasing the costs, it's moving those costs out of base rates into a rider temporarily, and then it will temp -- then we'll move it back.

Q. So --

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- A. It was just in the spirit of the Mitchell, but it was not in -- you know, specified specifically in that settlement.
- 16 Q. The way it was --
- 17 A. That's --
- 18 Q. -- with respect to the retirement costs of Big
  19 Sandy 2?
- 20 A. Absolutely, sir.
- Q. Okay. And in several places -- I guess in a couple places in your testimony, basically you say that if this doesn't -- if we do not approve this particular rider, that you-all will have to file another base rate case in order to recover those costs. Is that not a

fair statement?

A. I don't know that we said we have to file -- you know, to move those back into base rates becomes very difficult, all right, because of the continuing to operate as coal.

I don't -- I don't believe I said we'd have to file another base rate case, but we'd have to -- you know, the base rates would have to change somehow to incorporate those, because they're -- you know, they are proven costs that are going to be incurred, and the current layout is those to be ran through a rider, and so if that's denied, then, you know, they have to go back into base rates.

- Q. Okay. Well, I won't make everybody wait, but -well, one of the things you say is -- and this is in
  your rebuttal on page 11. You say, (Reading) By
  allowing the Company to recover these costs when
  incurred, the BS10R will eliminate the need for a base
  rate case proceeding following the conversion.
- A. Yes, and that has to do with what part of the BS1OR is flowing through the -- through that. The -- once that unit goes in service, we will get a return on and of that investment up until whenever we do file a base rate case.

So, for instance, as far as a CPCN filing, Big

Sandy is estimated to be \$50 million to convert Big Sandy. That was the number that was in that filing that the Commission approved.

Let's assume that it hits the \$50 million target. We would then -- once it goes into service as part of the BS10 -- BS10R, we would recover a return on that going forward, which would then -- by getting that recovery then, would then push out when we'd have to -- some costs of what we'd have to push out for the next base rate case.

- Q. But it is fair, if we don't approve it, it will accelerate the time in which you likely would be filing a rate case?
- A. If you -- that portion of that, it could bring it in sooner, yes.
  - Q. Okay. The -- okay. Let me ask you what you know about the -- are you -- again, there are so many cases. I think I counted seven before this one or eight before this one.

In the Mitchell case, one of the things we wanted -- we were concerned about was what -- how it was performing during this interim period and how -- and what the status of environmental regulations were.

24 A. I do.

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Q. And you-all -- and we required you-all to file

reports.

- A. Yes, we file an annual report.
- Q. Right. And I've got a couple questions relating
- 4 to what appears to be a discrepancy in the budgeting
- 5 between those two -- between the 2014 report that you
- 6 filed and the 2015. Are you someone that I should ask
- 7 that and maybe let the --
- 8 A. Well, you could ask, I may, and if not, you know,
- 9 Witness LaFleur is here --
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. -- and he very possibly, if I can't, may be able
- 12 to.
- 13 Q. It's not -- it's not the environmental expense
- 14 that I had the question about. There were tables as to
- 15 what would be the Mitchell plant capital investments
- and the Mitchell plant O&M, and there was actuals,
- 17 budget, and then you budgeted 2014.
- In other words, the first time you gave actuals
- 19 for O&M and capital for 2013, and then with each of
- 20 those you did a budget for 2014.
- 21 For example, for O&M your budget was 42 million.
- 22 So this is the 2013 report that you filed in early
- 23 2014. You budgeted 42,745,000 for O&M.
- 24 A. All right.
- 25 Q. And then when I looked at the report that you-all

- filed in 20 -- 2014 -- excuse me, for 2014 and early 2015 --
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. -- the O&M that you've got listed for budget for Mitchell for O&M was 20,000,468. So it appears that there was a -- the budget for O&M was half of what you said it was going to be. Likewise --
- 8 A. No, go ahead.
- 9 Q. And likewise, when we look at capital for
  10 Mitchell, you said it was going to be 89 million, and
  11 the next budget ended up being 38 million. Excuse me.
  12 44 million.
  - So I'm wondering what -- if I'm reading those two tables right or if something was different that you know or --
  - A. Sure. I can't speak to specifics of the budget changes, I can tell you the budget process, and then maybe Witness LaFleur will know the specifics.
    - But, you know, when we -- the timing of when those budget dollars are, we -- we do a lot of budgets in advance, and so the 2014 would have -- could have been the best we knew at that time, and then as we got through -- later on we adjust those budgets for things that become more relevant that need to be changed.
- 25 Q. So --

- 1 A. All right. So you could have -- and it -- you
- 2 know, a budget set at -- and we do sometimes two and
- 3 three years in advance. You set something, and then as
- 4 you get closer to that, you adjust those budgets based
- 5 on things that have changed.
- 6 Q. So --
- 7 A. So it's very possible that the first report had a
- 8 budget at so much, but then as we got there --
- 9 Q. A year later --
- 10 A. -- we --
- 11 Q. -- the budget for that year --
- 12 A. Would change.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. Now, as far as why, you know, the specifics
- 15 around that, I wouldn't have those available.
- 16 Q. Well, I don't --
- 17 A. But that's the process --
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. -- that happens.
- 20 Q. Well, I'll ask that question. I believe I just
- 21 have one more couple questions -- or questions on one
- 22 more topic, and that has to do with the Mitchell
- 23 purchase by what we thought was going to be Appalachian
- 24 Power and it ended up being Wheeling.
- 25 And in looking at the agreement, it was difficult

to see what the -- what consideration -- what the net fair market value was paid for by Wheeling for that 50 percent.

Is there anyone here who could answer some questions related to the -- what was paid and what was shown? I know it -- I know that they delayed some of it going into rate base, maybe 17 percent or 19 percent, but I'm -- in looking at the agreement, I didn't see.

So is there anyone here who I could ask that, or should I do that by --

MR. OVERSTREET: We're certainly happy to answer by post-data -- post-hearing data request, but I'm -- my cheat sheet suggests that maybe Mr. LaFleur could answer that question.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. I'll ask him that and we'll see where we are at that point.

That's all I have. Thank you, Mr. Wohnhas.

A. Thank you, sir.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Do you have any redirect, Mr. Overstreet?

MR. OVERSTREET: Well, I have a little bit of redirect. Were we planning on taking a break or not?

I'm happy to go and then we'll take a break or -- I just don't want to wear him out.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Sure. It's -- I'll let you-all decide. I mean, we can --

MR. OVERSTREET: We'll --

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: -- we can finish him and -- or we can take a break now for lunch.

MS. HANS: We have no additional questions at this time, Your Honor.

MR. COOK: No.

MR. KURTZ: I would like to ask one question.

MR. OVERSTREET: Go ahead.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

12 By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Mr. Wohnhas, Kentucky Power filed this case two different ways, your filed case, with the PJM tracker
- 15 and without the PJM tracker. Correct?
- 16 A. With the transmission -- oh, not the -- not the
- 17 tracker. That was --
- 18 Q. Okay. Well -- okay.
- 19 A. -- the two differences, yes.
- 20 Q. And with the P -- and your preference was to get
- 21 the PJM OATT tracker approved?
- 22 A. That is correct. And the transmission set
- 23 consistent with FERC, yes.
- 24 Q. Okay. And that is not part of the settlement.
- 25 There is no P -- there is no OATT tracker?

- A. That is correct. And the rates, and when we look at the -- when you look at the 12.61 percent, you know, looking at strictly the residential versus 16.04, and the numbers we show show that without the transmission.
  - Q. That's what I wanted to ask you.
- A. And we -- so we've -- everything in the -- in the settlement -- in my settlement testimony and in the settlement document itself are without the transmission adjustment.
- Q. But under your preferred case, with the Open
  Access Transmission Tracker, the residential increase
  would have been 16.04 percent versus the 9.89 percent
  under the settlement?
- 14 A. Yes.

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15 MR. KURTZ: Okay.

## REEXAMINATION

- 17 By Vice-Chairman Gardner:
- Q. Okay. So the 74 million does stay the -- in base rates and you're only looking at the number above that, that -- is that correct, as far as what was in -- what ended up doing with respect to PJM costs?
- A. Okay. Could you ask -- I'm sorry, I'm -- the -you said the 74 million that we initially -- was part
  of the ride -- that was the three components.
  - Q. Okay. So you said in your testimony on page 36,

- 1 and maybe I need to ask --
  - A. Okay. Which testimony, sir? I'm sorry.
- Q. I'm sorry. It is the settlement testimony.
  - A. Okay. Thank you.
- 5 Q. Sure. And I'm looking at lines 9 through 15.
- 6 So --
- 7 A. Sure.
- 8 Q. So tell me what -- tell me how this works, then,
- 9 and what ---
- 10 A. Sure.
- 11 Q. Because I didn't pick up on that distinction that
- 12 Mr. Kurtz made.
- 13 A. The \$74.856 million is, you know, those that was
- in the test year and part of base rates. And so the
- 15 way that this deferral will work is that -- and let's
- 16 just give an example I think is the best way to
- 17 understand it.
- First of all, we would have to incur, on an
- 19 annual basis, a level of PJM costs that exceeded this
- 20 seventy-four eight fifty-six. So let's just assume for
- 21 safety's sake that we incurred 80 million, to make the
- 22 number simple.
- Well, then the second step is that we would then
- 24 look at our book return on equity. If that return on
- 25 equity bookwise was above ten percent, nothing happens.

Q. Right.

A. All right. If that book ROE, let's just say, again, make it simple, was nine percent, then what we would do is we would make the calculation of how much of that difference between the seventy-four eight fifty-six and the \$80 million actually incurred would be needed to move from nine to ten percent.

If not all of it, let's say that it would only need 3 million of it to get to ten percent, then we would only defer 3 million, not the whole difference between, in my example, 80 and 74.

But the -- but if -- let's say that we actually needed 10 million to get to that one percent, I'm only going to defer, though, the difference between 80 and 74, because that's only PJM costs. I'm not going to defer other costs just to get me to a ten percent ROE.

- Q. And can you then explain to me what you-all had originally requested relating to the --
- 19 A. Sure.
- 20 Q. -- OATT, the PJM OATT charges?
- A. The difference, you know, is that that is a deferral. What I just explained is a deferral that at the next rate case will be presented, approved, and then amortized over five years.
  - What we initially asked for is -- was a rider,

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which, what would happen is, in my example, if you had
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   dollars above 74 point -- 74.8, we would flow those
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   through to the customers concurrently. If less -- I
3
   mean charge them. If it was less than that, we would
4
                          So instead of that concurrent
5
   credit that to them.
   recovery --
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Q. Right.

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- -- we're recovering just the difference over a 9 period of time.
- Okay. That works. 10 Q.
- 11 Does that help? Α.
- 12 Q. Yeah. Yeah. Thank you. Thank you.

13 VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Do you have any --

MR. KURTZ: No further questions.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Mr. Malone. 15

MR. MALONEY: No questions, Your Honor.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. Mr. Overstreet.

MR. OVERSTREET: Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- By Mr. Overstreet: 20
  - Mr. Wohnhas, let me -- this is something that I've struggled with in the last two rate cases, so help me out here.
- Mr. Kurtz was asking you about the transmission 24 adjustment. Do you remember those questions? 25

- 1 A. I do.
- 2 Q. Okay. That transmission adjustment is separate
- 3 and distinct, is it not, from the PJM deferral that you
- 4 were discussing with Vice-Chairman Gardner?
- 5 A. It is.
- 6 Q. Okay. 'Cause those are -- those are two
- 7 separate --
- 8 A. They are.
- 9 Q. Okay. And with respect to the transmission
- 10 adjustment that Mr. Kurtz was discussing with you,
- 11 that -- on our filed case, that was our proposal; is
- 12 that not correct?
- 13 A. That is correct.
- 14 O. And what would have been the increase for
- 15 residential customers if the Commission had granted us
- 16 that transmission adjustment?
- 17 A. 16.04 percent.
- 18 Q. And under the settlement, what is the increase?
- 19 A. 9.89.
- 20 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Cook was discussing with you
- 21 the -- what I think is (c) of paragraph 2 of the PPA,
- 22 of tariff PPA. Do you remember that discussion, the
- 23 long --
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- 25 Q. A galaxy far, far away. And he was addressing

with you the question of PPA costs above the peaking unit equivalent. Do you remember that -- those questions?

- A. I do. I do.
- Q. Okay. Are those costs recoverable by the Company in one form or the other?
- 7 A. Yes.

- Q. And how are they recovered currently?
- 9 A. Currently those above would be recovered through 10 base rates.
- 11 Q. Through base rates. And what is the advantage to
  12 the customer of having it -- if any, of having those
  13 costs recovered through a rider or tracker such as
  14 we're proposing?
  - A. Because the PPA only recovers the actual costs incurred, if you look at -- and part of my explanation was not knowing the level of those purchases with the termination of the pool and not having the excess of Big Sandy Unit 2.

When you look at a test period, you could have a low level or a high level in the test period, and one way or the other the customer could be hurt if you had a high level of PPA costs, but then actually incurred few PPA costs that were above the peaking unit equivalent.

With a PPA you're only going to flow through the actual cost.

- Q. No more, no less?
- A. No more, no less.

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- Q. Okay. And just for clarification, Mr. Cook asked you about the economic development surcharge. Is that surcharge limited to residential customers?
- 8 A. No. It is for -- it is -- \$0.15 is on every 9 bill, industrial, commercial, residential.
- 10 Q. So all customers would pay that surcharge?
- 11 A. All customers pay that.
- 12 Q. And that's different from the HEAP?
- A. From the HEAP, where it's just against the residential, yes.
- Q. And with respect to the Big Sandy 1 Operating
  Rider, assuming that is in effect following the
  conversion of Big Sandy 1 from a coal-fired unit to a
  gas-fired unit, do you have an anticipation of what Big
  Sandy 1's -- how Big Sandy 1's operate -- excuse me.

  O&M costs will change following that conversion?
- O&M costs will change following that conversion?

  A. Yes. We anticipate, when it's converted from

  coal to gas, that the O&M -- O&M costs will go down.

  So with the BS1OR in effect as a rider, we will be able

  to flow through those costs of a reduced O&M cost
- 25 immediately versus waiting for a base rate case.

And the reason for those costs being less is, number one, you have a new gas portion in a new construction, and then second — secondly, that the unit is not anticipated to run at the same level it did as a full load coal unit. So those costs then would flow through to the customer sooner through the BS1OR than through base rates.

- Q. Okay. And Vice-Chairman Gardner was asking you about the BS10R and then contrasted that with the BSRR, noting that the BSRR is specifically identified, albeit by a different name, in the Mitchell stipulation; is that correct? Do you remember that?
- 13 A. Yes. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. And while -- is it also correct that
  although the Mitchell stipulation doesn't have a BS1OR
  rider, if I understand your testimony, isn't it also
  correct that paragraph 3 of that stipulation, which
  requires that all coal-related costs be removed from
  base rates, is the -- is the reason for this rider?
- Q. Okay. And can you turn to -- it appears several places, but let's say Exhibit 1 to the settlement
- 23 agreement.

Α.

24 A. Yes, sir.

Yes.

25 Q. And this shows the -- shows the tariff classes.

- 1 And I believe Vice-Chairman Gardner was asking you
- 2 about changes in the -- in the percentage -- or maybe
- 3 it was Mr. Nguyen was asking you questions about
- 4 changes in the percentage increases for the -- for the
- 5 various classes. Do you remember that?
- 6 A. I do.
- 7 Q. Okay. What I'd like to focus on is not that
- 8 column but the column to the left, the settlement ROR
- 9 column.
- 10 A. Right.
- 11 Q. And what is the settlement ROR column for
- 12 residential customers under this agreement?
- 13 A. 4.25. That's the term that the settlement --
- 14 that that class of customer earns for the Company.
- 15 Q. Okay. And could you contrast that, for example,
- 16 with SGS or MGS ROR?
- 17 A. Yes. I mean, there it shows 13.1 for SGS and
- 18 14.15 for MGS, so those -- those tariff class provide
- 19 more return to the Company through their rates than the
- 20 residential class.
- 21 Q. And the overall settlement ROR on, I guess, an
- 22 aggregate basis is what?
- 23 A. 6.96 percent.
- 24 Q. And what does the fact that the residential ROR
- 25 is less than that tell you about the existence of a

- subsidy for residential customers?
- 2 That there still is subsidies by the other tariff 3 classes.
- 4 And so you had testified that there had been 5 movement towards reduction of that subsidy, but that 6 subsidy still exists?
- 7 It still does exist, yes.
- 8 All right. And there was some discussion about Q. 9 the environmental surcharge and whether there would be 10 a possibility of an overrecovery. Do you remember
- that? If you don't, that's fine. I do.

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Α.

- 13 Q. Okay. Is that -- under the environmental surcharge, is that overrecovery returned to the 14 15 customers?
- It is. It's -- there is an over/under mechanism. 16
- 17 Ο. And the -- there's been discussion from several
- persons concerning Connor Run at the Mitchell facility. 18
- 19 Yes, sir. Α.
- 20 Q. Is it your understanding that sometime this year,
- 21 upon the consummation of the agreement with
- 22 Murray/Consolidated, that that facility will be
- 23 transferred and no longer be the property of Kentucky
- 24 Power?
- 25 If the -- as the discussions are today with

Murray, yes, that would be the outcome.

MR. OVERSTREET: That's all the questions I have, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. I'm sorry, I've gotta ask one follow-up --

MR. OVERSTREET: Oh, absolutely.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: -- on what you said.

## REEXAMINATION

By Vice-Chairman Gardner:

Q. It had to do with the Big Sandy 1 operating, and Mr. Overstreet asked you the question about, you know, removing coal operating expenses and -- from Big Sandy 1. And the actual language says, (Reading) The Company agrees to remove all coal-related operating expenses related to Big Sandy 1 and all operating expenses related to Big Sandy 2 from the cost of service study. The Company further agrees to remove all coal-related plant and other capitalized costs, fuel, inventory, etcetera, related to Big Sandy 1, and all plant and capitalized costs, fuel, inventories related to Big Sandy 2 from -- and instead recover these costs in the manner set forth in paragraph 14 of this settlement

Paragraph 14 is the --

A. BSRR.

agreement.

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    Q.
          -- BSRR.
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    Α.
          That's correct.
 3
          Okay.
    Q.
 4
          Yes, sir.
    Α:
 5
          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: That's all.
 6
          So let's -- who are you calling next?
 7
          MR. OVERSTREET: Let me -- let me just check.
8
    We -- refresh my memory, Larry, is --
9
          MR. COOK: I think it's okay if you want to go
10
    with Avera. I think that would be --
11
          MR. OVERSTREET: It doesn't -- our ROE -- our ROE
12
    witness would be next.
13
          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: And then John Rogness is
14
    next; is that right?
15
          MR. OVERSTREET: That is correct, Your Honor.
          VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Okay. All right. That's
16
17
    good.
18
          Let's break for lunch and come back at 2:30.
19
          MR. KURTZ:
                      Thank you.
20
          MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you.
21
          (Recess from 1:14 p.m. to 2:32 p.m.)
22
          WILLIAM E. AVERA, called by Kentucky Power
23
    Company, having been first duly sworn, testified as
    follows:
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VICE-CHAIRMAN GARDNER: Please state your name.

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