



House Public Utilities Committee

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TESTIMONY OF JANINE L. MIGDEN-OSTRANDER
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ON AMENDED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 221
BEFORE THE HOUSE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE
APRIL 14, 2008

Good morning. I am Janine Migden-Ostrander, the Consumers' Counsel for the State of Ohio, the statutory representative of Ohio's 4.2 million residential customer households on utility issues. Residential customers contribute to approximately forty percent of the electric utilities' revenues and comprise the single largest group of ratepayers in our state. Thus, the decisions made by this General Assembly will have a substantial impact on these utility customers.

Summary

While the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC) is very supportive of the Advanced Energy portions of this legislation, (with the addition of some suggested amendments), OCC has a number of significant concerns with the rate plan aspects of the bill.

Regarding the rate plan aspects SB 221, we are pleased with the elimination of regulatory transition charges as a perpetual charge based on nothing, in that the costs originally associated with these charges will have been paid in full by the end of 2008 for most utilities. Yet the Senate Amendment would have called for Columbus Southern Power (CSP), Duke Energy (DE or Duke), Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI) Ohio Edison (OE) and Toledo Edison (TE) typical residential customers to keep on paying annual charges of \$27, \$54, \$297, \$144 and \$342 respectively. It was a benefit to utilities that would have required its customers to keep on giving.

We also appreciate the provision that any new generation will have to be competitively bid in that it offers the opportunity to select the least cost option. Of great importance is the intent to create a comparison between market and regulated rates, *however that needs to occur far more frequently than what is outlined in the current House Version of SB 221 (Version 21)*.

The short version of what needs to be amended or clarified is as follows:

- The comparison between the Electric Security Plan Option (ESP) and the Market Rate Option (MRO) must occur with the very first filings under the new law and must include more frequent tests than every four years, such that if the ESP rate increases by ten percent or more due to automatic adjustments, that triggers a new comparison.
- The process for establishing a rate increase under an ESP should conform to existing laws for rate increases, specifically ORC Sec. 4909.18. That will provide OCC and other intervenors 275 days and not the meager 120 days to conduct our analysis.

- The generation rate needs to be 100 percent bypassable so that if ESP or MRO under the Standard Service Offer rate becomes too high, customers can have other meaningful options available to them.
- Side-deals should be deemed unlawful as unjust and unreasonable. These side-deals are an insult to American jurisdiction and should not be tolerated.

Our areas of concern with SB 221 include the following in order of appearance in the legislation and not based on importance, the most important being addressed in the remainder of my testimony which follows:

- Line 375 – Storage facilities that operate off peak should not be included in the definition of renewable energy and more appropriately belong in the definition of advanced energy, given that these facilities consume more energy off-peak than they produce on-peak.
- Line 438 – The language regarding the intent of providing appropriate incentives to certain technologies is unclear and the OCC would oppose incentives that translate into the payment of more money from customers.
- Line 787 – The language should be amended to add the word “qualified” to describe the competitive bidders who can participate in a bid process.
- Line 869 – The blended market rate option, and the process there under, appears to only apply to American Electric Power (AEP), Dayton Power and Light (DP&L) and Duke, but not to FirstEnergy (FE). This is because the language specifically references distribution electric utilities that directly own generation. It is unclear from this legislation, what applies to FE. Can they go directly to market as opposed to a phase-in? While a market option may be better for FE customers, the statutory language needs to clarify how FE is to be treated.
- Line 908 – This section appears to give the commission the authority to adjust rates in the event of a financial emergency without setting forth the criteria of what constitutes an emergency and what a utility should have to demonstrate. Further, this section also allows for upward adjustments in rates if the rate is so inadequate as to constitute a taking of property without compensation. This could be interpreted to mean that the utilities are entitled to the market value of their generation as opposed to the true cost of the generation. Recall that customers have already paid, or are in the process of paying, for these plants including stranded costs.
- Line 930 – “of” should probably be changed to “or.”
- Line 959, Line 1106 – As OCC reads the legislation, it appears that the test of whether an Electric Security Plan (ESP) is higher than the market rate only occurs if the market plan is longer than three years. For ESPs that are longer than three years, the test against market only occurs in the fourth year and every four years thereafter. This means that a utility can charge higher than market rates and evade the test by filing three year plans. This outcome is possible for FE and DE customers whose rates currently exceed market or are at market levels, respectively. If the intent is to compare the first ESP with a Market Rate Option (MRO), this needs to be explicitly stated. Moreover, the

comparison between ESP and MRO should occur every year or whenever rates increase by more than 10 percent, whichever is first. Otherwise, customers could end up paying rates that greatly exceed the ESP.

- Line 965 – The language is too broad and wide open in terms of allowing utilities to recover all manner of costs, thereby commingling distribution and generation-related costs.
- Line 967 – This provision allows for the *automatic* recovery of fuel costs and various clean air compliance costs. There should be a requirement for an audit and a hearing (with appropriate due process including preparation and review time) on these costs – costs that can be in the hundreds of millions or billions of dollars. Note that under pre-SB 3 regulation, fuel hearings and audits were mandated under the now repealed Ohio Revised Code “ORC” Sec. 4905.301.
- Line 978 – This provides the Commission with the authority to bypass the limitations of advanced cost-recovery embodied in ORC Sec. 4909.15, by allowing contemporaneous recovery for construction work in progress (CWIP) with no limitation on the amount of CWIP permitted and no clear indication of whether the utility will obtain a return on and/or a return of its costs. Customers should not pay for power plants – especially when the utilities have guaranteed recovery until the plant is completed.
- Line 992 – The new power plant costs are treated as a nonbypassable charge which has anti-competitive implications for customers who want to aggregate and shop. If new power plant costs are to be nonbypassable and if customers are to get the benefits of the output through the life of the plant, then customers should be allowed to have the generation from the new plant allocated to them. This would include giving customers the ability to shop for the remainder of their needs as opposed to paying the nonbypassable charge and then having to acquire on top of that 100% of their power needs.
- Line 1011 – From the customer side of the meter, there are concerns regarding allowing the utilities to include a plethora of terms and conditions that can negatively impact competition, create barriers to competition and/or barriers to alternative energy. These concerns will allow the utilities to bypass or avoid current and pending commission rules and orders on these issues to the significant detriment of the public interest and contrary to the intent of this legislation. These issues should be addressed generically in the currently established commission forums.
- Line 1018 – There should be no automatic increases in any costs -- especially ones of such potential magnitude -- without hearings, ample opportunities to conduct discovery, preparation of expert testimony and the requirement of an audit.
- Line 1020 – Securitization of any phase-in is not in the public interest. What this means is that the utility company that receives an excessive rate increase, or a utility going to market where the market price would cause significant increases, could phase-in the impact of that increase. The difference in the rate charged and the rate not collected would be securitized meaning that the utility would issue a bond to cover those revenues which would be guaranteed

by customers. Thus, any potential downward adjustment to those costs would be unable to occur. Customers would be locked into a debt. Securitization, while promoted by utilities in the SB 3 debates, was rejected by the General Assembly at that time and should be rejected now.

- Line 1038 – This section combines distribution rate increases with generation increases in a way that may allow a distribution company to circumvent the rate case process. Moreover, single-issue ratemaking requires that customers pay increased rates for specific expenses, without an opportunity for customers to benefit from any offsetting decreases in expenses. The effect is to allow utilities to circumvent the rate case process for distribution increases by obtaining the increases through the more convenient, less-scrutinized ESP process, thereby undermining the rate case process.
- Line 1043 – Infrastructure modernization is a distribution cost that may run into the billions of dollars. It should not be allowed to be included as part of an ESP but should instead be subject to the rate case process under ORC Sec. 4909.18.
- Line 1050 – The reason for this section is unclear but it appears to allow utilities to spread costs incurred by one of their affiliates out among their affiliated operating companies for economic development, etc. For example, if a new factory locates in Columbus, any incentive payment could be allocated to CSP and OP customers. There should be a provision that states that the operating utilities will absorb a portion of those costs. Historically, customers and utilities have split on a 50-50 basis the economic development benefits since the utilities in have the benefit of added business.
- Line 1059 – 120 days from start to end for the ESPs consideration leaves OCC and other intervening parties with only eight weeks or less to prepare for cases that may impact customer rate increases into the hundred millions, if not billions, of dollars for periods of up to perhaps ten years. We need the same amount of time for ESP filings that is afforded in a rate case – 275 days and nothing less -- to do the job that the legislature has established as OCC's directive under ORC Chapter 4911.
- Line 1065 – This contains a standard of comparison referencing “that would otherwise apply” which is unclear and creates problems in terms of the ultimate rate that could be adopted.
- Line 1114 – The words “continues to be favorable in the aggregate” should be stricken as it appears to endorse partial stipulations which are not in the public interest.
- Line 1119 – The reference to “notice and an opportunity to be heard” needs to be strengthened to “require a hearing” given the costs that are at stake for customers.
- Line 1128 – This section allows the phase-in of rates with interest on deferrals, through the creation of a nonbypassable regulatory asset. OCC does not believe this is good public policy and is concerned that the creation of additional nonbypassable charges will impede competition and saddle residential customers with costs they cannot avoid.

- Line 1241 – The creation of a federal advocate should not supersede the Commission’s authority to participate in federal matters as there are important committees on which only commissioners may participate.
- Line 1536 – This allows the Commission to classify any new technology as renewable or advanced energy. Criteria for doing such needs to be established and this can include generally accepted industry standards in effect at that time.
- Line 1731 – This section allows existing or new customer-sited generation, energy efficiency, etc. to be included as counting towards demand response or energy efficiency, etc. which is problematic. An installation that is ten or fifteen years old could count towards future reduction. Some parameters are needed and OCC recommends that only new measures, not established measures count towards energy efficiency and demand response.
- Line 1749 – With respect to customer-sited generation involving opt-outs by customers, it is important to assure that these sources of generation are not double-counted as meeting part of the utility’s requirements. Further, transmission and distribution infrastructure costs should not be counted as they are already accounted for in regard to the ESP under which the utility will be getting full recovery and engaging in those activities anyway.
- Line 1755 – The requirement that programs not conflict with state Building Codes could result in the elimination of voluntary programs under which builders are encouraged to exceed the requirements. Therefore an exception should be carved out to recognize this given that new construction programs are highly cost-effective.
- Line 1802 – given the solar carve-out and the renewable energy requirements in general, the limitation on net metering to one percent of a utility’s peak load should be eliminated as inconsistent with the policy objectives of fostering renewable and advanced technologies.
- Line 1880 – This section can be construed as excusing FE from the requirements for greenhouse gas emission reporting etc. since it requires that the generating facilities be owned by the distribution company. This is a change from the Senate-passed version. OCC recommends that FE not be exempt.
- Lines 1889 – 2067 – This entire section should be eliminated from the Bill as it addresses gas decoupling and is not needed because the current provisions of ORC Chapter 4929 already permit gas decoupling. Additionally, similar amendments were sought in HB 250. OCC testified on HB 250 expressing concern that there is a need for additional customer protections.
- Line 1906 – Decoupling should be established as part of an application for a rate increase under ORC Sec. 4909.18. It can only be part of an alternative regulation proposal when it is filed as part of a R.C. 4909.18 application for a rate increase. Permitting utilities to apply for decoupling without following the ratemaking procedures of R.C. 4909.18 will leave customers unprotected and with no guaranteed opportunity to challenge this regulatory mechanism.
- Line 2013 – Gas decoupling should not be permitted unless a utility is engaging in a comprehensive energy efficiency program. Decoupling is

designed to address the revenue erosion that occurs when utilities reduce sales as a result of energy efficiency. Without the energy efficiency, decoupling should not be permitted.

- Line 2061 – The reference to the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel should be deleted as OCC is not an adjudicatory authority that rules on the implementation of policy but is an office that makes argument to adjudicatory authorities and Courts on how state policy should be implemented in the interest of Ohio's residential consumers.
- Line 2068 – This section (ORC 4929.05) should be deleted as it will permit a gas utility to circumvent public notice and forgo a hearing on the decoupling mechanism which could substantially increase customers' rates well into the future.
- The Legislation does not address side-deals. Side-deals should explicitly be held to be unlawful as against public policy and the public interest. Along with the OCC, the Chairman of the PUCO and OCAP have publicly stated that side-deals should not be permitted. Even if permitted and disclosed, the timeframe allotted for challenging stipulations is very restrictive. Consequently, there would be inadequate time to both obtain the documents and conduct discovery on who is paying for the subsidies under the side deals.

The Financial Landscape Facing Many Ohioans

This is a comprehensive piece of legislation about very complicated issues that significantly touch every Ohioan. It is important that we recognize the plight of so many struggling families for whom increased rates would be devastating. And yet, based on the massive cost increases looming on the horizon of these families – and all us - ranging from increased fuel prices and clean air compliance costs to extensive infrastructure improvements to name only a few, it appears that increased costs may be unavoidable. Nevertheless, much can be done to mitigate this impact on the State of Ohio – its businesses, industry and citizens.

As I have listened to much of the debate and reviewed the testimony of others on this important issue, I have been struck by the consistent theme that has permeated the customer side of the meter – that being affordability. Industrial customers claim that they cannot absorb increases and if rates go up -- they will have to downsize or leave the state. If this is true, that means jobs could be lost at a time when Ohio's employment rate exceeds the nation's average. Similar concerns have been heard from commercial customers who will have to raise their prices to cover their energy costs. And as we all know, those costs get passed on to their customers in terms of the price of their goods and services. In the end, it is the residential customer who always pays. Residential customers are at the end of the line and have no where to pass their high costs. We also hear from many average residential customers who are trying to balance a host of rising costs on salaries that are not increasing at the same rate as everything else. What about the average, hardworking middle class Ohio family? We must not forget them either.

For instance, consumers who already have some of the highest electric rates in Ohio showed up in droves at a dozen local public hearings held throughout FirstEnergy's

Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison and Toledo Edison service areas in March as part of the company's proposed distribution rate increase. FirstEnergy filed with the PUCO to collect \$343 million more in annual revenue from all customers (residential, commercial and industrial), beginning in 2009. (Distribution rates generally recover a utility's costs for local facilities and equipment such as poles and wires, etc.)

More than 600 consumers attended the 12 local public hearings held in Akron, Austintown, Barberton, Cleveland, Geneva, Mansfield, Maumee, Sandusky, Shaker Heights, Springfield, Toledo and Wauseon. Sworn testimony provided by consumers at each public hearing became part of the official case and is considered as the PUCO Commissioners make a decision. Others wrote letters that are filed in the PUCO docket for these cases.

Effie, from Akron said during her testimony: "Seeking a rate increase to generate additional revenue for your company, I can understand that, but what about the poor and the middle class that is between a rock and a hard place?"

John from Youngstown said: "Plain and simple, this rate increase should not be approved due to the present economic situations in Ohio, such as job losses, home foreclosures and unemployment numbers."

Vesna from the Mahoning Youngstown Community Action Partnership testified: "I've been (working at the partnership) for 31 years and I've seen families make tough decisions whether they can eat or whether they can pay their utility bills. The idea of paying anything more ... just does not sit well with those families."

Ron from Austintown testified: ". . . at a time when Ohio Edison and FirstEnergy is coming to us for a rate increase, they have record profits of \$1.3 billion ... Top corporate officials called 2007 a solid year and predicted even better results this year. So not only did they have a record profit, their own testimony is they're predicting a better year next year."

Cathleen from the Barberton Area Community Ministries testified: "We're not complaining, but just letting you know that both individual households and charitable organizations are stretching every penny to make it possible for people to keep their utilities connected. We would all like more income, more profit, more financial security in our lives, but in these hard times many of us are learning to live within the most restrictive budgets we've ever experienced, and we believe FirstEnergy should learn to do the same."

We consider consumers such as these, to be the experts on how a rate hike will affect their budgets and to report on issues regarding service quality, Their testimony, along with many others in the transcripts and the docket for this case show that the consumer budget overall is already tight.

For many families, higher rates translate into choices between utility service and medicine or food – choices no family should ever have to make. Unemployment in Ohio is a concern that should be addressed when considering the energy policy legislation. Rates of unemployment have been on a steady decline in the United States but Ohio's unemployment rate has remained high. The Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services reports that unemployment was at 5.3 percent in February while the national rate 4.8 percent. Wages also are lagging behind the national average and it is causing problems for Ohio families. As reported in a March 22, 2008 *Columbus Dispatch* article more Ohioans than ever (1.1 million, or one in ten) are receiving food stamps, demands at the state's food banks are up, and the number of individuals who need to hold multiple jobs to make ends meet is on the rise, according to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

Utility rates have cost Ohioans an average of \$2,450 per year since 2001, according to PUCO rate surveys. Protections are needed to ensure that all, especially the most vulnerable of Ohioans, receive the lowest cost option for their energy bills. The vulnerable in Ohio are facing an even more dire future with costs of most goods and services on the rise. In 2006, poverty levels for individual Ohioans were at 13.3 percent while 9.8 percent of Ohio families struggled with poverty. These levels are 25 percent higher than in 2000 when the last U.S. Census was conducted. While many in Ohio struggle with poverty, we also have to be mindful of the working poor, who often cannot receive assistance for the rising costs of utilities. According to the 2006 American Community Survey, nearly half of all Ohio households earn less than the median income of \$44,532.

Attachment 1 is information that the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC) has gathered which will provide insights into the composition of the residential customer class and the economic hardships they are struggling to work through. It is the financial landscape that defines the climate in Ohio at this time.

The point of all this is that no customer, large or small, can afford to pay more than is justified in electric service. Given this, solutions must be employed that address the concerns of Ohio's entire citizenry. These consumer concerns should be given equal consideration when considering those of the four electric monopolies. After all, driving more consumers onto payment plans, into foreclosure or other forms of debt will ultimately challenge the companies as well.

A Quick Review of the Versions of SB 221

When Governor Strickland introduced SB 221, OCC supported some concepts but could not support the bill overall because it provided for the establishment of Electric Security Plans (ESP) without the guarantee of the opportunity to fully investigate and prepare the consumer side of the case. Also, because it permitted a plethora of *automatic* increases which could range in the billions of dollars *with no requirement for a hearing!* At the time, I worried about the kinds of cost – unverified and not fully investigated -- that could be allowed and that had the potential to raise rates well beyond what was reasonable. It looked like a codification of the Rate Stabilization Plans (RSP). OCC had been down

that path and had appealed them all to the Supreme Court of Ohio with good outcomes for consumers – one was reversed, another vacated, and another two were reversed in part.

Despite claims to the contrary, the RSP/ESP are not good policy and are harmful to the average residential customer. Of course, the industrial customers like them because it has allowed them to enter into private, side deals and special contracts which have allowed them to surreptitiously side-step the full brunt force of these utility increases at the expense of the average Joe.

When SB 221 passed out of the Senate, OCC could not support that version either because not only did it fail to fix the problems discussed above, but it also added the enormous utility “incentive” of the Regulatory Transition Charge (RTC) which in FE service territory, for example, would have required customers to pay a whopping \$594 million per year. This incentive appeared to have the support of the Ohio Coalition for Affordable Rates. I would venture to guess that this is because many of these industrial customers had special contracts that were grandfathered under the Senate version and that would continue to insulate them from the RTC charges. I come to this educated guess because the contract “renewals” that took place in conjunction with the negotiated Electric Transition Plan Proceedings (ETP) were largely not filed and remain a mystery.

Now the House has introduced a new version of SB 221. OCC recognizes some provisions as steps in the right direction for Ohio’s energy future, but still cannot fully support the bill. Although it eliminates the RTC and requires a competitive bid for generation, and possibly a comparison of the ESP with the Market Rate Option (MRO) in the first year and every four years thereafter, it adds many new cost increase opportunities to the utilities’ treasure trove. For example, this version (Version 21), allows for phase-ins and cost deferrals to be securitized. Further, it allows distribution – related infrastructure modernization to be included in the generation-related ESP without the benefit of being treated separately in a rate case even though the costs may be in the billion dollar range. Thus, it is allowing these monopolies to escape the kind of review traditionally provided in a rate case for its *distribution* services. Moreover, Version 21 eliminates the requirement that side-deals be disclosed. Side-deals should be eliminated and at the very minimum disclosed with the opportunity to do discovery around these costs. (More on that later). Further, Version 21 adds *gas* decoupling with no consumer protections and no requirements for energy efficiency as a trade-off. (This also will be discussed further in my testimony).

The Offering of a Simple Solution

There is a simple solution and this solution is fair although probably not entirely to the utility companies’ liking. While there has been much talk about not being able to put the genie back into the bottle, the longer this discussion continues the more it appears that to some extent we can.

OCC continues to recommend that the utilities file an ESP and that the ESP rate determined by the Commission be compared with a market rate and tested by a bid

process where there are at least four bidders who are interested. The least cost option between the MRO and the ESP should prevail. The comparison should be conducted any time the regulated rate in the ESP increases by more than 10 percent.

As to the regulated rate, OCC recommends a full return to pre-Senate Bill 3 laws. This is not an impossibility – with the exception perhaps of FirstEnergy. OCC would not necessarily oppose FE going to market because there is the strong possibility that given that market rates are approximately 10 percent below the regulated rate, customers would fare better. Moreover, FE has publicly stated on more than one occasion that it expects its rates to go up higher than their currently levels. Of course, if FE did not want to go to market, it could choose the regulated rate approach as long as the regulated rate was less than the market rate.

Under the ESP, there are proceedings to set rates just as in traditional ratemaking. The fundamental difference is that in traditional ratemaking there is a balance between utility needs and reasonable cost so that customers pay only what is prudent, fair, just and reasonable. In return, the utilities get the opportunity to earn a reasonable rate of return. For the most part, this has served us all, customers and utilities alike, reasonably well. So why cannot we not substitute the contorted machinations of RSPs and ESPs for traditional ratemaking and have the ESP follow the procedures of a rate case pursuant to ORC Sec. 4909.18?

- Just as the legislature can legislate a 120 day proceeding under Version 21, it can legislate a 275 process that conforms with the ratemaking laws that the electric utilities are using in distribution rate cases pursuant to ORC Sec. 4909.18.
- There is no reason not to return to cost of service regulation under which utilities recover their costs plus a return. Under SB 221, utilities are provided the opportunity to recover all their costs on an expedited basis including a return on new power plant construction. In fact, as currently drafted, Version 21 provides several references to utilities receiving a return on investment.
- To be clear, the utilities have the opportunity to recover *all* their costs from customers, yet the *only* matter upon which the utilities insist on a *market rate* as opposed to *cost* is for their existing power plants. If the utilities want the market rate, then they should refund customers all the billions of dollar in stranded cost. Not only have customers paid for the value of the plants, but they have paid for the so-called uneconomic investment in those plants. We should end the cycle whereby the utilities get to choose between regulation and market, cherry-picking which aspects work best for them, while the customers are continuously handed the short straw.
- SB 221 allows for *automatic* recovery of fuel costs and environmental compliance costs. Why can we not have these issues addressed as they traditionally were under the former ORC Sec. 4905.301? There are really no impediments to restoring these consumer protections which include a hearing and an audit.

- Under SB 221, the utilities can file for single-issue ratemaking to increase rates for new costs. What is the public policy benefit that requires us to give money to the utilities without first netting those increases against any cost decreases?
- And why under SB 221, do we tolerate excessive use of automatic adjustment clauses? Under regulation, automatic adjustment clauses were used only when the costs were volatile and subject to frequent fluctuations and virtually outside the utility's control, such as fuel costs. Yet we would permit under SB 221 a plethora of utility automatic increases that would fail to meet such standards under regulation.

There is a longstanding tried and true mechanism for addressing rates and its called statutory ratemaking and it is set out in ORC Sec. 4909.18. It seeks to balance the interests of customers along with the interests of the utility. While it is not perfect and it has allowed increases for utilities beyond what OCC historically has thought to be reasonable, *it is tried and true with a long history of Commission and Court precedent and provides customers with the full opportunities to be heard, including public notice, investigation, and mandated hearings – elements that are not part of the unbalanced RSP process and every other mechanism that has been put forth in the various permutations of Senate Bill 221.*

I urge you all to take a fresh look at this issue from a wholly different perspective. I ask you to take a good look at the Emperor's Clothes. Search for answers to key questions. Was there ever any good policy reason why we should allow utilities to load up customers rates without a full review? Is there any reason we should hand over money by the buckets for costs that cannot be justified or verified or have not been demonstrated to be prudent? Give the utilities what they reasonably deserve, but do not give away your constituents money without being sure that it is, in fact, what the utilities reasonably deserve. Consumers cannot afford unjustified, unsubstantiated higher rates. I encourage you to spend some time in looking at the Commission dockets of the most recent rate increase cases for any utility – including the electric cases. Letter after letter from individual consumers all over Ohio eloquently states hardship and describes how increasing rates are affecting their lives. They ask us, in many cases beg us, as public officials and lawmakers to look after their interest and protect their earnings and savings.

OCC's Recommended Parameters for a Compromise

Following Governor Strickland's announcement that he would veto Version 21 in its current form, at least one newspaper reported that settlement discussions between members of the legislative and executive branch might ensue. Here is OCC's recommended compromise:

- The ESP rate process should be based fully on ORC Sec. 4909.18 and related ratemaking statutes;
- Automatic increases in fuel and environmental costs should be permitted pursuant to the provisions of ORC Sec. 4905.301 which were repealed in SB 3;

- No other costs should be subject to automatic increases -- they are designed to recover volatile costs like fuel that are outside the utilities' control;
- Require an initial comparison of the ESP rate with a market rate with the least cost option prevailing. Require frequent tests of the ESP rate such that anytime ESP rates increase by more than 10 percent, the ESP is tested against the MRO for the purposes of determining the Standard Service Offer (SSO);
- A utility operating under an ESP should be allowed to proceed to construct new generation provided the following:
 - The need for the facility is established;
 - The power plant is competitively bid;
 - The power plant is dedicated to consumers for the life of the plant;
 - Customers must pay a nonbypassable charge to cover their cost for the power they receive, but are free to purchase the remainder of their power needs in the competitive market and receive a blended rate; and
 - The current laws on used and useful and construction work in progress are maintained since utilities will have the same if not greater level of assurance of cost recovery as they had under traditional regulation.
- Distribution rate increases for monopoly services should continue to be handled under ORC Sec.4909.18;
- With the exception for power plant construction noted above, 100 percent of the generation costs would be fully bypassable;
- Side-deals should be outlawed;
- Special contracts should not be grandfathered. The legislature should set forth criteria under which they would be permitted and the frequency of review of those special contracts. The cost of the subsidy (where appropriate and verifiable objectives for economic development are met) should be split between customers and the utilities since the utilities receive the benefit of the increased revenues associated with the increased customer load;
- The advanced energy portion of Version 21, which includes the energy efficiency and renewable energy requirements, should be adopted along with an amendment that repeals the one percent limitation on net metering found in ORC Sec.4928.67. and further clarification of the industrial opt-out;
- Remove gas decoupling from the Bill.

OCC believes this is a fair outcome. All consumers get the protection of a fair and reasonable process to assure that the cost increases are justifiable and prudent. Additionally, industrial customers can continue to get their special contracts. The utilities get the assurance of reasonable and fair recovery of all their costs, including guarantees on the recovery on new power plant construction. Marketers get the opportunity to compete either through bidding on the SSO or on a retail basis. Government aggregators get the opportunity to serve their communities. And, the environmental groups get the renewable portfolio standards and energy efficiency, which also benefits all consumers and establishes a better path for Ohio's energy future.

Fairness and Due Process

Throughout this debate, OCC has asked for simple fairness. We have asked to be provided the tools do our job. The greatest tool is the necessary time to do our analysis, and yet time appears to be elusive. What was once taken for granted under decades of regulation – a nine month process to determine rates - now appears as a luxury. The nine-month time period for determining rates that has existed for decades is now cut by more than half for a new case process that has more complexity and yet lacks the efficiency of using time-honored traditional ratemaking concepts.

Under a regulated paradigm in which rates are set either in the course of the Electric Security Plan (ESP) or through utility filings for automatic increases thereafter, it is critical that OCC and other customer-group intervenors are afforded adequate time to prepare and review electric utility filings to ensure that the costs are prudent, fair, just and reasonable and that there are no hidden charges that should be eliminated. In order to do a thorough investigation to protect all the customer groups in Ohio, we need adequate time to analyze complex and lengthy filings, investigate and follow-up with discovery and prepare testimony. This takes time. In a recent FirstEnergy distribution rate case which followed Ohio's laws on ratemaking, OCC had approximately five to six months prior to the commencement of the hearing to prepare. As a result, OCC is recommending more than \$300 million in disallowances out of a \$343 million increase request. Attachment 2 is the table of contents in OCC's FirstEnergy Brief which shows the full breadth of issues that OCC addressed in the case. It is included to provide an idea of the breadth of issues that are addressed in a typical rate case that sets the rates that customers will pay for years to come. Contrast this to Version 21 which gives OCC and other intervenors a meager eight weeks or less to investigate and prepare expert testimony. This is because the Commission will require at least 60 of those 120 days for hearings, the filing of briefs and reply briefs and then time to deliberate and write the Order. An extra several months of preparation time makes a big difference and leads to a better, more reasoned result for Ohioans. Please give us the time we need to prepare and present out proposals on behalf of the residential customers who will pay the largest portion of these increases.

In addition to the ESP cases that set the base rates, OCC is also concerned about the procedures for automatic increases that the utilities might file. OCC believes that the same due process requirements including ample time for preparation should be included in this bill. Given that utilities may be filing for automatic increases that total in the hundred millions for fuel and in the billions for environmental compliance, we need tools to evaluate the merit of these mammoth increases. This includes the requirement for audits conducted by independent experts such as occurred regularly in fuel proceedings prior to the passage of Senate Bill 3 when ORC Sec. 4905.301 was repealed.

From a public policy standpoint, what is the benefit of providing intervenors with inadequate preparation time? What is the public benefit of forcing the Commission to rush to judgment when hundreds of millions of dollars and billions of dollars are at stake?

The calls for accountability in recent years should not stop at Wall Street where it is a question of protecting shareholder investments. That same true call for accountability should ring loud and clear in these hallowed hallways on behalf of ratepayers.

All customers, the ratepayers, deserve and should be entitled to the same protections as shareholders. There should be a demand in whatever legislation passes that we have a *meaningful and effective* process to have full verification and accountability that the hundreds of millions and billions of dollars of costs that are going to be passed on to customers in these proceedings are prudent, verifiable, just and reasonable. The tools to ensure this outcome include adequate preparation time and independent audits.

The utilities of course, prefer and thrive under the compressed regulatory time scheme because it is an opportunity for them to include costs that under strict scrutiny might not stand muster.

Support for due process as set forth in this and past OCC testimony is support for accountability, verification and the protection of your constituents' wallets.

Thus, OCC's recommendations are as follows:

- 1. Require a full hearing with ample time for preparation like in a rate case, for any ESP case.*
- 2. Require hearings with ample time for preparation for any automatic increases including an independent audit of fuel and environmental compliance costs.*

The Effective Date of SB 221 Should Be Extended to July 1, 2009

On a similar note, OCC is recommending that the effective date of the legislation be July 1, 2009. Otherwise intervenors will not have adequate time to review and prepare for the ESP cases. Consider this potential scenario: Assuming this legislation passes in mid-April, then the Commission will need at least 90 days for ruling-making. That brings us to mid-July. Thereafter, on an aggressive schedule, let's assume that the utility files its application one month later. That brings us to mid-August. On the other side, the Commission will need a minimum of one month to decide each ESP case. That means the case must be concluded by November 30. Further, counting backwards, time is needed for drafting briefs. Again on an aggressive schedule, assuming two weeks for briefs and reply briefs, that takes us to November 15. Add at least one, perhaps two weeks for evidentiary hearings and that takes us to November 1. Expert testimony needs to be prefiled one week in advance, taking us to the third week in October. That leaves OCC and other customers groups and intervenors approximately nine weeks to review and analyze the ESP applications, conduct discovery in which the turn-around time is typically 20 days on paper (which does not mean utilities respond within 20 days in reality) and prepare expert testimony. Compound this with the fact that three major cases for six major electric utilities will be on the same time track thereby stretching the limited resources of not only OCC but all other intervenors (at a time when other major cases – like gas rate cases for example, will be pending). Given how greatly OCC's limited

resources will be stretched, OCC may want to hire consultants to handle some of the issues, but the time period in place may not permit this. Moreover, because of the limited number of experts available in this field and in order to achieve economies, OCC might want to hire a consultant to handle an entire topic area in more than one case. Should that occur, it would likely be necessary to go to the Controlling Board which adds a minimum of another month to the process. This obviously does not work with the time constraint imposed by SB 221. Consider further that under the proposed legislation, we are talking about rates that will be in effect anywhere from three to ten years for millions of Ohio customers! This means that all customers will literally have to pay for the lack of adequate preparation time for many years through higher rates or policies than would possibly otherwise occur.

Least Cost Options for All Consumers

In the final analysis, what consumers of all customer classes care most about is assuring that they get value for their hard-earned cash paid over to utility companies for their electric service and that the rates they pay are fair. They care ultimately in assuring that they pay the least cost possible for reliable service and they care less about the mechanism that gets them to that objective. Attachment 3 shows the rates that the typical residential customer pays in each of the major Ohio cities while Attachment 4 provides information on the profitability of each utility operating company in Ohio. While OCC does not begrudge utilities their profits, it is nevertheless imperative that there be a balance between utility profits and the rates customers pay to ensure those profits.

Therefore, to protect the consumers that the utilities are in business to serve, it makes the utmost sense that the structure in this bill be based on least-cost. This legislation could provide the opportunity to achieve this major objective for customers. As OCC has pointed out in previous testimony and as demonstrated in Attachment 5, there is a wide disparity in rates and one-size does not fit all. While customers in the southern part of the state would probably be better served under the ESP, this is not the case in the northern part of the state where customers are currently paying rates that exceed the market rate.

It is OCC's understanding that the intent of Version 21 is to require a comparison between the ESP and the MRO at the time of the first filing under the law. OCC supports that intent and believes it needs to be explicitly stated as OCC was unable to find it in the current version. OCC also believes that spacing the test against market every four years is not sufficient. The test should occur any time a new ESP is filed or anytime ESP rates increase by more than ten percent.

OCC recommends as follows:

- 1. There should be a comparison of the ESP and the MRO every time an ESP is filed with the least cost option adopted.*
- 2. There should be a comparison of the ESP and MRO if ESP rates increase by 10 percent or more since the time of the last ESP and MRO comparison took place. The least cost option should be adopted.*

New Power Plant Construction

The legislation relies on the competitive market for generation for utilities that have deregulated. It also allows regulated utilities to build new generation as long as the plant is dedicated to Ohio customers for the life of the plant and the plant is competitively bid. This is a fair compromise. For utilities that have market rates, the legislation relies on the deregulated market for power plants to be independently built. The theory of a market is that competition will drive efficiency. When a power plant developer negotiates a contract to construct a plant, that developer must stay within the price negotiated or it will have to absorb the cost overrun. Contrast that with the regulatory paradigm where the utilities habitually filed for increases to cover costs that exceeded the original price tag by magnitudes well in excess of 200 percent. By requiring competitive bidding, this legislation places a needed cap on construction cost to protect customers while guaranteeing the utility recovery.

The legislation also needs to allow customers to rely on the power plant they are paying for and still shop for the remainder of their power needs. This avoids the creation of a nonbypassable charge that creates a barrier to competition. Therefore, a customer who shops would not have to procure 100% of its power from a supplier and then pay the nonbypassable charge. Rather, the language should explicitly allow for a blended rate based on the price for the new generation and the remaining portion of the customer's needs that are purchased on the competitive market. Other than the power plant charge, the remainder of the generation charge would be bypassable.

OCC recommends that the language in this legislation explicitly set forth that customers can shop for that portion of their power needs that are not covered by the new generating facility and receive a blended rate for the total.

Regulatory Transition Charges

An amendment inserted into SB 221 when it passed the legislature allowed the utilities to continue to recover regulatory transition charges as part of an ESP rate in perpetuity. OCC strenuously opposed this charge because the RTC charge was for discreet costs that the utilities had been permitted to fully recover over a period of years which in most cases extends through the end of 2008. Once recovered from customers, there is no longer any basis for the charge. Nor were these charges insignificant for customers especially in the northern part of the state, where by FirstEnergy's own calculations, they reached \$590 million per year. Attachment 6 sets forth the regulatory transition charges by company that customers have paid. OCC commends the legislature for removing these unfair and baseless charges.

OCC recommends that the regulatory transition charges remain out of the legislation.

Bypassability

It has been well accepted that consumers can benefit from retail choice. That option has heretofore eluded residential customers due to the design of rates under both the Electric Transition Plans (ETP) and the Rate Stabilization Plans where significant portions of the

generation rate were and continue to be nonbypassable. The only way to create a fair market structure and to provide customers with more options is to require that the entire generation rate be 100 percent bypassable as set forth in this legislation. While OCC's understanding is that the intent of the legislation is to include this important requirement, it is not explicitly set forth in an unambiguous manner. 100 percent bypassability will provide individual consumers as well as businesses the opportunity to shop for a better rate than that afforded under the standard service offer. This will also open the door for government aggregation. And the benefits it can provide. We urge that this provision be clarified as it is clearly in the public interest. If ESP rates climb and there is no check against a MRO, customers need an exit ramp to protect themselves from runaway rates. 100 percent bypassability which opens the door to aggregation and shopping provides that smooth ramp.

OCC recommends that the generation rate be 100% bypassable.

Transparency, Side Deals and Special Contracts

It is axiomatic that transparency in transactions before the Public Utilities is of paramount importance as a means of safe-guarding the public interest. The public has a right to be assured that decisions are based on fairness with all parties paying no more than they should. Decisions, including the basis for those decisions should be done in the sunshine.

OCC opposes side-deals which result in lopsided settlements where the parties engaged in these arrangements benefit at the expense of all other ratepayers. It is bad public policy to permit such side-deals in which utilities can potentially offer inducements to selected parties to a case in order for them to support outcomes that raise rates for others beyond what is fair just and reasonable. OCC urges this legislature for making side-deals unlawful. One only need look at the two lawsuits pending in Cincinnati against Duke to understand the level of public distrust for a process that allows sides to be engaged in as part of business as usual. In an OCC appeal, the Supreme Court took the first step by required that the side-deals be disclosed in the hearing. This legislature should take the next step and ban them entirely. If transparency has any true meaning, this is where the rubber meets the road. They should be outlawed.

As to special contracts, an amendment inserted in SB 221 allowed special contracts to be grandfathered. This provision allowed those industrial customers in possession of these deals to have their own lower personal baseline for the purposes of establishing the ESP rate. The problem with this provision was that it is unknown whether the same conditions under which the economic development rate was given still apply. For example, if the special discount was given some ten or so years ago because a business claimed it would be expanding and providing more jobs, are those jobs still there or have those jobs been moved to another state or overseas? There is also the issue of whether many of the contracts which were renewed are enforceable since an unknown number of them were never approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO). Both Ohio Supreme Court and PUCO decisions have stated that an agreement that is not approved by the PUCO is not enforceable. Further, there is much confusion as how many special contracts there currently are. Attachment 7 is a list from PUCO's docketing

of special contracts totaling 1891 contracts. Therefore, figuring out what special contracts are actual in effect and should be permitted is a daunting and confusing task that runs counter to the concept of transparency. OCC therefore supports the removal of the automatic grandfathering of special contracts in Version 21.

Special contracts are a costly undertaking. According to previous testimony in this Committee by David Blank of FirstEnergy, the subsidy in their service territory is \$200 million per year. Historically the cost for these subsidies when based on economic development have been split 50-50 between the utility and all other customers. FirstEnergy has now argued that it will no longer pay any of the subsidy. Should any special contracts be permitted, OCC maintains that the cost of those subsidies should continue to be shared with the utilities since the utilities receive the benefit of added business from that customer. There should also be consideration of whether the circumstances of the contract justify asking consumers to pay any of the subsidy.

OCC recommends the following:

- 1. Side deals should be unlawful.*
- 2. Special Contracts should not be grandfathered.*
- 3. To the extent that special contracts are permitted, the burden of the subsidies should be shared equally between the utility and the remaining customers.*
- 4. Should special contracts be permitted on a going-forward basis, they should be based on defined criteria tied to economic development and should be permitted for no more than five years and approved by the Commission.*

Federal Advocate

Version 21 expands the duties of the federal advocate to represent the State of Ohio in federal matters. While there may be a benefit from this endeavor, it should nevertheless be noted that both the commission on behalf of the state and the OCC on behalf of residential customers have been and are participating in federal matters involving the Regional Transmission Organizations, (RTO), PJM to which AEP and DP&L belong and the Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO) to which FE and Duke belong. OCC, for example has worked over the past several years in several ad hoc coalitions that include other advocates, rural coops, municipal utilities and industrial customers in matters before the RTOs and FERC and given the importance of these federal issues and their impact on residential customers, OCC's plan is to continue this important work.

As to the Commission, the public would be best served if the Commission could continue its work and that its authority not be superseded by the Federal Advocate. This is because in part, the Commission has the ability to participate in important committees within PJM and MISO whose voting membership is restricted to commissions. The RTOs will often turn first to these commission organizations for input on policy matters. If the Commission's authority to participate and speak for the interests of Ohio is superseded by the Federal Advocate, then Ohio will have no voice in these matters. The Federal Advocate cannot go to all the places the Commission is.

Energy Efficiency

The jewel of this legislation could well be the energy efficiency standards which will place Ohio as a leader among states in this Nation in its efforts to reduce our growing appetite for electricity. Version 21 now calls for a cumulative reduction in demand for electricity of 22% by 2025. It is an achievable goal. As it now stands, OCC has worked with several Ohio gas and electric companies who have committed to the goal of reducing demand by 1 percent per year. Others are doing smaller amounts that could be ramped up. Yet others have failed to make this important commitment to our energy future which is why this legislation is necessary. The reality is that the cost of new generation is increasing dramatically based on significantly higher costs for materials, higher fuel prices and the anticipated cost of compliance with carbon legislation. By far, the least cost option is to be more efficient and to reduce our demand for electricity as demonstrated in Attachment 8. Energy efficiency is the first line of defense. This is why as the residential consumer advocate, OCC so strongly supports energy efficiency.

Here's how it typically works. Utility companies will create collaboratives consisting of representatives of their company, OCC, the PUCO Staff and other interested stakeholders that may include Community Action Agencies, Industrial Customers, the Farm Bureau and local governments, for example. Given that there is a wide array of cost-effective programs already in place in other jurisdictions, which is usually used as a starting point to evaluate programs which must pass the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test or other designated test. Under the test, costs are compared to the benefits and only those programs in which the benefits exceed the cost are implemented. Thus, there is an assurance upfront that customers' dollars are being spent in a cost-effective manner. Examples of programs that have produced good results elsewhere are: programs that provide free or discounted compact fluorescent light bulbs; rebate programs for government certified energy efficient appliances under the Energy Star program; home audits; new construction programs that provide incentives for best practices; motor replacement programs or new heating and air-conditioning systems for large customers.

Once the programs are in place, they are monitored and evaluated to ensure that the savings are achieved. If it is discovered that a program is not working well, it will either be improved or replaced. Programs start generally on a small scale to allow this evaluation and if the anticipated savings are validated, they may be ramped up.

The benefit for customers is that these programs are far less expensive than the alternative which would be to build a new power plant – and that is without even factoring in environmental externalities associated with power supply options. Further, every customer who participates in energy efficiency will realize a reduction in their bill because their consumption will have declined. Energy efficiency empowers customers by providing them with more tools to control their usage and concomitantly, the size of their bill.

There have been provisions added to Version 21 that are different from what was contained in HB 487. Many of those provisions have to do with industrial opt-out. I would urge that if industrial opt-out is going to be permitted, then there be parameters

placed around that permission to opt-out. For example, the energy efficiency measures should be the same percentage as the utility requirement to ensure that the overall objectives are reached customer-wide. The timeframe should be for *new* measures otherwise the legislative goal of reducing demand on a going forward basis will not be met. Finally, there should be mandatory monitoring and evaluation of the savings from the measures to ensure that the targets from the industrial measures are met in the same fashion as the targets for the remainder of the utility's program.

OCC recommends that the energy efficiency portions of SB 221 be adopted with the amendments proposed by OCC.

Renewable Energy

Renewable energy has been the most controversial issue within the advanced energy portion of this legislation. Looking again at OCC's Attachment 8, it is clear that renewable energy is becoming increasingly competitive with traditional energy sources and in many instances it represents the least cost option. This substitute legislation has added needed teeth to the requirements by including benchmarks and penalties. OCC strongly endorses these additions. Again, from a consumer advocacy standpoint, as has been pointed out above and in prior testimony, the cost of traditional sources of new generation is rising at an alarming rate. Therefore, it is critical that we search for potentially lower cost sources of generation and that we hedge our options through a diversified portfolio. The benefit of renewable energy is that it has no fuel costs. Thus, while power plants that are fueled by natural gas or coal will continue to have their overall costs rise, this is not the case with renewable energy sources.

OCC has one recommendation which is to remove the restriction on net-metering that limits it to 1 percent of a utility's peak load since that will serve as a barrier to the development of small scale net-metering. Much of the solar carve-out requirements in the renewable portfolio standard (RPS) can be met through rooftop solar installation. As part of the state policy to develop these options, it is imperative that we remove the barriers.

OCC recommends adoption of the renewable energy section without further amendment except to remove the restrictions on net-metering in ORC Sec. 4928.67.

Gas Decoupling

This is an electric bill, not a gas bill and gas decoupling should have no place here. OCC opposes the gas decoupling portions of this bill which come from HB 250. When HB 250 was introduced, OCC testified raising numerous concerns regarding that legislation. Attachment 9 includes a copy of my testimony at that time. OCC has not opposed decoupling for electric companies in SB 221, because it is tied to comprehensive energy efficiency. No such requirement for comprehensive energy efficiency exists in HB 250. Moreover, many of the consumer protections that we believe are necessary to protect against runaway rate increases were missing from HB 250. In fact, OCC proposed similar amendments for SB 221 with respect to decoupling. If the legislature wants to create parity between the gas and electric industry, then OCC would recommend that the

same energy efficiency requirements as contained in Version 21 be inserted into the gas decoupling section. OCC would be pleased to provide such amendments at any time; however, our recommendation is that it should be addressed separately.

Conclusion

OCC would like to thank this committee for all its hard work and its diligence in grappling with very complex issues that have such import to Ohio customers. OCC is pleased to serve as a resource and provide information or answer any questions you may have. Attachment 10 includes a list and discussion of all of OCC's proposed amendments. I urge you in your consideration of this matter, to put Ohio's hard-working families – your constituents – first in determining how electric rates will be determined in the future.

2008 POVERTY LEVEL GUIDELINES
ALL STATES (EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAII) AND DC
Income Guidelines as Published in the Federal Register on January 23, 2008

ANNUAL GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	100% POVERTY*	120%	133%	150%	170%	175%	185%	190%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	10,400.00	12,480.00	13,832.00	15,600.00	17,680.00	18,200.00	19,240.00	19,760.00	20,800.00	26,000.00	31,200.00	41,600.00
2	14,000.00	16,800.00	18,620.00	21,000.00	23,800.00	24,500.00	25,900.00	26,600.00	28,000.00	35,000.00	42,000.00	56,000.00
3	17,600.00	21,120.00	23,408.00	26,400.00	29,920.00	30,800.00	32,560.00	33,440.00	35,200.00	44,000.00	52,800.00	70,400.00
4	21,200.00	25,440.00	28,196.00	31,800.00	36,040.00	37,100.00	39,220.00	40,280.00	42,400.00	53,000.00	63,600.00	84,800.00
5	24,800.00	29,760.00	32,984.00	37,200.00	42,160.00	43,400.00	45,880.00	47,120.00	49,600.00	62,000.00	74,400.00	99,200.00
6	28,400.00	34,080.00	37,772.00	42,600.00	48,280.00	49,700.00	52,540.00	53,960.00	56,800.00	71,000.00	85,200.00	113,600.00
7	32,000.00	38,400.00	42,560.00	48,000.00	54,400.00	56,000.00	59,200.00	60,800.00	64,000.00	80,000.00	96,000.00	128,000.00
8	35,600.00	42,720.00	47,348.00	53,400.00	60,520.00	62,300.00	65,860.00	67,640.00	71,200.00	89,000.00	106,800.00	142,400.00

*For family units of more than 8 members, add \$3,600

MONTHLY GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE	100% POVERTY	120%	133%	150%	170%	175%	185%	190%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	866.67	1,040.00	1,152.67	1,300.00	1,473.33	1,516.67	1,603.33	1,646.67	1,733.33	2,166.67	2,600.00	3,466.67
2	1,166.67	1,400.00	1,551.67	1,750.00	1,983.33	2,041.67	2,158.33	2,216.67	2,333.33	2,916.67	3,500.00	4,666.67
3	1,466.67	1,760.00	1,950.67	2,200.00	2,493.33	2,566.67	2,713.33	2,786.67	2,933.33	3,666.67	4,400.00	5,866.67
4	1,766.67	2,120.00	2,349.67	2,650.00	3,003.33	3,091.67	3,268.33	3,356.67	3,533.33	4,416.67	5,300.00	7,066.67
5	2,066.67	2,480.00	2,748.67	3,100.00	3,513.33	3,616.67	3,823.33	3,926.67	4,133.33	5,166.67	6,200.00	8,266.67
6	2,366.67	2,840.00	3,147.67	3,550.00	4,023.33	4,141.67	4,378.33	4,496.67	4,733.33	5,916.67	7,100.00	9,466.67
7	2,666.67	3,200.00	3,546.67	4,000.00	4,533.33	4,666.67	4,933.33	5,066.67	5,333.33	6,666.67	8,000.00	10,666.67
8	2,966.67	3,560.00	3,945.67	4,450.00	5,043.33	5,191.67	5,488.33	5,636.67	5,933.33	7,416.67	8,900.00	11,866.67

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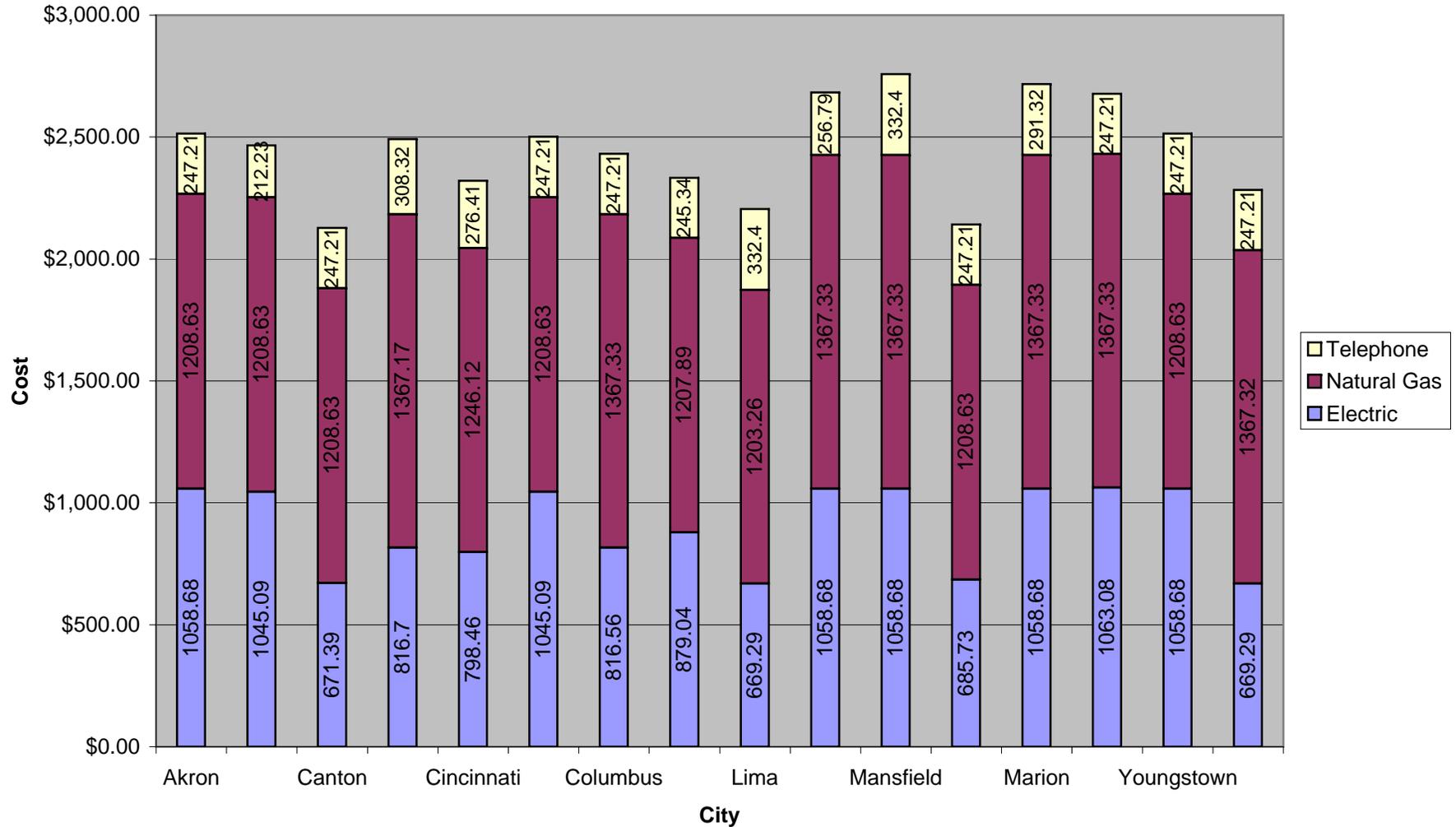
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Average Annual Bill Typical Residential Customer 2001-2007

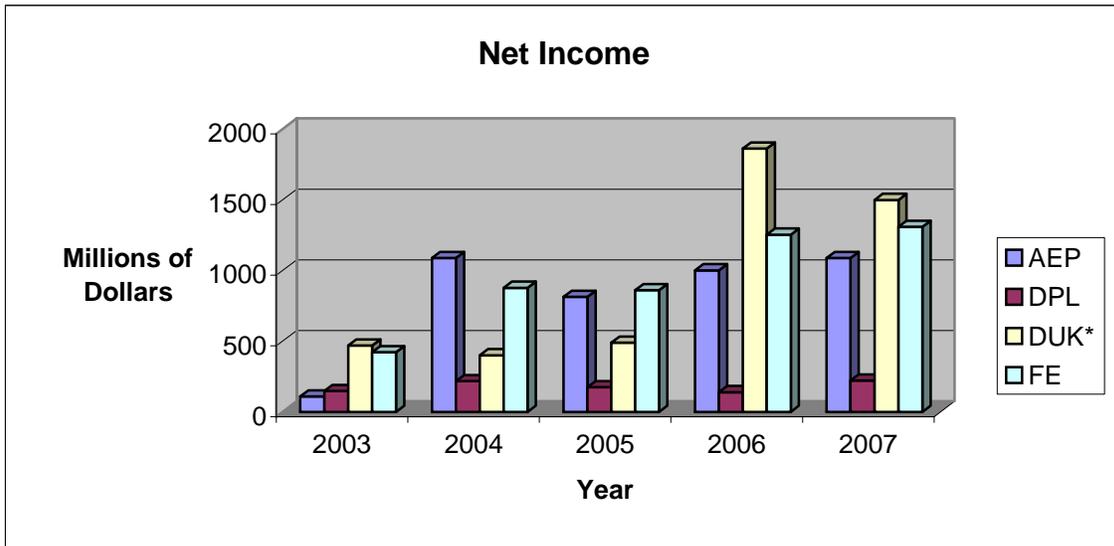


Source: PUCO Ohio Utility Rate Surveys, January 2001 - December 2007;
Based on 750 KWH, 10 MCF and Flat Rate Telephone Service

Net IncomeSource: <http://moneycentral.msn.com>

AEP	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Income	110.0	1,089.0	814.0	1,002.0	1,089.0
DPL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Income	148.5	217.3	174.4	139.6	221.8
DUK*	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Income	469.8	400.9	489.7	1,863.0	1,500.0
FE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Income	423.0	878.0	861.0	1,254.0	1,309.0

Annual Financial Data in US Dollars (Values in Millions, except percentage amounts)

***MERGER**On May 8, 2005, **Cinergy Corp.** entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Duke Energy Corporation (Duke).

DUK (Duke Energy Corporation) info is CIN (Cinergy) for the years 2003-2005

Duke Energy Ohio info is CG&E (Cincinnati Gas & Electric) for the years 2003-first 3 months of 2006

Net Income: Income after all expenses and taxes have been deducted. Net income, the most frequently viewed figure in a firm's financial statements, is used in calculating various profitability and stock performance measures including price-earnings ratio, return on equity, earnings per share, and many others.

**Ohio Electric - (Parent and Ohio Subsidiary Company) Earnings Information 2003-2007
Return On Equity**

Source: Parent Company info - <http://moneycentral.msn.com>, Subsidiary Company Info - 10-K Reports to the SEC
Annual Financial Data in US Dollars (Values in Millions, except percentage amounts)

Period	RSP			MDP		
	2007	2006		2005	2004	2003
AEP						
Net Income	1,089.0	1,002.0		814.0	1,089.0	110.0
Total Common Stockholder Equity	10,079.0	9,412.0		9,088.0	8,682.0	8,011.0
ROE (Note 1)	10.8%	10.6%		9.0%	12.5%	1.4%
Columbus Southern						
Net Income	258.0	185.5		136.9	140.2	200.4
Total Common Stockholder Equity	1,164.3	1,056.0		981.5	898.7	897.9
ROE	22.2%	17.6%		13.9%	15.6%	22.3%
Ohio Power						
Net Income	268.6	228.6		245.8	210.1	375.7
Total Common Stockholder Equity	2,291.0	2,008.3		1,767.9	1,473.8	1,464.0
ROE	11.7%	11.4%		13.9%	14.3%	25.7%
DPL						
Net Income	221.8	139.6		174.4	217.3	148.5
Total Common Stockholder Equity	872.7	712.0		1,038.1	1,044.0	902.3
ROE	25.4%	19.6%		16.8%	20.8%	16.5%
Dayton Power & Light						
Net Income	271.6	242.4		211.8	209.0	239.4
Total Common Stockholder Equity	1,369.3	1,231.2		1,079.4	1,056.1	1,140.8
ROE	19.8%	19.7%		19.6%	19.8%	21.0%
DUK (Note 2)						
Net Income	1,500.0	1,863.0		489.7	400.9	469.8
Total Common Stockholder Equity	21,199.0	26,102.0		4,577.4	4,115.9	3,700.7
ROE	7.1%	7.1%		10.7%	9.7%	12.7%
Duke Energy Ohio (Note 2)						
Net Income	264.0	55.0	2006 - first 3 mos. 116.0	297.9	256.8	331.1
Total Common Stockholder Equity	6,534.0	6,380.0		1,975.4	1,918.7	1,906.2
ROE	4.0%	0.9%		15.1%	13.4%	17.4%
FE						
Net Income	1,309.0	1,254.0		861.0	878.0	423.0
Total Common Stockholder Equity	8,977.0	9,035.0		9,188.0	8,590.0	8,289.0
ROE	14.6%	13.9%		9.4%	10.2%	5.1%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating						
Net Income	276.4	306.1		227.3	236.5	239.4
Total Common Stockholder Equity	1,489.8	1,468.9		1,942.1	1,853.6	1,778.8
ROE	18.6%	20.8%		11.7%	12.8%	13.5%
Ohio Edison						
Net Income	197.2	211.6		314.1	342.8	324.6
Total Common Stockholder Equity	1,576.2	1,972.4		2,502.2	2,493.8	2,583.0
ROE	12.5%	10.7%		12.6%	13.7%	12.6%
Toledo Edison						
Net Income	91.2	99.4		76.2	86.3	45.5
Total Common Stockholder Equity	485.2	481.4		863.4	835.3	749.5
ROE	18.8%	20.6%		8.8%	10.3%	6.1%

Comparison of all Ohio Electric Subsidiaries Totals to Parent Company Totals						
All Parent Companies	2007	2006		2005	2004	2003
Total Parent Company Net Income	4,119.8	4,258.6		2,339.1	2,585.2	1,151.3
Net Income Percent Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	-3.26%	82.06%		-9.52%	124.55%	
Average Parent Company ROE	14.47%	12.82%		11.46%	13.33%	8.91%
Average Parent Company ROE Percent Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	12.89%	11.88%		-14.05%	49.65%	
All Ohio Subsidiary Companies	2007	2006		2005	2004	2003
Total Ohio Subsidiary Company Net Income	1,627.0	1,328.6		1,510.0	1,481.7	1,756.1
Net Income Percent Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	22.46%	-12.01%		1.91%	-15.63%	
Average Subsidiary Company ROE	15.37%	14.53%		13.66%	14.27%	16.92%
Average Subsidiary Company ROE Percent Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	5.81%	6.36%		-4.24%	-15.68%	

*Numbers have been rounded to nearest tenth

Note 1: Methodology utilized is Net Income method.

Return on Equity (ROE): $\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Common Equity}}$

The net income ROE is the figure that Wall Street and investors use.

These are not the ROE numbers that would be developed in a rate case before the PUCO, which are based on a return on rate base.

Note 2: MERGER

On May 8, 2005, **Cinergy Corp.** entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Duke Energy Corporation (Duke).

DUK (Duke Energy Corporation) info is CIN (Cinergy) for the years 2003-2005

Duke Energy Ohio info is CG&E (Cincinnati Gas & Electric) for the years 2003-first 3 months of 2006

Definitions

Net Income: Income after all expenses and taxes have been deducted. Net income, the most frequently viewed figure in a firm's financial statements, is used in calculating various profitability and stock performance measures including price-earnings ratio, return on equity, earnings per share, and many others.

MDP - Market Development Period: A 3-5 year period where electric rates are capped as the state adjusts to a restructured electric market. During this time, utilities are allowed to recover costs for past investments from their customers

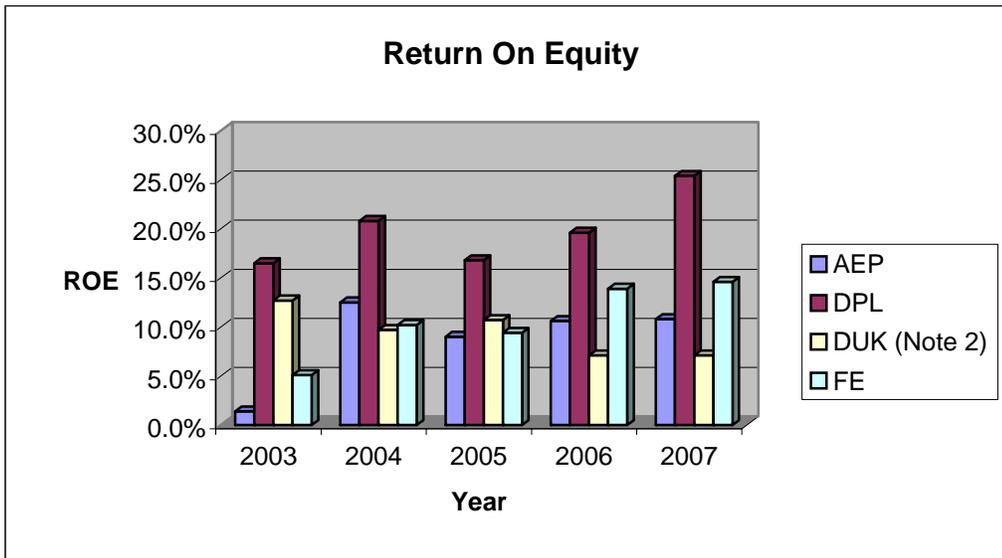
RSP - Rate Stabilization Plan: A plan filed to ensure that electric consumers did not see "sticker shock" over electric rates when the market development period ended in 2005

Return On Equity - Parent Companies

Source: <http://moneycentral.msn.com>

Annual Financial Data in US Dollars (Values in Millions, except percentage amounts)

Period	MDP			RSP	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
AEP					
ROE (Note 1)	1.4%	12.5%	9.0%	10.6%	10.8%
DPL					
ROE	16.5%	20.8%	16.8%	19.6%	25.4%
DUK (Note 2)					
ROE	12.7%	9.7%	10.7%	7.1%	7.1%
FE					
ROE	5.1%	10.2%	9.4%	13.9%	14.6%



Note 1: Methodology utilized is Net Income method.

Return on Equity (ROE): $\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Common Equity}}$

The net income ROE is the figure that Wall Street and investors use.

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On May 8, 2005, **Cinergy Corp.** entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Duke Energy Corporation (Duke).

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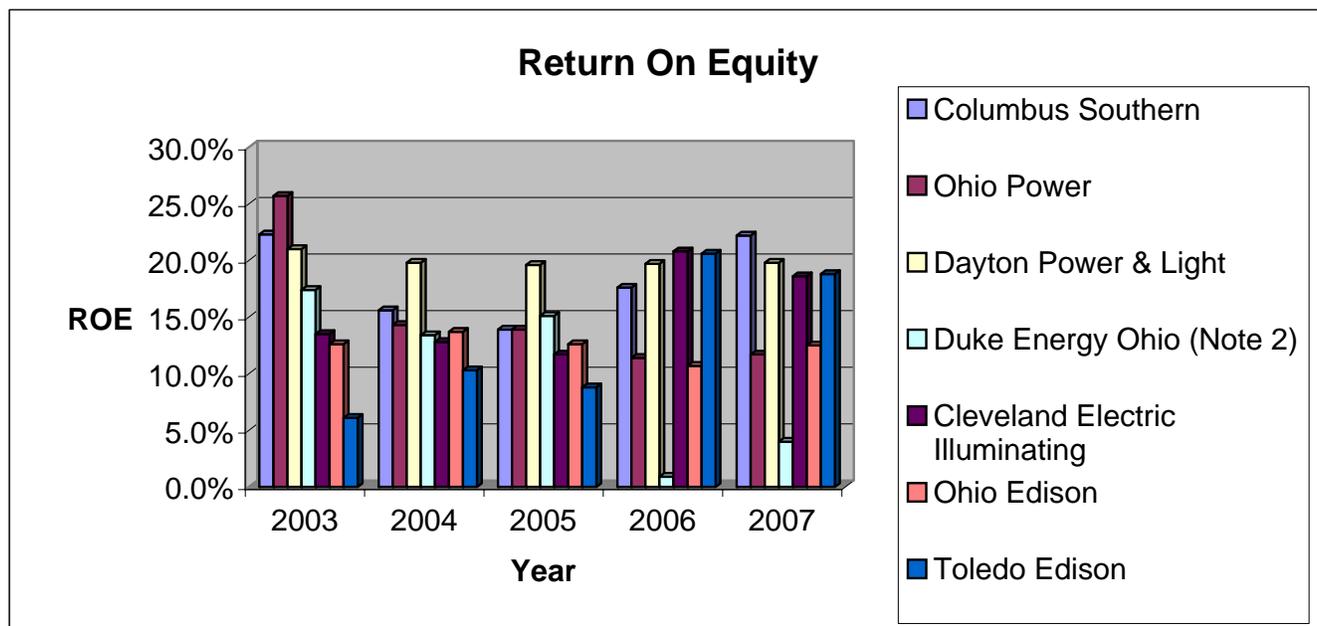
Duke Energy Ohio info is CG&E (Cincinnati Gas & Electric) for the years 2003-first 3 months of 2006

Return On Equity - Ohio Subsidiary Companies (Note 1)

Source:10-K Reports to the SEC (www.sec.gov/cgi-bin/srch-edgar)

Annual Financial Data in US Dollars (Values in Millions, except percentage amounts)

Period	MDP			RSP	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Columbus Southern	22.3%	15.6%	13.9%	17.6%	22.2%
Ohio Power	25.7%	14.3%	13.9%	11.4%	11.7%
Dayton Power & Light	21.0%	19.8%	19.6%	19.7%	19.8%
Duke Energy Ohio (Note 2)	17.4%	13.4%	15.1%	0.9%	4.0%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	13.5%	12.8%	11.7%	20.8%	18.6%
Ohio Edison	12.6%	13.7%	12.6%	10.7%	12.5%
Toledo Edison	6.1%	10.3%	8.8%	20.6%	18.8%



Note 1: Methodology utilized is Net Income method.

Return on Equity (ROE): $\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Common Equity}}$

The net income ROE is the figure that Wall Street and investors use.

These are not the ROE numbers that would be developed in a rate case before the PUCO, which are based on a return on rate base.

Note 2: MERGER

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DUK (Duke Energy Corporation) info is CIN (Cinergy) for the years 2003-2005

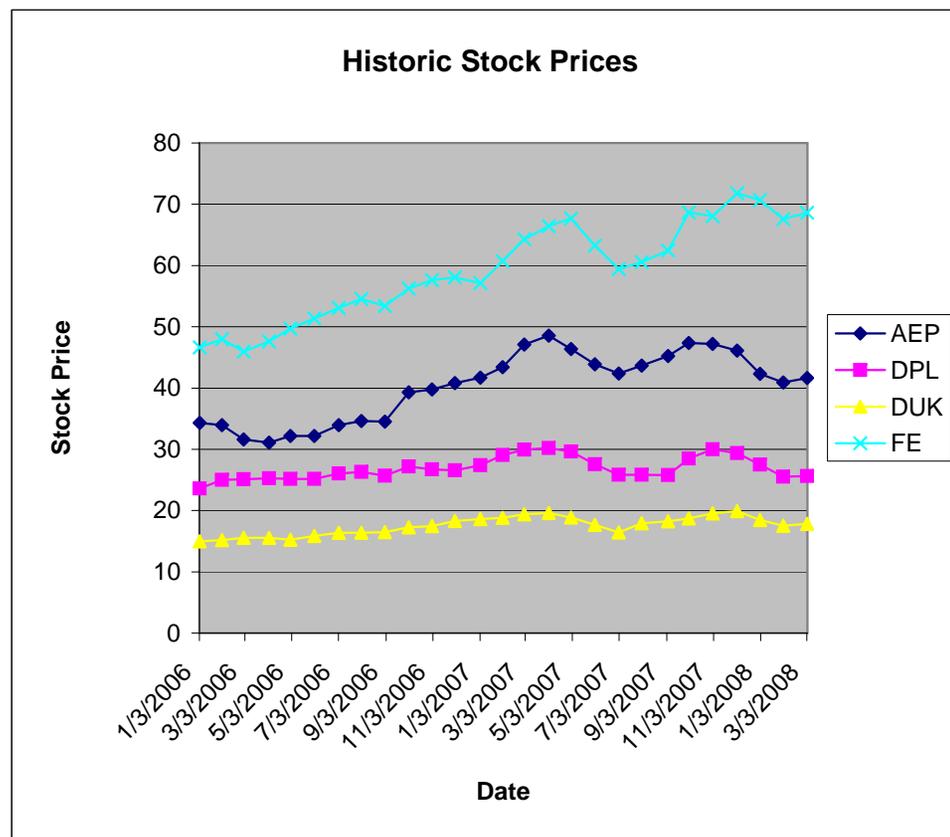
Duke Energy Ohio info is CG&E (Cincinnati Gas & Electric) for the years 2003-first 3 months of 2006

Duke Info for 2006 is for the last 9 months of the year only

Stock Prices

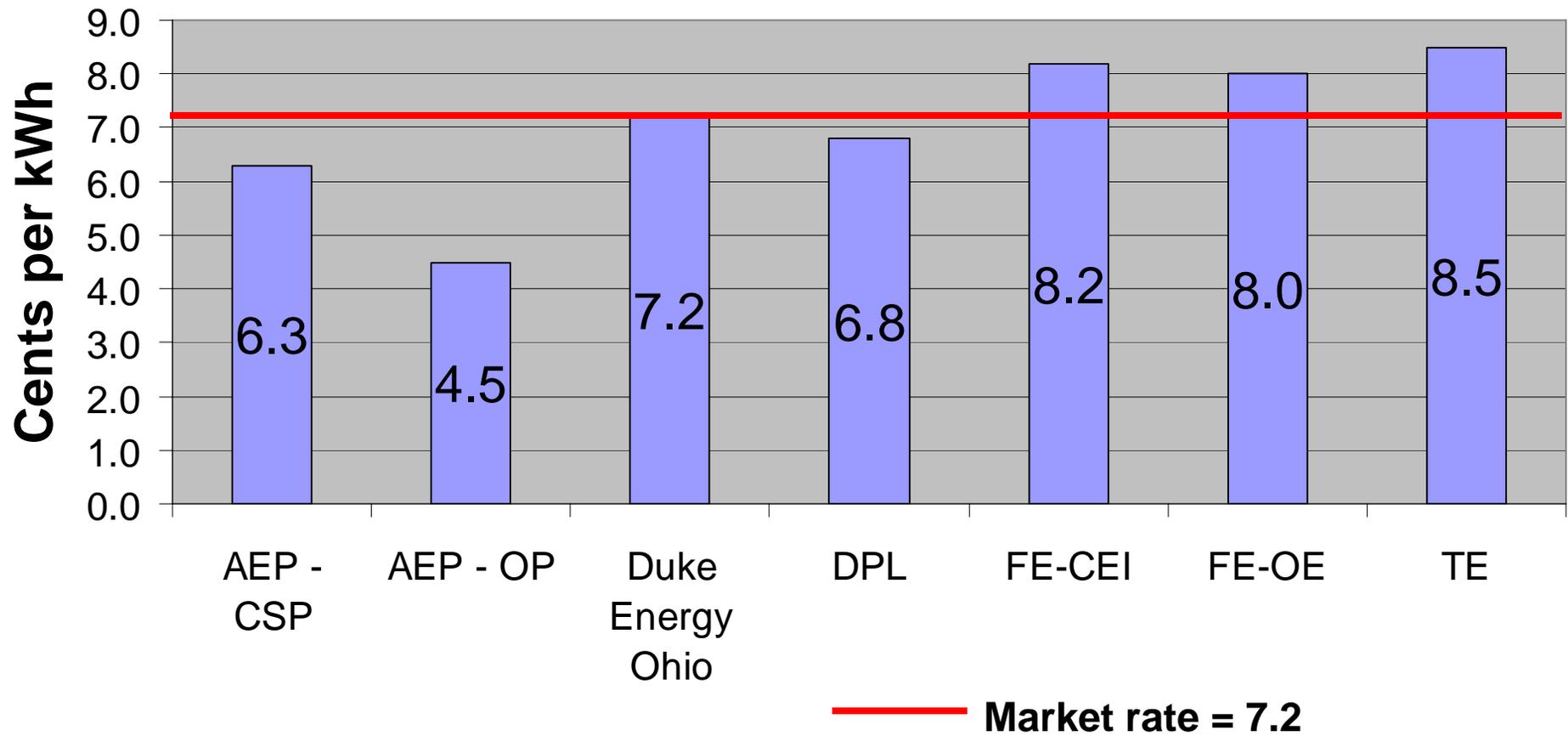
	AEP	DPL	DUK	FE
Date	Adj Close	Adj Close	Adj Close	Adj Close
1/3/2006	34.32	23.6	14.96	46.63
2/1/2006	33.92	25.02	15.16	47.98
3/1/2006	31.61	25.09	15.56	45.94
4/3/2006	31.09	25.25	15.54	47.64
5/1/2006	32.2	25.14	15.22	49.68
6/1/2006	32.18	25.14	15.84	51.37
7/3/2006	33.93	26.04	16.36	53.07
8/1/2006	34.62	26.32	16.36	54.51
9/1/2006	34.52	25.67	16.46	53.36
10/2/2006	39.32	27.19	17.25	56.22
11/1/2006	39.77	26.71	17.47	57.6
12/1/2006	40.8	26.54	18.29	58.04
1/3/2007	41.71	27.4	18.62	57.11
2/1/2007	43.4	29.07	18.81	60.73
3/1/2007	47.12	29.96	19.39	64.29
4/2/2007	48.54	30.21	19.61	66.43
5/1/2007	46.39	29.65	18.87	67.68
6/1/2007	43.87	27.54	17.67	63.28
7/2/2007	42.36	25.83	16.44	59.39
8/1/2007	43.68	25.86	17.92	60.54
9/4/2007	45.25	25.77	18.26	62.41
10/1/2007	47.34	28.49	18.73	68.68
11/1/2007	47.22	29.98	19.56	68.05
12/3/2007	46.12	29.35	19.93	71.8
1/2/2008	42.33	27.48	18.43	70.69
2/1/2008	40.92	25.51	17.54	67.59
3/3/2008	41.63	25.64	17.85	68.62

Percent Increase from 1/3/06-3/3/08			
AEP	DPL	DUK	FE
21.30%	8.64%	19.32%	47.16%

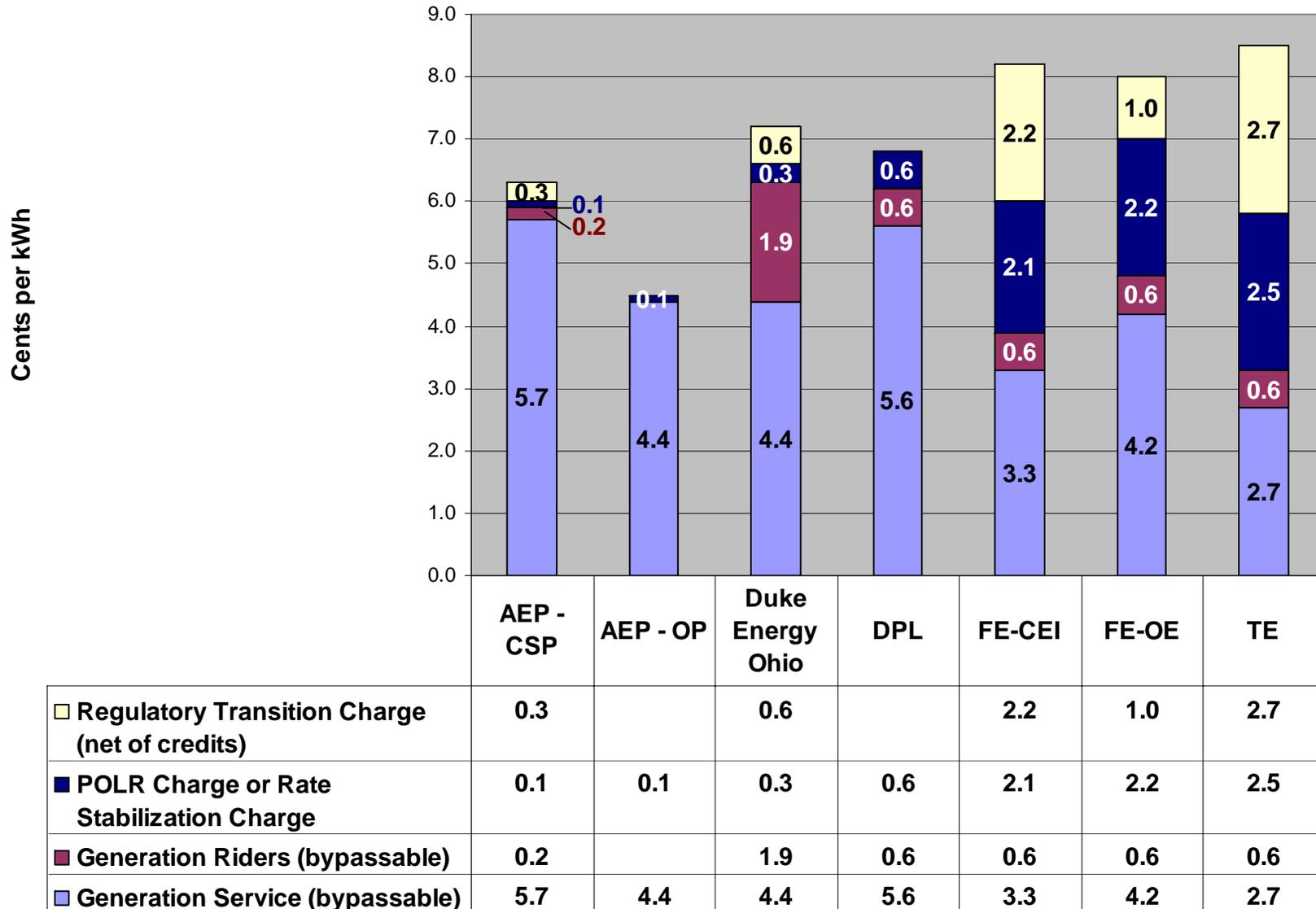


Source: Yahoo! Finance (www.finance.yahoo.com)

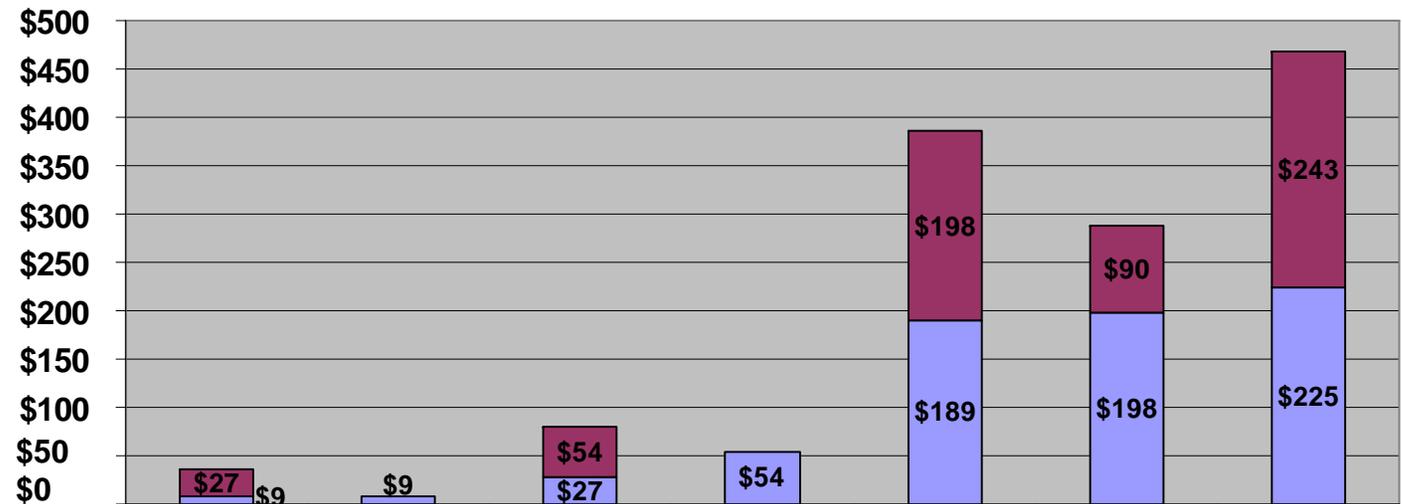
Estimated Generation Related Average Rates: Summer 2008



Estimated Generation Related Average Rates: Summer 2008 By Component

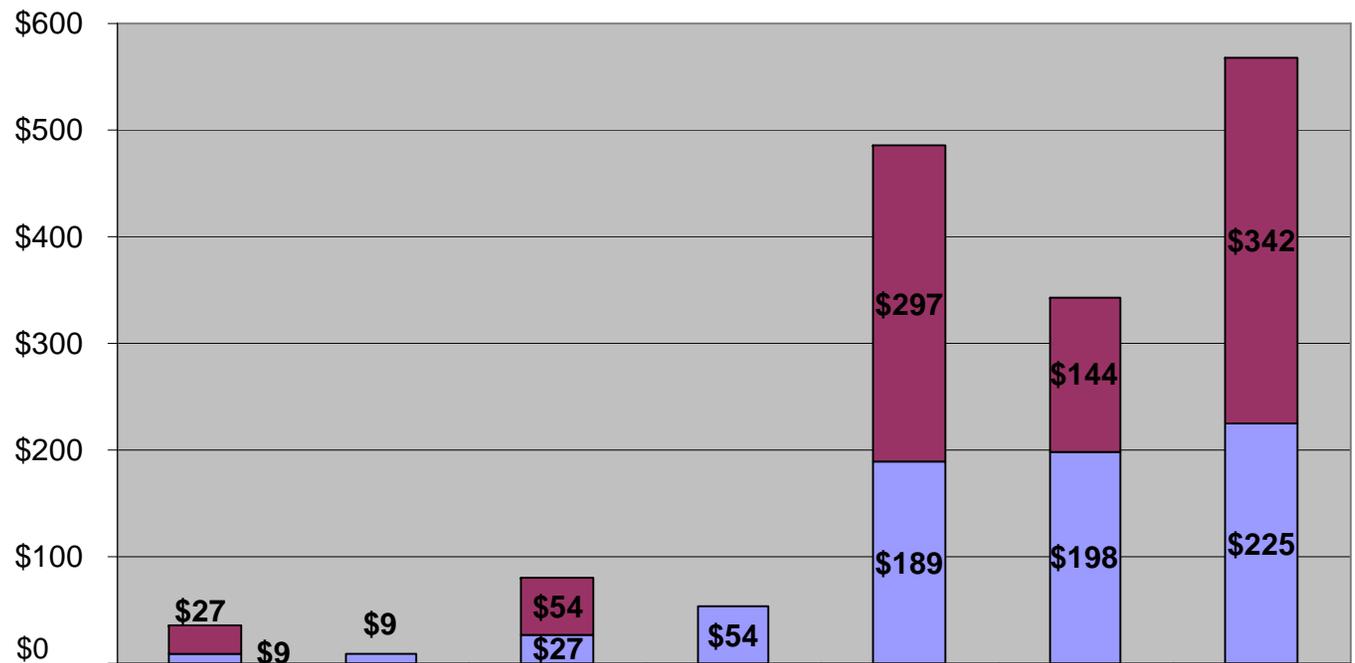


Annual Residential Impact of (1) Regulatory Transition Charges (net of credits) and (2) Rate Stabilization or POLR Charges



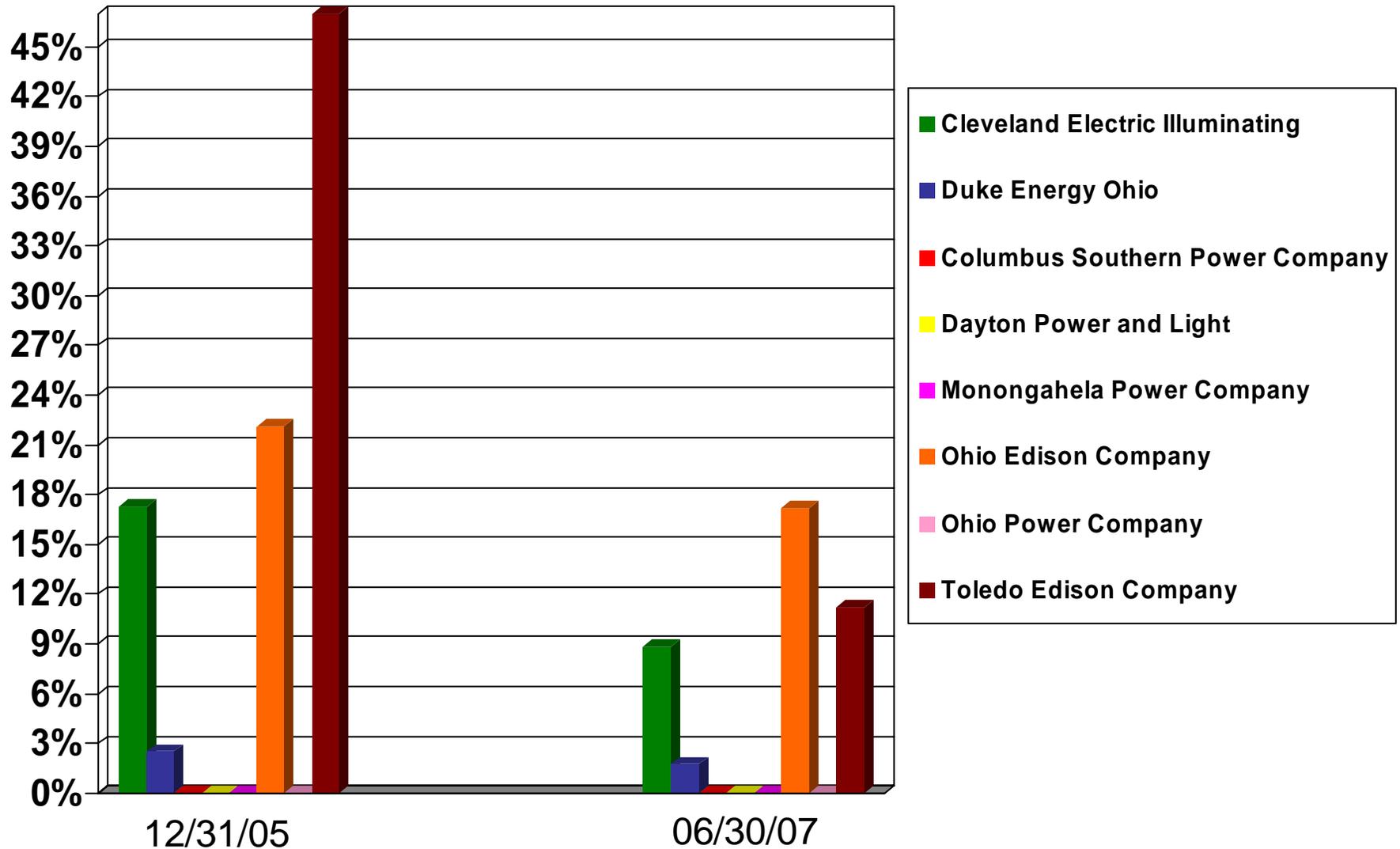
■ Regulatory Transition Charge (net of credits)	\$27		\$54		\$198	\$90	\$243
■ POLR Charge or Rate Stabilization Charge	\$9	\$9	\$27	\$54	\$189	\$198	\$225

Annual Residential Impact of (1) Regulatory Transition Charge (without credits) and (2) Rate Stabilization or POLR Charges

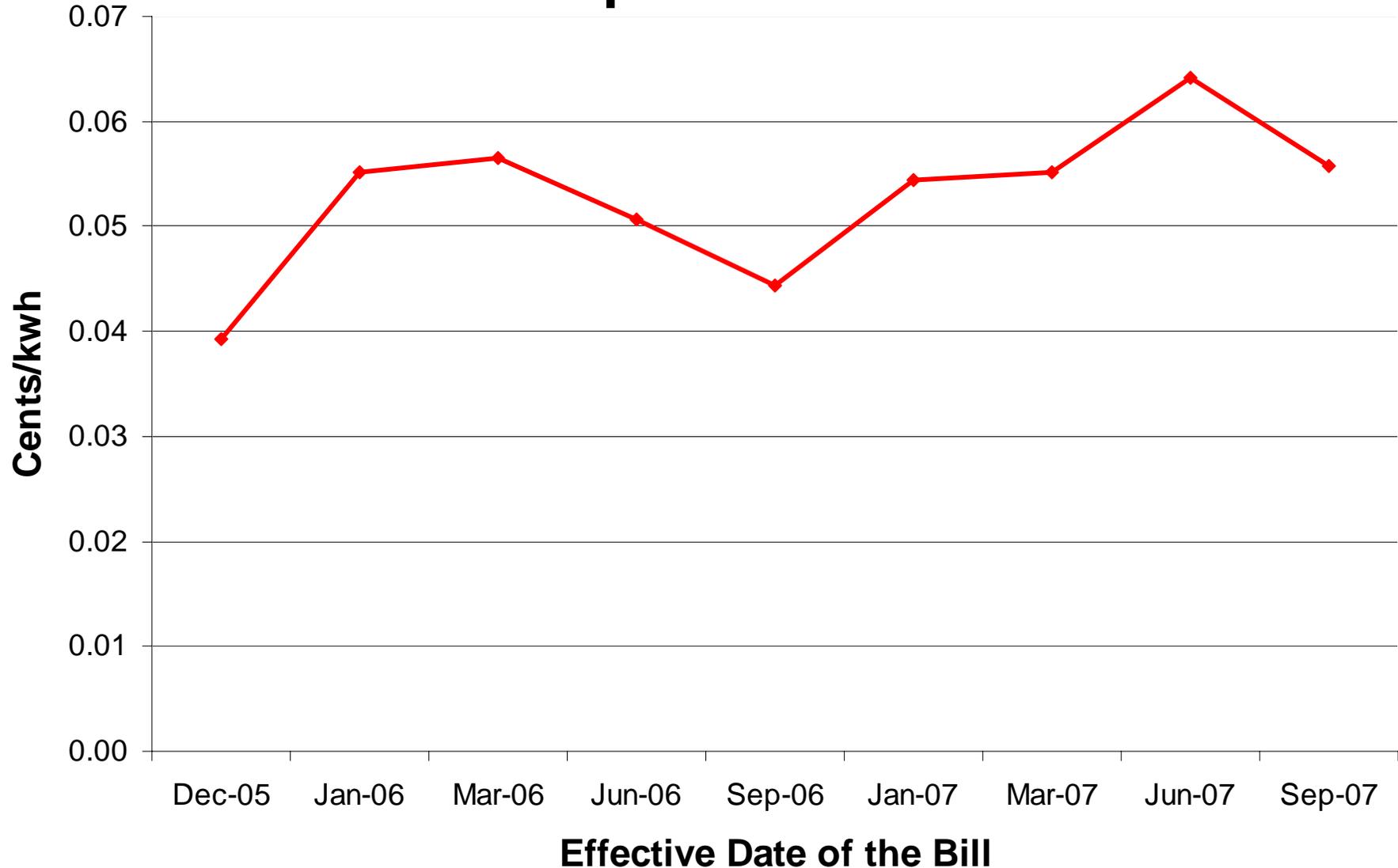


	AEP - CSP	AEP - OP	Duke Energy Ohio	DPL	FE-CEI	FE-OE	TE
Regulatory Transition Charge (net of credits)	\$27		\$54		\$297	\$144	\$342
POLR Charge or Rate Stabilization Charge	\$9	\$9	\$27	\$54	\$189	\$198	\$225

Summary of Switch Rates from EDUs to CRES Providers in Terms of Customers



Duke Energy Ohio: Residential Generation Rates Under the RSP Compared to December 2005





Provided by
GONGWER
 NEWS SERVICE, INC.
 www.gongwer-oh.com

Contract Type Definitions

Most contracts have a five year term. Unless otherwise indicated, the contract is filed with the PUCO.

THE MOST COMMON CONTRACT TYPES

Economic Development (also called *Economic Development Incentive, Economic Development Discount, ED.*) Customer receives discount on demand charges as follows: Yr 1 – 50%, Yr 2 – 40%, Yr 3 – 30%, Yr. 4 – 20%, Yr 5 – 10%. A reference level, which is stated in the contract, has to be met before discounts can be given. Can be combined with EEF, unique rate design, MRL (only if there are multiple account numbers).

EDR (Economic Development Rider) (TE only) Available only to customers under PV-45, SG-1 and MG-1 rates. The customer has to meet the "Minimum Investment Unit" which is the addition of employees and/or a specified minimum capital investment. The discount off of non-fuel charges is Yr 1 – 35%, Yr 2 – 30%, Yr 3 – 25%, Yr 4 – 20%, Yr 5 – 15%. The contract is for five years and is not filed with the PUCO.

When EDRs expire the customer can sign a "Continuance" which extends the agreement for an additional five years. The discount for the full term of the continuance is 15%.

EEF (Energy Efficiency Fund) (aka EEA – Energy Efficiency Account) The customer is billed under tariff. A 10% energy efficiency account is established based on 12 months' historical usage. The account is allocated as follows: 20% upon signing of the agreement, and 10% in months 13, 25 and 37 for a total of 50% over the five years. The customer can use the monies for energy efficiency and electrical application projects designed to increase energy efficiency, increase production, etc. The customer has to request the money, and if they don't use any or all of the funds by the end of the term, they lose it. Can be combined with economic development, interruptible, MRL, unique rate design. This is primarily a CEI and TE contract, but there is one OE customer who has this type of contract.

CEI has a "Competitive Pilot Program" (or CPP) that was created as a retention tool for customers in certain wards in the city of Cleveland. It is a standard EEF contract and is filed with the PUCO under an umbrella case number, which is the CPP case approved by the PUCO.

Interruptible Customer agrees either by contract or rider (OE only) to receive monthly reduced pricing to curtail their electric usage to a contracted level (firm) in the event the Company should call for an interruption in electric usage. There are two types of interruptions, economic (customer can curtail or buy through) or emergency (customer must curtail). Can be with MRL, EEF and unique rate design.

kWh Discount Specified ¢/kWh discount. ex. discount equals \$0.013 x monthly kWh usage.

MFN "Most Favorable Nation" This refers to Sun Oil Co. It is a unique pricing contract.

Non-Fuel Discount Percentage discount with a zero reference level (same as a reference level contract).

Contract Type Definitions

Reference Level (Monthly (MRL) or Annual (ARL)) Percentage discount given off non-fuel portion of monthly bill after a specified reference level has been met for that month (monthly) or previous 12 months (annual). There can be different reference levels and percentage discounts for different account numbers under the same contract. CEI and TE only. It can be combined with EEF, economic development, and unique rate design.

SAED (Special Arrangements for Economic Development) (OE only) Reduced cost offered to new or increased usage. Older SAED contracts are Yr. 1 – 50%, Yr. 2 – 40%, Yr. 3 – 30%, Yr. 4 – 20%, Yr. 5 – 10% and are five-year contracts. All SAEDs signed after 1/1/95 expire 12/31/05 and have the following discounts: Yr. 1 – 50%, Yr. 2 – 40%, Yr. 3 – 30%, Yrs. 4-10 – 20%. Customers can request to have a 30% levelized discount which is for the first 6 years and goes to 20% for the remaining four years. Customer has to be on Rate 21, 23 or 28.

TOU (Time of Use) / TOD (Time of Day) / On/Off Peak These three types of contracts are about the same with the exception of how the demand is billed. They all have unique on- and off-peak pricing for summer and winter (CEI, TE on-peak: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m. weekdays; off-peak: Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and times not defined as on-peak) (OE on-peak: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. weekdays; off-peak: Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and times not defined as on-peak) They can also have "shoulder hours" which are generally (CEI: 8 a.m. – 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. – 8 p.m.; OE: 8 a.m. – 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. – 9 p.m.; no TE contract has shoulder hours) Can be combined with interruptible, MRL, TOU). These contracts are filed with the PUCO.

Unique Rate Design Unique Pricing is written into contract. Does not follow tariff rates. Can be combined with Economic Development, EEF, MRL.

THE NOT-SO-COMMON CONTRACT TYPES

Addendum (OE only) Customer has a Contract for Electric Service in place and wants to go on the interruptible rider (Rate 73, 74 or 75). The customer signs the Addendum which amends the Contract for Electric Service to include the interruptible rider. Since the Addendum is amending a tariff, this isn't really considered a contract and is not filed with the PUCO.

APX (Experimental Power Curtailment Program) Customer signs agreement to go on APX tariff. Most customers' agreements go to either 5/02 or 5/03. These are not filed with the PUCO since they are strictly tariff.

Contract for Electric Service Customer contracts use to use a minimum load or line load; for system planning/operation. Contract term is in one year increments and terminates when either party requests in writing to terminate. Currently, these are OE only (Rate 21 or 23), but the plan is to get CEI and TE customers to start signing these.

EEEP (Energy Efficiency & Environmental Partnership) The customer is billed under tariff. An EEEP account is established (dollar amount defined in contract) and money is made available to the customer for the installation of energy efficient, non-CFC electric chillers or for the retrofit of existing electric chillers to improve efficiency and eliminate CFC's at the customer's facility. If the customer does not use all of the funds set aside by the end of the term they lose it. There are only two customers (CEI) with this type of contract.

Contract Type Definitions

FTM (First Through the Meter) It is similar to RTP in that a baseline is set but that baseline is (usually) set at a 90% Load Factor (LF). All kWh up to the 90% LF baseline are priced as "first through the meter" which is a contracted price. All other kWh are priced at real time. There are also demand charges and reactive charges. The baseline is referred to as the BEL instead of the CBL. There is no standard bill calculation as in RTP.

IIS (Incremental Interruptible Service) (OE only) Same as Rate 75 tariff but for Rate 21 customers. No tariff written for Rate 21 customers to go on IIS so they have to sign a contract. We only have one customer with this type of contract, and it was filed with the PUCO.

Index Pricing It applies pricing changes of an outside commodity (fuels, steel, etc.) or interest rates such as the Consumer Price Index to pricing for electric service as specified in an electric service pricing contract. There is one OE customer with this type of contract. The term lasts for six years.

MML (Metal Melting Load) (OE only) Same as Rate 74 tariff but for Rate 21 customers. There is no tariff available for Rate 21 customers to go on MML so they have to sign a contract. We only have record of one contract and it was not filed with the PUCO.

Process Heating Customer served under Process Heating tariff but letter/application was signed by customer agreeing to be billed under the rate. There are only a couple of these and I would not even consider them contracts.

RTP (Real Time Pricing) Customer signs agreement to go on RTP tariff. Most contracts go from 1/01 to 12/02, but some have longer terms. Not filed with the PUCO.

Shoulder Hours Agreement (OE only) Customer will get special rate for operating during the hours of 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. The pricing is defined in the contract. There is only one OE customer (on Rate 23) that has this type of agreement.

Space Heating & Water Heating (OE) Rate 21 with Rider 22. Agreement spells out what the customer's SP&WH billing demand will be (total measured demand less base billing demand) and what the billing consumption will be (total measured consumption less base electric consumption) for October-May. June-September billing demand and consumption is total measured demand and consumption. Base demand and consumption is stated in agreement. There is only one customer in our files with this type of agreement.

TES (Thermal Energy Storage) (OE only) Special on- and off-peak rates along with a monthly customer charge (different for each customer). The concept: ice or chilled water is produced during off-peak periods to provide space cooling for a facility during on-peak periods. These contracts were supposed to be filed with the PUCO but never were. Also, most billers do not have definite expiration date for these contracts because the contract does not state a specific expiration date. In short, these are very ugly to deal with!

Contract Type Definitions

THE "NO DISCOUNT" CONTRACTS - BUT THEY ARE IN OUR DATABASE ANYWAY

Capacitor Lease Agreement (OE only) A capacitor bank is installed by the region for the customer's use, and the customer makes a lease payment to "rent" the capacitor. The capacitor corrects the Power Factor and causes the customer's demand to be lower because of it, and therefore, they pay less in demand charges and have better hours use on their KWH. There is no type of discount to the customer and this type of contract is not filed with the PUCO.

Partial Service Rider (OE and PP) Customer-owned generation. Customer contracts to pay for backup generation from us. No billing discount. There are only four customers with this type of contract and they were not filed with the PUCO.

Industry Code: EL ELECTRIC

Purpose Code: AEC Application to revise or cancel a contract,

Status: AR Archived (64 cases)

Case Number	Case Title	Open Date	Closed Date
00-0001-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RR	01/03/2000	
00-0043-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RITTMAN PAPERBOARD	01/11/2000	
00-0244-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BEAVER COUNTY INDUSTRIA	02/02/2000	
00-0245-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OHIO WATER DEVELOP	02/02/2000	
00-0304-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KOWALSKI HEAT TREATING	02/11/2000	
00-0305-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CHARTER ONE BANK	02/11/2000	
00-0306-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANTALINE CORP.	02/11/2000	
00-0307-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PERFORMANCE ELASTOMERS	02/11/2000	
00-0308-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TEXLER, INC.	02/11/2000	
00-0310-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MILLARD REFRIGERATED	02/11/2000	
00-0380-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/GLOBE METALLURGICAL	02/23/2000	
00-0452-EL-AEC	CEI/NET SHAPE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	03/07/2000	
00-0453-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ENVELOPE 1	03/07/2000	
00-0454-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BOARDMAN MOLDED PLASTIC	03/07/2000	
00-0455-EL-AEC	CEI/ARROWHEAD INDUSTRIES	03/07/2000	
00-0456-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES COLD STORAGE	03/07/2000	
00-0457-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLEN AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS	03/07/2000	
00-0458-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LITTLE TIKES	03/07/2000	
00-0475-EL-AEC	CEI/THERMAGON	03/10/2000	
00-0480-EL-AEC	CEI/OLYMPIC STEEL, INC.	03/10/2000	
00-0584-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/SHELTON INDUSTRIES	03/29/2000	
00-0696-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STEEL VALLEY PLASTICS	04/17/2000	
00-0801-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/PATRICK PRODUCTS	05/09/2000	
00-0802-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/M-TEK, INC.	05/09/2000	
00-0803-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/MGQ INCORPORATED	05/09/2000	
00-0804-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/HEINZ USA	05/09/2000	
00-0805-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/HEINZ USA	05/09/2000	
00-0806-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/AMERIWOOD INDUSTRIES	05/09/2000	
00-0807-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/PRESSED PAPERBOARD TECH	05/09/2000	
00-0854-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/TAYLOR MADE GLASS	05/16/2000	
00-0855-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/IBM CORP.	05/16/2000	
00-0856-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/POLAR MINERALS	05/16/2000	
00-0857-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/JASON INCORPORATED	05/16/2000	
00-0858-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/DISCOVER	05/16/2000	
00-0859-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/CRANE PLAST	05/16/2000	
00-0940-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELEC/UNITED STATES	05/30/2000	
00-0955-EL-AEC	CEI/MIDWEST FORGE	05/31/2000	
00-0956-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DELPHI PACKARD ELECTRIC	05/31/2000	
00-0957-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN TANK & FABRICATING	05/31/2000	
00-0958-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FEATURE FOODS	05/31/2000	
00-0959-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FLEMING COMPANIES	05/31/2000	
00-1165-EL-AEC	CEI/NET SHAPE TECHNOLOGIES	06/30/2000	
00-1166-EL-AEC	CEI/CATHOLIC CHARITIES FACILITIES	06/27/2000	
00-1285-EL-AEC	FIRST ENERGY/PENTAIR WATER	07/13/2000	
00-1286-EL-AEC	FIRST ENERGY/CONAGRA, INC.	07/13/2000	

00-1287-EL-AEC	FIRST ENERGY/CONAGRA, INC.	07/13/2000	
00-1413-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS CO.	08/01/2000	
00-2084-EL-AEC	CEI/ADVANCED CERAMIC, INC.	10/27/2000	
00-2085-EL-AEC	CEI/PLAIN DEALER PUBLISHING CO.	10/27/2000	
00-2086-EL-AEC	CEI/ARGO-TECH CORPORATION	10/27/2000	
00-2525-EL-AEC	CEI/UNITY RUBBER	12/28/2000	
01-0056-EL-AEC	AKRON STEEL TREATING CO./OHIO EDISON	01/08/2001	
01-0057-EL-AEC	GEI OF COLUMBIANA, INC./OHIO EDISON	01/08/2001	
01-0058-EL-AEC	CLOVERLEAF COLD STORAGE/OHIO EDISON	01/08/2001	
01-0059-EL-AEC	STROLL FARMS, INC./OHIO EDISON	01/08/2001	
01-0094-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/B&C DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS, INC	01/11/2001	
01-0095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MILLARD REFRIGERATED SERVICES	01/11/2001	
01-0167-EL-AEC	PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.	01/24/2001	
05-1168-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	05/16/2003	
05-1364-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	08/31/2004	
05-0624-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	05/11/2005	
90-0999-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/ORMET PRIMARY ALUMINUM	09/19/1996	
93-1404-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SCHULLER INT'L	12/24/1996	
99-1071-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CAMPBELL SOUP CO.	07/23/1998	

Cases with Industry Code "EL" ELECTRIC,
 Purpose Code "AEC" Application to revise or cancel a contract,
 and Status "CL" CLOSED (1821 cases)

Case Number	Case Title	Open Date	Clos Dat
01-0473-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY/COLUMBUS COATING COMPANY	06/21/2001	03/24/2
76-0332-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY	04/21/1976	04/30/1
77-0924-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	07/05/1977	07/26/1
77-1485-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/16/1977	12/29/1
78-0055-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	01/23/1978	03/01/1
78-0922-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM COMPANY	06/05/1978	07/15/1
78-1253-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	09/19/1978	10/04/1
78-1271-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM COMPANY	09/26/1978	11/01/1
79-0722-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM COMPANY	08/15/1979	07/22/1
79-0723-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM COMPANY	08/15/1979	07/15/1
79-0883-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM COMPANY	10/05/1979	04/29/1
80-0527-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	05/15/1980	06/11/1
80-0711-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	07/11/1980	09/07/1
80-0924-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	09/16/1980	02/11/1
82-0479-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/26/1982	06/16/1
82-0480-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/26/1982	11/02/1
82-0481-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/26/1982	06/16/1
82-0482-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/26/1982	06/16/1
82-0483-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/26/1982	11/02/1
82-0677-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	05/05/1982	07/08/1
82-1483-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/01/1982	11/09/1
82-1484-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/01/1982	11/09/1
82-1485-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/01/1982	05/25/1
82-1486-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/01/1982	05/25/1
82-1487-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	12/01/1982	11/02/1
82-1577-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	12/28/1982	12/29/1
83-0298-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY	02/24/1983	03/09/1
83-0578-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	04/18/1983	05/04/1
83-0823-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	06/09/1983	06/22/1
83-0860-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	06/20/1983	07/06/1
83-0880-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/02/1
83-0881-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/23/1
83-0882-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/02/1
83-0883-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/23/1
83-0884-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/23/1
83-0885-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/27/1983	11/23/1
83-0965-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	07/19/1983	08/03/1
84-0084-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	01/23/1984	02/21/1
84-0170-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	03/13/1
84-0171-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	03/13/1
84-0172-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	03/20/1
84-0173-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	03/20/1
84-0174-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	03/13/1
84-0175-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	02/08/1984	05/01/1

84-0333-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/16/1984	05/01/1
84-0415-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	04/03/1984	05/08/1
84-0572-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	05/11/1984	06/05/1
84-0581-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	05/14/1984	06/19/1
84-0655-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY	05/31/1984	11/13/1
84-0674-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/08/1984	07/03/1
84-0690-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	06/12/1984	07/03/1
84-0772-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	07/03/1984	07/05/1
84-0842-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	07/23/1984	08/28/1
84-0908-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECO	08/06/1984	08/28/1
84-0931-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	08/10/1984	09/04/1
84-1065-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	09/10/1984	10/02/1
84-1066-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	09/10/1984	10/02/1
84-1096-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECO	09/20/1984	10/16/1
84-1119-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	09/27/1984	10/23/1
84-1242-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	10/30/1984	11/20/1
84-1306-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	11/16/1984	12/18/1
84-1310-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	11/20/1984	03/26/1
84-1311-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	11/20/1984	03/26/1
84-1312-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	11/20/1984	12/27/1
84-1388-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/07/1984	12/27/1
84-1445-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/19/1984	01/15/1
85-0200-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	02/13/1985	03/05/1
85-0292-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	03/08/1985	07/23/1
85-0331-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY	03/20/1985	04/23/1
85-0459-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECO	04/12/1985	05/07/1
85-0493-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	04/19/1985	05/07/1
85-0494-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	04/19/1985	05/07/1
85-0518-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	04/24/1985	05/14/1
85-0523-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	04/25/1985	05/07/1
85-0543-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	05/01/1985	05/29/1
85-0563-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	05/06/1985	05/14/1
85-0694-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	06/04/1985	07/23/1
85-0739-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	06/11/1985	09/24/1
85-0740-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	06/11/1985	07/02/1
85-0756-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	06/12/1985	07/23/1
85-0773-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/18/1985	07/09/1
85-0774-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/18/1985	07/23/1
85-0775-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/18/1985	07/09/1
85-0776-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/18/1985	07/23/1
85-0777-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	06/18/1985	07/23/1
85-0780-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	06/19/1985	10/14/1
85-0823-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	06/27/1985	09/03/1
85-0871-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	07/08/1985	07/23/1
85-0921-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	07/16/1985	09/03/1
85-0924-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	07/16/1985	11/10/1
85-1132-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	08/27/1985	09/17/1
85-1216-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	09/12/1985	10/15/1
85-1247-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	09/20/1985	10/29/1
85-1314-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	10/04/1985	10/29/1

85-1315-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	10/04/1985	10/29/1
85-1733-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	11/07/1985	11/23/1
85-1734-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	11/07/1985	11/23/1
85-1808-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	11/25/1985	12/17/1
85-1821-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	11/26/1985	12/10/1
85-1873-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/09/1985	12/30/1
85-1874-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/09/1985	12/30/1
85-1875-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/09/1985	12/30/1
85-1976-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	12/30/1985	01/14/1
86-0030-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	01/06/1986	04/08/1
86-0031-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	01/06/1986	04/08/1
86-0119-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	01/21/1986	02/11/1
86-0204-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	02/04/1986	03/04/1
86-0255-EL-AEC	TOL EDISON CO./CHASE BRASS ANDOPPER	02/11/1986	03/25/1
86-0281-EL-AEC	C&SOE CO./BUCKEYE STEEL CASTINGS CO	02/19/1986	03/11/1
86-0282-EL-AEC	CS&OE CO./BUCKEYE STEEL CASTINGS CO	02/19/1986	03/11/1
86-0325-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/CASA CASTILLO	02/27/1986	03/25/1
86-0326-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/WESTERN RESV FOREST	02/27/1986	03/25/1
86-0327-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/TITAN-C MFG INC	02/27/1986	03/25/1
86-0328-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/LORD CORPORATION	02/27/1986	03/25/1
86-0329-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MEDINA BLANKING INC	02/27/1986	04/08/1
86-0330-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/GLIDDEN COATING-RESN	02/27/1986	04/08/1
86-0336-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	02/27/1986	04/08/1
86-0416-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	03/11/1986	04/08/1
86-0448-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC/ARMCO INC	03/19/1986	04/08/1
86-0470-EL-AEC	CEI CO./LTV STEEL CO.	03/24/1986	04/01/1
86-0528-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	04/02/1986	04/22/1
86-0586-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT CO/VERNAYRODUCT	04/11/1986	05/14/1
86-0601-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELECTRIC ILLUM CO/SIDOX, INC	04/14/1986	06/10/1
86-0602-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELECTRIC ILLUM CO/LTV STEEL	04/14/1986	05/06/1
86-0683-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	04/29/1986	06/10/1
86-0695-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/LTV TUBULAR PRODUCTS	04/30/1986	05/20/1
86-0696-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/LTV STEEL COMPANY	04/30/1986	05/20/1
86-0725-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT CO/TEE-DEENC	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0726-EL-AEC	DAY POWER & LIGHT/MARYSVILLE BRUSH	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0727-EL-AEC	DAY POWER & LIGHT/PRECISION MANUFAC	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0728-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT CO./UZUKI	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0729-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT/ENGINETICS CORP	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0730-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT/VENTURE MANUFAC	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0731-EL-AEC	DAY POWER & LIGHT/H&T MANUFACTURING	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0732-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT/SOLION SYSTEMS	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0733-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT/APPLE FARMERV	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0734-EL-AEC	DAY POWER AND LIGHT/MIAMI VALLEYUB	05/02/1986	06/24/1
86-0831-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/CENTURY PRODUCTS INC	05/16/1986	06/24/1
86-0857-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/STANLEY ELECTRIC US	05/22/1986	06/24/1
86-0867-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PLASTIPAK PACKAGING	05/23/1986	06/24/1
86-0939-EL-AEC	C&SOE CO/GRIFFIN WHEEL COMPANY	06/06/1986	06/24/1
86-0952-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	06/09/1986	06/24/1
86-0953-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/LTV STEEL CO, INC.	06/09/1986	06/24/1
86-0982-EL-AEC	CG&E CO/MIDDLETOWN OXYGEN CO., INC.	06/11/1986	07/22/1

86-1095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	06/25/1986	07/22/1
86-1164-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/VALMONT INDUSTRIES	07/09/1986	08/05/1
86-1172-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/CHRYSLER PLASTICS	07/10/1986	08/05/1
86-1228-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/F. E. MYERS CO	07/15/1986	08/05/1
86-1234-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY / LOFS, INC.	07/15/1986	08/05/1
86-1520-EL-AEC	OHO EDISON CO/COPPERWELD STEEL CO	07/31/1986	09/27/1
86-1586-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MARION STEEL COMPANY	08/06/1986	05/10/1
86-1628-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/GOLDSMITH & EGGLETON	08/11/1986	09/02/1
86-1709-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/ADVANCED DRAINAGE	08/25/1986	09/10/1
86-1714-EL-AEC	CG&E CO/LEHR PRECISION TOOLS, INC.	08/26/1986	09/16/1
86-1720-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/WHIRLPOOL CORP	08/26/1986	09/10/1
86-1758-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/AMERICAN STEEL	09/02/1986	10/07/1
86-1790-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/AKON PLASTIC ENTRPS	09/08/1986	09/23/1
86-1824-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/BOARDMAN MOLDED PROD	09/12/1986	09/30/1
86-1861-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	09/15/1986	10/07/1
86-1897-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	09/22/1986	04/17/1
86-1905-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	09/23/1986	11/25/1
86-1915-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/TECHNOLOGY LEADERS	09/26/1986	10/14/1
86-1932-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/BABCOCK AND WILCOXO	10/02/1986	10/28/1
86-1941-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/LITTLE TIKES	10/06/1986	10/28/1
86-2031-EL-AEC	CEI CO/AMD PLASTICS, INC., ET AL	10/16/1986	11/05/1
86-2032-EL-AEC	CEI CO/PRESRITE CORP OF CLEVELAND	10/16/1986	11/05/1
86-2055-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/FALCON FOUNDRY CO	10/23/1986	11/12/1
86-2070-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/SUMMIT PLASTIC CO	10/28/1986	11/25/1
86-2119-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/WESTERN RESERVE	11/06/1986	11/25/1
86-2156-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/SOHIO OIL COMPANY	11/14/1986	04/17/1
86-2157-EL-AEC	CEI CO/LCP CHEMICALS AND PLASTICSNC	11/14/1986	12/16/1
86-2172-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PAR INDUSTRIES INC	11/17/1986	12/09/1
86-2216-EL-AEC	CEI CO/DEACONESS HOSP OF CLEVELAND	11/25/1986	01/06/1
86-2244-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/QUACKER OATS CO	12/03/1986	12/23/1
86-2245-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MERCURY STAINLESS	12/03/1986	12/23/1
86-2257-EL-AEC	CEI CO/PRESRITE CORP OF JEFFERSON	12/05/1986	12/23/1
86-2261-EL-AEC	DP&L CO/HARRIS-THOMAS DROP FORGE CO	12/05/1986	01/06/1
86-2274-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PCC AIRFOILS, INC.	12/09/1986	01/13/1
86-2285-EL-AEC	CEI CO/CARBIDE CORPORATION	12/10/1986	01/13/1
86-2286-EL-AEC	CEI CO/AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS	12/10/1986	01/13/1
87-0044-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ALCON IND.	01/09/1987	02/03/1
87-0068-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/GLOBE MATALLURGICAL	01/12/1987	02/03/1
87-0086-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	01/16/1987	02/10/1
87-0200-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	02/03/1987	03/03/1
87-0201-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	02/03/1987	02/17/1
87-0224-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUM CO/ ET AL	02/10/1987	03/03/1
87-0286-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PROGRESSIVE PROCESSING	02/18/1987	03/17/1
87-0293-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BIOMASS ENERGY, INC.	02/19/1987	03/17/1
87-0303-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/NORWALK FOUNDRY CO	02/20/1987	03/17/1
87-0367-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO.ALLEN-BRADLEY CO	03/06/1987	03/31/1
87-0368-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/AMERICAN STEEL	03/06/1987	03/31/1
87-0466-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/BELL SERVICE SYSTEM	03/17/1987	04/14/1
87-0485-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELEC CO/SORG PAPER	03/20/1987	04/14/1
87-0519-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/S-W MILLS, ET AL	03/31/1987	05/12/1

87-0555-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/NATIONAL CASTINGS	04/07/1987	04/28/1
87-0586-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MACH-1	04/10/1987	05/12/1
87-0636-EL-AEC	CIN GAS & ELEC CO/FORD MOTOR CO	04/21/1987	05/19/1
87-0652-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/NORMANDY IND.	04/24/1987	06/02/1
87-0660-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/UNITED ENGINEERING	04/28/1987	05/19/1
87-0666-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/THOMPSON ALUM	04/29/1987	05/27/1
87-0742-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SUN REFINING	05/12/1987	06/02/1
87-0746-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	05/13/1987	06/07/1
87-0748-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GILCHRIST MOLDING	05/13/1987	06/02/1
87-0802-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	05/28/1987	10/20/1
87-0837-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FORD MOTOR CO.	06/04/1987	08/27/1
87-0907-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/QUAKER CITY CASTINGS	06/17/1987	07/16/1
87-0933-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/BRONTEL #2	06/24/1987	07/16/1
87-0943-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY / GMC PACKARD	06/26/1987	07/16/1
87-0948-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	06/29/1987	09/09/1
87-0949-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	06/29/1987	09/29/1
87-1063-EL-AEC	DAYTON POWER & LIGHT/OTTERBEIN HOME	07/16/1987	08/18/1
87-1064-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CENTRAL SOYA COMPANY	07/16/1987	08/04/1
87-1065-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	07/17/1987	08/04/1
87-1079-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	07/20/1987	10/06/1
87-1115-EL-AEC	C&SOE CO/ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES	07/27/1987	08/18/1
87-1162-EL-AEC	DP&L CO/DAYTON WALTHER CORPORATION	08/05/1987	08/27/1
87-1166-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/ CENTRAL STATES CAN	08/06/1987	08/27/1
87-1168-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY / TREMCO	08/06/1987	08/27/1
87-1278-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/LTV STEEL CO	08/21/1987	09/09/1
87-1296-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/BEDFORD ANODIZING	08/25/1987	09/09/1
87-1369-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/GUARDIAN IND.	09/04/1987	09/29/1
87-1370-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/DOEHLER-JARVIS	09/04/1987	09/29/1
87-1505-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO./LTV STEEL CO	09/14/1987	10/06/1
87-1506-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/LTV STEEL CO.	09/14/1987	10/14/1
87-1523-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GENERAL CIMEMA BEVERG	09/18/1987	10/06/1
87-1524-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELECT MELTING SERV CO.	09/18/1987	10/06/1
87-1559-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/QUACKER OATS CO	09/25/1987	10/14/1
87-1561-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/STANADYNE, INC.	09/25/1987	10/14/1
87-1565-EL-AEC	CEI CO/ADVANCED POLYMER SCIENCES	09/28/1987	10/14/1
87-1572-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GMC PACKARD ELECTRIC	09/29/1987	10/20/1
87-1573-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GMC PACKARD ELECTRIC	09/29/1987	10/20/1
87-1730-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/MID-VALLEY	10/14/1987	01/10/1
87-1773-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PHOENIX PLASTICS	10/22/1987	11/10/1
87-1790-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	10/28/1987	11/21/1
87-1791-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	10/28/1987	11/24/1
87-1832-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/USX CORPORATION	11/05/1987	07/11/1
87-1833-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/A & F MANAGEMENT CO	11/05/1987	11/24/1
87-1870-EL-AEC	DP&L CO/HARRIS-THOMAS DROP FORGE	11/10/1987	12/01/1
87-1909-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/FERRO CORPORATION	11/12/1987	12/01/1
87-1980-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/KRAEMER AND SON	11/13/1987	12/01/1
87-2007-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/TECH II, INC.	11/19/1987	12/08/1
87-2040-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/D-CON	11/30/1987	12/15/1
87-2075-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL	12/04/1987	12/23/1
87-2077-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/VOLVO GM	12/07/1987	12/15/1

87-2078-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/GLOBE METALLURGICAL	12/07/1987	12/23/1
87-2081-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/H.P.M.REMANUFACTURING	12/07/1987	12/23/1
87-2183-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/GENERAL MOTORS	12/18/1987	01/20/1
87-2184-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/HEIDTMAN STEEL	12/18/1987	01/20/1
87-2185-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PHILLIPS HOME PROD	12/18/1987	01/12/1
87-2188-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING	12/21/1987	01/12/1
87-2225-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/DRECO, INC.	12/30/1987	01/20/1
88-0032-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING	01/07/1988	02/09/1
88-0068-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/THE ANDERSONS	01/15/1988	02/02/1
88-0085-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/AKRON PORCELAIN	01/19/1988	02/02/1
88-0086-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/OHIO PRESSED STEEL	01/19/1988	02/02/1
88-0112-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/CYCLOPS CORPORATION	01/21/1988	02/09/1
88-0128-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PLASTIC COMPONENT	01/25/1988	02/09/1
88-0180-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/ARNCO CORPORATION	02/05/1988	03/08/1
88-0183-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/SAUDER WOODWORKING	02/08/1988	03/08/1
88-0184-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/LIBBEY-OWENS FORD	02/08/1988	03/08/1
88-0292-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/FERRO CORPORATION	02/22/1988	03/15/1
88-0309-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/MARTIN-MARIETTA	03/01/1988	03/31/1
88-0311-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/MAGNIMET CORP.	03/01/1988	03/31/1
88-0331-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN	03/04/1988	03/31/1
88-0332-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/KASPER FOUNDRY CO	03/04/1988	05/03/1
88-0334-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/FAULTLESS RUBBER	03/04/1988	03/31/1
88-0343-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/YOUNGS SUBURBAN	03/07/1988	03/31/1
88-0351-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/JENO'S PIZZA	03/08/1988	03/31/1
88-0352-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/WEASTEC INC	03/08/1988	03/31/1
88-0448-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/SANDVICK ROCK TOOL	03/17/1988	04/14/1
88-0454-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/NORTH COAST	03/18/1988	04/14/1
88-0455-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/AMERICAN CRUCIBLE	03/18/1988	04/14/1
88-0456-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/GLOBE STEEL	03/18/1988	04/14/1
88-0474-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/SK HAND TOLL CORP.	03/23/1988	05/10/1
88-0476-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/NORANDA ALUMINUM INC	03/23/1988	04/14/1
88-0497-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/WOOD COUNTY BANDAG	03/28/1988	05/03/1
88-0498-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/TELEDYNE CAE	03/28/1988	05/10/1
88-0521-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM. CO./UNION CARBIDE	03/30/1988	05/24/1
88-0522-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/AMERICAN STEEL	03/30/1988	06/28/1
88-0523-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/RMI COMPANY	03/30/1988	06/30/1
88-0542-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ELKEM METALS	03/31/1988	06/07/1
88-0609-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/SANDUSKY MACHINE	04/08/1988	04/27/1
88-0624-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUSSELL PRODUCTS	04/13/1988	04/27/1
88-0625-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LEEDE PRODUCTS, INC.	04/13/1988	04/27/1
88-0666-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/WHIRLPOOL CORP/MARION	04/20/1988	05/10/1
88-0683-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/LCP CHEMICALS	04/25/1988	05/24/1
88-0684-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/ADRIA SCIENTIFIC	04/25/1988	05/10/1
88-0745-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/PERSTORP POLYOLS	05/06/1988	06/14/1
88-0752-EL-AEC	CIN GAS & ELEC CO/MITSUBISHI ELEC	05/09/1988	06/07/1
88-0813-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ZOOK ENTERPRISE	05/18/1988	06/07/1
88-0814-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/PHILLIPS CONTAINER	05/18/1988	06/07/1
88-0821-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/COLUMBIANA FOUNDRY	05/19/1988	06/07/1
88-0832-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/DIEHL, INC.	05/23/1988	06/14/1
88-0873-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/ABITIBI-PRICE	06/03/1988	06/30/1

88-0894-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/DANA PARTNERS	06/08/1988	06/30/1
88-0930-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/WHEELING-PITTSBURGH	06/13/1988	06/30/1
88-0940-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ARC RUBBER INC.	06/15/1988	06/30/1
88-0980-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/J-LENCO INC.	06/29/1988	08/30/1
88-1041-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/AMERICAN STEEL	07/13/1988	09/27/1
88-1048-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/METAMORA ELEVATOR	07/14/1988	09/07/1
88-1058-EL-AEC	CEI CO/SAWYER RESEARCH PRODUCTS	07/14/1988	09/07/1
88-1059-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/CLEVE CONTAINER	07/14/1988	08/30/1
88-1060-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/NL CORP. ET AL	07/14/1988	08/30/1
88-1088-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/INSULATED GLASS	07/20/1988	09/20/1
88-1123-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/CAMPBELL SOUP CO	07/29/1988	10/28/1
88-1124-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/HERTZFELD POULTRY	07/29/1988	11/08/1
88-1125-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/LTV STEEL	07/29/1988	10/12/1
88-1140-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/NESTLE'S FOODS	08/02/1988	09/27/1
88-1226-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/F.E.MYERS COMPANY	08/16/1988	09/27/1
88-1227-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/UNIROYAL GOODRICH TIRE	08/16/1988	09/20/1
88-1228-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/SWIFT-ECKRICH, INC.	08/16/1988	09/20/1
88-1244-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/DEFIANCE HOSPITAL	08/18/1988	09/27/1
88-1246-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/MOORE PLASTICS	08/19/1988	10/18/1
88-1247-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/GAYATRI,INC.	08/19/1988	10/18/1
88-1248-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/SOUNDWICH,INC.	08/19/1988	10/18/1
88-1260-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/LONDON INDUSTRIES INC.	08/23/1988	11/08/1
88-1332-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/DAY-GLO COLOR CORP.	09/09/1988	11/08/1
88-1355-EL-AEC	CLEV ELEC ILLUM CO/GIBRALTAR STRIP	09/13/1988	11/08/1
88-1379-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/QUARTZ FUSION	09/16/1988	11/08/1
88-1394-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP.	09/21/1988	11/08/1
88-1415-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/CLEANER'S HANGER CO	09/26/1988	11/08/1
88-1470-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/PLASTIPAK PACKAGING	10/07/1988	11/08/1
88-1488-EL-AEC	CIN GAS & ELEC/COUNTRYSIDE VILLAGE	10/12/1988	11/16/1
88-1499-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/WYANDOT, INC.	10/13/1988	11/08/1
88-1500-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/RICHLAND MOULDED	10/13/1988	11/08/1
88-1573-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/LAKESIDE ASSOC.	10/25/1988	12/07/1
88-1584-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE	10/31/1988	12/15/1
88-1624-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/SANDUSKY FOUNDRY	11/04/1988	01/31/1
88-1656-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/FORD MOTOR	11/09/1988	03/14/1
88-1659-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/METALLURGICAL INC.	11/09/1988	12/07/1
88-1726-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	11/18/1988	12/20/1
88-1727-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	11/18/1988	01/24/1
88-1730-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISION COMPANY	11/18/1988	12/15/1
88-1731-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	11/18/1988	01/04/1
88-1732-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	11/18/1988	12/15/1
88-1774-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/D&H MANUFACTURERS	12/02/1988	12/20/1
88-1780-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/RESS REALTY CO	12/02/1988	01/24/1
88-1798-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/U. S. CASTINGS CO	12/07/1988	12/28/1
88-1804-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	12/07/1988	12/28/1
88-1823-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/OHIO STAMPING	12/08/1988	12/28/1
88-1824-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY / SAWHILL TUBE	12/08/1988	12/28/1
88-1834-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO / MANVILLE SALES	12/08/1988	01/17/1
88-1906-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/QUAIL HOLLOW	12/15/1988	01/24/1
88-1908-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/O'SULLIVAN CORPORATION	12/16/1988	12/28/1

88-1928-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	12/21/1988	01/17/1
88-1948-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/ BENDIX HVSG	12/23/1988	01/24/1
88-1959-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON / DINNER BELL FOODS	12/27/1988	01/31/1
88-1960-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/CLARK CERAMIC	12/27/1988	01/17/1
88-1961-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/ NEWMAN TECH.	12/27/1988	01/17/1
89-0067-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SPRINGFIELD IMPREGNATOR	01/11/1989	01/31/1
89-0148-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/SHWERIN-WILLIAM	01/20/1989	02/07/1
89-0153-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/RANCO CONTROLS	01/23/1989	02/07/1
89-0190-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILL/RMI COMPANY	01/31/1989	09/06/1
89-0216-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/YSK CORP.	02/03/1989	03/07/1
89-0225-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY/HARVARD IND.	02/06/1989	03/14/1
89-0238-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/GOODYEAR TIRE	02/08/1989	03/07/1
89-0239-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/BURTON FLORAL	02/08/1989	01/24/1
89-0241-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PLASTIC COMPONENTS	02/08/1989	03/07/1
89-0290-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/BP AMERICA INC	02/14/1989	03/14/1
89-0310-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILL/BERGER IND	02/16/1989	03/07/1
89-0311-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ZELLER CORPORATION	02/16/1989	03/28/1
89-0332-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/MANOIR ELEC ALLOYS	02/23/1989	03/21/1
89-0333-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/BABCOCK & WILCOX CO	02/23/1989	03/21/1
89-0334-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/PCC AIRFOILS, INC.	02/23/1989	03/21/1
89-0348-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/WASCATOR MANUFACTOR	02/27/1989	03/14/1
89-0349-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/EAGLE PACKAGING	02/27/1989	03/21/1
89-0357-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ACS/AEDCO	03/01/1989	04/12/1
89-0373-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/THOMAS STEEL STRIP	03/03/1989	03/28/1
89-0432-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/JEFFERSON INDUST	03/13/1989	04/12/1
89-0442-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PIONEER STANDARD	03/14/1989	04/18/1
89-0446-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/WESTERN RESERVE MAN	03/15/1989	04/18/1
89-0448-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/TEXLER INC.	03/15/1989	04/18/1
89-0473-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/LARSON FOUNDRIES	03/22/1989	04/25/1
89-0497-EL-AEC	MONONGAHELA POWER/AMERICAN ET AL	03/27/1989	10/17/1
89-0503-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/EDNA TUBE, INC.	03/29/1989	04/18/1
89-0651-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/STERLING INOAC CO	04/27/1989	06/28/1
89-0652-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/SOLAR CELLS INC.	04/27/1989	07/18/1
89-0655-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/S-W MILLS-OH DEHY	04/27/1989	06/13/1
89-0656-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/PATRON PLASTICS, INC.	04/28/1989	05/24/1
89-0657-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/NEW DEPARTURE-HYATT	04/28/1989	05/24/1
89-0660-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/UNITED ENGINEERING INC	04/28/1989	05/24/1
89-0708-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/BRONTEL #2	05/05/1989	05/31/1
89-0858-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO. / LUCAS AEROSPACE	05/30/1989	06/28/1
89-0859-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO. / PARK AVENUE PROD	05/30/1989	07/18/1
89-0868-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/NORTHMARK ASSOC.	06/01/1989	03/13/1
89-0905-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/POLYMERICS	06/09/1989	07/18/1
89-0979-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/LIVERPOOL COIL	06/26/1989	07/18/1
89-1011-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/FIRELINE, INC.	07/03/1989	08/15/1
89-1040-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/FIBERGLASS OF AMERICA	07/10/1989	08/30/1
89-1109-EL-AEC	CIN GAS & ELEC CO/DURIRON COMPANY	07/17/1989	08/24/1
89-1128-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/POLYCHEM CORP	07/24/1989	09/06/1
89-1129-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/REPUBLIC CHEMICAL	07/24/1989	08/30/1
89-1144-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/COILPLUS-OHIO INC.	07/27/1989	08/15/1
89-1151-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/OHIO LIME COMPANY	07/31/1989	10/03/1

89-1160-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/GENEVA RUBBER CO	08/02/1989	09/13/1
89-1161-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/SCM CHEMICALS INC	08/02/1989	09/13/1
89-1200-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/DAYTON-WALTHER	08/08/1989	09/21/1
89-1250-EL-AEC	COLS SOUTHERN POWER CO/OLEN CORP.	08/16/1989	09/13/1
89-1251-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/STEERE ENTERPRISES	08/17/1989	09/13/1
89-1252-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/AMERICAN STEEL	08/17/1989	10/13/1
89-1266-EL-AEC	OH EDISON CO/HYGIENE INDUSTRIES	08/21/1989	09/21/1
89-1267-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/YOUNGSTOWN SINTER	08/21/1989	09/21/1
89-1269-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/ITT HIGBIE MANUFAC	08/21/1989	10/13/1
89-1270-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/J. RICHARD IND.	08/21/1989	10/13/1
89-1310-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	08/31/1989	10/17/1
89-1311-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/WESTERN RESERVE	08/31/1989	10/17/1
89-1312-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/GE LIGHTING	08/31/1989	10/31/1
89-1338-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NATIONAL CASTINGS	09/07/1989	01/09/1
89-1362-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILL/TOWER CITY	09/11/1989	07/19/1
89-1385-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/HYDRAMATIC	09/18/1989	10/31/1
89-1405-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM CO/ BALDWIN-WALLAC	09/26/1989	11/07/1
89-1452-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/MT. SINAI MEDICAL	10/05/1989	11/21/1
89-1455-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/FLOWER MEMORIAL	10/06/1989	11/07/1
89-1549-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/BUNTING BEARINGS	10/17/1989	11/21/1
89-1550-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/ATLAS INDUSTRIES	10/17/1989	11/07/1
89-1573-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INDUSTRIAL TIMER	10/23/1989	11/21/1
89-1576-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMBER MILLING	10/23/1989	11/21/1
89-1577-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ TRUTEC INDUSTRIES	10/23/1989	11/21/1
89-1583-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RMI	10/23/1989	11/21/1
89-1596-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	10/26/1989	11/21/1
89-1598-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CARDINAL PACKAGING	10/27/1989	11/21/1
89-1642-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PRE FINISH METALS	11/06/1989	01/30/1
89-1766-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BUCKEYE CABLEVISION	11/28/1989	01/24/1
89-1767-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DOEHLER-JARVIS	11/28/1989	01/30/1
89-1768-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MANVILLE SALES	11/28/1989	02/13/1
89-1773-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/A.O. SMITH AUTOMOTIVE	11/28/1989	01/17/1
89-1774-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FORMPAC CORPORATION	11/28/1989	01/17/1
89-1777-EL-AEC	CEI/FIRST UNION MANAGEMENT, INC.	11/29/1989	03/13/1
89-1792-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY	11/30/1989	07/12/1
89-1860-EL-AEC	MONONGAHELA POWER COMPANY	12/11/1989	02/13/1
89-1865-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/M & W MANUFACTURING	12/12/1989	01/09/1
89-1866-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/THERM-O-LINK, INC.	12/12/1989	01/09/1
89-1867-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EATON CORP.	12/12/1989	01/09/1
89-1868-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COPPERWELD STEEL	12/12/1989	02/06/1
89-1869-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH COAST LATEX	12/12/1989	01/09/1
89-1870-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARNCO, INC.	12/12/1989	01/09/1
89-1907-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	12/21/1989	02/06/1
89-1912-EL-AEC	CLEVE ELEC ILLUM/BRENTWOOD HOSP	12/22/1989	02/06/1
90-0064-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/AKRON CITY CLUB	01/10/1990	04/17/1
90-0065-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/MCDONALDS	01/10/1990	06/05/1
90-0066-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/MCDONALDS	01/10/1990	06/05/1
90-0086-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELEC ILLUM/AIR POWER	01/12/1990	02/21/1
90-0087-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELEC ILLUM/MICELI DAIRY	01/12/1990	03/13/1
90-0097-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/THE TIMKEN COMPANY	01/12/1990	02/06/1

90-0161-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/GLOBE METALLURGICAL	01/16/1990	03/13/1
90-0162-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./NORDSON CORP.	01/16/1990	02/06/1
90-0163-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/DESIGN COATINGS INC.	01/16/1990	04/12/1
90-0164-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/TECHNOLOGY LEADERS	01/16/1990	02/06/1
90-0165-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MCCANN PLASTICS INC.	01/16/1990	02/06/1
90-0211-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ULTRA-CARE PRODUCTS	01/26/1990	02/13/1
90-0213-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELJER PLUMBINGWARE DIV	01/26/1990	02/13/1
90-0214-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JOHNSON CONTROLS AUTO	01/26/1990	02/13/1
90-0215-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WORLD METALS, INC.	01/26/1990	02/13/1
90-0272-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PORCELAIN BY ROSALINDE	02/07/1990	04/12/1
90-0273-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USS/KOBE STEEL COMPANY	02/07/1990	07/11/1
90-0291-EL-AEC	CEI/MERCURY PLASTICS, INC.	02/09/1990	03/13/1
90-0319-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/TOLEDO HOSPITAL	02/12/1990	10/11/1
90-0345-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PACKAGING SPECIALTIES	02/20/1990	03/13/1
90-0361-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/WHIRLPOOL CORP.	02/23/1990	03/13/1
90-0368-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PREPARED FOODS SANDUSKY	02/27/1990	04/05/1
90-0444-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PETER J SCHMITT CO	03/12/1990	04/12/1
90-0449-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO./OHIO STEEL TUBE CO.	03/14/1990	04/17/1
90-0457-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/PLASTIC MOLDED PROD	03/16/1990	04/12/1
90-0465-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COPPERWELD STEEL CO.	03/19/1990	02/27/1
90-0501-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES NITROGEN PIPELINE	03/28/1990	05/03/1
90-0575-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/TELEDYNE OHIO STEEL	04/09/1990	05/17/1
90-0576-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/OHIO CAST PRODUCTS INC.	04/09/1990	05/08/1
90-0688-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AUTOMATION PLASTIC	04/23/1990	05/17/1
90-0690-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WOLF ENVELOPE CO	04/23/1990	05/17/1
90-0693-EL-AEC	CEI/BEVERAGE DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	04/24/1990	05/24/1
90-0703-EL-AEC	CEI/GEORGE PORTER STEEL TREATING CO	04/26/1990	05/24/1
90-0736-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/FOREST MANUFACTURING	05/02/1990	06/28/1
90-0773-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/S-W MILLS/OHIO DEHY	05/08/1990	07/12/1
90-0792-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMWELD BUILDING PROD	05/11/1990	06/05/1
90-0836-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/EDGE PLASTICS, INC.	05/14/1990	06/05/1
90-0844-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EATON CORPORATION	05/14/1990	06/14/1
90-0858-EL-AEC	CEI/RAMSEY LABS, INC.	05/17/1990	07/12/1
90-0859-EL-AEC	CEI/MARYMOUNT HOSPITAL	05/17/1990	07/19/1
90-0870-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STANLEY ELECTRIC US CO	05/18/1990	06/14/1
90-0896-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC/CHAMPION	05/25/1990	09/27/1
90-0899-EL-AEC	CEI/TEMPCRAFT, INC.	05/29/1990	09/20/1
90-0928-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONTAINER PRODUCTS INC.	06/01/1990	06/28/1
90-0944-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHRYSLER MOTORS	06/04/1990	08/02/1
90-0948-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/WHEELING-PITTSBURGH STL	06/05/1990	07/19/1
90-1016-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY-OWENS FORD CO.	06/13/1990	08/08/1
90-1017-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/RACEWAY PARK	06/13/1990	08/16/1
90-1019-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/VICO MANUFACTURING	06/14/1990	07/12/1
90-1030-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/VINING INDUSTRIES	06/18/1990	07/12/1
90-1037-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN PO/L-S II ELECTRO	06/20/1990	08/02/1
90-1043-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MILLS, INC.	06/21/1990	09/20/1
90-1072-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/FERRO CORP	06/27/1990	08/08/1
90-1073-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/LAKESIDE ASSOC.	06/27/1990	10/18/1
90-1087-EL-AEC	DP&L/HONDA OF AMERICA MFG, INC.	06/29/1990	09/20/1
90-1093-EL-AEC	CEI/RMI TITANIUM COMPANY	07/03/1990	08/08/1

90-1165-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/RMI TITANIUM CO.	07/17/1990	08/30/1
90-1216-EL-AEC	CEI/HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	07/26/1990	10/11/1
90-1227-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/THE TIMKEN COMPANY	07/27/1990	08/30/1
90-1239-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BRUNSWICK BOARD OF ED	08/01/1990	11/06/1
90-1240-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BRUNSWICK BOARD OF ED	08/01/1990	11/06/1
90-1272-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PPG INDUSTRIES	08/10/1990	09/13/1
90-1273-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HENDRICK'S VACUUM	08/10/1990	10/11/1
90-1300-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/ITT LESTER	08/13/1990	09/06/1
90-1355-EL-AEC	CEI/RMI COMPANY	08/24/1990	09/20/1
90-1360-EL-AEC	CEI/WEDGEWORKS MACHINE TOOL & BORNG	08/28/1990	10/18/1
90-1376-EL-AEC	CEI/L.N.G. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	08/31/1990	10/25/1
90-1377-EL-AEC	CEI/RESERVE BUILDING ASSOCIATES	08/31/1990	10/25/1
90-1468-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/TIMKEN COMPANY	09/18/1990	10/18/1
90-1479-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ SANDUSKY CRUSHED STONE	09/20/1990	11/06/1
90-1515-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRO ALLOY CORPORATION	09/28/1990	11/20/1
90-1516-EL-AEC	CEI/UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.	09/28/1990	12/20/1
90-1523-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO/MERCY HOSPITAL	10/01/1990	12/20/1
90-1524-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/WHEELING-PITTSBURGH STL	10/01/1990	11/20/1
90-1546-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SIKA CORPORATION	10/09/1990	11/06/1
90-1547-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDRIDGE GOURMET SALAD	10/09/1990	11/06/1
90-1605-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCHEM, INC.	10/16/1990	12/20/1
90-1672-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/STATE FISH, INC.	10/31/1990	02/14/1
90-1726-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/ENDRES FLORAL CO	11/09/1990	01/17/1
90-1734-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/VIKING FORGE CORP.	11/09/1990	04/04/1
90-1771-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/QUAKER CITY CASTINGS	11/16/1990	01/17/1
90-1774-EL-AEC	CEI/VARIOUS HOSPITALS	11/19/1990	12/20/1
90-1777-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FULTON CO HEALTH CNTR	11/19/1990	12/20/1
90-1778-EL-AEC	CEI/THE CLEVELAND CLINIC	11/19/1990	02/21/1
90-1799-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANSFIELD FOUNDRY CORP	11/26/1990	01/10/1
90-1819-EL-AEC	CG&E/HENKEL CORPORATION/EMERY GROUP	11/28/1990	02/07/1
90-1822-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHASE BRASS & COPPER	11/29/1990	02/14/1
90-1840-EL-AEC	CEI/RMI COMPANY	11/30/1990	02/07/1
90-1845-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PHOENIX COLOR & COMPNDG	12/04/1990	01/17/1
90-1863-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/ANHEUSER-BUSCH	12/06/1990	02/07/1
90-1978-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	12/18/1990	02/07/1
90-1990-EL-AEC	CEI/MATRIX ESSENTIALS, INC.	12/19/1990	02/07/1
90-2012-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH STAR STEEL OHIO	12/24/1990	01/17/1
90-0034-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIE	01/04/1991	02/14/1
90-0051-EL-AEC	CEI/AREWAY, INC.	01/08/1991	03/07/1
90-0111-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/T&W FORGE, INC.	01/14/1991	04/18/1
90-0138-EL-AEC	CEI/HANSEN COUPLING	01/22/1991	03/28/1
90-0139-EL-AEC	CEI/OBERLIN FARMS DAIRY	01/22/1991	03/28/1
90-0151-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DELCO MORAINES-N.D.H.	01/24/1991	04/04/1
90-0158-EL-AEC	CEI/RMI TITANIUM COMPANY	01/25/1991	02/21/1
90-0159-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRO CORPORATION	01/25/1991	03/14/1
90-0163-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH STAR STEEL CO.	01/25/1991	03/28/1
90-0186-EL-AEC	COLS SO. POWER/COLS BITUMINOUS CONC	01/31/1991	08/22/1
90-0187-EL-AEC	COLS SO. POWER/MEAD CORPORATION	01/31/1991	06/20/1
90-0216-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/A. B. B. SERVICE	02/05/1991	03/21/1
90-0236-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NABISCO	02/07/1991	05/16/1

91-0237-EL-AEC	CEI/LUBRIZOL CORPORATION	02/07/1991	04/04/1
91-0282-EL-AEC	CG&E/MOSINEE HOLDINGS, INC.	02/11/1991	07/03/1
91-0295-EL-AEC	CEI/GEAUGA PARK DISTRICT	02/13/1991	03/21/1
91-0357-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/THE TIMKEN COMPANY	02/20/1991	05/02/1
91-0412-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STEEL PROD OF MASSILLON	03/01/1991	05/02/1
91-0423-EL-AEC	CEI/CHROMIUM CORPORATION	03/04/1991	04/04/1
91-0435-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WARREN CONSOLIDATED IND	03/07/1991	05/30/1
91-0446-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED STL	03/07/1991	05/02/1
91-0477-EL-AEC	CG&E/ARMCO STEEL COMPANY, L.P.	03/11/1991	07/03/1
91-0497-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SHELBY PLASTICS, INC.	03/15/1991	04/18/1
91-0577-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	03/27/1991	05/02/1
91-0578-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN CAN COMPANY	03/27/1991	05/30/1
91-0588-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LARSON FOUNDRIES	03/29/1991	06/05/1
91-0589-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EDK IRON WORKS-OHIO INC	03/29/1991	05/23/1
91-0611-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO/WHEMCO OHIO FOUNDRY	04/04/1991	07/03/1
91-0617-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL METAL COMPANY	04/05/1991	05/16/1
91-0655-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MARION STEEL COMPANY	04/11/1991	06/20/1
91-0735-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHRYSLER CORP.	04/19/1991	07/11/1
91-0767-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL COMPANY, INC.	04/26/1991	08/22/1
91-0777-EL-AEC	CEI/QUAIL HOLLOW MANAGEMENT, INC.	04/29/1991	01/09/1
91-0778-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL METAL COMPANY	04/29/1991	06/20/1
91-0801-EL-AEC	GC&E/A-MOLD CORPORATION	05/01/1991	10/03/1
91-0818-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MERCURY STAINLESS, INC.	05/06/1991	07/30/1
91-0829-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/VINTEC CO.	05/07/1991	11/21/1
91-0845-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PROGRESS PLASTIC PROD.	05/09/1991	07/11/1
91-0912-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PLABELL RUBBER PROD.	05/17/1991	09/12/1
91-0954-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT	05/24/1991	01/09/1
91-0955-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT/ERIEVIEW	05/24/1991	01/09/1
91-0980-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/ELKEM METALS	05/31/1991	04/16/1
91-1019-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/VIKING FORGE CORP.	06/10/1991	07/11/1
91-1020-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NYLONGE, INC.	06/10/1991	07/11/1
91-1021-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLASTIPAK PACKAGING INC	06/10/1991	07/11/1
91-1115-EL-AEC	CEI/MEDICAL CENTER COMPANY ET AL	06/17/1991	10/10/1
91-1123-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO./ABITIBI-PRICE	06/19/1991	07/30/1
91-1172-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/GRIFFIN WHEEL CO.	06/26/1991	08/22/1
91-1191-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLIANCE PLASTIC PROD	07/01/1991	07/30/1
91-1220-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ACME HARD CROME	07/08/1991	07/30/1
91-1230-EL-AEC	DP&L/UNITED STATES DEPT OF ENERGY	07/10/1991	11/21/1
91-1233-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/YOUNGSTOWN TUBE CO.	07/10/1991	07/30/1
91-1234-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ANDOVER PATTERN CO.	07/10/1991	07/30/1
91-1337-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./NYLONGE, INC.	07/18/1991	11/21/1
91-1343-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/HERTZFELD POULTRY	07/19/1991	11/21/1
91-1443-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GILCHRIST KUSTOM MOLDNG	08/07/1991	10/03/1
91-1531-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/OAK HILL	08/16/1991	12/23/1
91-1561-EL-AEC	CEI/BRADEN-SUTPHIN INK COMPANY	08/22/1991	11/21/1
91-1562-EL-AEC	CEI/600 SUPERIOR PLACE PARTNERSHIP	08/22/1991	01/09/1
91-1580-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/J.H. ROUTH PACKING CO.	08/27/1991	10/03/1
91-1581-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY	08/28/1991	11/21/1
91-1650-EL-AEC	CEI/A. W. STADLER	09/09/1991	11/21/1
91-1691-EL-AEC	CEI/PUBLIC SQUARE NORTH LIMITED	09/13/1991	01/09/1

91-1692-EL-AEC	CEI/TRW INC. VALVE DIVISION	09/13/1991	12/19/1
91-1693-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALCAN ROLLED PRODUCTS	09/13/1991	10/17/1
91-1718-EL-AEC	CEI/KENNAMETAL, INC.	09/16/1991	11/07/1
91-1788-EL-AEC	CEI/PERLMUTER PRINTING COMPANY	10/02/1991	12/19/1
91-1807-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ULTRA CARE PRODUCTS	10/07/1991	11/21/1
91-1808-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USS/KOBE STEEL COMPANY	10/07/1991	01/16/1
91-1826-EL-AEC	CEI/BOSELL FOODS, INC.	10/09/1991	12/19/1
91-1836-EL-AEC	CEI/TRW INC.-VALVE DIVISION	10/10/1991	12/05/1
91-1923-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WAGNER QUARRIES	10/24/1991	03/26/1
91-1928-EL-AEC	CEI/JOHNSON RUBBER COMPANY	10/25/1991	12/19/1
91-1940-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELLWOOD GROUP, INC.	10/28/1991	12/23/1
91-2039-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DEFIANCE COLLEGE	11/08/1991	03/19/1
91-2099-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RACK COATING SERVICE	11/18/1991	02/13/1
91-2100-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONTAINER PRODUCTS CO.	11/18/1991	03/26/1
91-2101-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HEAT TREATING, INC.	11/18/1991	03/26/1
91-2105-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL	11/18/1991	02/20/1
91-2107-EL-AEC	CEI/ MOORE PLASTICS	11/18/1991	02/13/1
91-2108-EL-AEC	CEI/ALCON INDUSTRIES, INC.	11/18/1991	12/19/1
91-2109-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND PNEUMATIC CO.	11/18/1991	04/02/1
91-2117-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/SUPERIOR FORGE & STEEL	11/20/1991	02/13/1
91-2153-EL-AEC	CEI/MAY NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS	11/27/1991	02/13/1
91-2183-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/WAL-MART	12/06/1991	03/26/1
91-2190-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRY CAP & SET SCREW COMPANY	12/09/1991	03/26/1
91-2275-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BUNTING BEARINGS CORP	12/18/1991	07/09/1
91-2288-EL-AEC	CEI/PRESTOLITE ELECTRIC INC.	12/23/1991	04/09/1
91-2289-EL-AEC	CEI/PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION	12/23/1991	07/09/1
91-2296-EL-AEC	CEI/SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY	12/24/1991	04/30/1
91-2302-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO./GLOBE METALLUGICAL	12/27/1991	04/09/1
91-2307-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCHEM, INC.	12/30/1991	03/26/1
91-2319-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LTV STEEL TUBULAR	12/31/1991	05/21/1
92-0034-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY GLASS	01/06/1992	07/09/1
92-0035-EL-AEC	CEI/UNITED SCREW & BOLT CO.	01/06/1992	04/23/1
92-0099-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/ATHENS PASTRIES	01/13/1992	01/28/1
92-0100-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/AMERICAN STEEL	01/13/1992	04/16/1
92-0190-EL-AEC	CSP/SAMUEL STRAPPING SYSTEMS, INC.	01/31/1992	05/21/1
92-0208-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ST. JOHN'S CENTER	02/04/1992	07/02/1
92-0209-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY PLASTICS, INC.	02/04/1992	05/21/1
92-0213-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GMC PACKARD ELECTRIC	02/05/1992	04/16/1
92-0253-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	02/12/1992	04/09/1
92-0270-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ANI METAL FORMING, INC.	02/14/1992	04/09/1
92-0271-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO	02/14/1992	04/09/1
92-0309-EL-AEC	CEI/CEREAL FOOD PROCESSORS	02/18/1992	05/21/1
92-0329-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JANESVILLE PRODUCTS	02/21/1992	05/21/1
92-0334-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCOLN ELECTRIC COMPANY	02/24/1992	05/21/1
92-0340-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY CRUSHED STONE	02/25/1992	06/25/1
92-0341-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/O. S. KELLY COMPANY	02/25/1992	06/25/1
92-0342-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIVERSIFIED RECYCLING	02/25/1992	05/21/1
92-0343-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ANI METALFORMING, INC.	02/25/1992	06/25/1
92-0344-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY INTERNATIONAL	02/25/1992	05/21/1
92-0367-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GENERAL ELECTRIC-REUTER	02/28/1992	06/25/1

92-0554-EL-AEC	CEI/BF GOODRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY	03/30/1992	06/25/1
92-0568-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCHEM, INC.	04/01/1992	01/28/1
92-0597-EL-AEC	CEI/CHEVROLET-PONTIAC-CANADA GROUP	04/02/1992	07/09/1
92-0693-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL CORP.	04/13/1992	10/22/1
92-0721-EL-AEC	CEI/DURAMARK FILMS	04/17/1992	01/28/1
92-0738-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MASTER BOLT	04/21/1992	07/09/1
92-0739-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STANDARD LAFARGE	04/21/1992	06/25/1
92-0740-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLIANCE TUBULAR PROD.	04/21/1992	07/02/1
92-0741-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EDGE SEAL TECHNOLOGIES	04/21/1992	07/09/1
92-0742-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MORTON INTERNATIONAL	04/21/1992	07/02/1
92-0743-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELYRIA FOUNDRY	04/21/1992	06/25/1
92-0751-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EMPIRE-DETROIT STEEL CO	04/21/1992	07/02/1
92-0753-EL-AEC	CEI/SAWYER RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INC.	04/22/1992	02/10/1
92-0799-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR CO-WALTON HILLS PLNT	04/30/1992	07/09/1
92-0800-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SW MILLS/OHIO DEHY	04/30/1992	07/09/1
92-0801-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND RANGE COMPANY	04/30/1992	07/09/1
92-0819-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE TOLEDO BLADE	05/01/1992	07/09/1
92-0848-EL-AEC	CEI/ZACLON INCORPORATED	05/07/1992	08/06/1
92-0849-EL-AEC	CEI/PLASTIC PLATERS	05/07/1992	08/13/1
92-0850-EL-AEC	CEI/HANS ROTHENBULER & SON	05/07/1992	01/28/1
92-0854-EL-AEC	CEI/ALLEGA CEMENT, INCORPORATED	05/08/1992	09/10/1
92-0855-EL-AEC	CEI/HARRY ROCK & COMPANY	05/08/1992	06/24/1
92-0901-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DOEHLER-JARVIS	05/13/1992	09/17/1
92-0941-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LITTLE TIKES	05/22/1992	07/15/1
92-0944-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ST. CHARLES HOSPITAL	05/22/1992	10/29/1
92-0952-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	05/28/1992	07/09/1
92-0974-EL-AEC	CEI/THE MAY COMPANY	06/01/1992	09/17/1
92-1014-EL-AEC	CEI/MIDTOWN SQUARE LIMITED PARTNER	06/03/1992	12/17/1
92-1044-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELECTRIC MELTING SERVIC	06/09/1992	07/09/1
92-1054-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AUTOMATED PACKAGING	06/10/1992	07/15/1
92-1055-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LARSON FOUNDRIES	06/10/1992	04/27/1
92-1056-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/POLY MOLD PLASTIC PROD	06/10/1992	07/15/1
92-1057-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DELCO CHASSIS	06/10/1992	11/12/1
92-1062-EL-AEC	CEI/SMITH LUSTIG COMPANY	06/11/1992	08/06/1
92-1063-EL-AEC	CEI/MINNOTTE CLEVELAND CORP.	06/11/1992	10/22/1
92-1089-EL-AEC	CEI/DEACONESS HOSPITAL	06/12/1992	10/08/1
92-1098-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL CHEMICAL CORP.	06/15/1992	07/23/1
92-1099-EL-AEC	CEI/WESTVACO	06/15/1992	09/24/1
92-1101-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FRANCE STONE COMPANY	06/16/1992	07/23/1
92-1115-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRO CORPORATION	06/17/1992	10/08/1
92-1116-EL-AEC	CEI/MAMECO INTERNATIONAL	06/17/1992	12/02/1
92-1161-EL-AEC	VALLEY ELECTRIC/UNITED STATES-AMER	06/26/1992	08/27/1
92-1166-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EDK IRON WORKS-OHIO	06/29/1992	09/17/1
92-1187-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND TRACK MATERIAL INC.	07/02/1992	09/17/1
92-1190-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL STEEL CORPORATION	07/06/1992	08/27/1
92-1252-EL-AEC	CEI/PARAMOUNT METAL PRODUCTS	07/13/1992	10/08/1
92-1261-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	07/14/1992	09/24/1
92-1262-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LUKE MANUFACTURING CO.	07/14/1992	09/24/1
92-1311-EL-AEC	CEI/HI TECMETAL GROUP	07/22/1992	03/11/1
92-1325-EL-AEC	CG&E/OTC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.	07/23/1992	09/17/1

92-1331-EL-AEC	CEI/TREMCO INCORPORATED	07/24/1992	10/22/1
92-1342-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	07/28/1992	12/17/1
92-1343-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FABRI-CENTERS	07/28/1992	10/22/1
92-1353-EL-AEC	CEI/COWLES TOOL	07/29/1992	11/05/1
92-1354-EL-AEC	CEI/DOGS IN THE FLATS DBA RUMRUNNER	07/29/1992	03/24/1
92-1365-EL-AEC	CEI/ROBIN INDUSTRIES	07/30/1992	11/25/1
92-1372-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH COAST CONTAINER	07/31/1992	11/25/1
92-1382-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/S-W MILLS & OHIO DEHY	08/04/1992	10/22/1
92-1390-EL-AEC	CEI/PPG INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED	08/05/1992	10/08/1
92-1391-EL-AEC	CEI/HUPP INDUSTRIES, INC.	08/05/1992	10/08/1
92-1421-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH STAR STEEL OHIO	08/12/1992	12/02/1
92-1471-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AUTOPLAS, INC.	08/18/1992	10/08/1
92-1492-EL-AEC	CEI/ERIEVIEW METAL TREATING CO.	08/20/1992	11/25/1
92-1527-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS, INC.	08/27/1992	01/28/1
92-1528-EL-AEC	CEI/PLASTICOLORS, INC.	08/27/1992	12/02/1
92-1572-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./SILGAN PLASTICS	09/02/1992	10/22/1
92-1579-EL-AEC	CEI/METROPOLIS ENTERPRISES	09/03/1992	03/24/1
92-1580-EL-AEC	CEI/AQUILON LIMITED	09/03/1992	03/24/1
92-1581-EL-AEC	CEI/KILROY STRUCTURAL STEEL	09/03/1992	01/14/1
92-1607-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./STEP 2 CORP.	09/10/1992	11/12/1
92-1649-EL-AEC	CEI/A-BRITE PLATING COMPANY	09/14/1992	12/17/1
92-1663-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MOTORS	09/16/1992	01/28/1
92-1672-EL-AEC	CEI/BALLPARK MANAGEMENT CO.	09/18/1992	04/01/1
92-1694-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COMMERCIAL INTERTECH	09/24/1992	01/28/1
92-1695-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL TUBULAR PRODUCTS	09/24/1992	04/29/1
92-1723-EL-AEC	CEI/MANTUA MANUFACTURING	09/29/1992	03/11/1
92-1743-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	10/02/1992	01/07/1
92-1830-EL-AEC	CEI/HAR-LEM, INC.	10/13/1992	01/07/1
92-1831-EL-AEC	CEI/PYRAMID PLASTICS, INC.	10/13/1992	01/07/1
92-1832-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND HEALTH EDUCATION	10/13/1992	01/07/1
92-1833-EL-AEC	CEI/WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL	10/13/1992	01/07/1
92-1869-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCHEM, INC.	10/16/1992	01/28/1
92-1870-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/METAMORA ELEVATOR	10/16/1992	04/08/1
92-1925-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/NAT'L RX	10/27/1992	01/28/1
92-1942-EL-AEC	CEI/PARK OHIO INDUSTRIES, INC.	10/29/1992	02/04/1
92-2006-EL-AEC	CEI/DELTA FINISHING, INC.	11/09/1992	03/30/1
92-2007-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	11/09/1992	02/04/1
92-2008-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EMPIRE-DETROIT STEEL	11/09/1992	03/11/1
92-2029-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LANDOLL, INC.	11/10/1992	01/28/1
92-2030-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLASTIPAK PACKAGING	11/10/1992	01/28/1
92-2031-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALPHA HEALTH CARE	11/10/1992	01/20/1
92-2032-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CARDINAL PACKAGING	11/10/1992	01/20/1
92-2033-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DANA PARTNERS	11/10/1992	01/20/1
92-2034-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MATAI (U.S.A.) INC.	11/10/1992	01/20/1
92-2035-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GILCHRIST MOLDING	11/10/1992	01/28/1
92-2052-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO/MMB PLASTICS CORP.	11/12/1992	01/14/1
92-2056-EL-AEC	CEI/POTTERS INDUSTRIES	11/12/1992	03/25/1
92-2057-EL-AEC	CEI/HOWMET-TEPCRAFT, INC.	11/12/1992	07/15/1
92-2059-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND SOCIETY FOR BLIND	11/12/1992	04/08/1
92-2094-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PCC AIRFOILS	11/13/1992	08/26/1

92-2109-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RMI TITANIUM COMPANY	11/13/1992	05/27/1
92-2110-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/O'SULLIVAN CORP.	11/13/1992	01/28/1
92-2111-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FRESH MARK, INC.	11/13/1992	01/28/1
92-2112-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OHIO DEHY, INC.	11/13/1992	02/04/1
92-2156-EL-AEC	CEI/JTM PRODUCTS, INC.	11/24/1992	04/08/1
92-2157-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/S-W MILLS, INC.	11/24/1992	04/29/1
92-2186-EL-AEC	CEI/ELECTROLYZING CORP. OF OHIO	12/01/1992	03/25/1
92-2187-EL-AEC	CEI/ELECTROLYZING CORP. OF OHIO	12/01/1992	03/25/1
92-2196-EL-AEC	CEI/CHARDON METAL PRODUCTS CO.	12/02/1992	06/24/1
92-2197-EL-AEC	CEI/STRUCTURAL NORTH AMERICA	12/02/1992	06/24/1
92-2198-EL-AEC	CEI/TELEDYNE CAE	12/02/1992	03/25/1
92-2240-EL-AEC	CEI/BENEDICTINE HIGH SCHOOL	12/10/1992	04/08/1
92-2241-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OHIO DEHY, INC.	12/10/1992	04/29/1
92-2242-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES LITHOGRAPH CO.	12/10/1992	04/08/1
92-2243-EL-AEC	CEI/MORGAN LINEN SERVICE, INC.	12/10/1992	04/08/1
92-2297-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRO CORPORATION	12/18/1992	04/08/1
92-2302-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLASTIC FORMING CO.	12/21/1992	04/01/1
92-2303-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/THOMAS STEEL STRIP	12/21/1992	04/01/1
92-2304-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION	12/21/1992	05/13/1
92-2309-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/PRO-TEC COATING CO.	12/21/1992	04/08/1
92-2312-EL-AEC	CEI/NORMAN NOBLE, INC.	12/22/1992	03/25/1
92-2328-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CLEVITE CORPORATION	12/23/1992	10/28/1
92-2333-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON CO./LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD	12/24/1992	09/16/1
92-2356-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SK HAND TOOL	12/30/1992	03/11/1
92-2357-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ALLOY FOUNDERS, INC.	12/30/1992	06/24/1
92-2358-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE ANDERSONS	12/30/1992	03/11/1
92-2359-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SAUDER WOODWORKING	12/30/1992	12/23/1
92-2360-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND THERMAL ENERGY	12/30/1992	05/06/1
92-2361-EL-AEC	CEI/HANS ROTHENBULER & SON	12/30/1992	04/01/1
93-0028-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SUPERIOR ROLL FORMING	01/04/1993	04/01/1
93-0029-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY PLASTICS	01/04/1993	04/01/1
93-0030-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ENCOR TECHNOLOGIES	01/04/1993	04/01/1
93-0031-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FRESH MARK, INC.	01/04/1993	05/27/1
93-0085-EL-AEC	CEI/ANDERSON INTERNATIONAL CORP.	01/11/1993	03/25/1
93-0086-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	01/11/1993	04/08/1
93-0087-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	01/11/1993	04/08/1
93-0093-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS	01/12/1993	06/24/1
93-0094-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PETERSON HEAT TREATING	01/12/1993	06/24/1
93-0095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY PLASTICS, INC.	01/12/1993	04/01/1
93-0097-EL-AEC	CEI/TOLEDO EDISON	01/13/1993	09/23/1
93-0141-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/UNITCAST	01/20/1993	04/29/1
93-0142-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	01/20/1993	12/09/1
93-0144-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER CO./MR. JOHN M. DORAN	01/21/1993	06/24/1
93-0171-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./TRI-TECH GROUP, INC	01/28/1993	04/15/1
93-0173-EL-AEC	CEI/T & B FOUNDRY COMPANY	01/28/1993	08/19/1
93-0176-EL-AEC	DP&L/OTTERBEIN HOME	01/29/1993	07/15/1
93-0189-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/MARTIN-BROWER	02/02/1993	06/24/1
93-0192-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY INTERNATIONAL	02/02/1993	06/24/1
93-0193-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SK HAND TOOL CORP.	02/02/1993	06/24/1
93-0194-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	02/02/1993	04/15/1

93-0195-EL-AEC	CEI/SAWYER RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INC.	02/02/1993	07/01/1
93-0221-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADVANCED DRAINAGE	02/05/1993	04/29/1
93-0295-EL-AEC	CG&E/PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.	02/17/1993	07/01/1
93-0324-EL-AEC	CEI/SAMUEL STEEL PICKLING CO.	02/23/1993	08/19/1
93-0329-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/OLEN CORP.	02/24/1993	08/19/1
93-0336-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH EAST CHEMICAL	02/26/1993	04/10/1
93-0349-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	03/01/1993	04/15/1
93-0350-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE ANDERSONS	03/01/1993	07/01/1
93-0361-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/DOUGHERTY LUMBER	03/02/1993	07/22/1
93-0362-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/SINGER STEEL CO.	03/02/1993	06/24/1
93-0370-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/LOMAC DRUM	03/03/1993	07/22/1
93-0371-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/BUCKEYE FOODS	03/03/1993	07/22/1
93-0372-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/BUCKEYE SUPERIOR	03/03/1993	07/22/1
93-0373-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/CONDOR MGMT.	03/03/1993	07/22/1
93-0374-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/BUCKEYE FOODS	03/03/1993	07/22/1
93-0462-EL-AEC	CEI/WHEELTECH NORTH AMERICA, INC.	03/15/1993	08/19/1
93-0464-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY DRESSED BEEF	03/16/1993	05/13/1
93-0465-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BUFFALO MOLDED PRODUCTS	03/16/1993	05/06/1
93-0469-EL-AEC	CEI/M&M INC.	03/17/1993	07/22/1
93-0470-EL-AEC	CEI/TIM, INC.	03/17/1993	07/22/1
93-0471-EL-AEC	CEI/MCDONALD'S CORP.	03/17/1993	07/22/1
93-0477-EL-AEC	CEI/CAESARS, INC.	03/18/1993	07/22/1
93-0478-EL-AEC	CEI/FINKLEA, INC.	03/18/1993	07/22/1
93-0491-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EASCO ALUMINUM	03/23/1993	06/24/1
93-0500-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELEC/UNITED STATES	03/24/1993	07/01/1
93-0501-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/WOOD COUNTY BANDAG	03/24/1993	08/26/1
93-0502-EL-AEC	CEI/SOCIETY NATIONAL BANK	03/24/1993	08/26/1
93-0503-EL-AEC	CEI/NORMANDY INDUSTRIES	03/24/1993	10/07/1
93-0515-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH AMERICAN MOLDED	03/25/1993	07/15/1
93-0519-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/CLEVE TRINIDAD	03/29/1993	02/10/1
93-0531-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND TWIST DRILL CO.	03/30/1993	07/15/1
93-0532-EL-AEC	CEI/W. 78 ST PARTNERS	03/30/1993	04/10/1
93-0533-EL-AEC	CEI/DAY-GLO COLOR GROUP	03/30/1993	03/24/1
93-0534-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/COLLEGE OF WOOSTER	03/30/1993	07/01/1
93-0538-EL-AEC	CEI/MERIDIAN PROPERTIES	03/31/1993	02/10/1
93-0550-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	04/01/1993	07/15/1
93-0595-EL-AEC	CG&E/MIDDLETOWN OXYGEN CO.	04/08/1993	07/01/1
93-0638-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIETRICH INDUSTRIES	04/13/1993	08/26/1
93-0639-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EXAL CORPORATION	04/13/1993	07/15/1
93-0640-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/THE OHIO BRASS CO.	04/13/1993	07/15/1
93-0643-EL-AEC	CEI/A&W FOODS, INC.	04/14/1993	06/23/1
93-0647-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADVANCED PLASTICS, INC.	04/15/1993	07/15/1
93-0663-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SIMS AG-PRODUCTS	04/19/1993	09/23/1
93-0664-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CALEX CORP.	04/19/1993	07/07/1
93-0677-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NORTH STAR RECYCLING	04/21/1993	08/26/1
93-0678-EL-AEC	CEI/NATIONAL CITY CENTER	04/21/1993	04/10/1
93-0679-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA FORGE & MACHINE	04/21/1993	08/26/1
93-0700-EL-AEC	CEI/BURTON RUBBER PROCESSING	04/26/1993	11/10/1
93-0723-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	04/30/1993	07/22/1
93-0724-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHLAND CHEMICAL CO.	04/30/1993	10/07/1

93-0725-EL-AEC	CEI/GUARANTEED FINISHING	04/30/1993	04/10/1
93-0726-EL-AEC	CEI/MERCURY PLASTICS #1	04/30/1993	10/28/1
93-0727-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS #10	04/30/1993	07/15/1
93-0745-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN CAN COMPANY	05/04/1993	11/24/1
93-0754-EL-AEC	CEI/CENTRAL BRASS MANUFACTURING	05/05/1993	03/24/1
93-0768-EL-AEC	CEI/FINAST DIVISION OF FIRST NAT	05/07/1993	12/02/1
93-0771-EL-AEC	CEI/ELASTOCHEM, INC.	05/10/1993	06/23/1
93-0783-EL-AEC	CEI/SUPERIOR DIE CASTING	05/12/1993	05/26/1
93-0843-EL-AEC	CEI/UNIVERSITY MEDNET	05/19/1993	04/10/1
93-0863-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/STANDARD PRODUCT	05/24/1993	03/24/1
93-0887-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	05/27/1993	07/15/1
93-0889-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/UNITCAST	05/28/1993	09/23/1
93-0895-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SAWHILL TUBE	06/01/1993	08/26/1
93-0906-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COASTAL PET PRODUCTS	06/04/1993	08/19/1
93-0922-EL-AEC	CEI/VYGEN CORPORATION	06/08/1993	11/24/1
93-0983-EL-AEC	CEI/FOSECO INCORPORATED	06/14/1993	03/30/1
93-1008-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OMNI DIE-CASTING	06/17/1993	08/19/1
93-1021-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN TANK & FABRICATING	06/21/1993	12/09/1
93-1023-EL-AEC	CEI/HUPP INDUSTRIES	06/21/1993	12/02/1
93-1042-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MOTORS CORP.	06/23/1993	03/24/1
93-1043-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MOTORS/TOLEDO	06/23/1993	03/16/1
93-1059-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	06/25/1993	10/28/1
93-1065-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNITED STATES GYPSUM	06/28/1993	09/16/1
93-1066-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USS/KOBE STEEL CO.	06/28/1993	09/16/1
93-1067-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLOY CAST STEEL	06/28/1993	12/09/1
93-1068-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COPPERWELD STEEL CO.	06/28/1993	02/24/1
93-1077-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BP OIL CO.	06/30/1993	11/10/1
93-1078-EL-AEC	CEI/DILLEN PRODUCTS	06/30/1993	06/16/1
93-1087-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MARTIN MARIETTA MAG	07/02/1993	06/16/1
93-1088-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	07/02/1993	09/09/1
93-1093-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SOLAR CELLS	07/06/1993	05/26/1
93-1146-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GREAT LAKES WINDOWS	07/12/1993	06/23/1
93-1159-EL-AEC	CEI/BURGER KING #1194	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1160-EL-AEC	CEI/GARY MASTERS	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1161-EL-AEC	CEI/WENDY'S OF BUCKEYE, INC.	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1162-EL-AEC	CEI/FAST FOOD OPERATIONS INC.	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1163-EL-AEC	CEI/BURGER KING	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1164-EL-AEC	CEI/FRANCHISE OPERATIONS	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1165-EL-AEC	CEI/T&S MGMT INC.	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1166-EL-AEC	CEI/MEMPHIS BURGER INC.	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1167-EL-AEC	CEI/WENDY'S OF DOWNTOWN	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1168-EL-AEC	CEI/OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL	07/13/1993	04/10/1
93-1169-EL-AEC	CEI/BURGER KING #1035	07/13/1993	04/17/1
93-1202-EL-AEC	CEI/BRUSH WELLMAN	07/22/1993	12/09/1
93-1206-EL-AEC	CEI/MALCO	07/23/1993	11/03/1
93-1207-EL-AEC	CEI/MILTRONICS	07/23/1993	10/28/1
93-1210-EL-AEC	CEI/BASSICHIS COMPANY	07/26/1993	04/10/1
93-1211-EL-AEC	CEI/L.J. MINOR CORP.	07/26/1993	02/03/1
93-1212-EL-AEC	CEI/NATIONAL ACME CO.	07/26/1993	11/10/1
93-1213-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN	07/26/1993	12/16/1

93-1234-EL-AEC	CG&E/ARMCO STEEL COMPANY, L.P.	07/29/1993	02/24/1
93-1235-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL CORPORATION	07/29/1993	05/05/1
93-1236-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND PLAYHOUSE	07/29/1993	02/03/1
93-1247-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/GLOBE METALLURGICAL	08/02/1993	08/18/1
93-1255-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AQUATECH, INC.	08/04/1993	02/03/1
93-1258-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIFFERENT DEMENSIONS	08/05/1993	09/16/1
93-1259-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/AGA GAS, INC.	08/05/1993	12/02/1
93-1263-EL-AEC	CEI/DEACONESS HOSPITAL-CLEVELAND	08/05/1993	02/17/1
93-1293-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	08/06/1993	09/09/1
93-1339-EL-AEC	CEI/PARAMOUNT METAL PRODUCTS	08/13/1993	06/16/1
93-1340-EL-AEC	CEI/PRECISION CASTPARTS	08/13/1993	03/10/1
93-1368-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SO. POWER/LIEBERT	08/16/1993	04/07/1
93-1369-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SO. POWER/GENERAL CASTING	08/16/1993	04/07/1
93-1381-EL-AEC	CEI/OHIO COLLEGE OF PODIATRIC MED	08/20/1993	12/02/1
93-1444-EL-AEC	CEI/T & B FOUNDRY	08/31/1993	12/02/1
93-1445-EL-AEC	CEI/B P OIL	08/31/1993	12/09/1
93-1451-EL-AEC	CEI/NATIONWIDE ADVERTISING SERVICE	09/01/1993	12/09/1
93-1452-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	09/01/1993	12/09/1
93-1453-EL-AEC	CEI/RED CROSS CREATER CLEVELAND	09/01/1993	06/09/1
93-1574-EL-AEC	CEI/MIDWEST FORGE CO.	09/20/1993	06/09/1
93-1575-EL-AEC	CEI/ORLANDO BAKERY	09/20/1993	01/30/1
93-1591-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DIEHL INCORPORATED	09/23/1993	05/11/1
93-1602-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STEINER TURF EQUIPMENT	09/24/1993	02/03/1
93-1603-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASHLAND CASTINGS CORP.	09/24/1993	02/03/1
93-1610-EL-AEC	CEI/ARGO-TECH CORP.	09/27/1993	03/16/1
93-1654-EL-AEC	CEI/PRECISION METALSMITHS	10/05/1993	03/30/1
93-1655-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWOOD DIVISION OF HARSCO	10/05/1993	01/19/1
93-1656-EL-AEC	CEI/DICKEY GRABLER CO. #237	10/05/1993	01/19/1
93-1657-EL-AEC	CEI/DICKEY GRABLER CO.	10/05/1993	04/10/1
93-1675-EL-AEC	CEI/HORSBURGH & SCOTT	10/07/1993	01/19/1
93-1696-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TECH II	10/08/1993	12/30/1
93-1720-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JANESVILLE PRODUCTS	10/13/1993	12/30/1
93-1733-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PROGRESS PLASTICS PROD.	10/14/1993	02/10/1
93-1746-EL-AEC	CEI/ELECTRODE CORPORATION	10/15/1993	02/10/1
93-1747-EL-AEC	CEI/THE MEDICAL CENTER	10/15/1993	04/07/1
93-1760-EL-AEC	CEI/NOAH INCORPORATED	10/18/1993	03/30/1
93-1790-EL-AEC	CEI/NEW METHODS INCORPORATED	10/26/1993	02/24/1
93-1806-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SO. POWER/GENERAL ELECTRIC	10/29/1993	02/24/1
93-1847-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND GEAR CO.	11/09/1993	03/10/1
93-1848-EL-AEC	CEI/EMPIRE PLOW COMPANY	11/09/1993	03/30/1
93-1851-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MCCANN PLASTICS	11/09/1993	02/24/1
93-1852-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WASHINGTON STEEL	11/09/1993	06/16/1
93-1853-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WAGNER QUARRIES CO.	11/09/1993	06/16/1
93-1854-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KLOSTERMAN'S BAKERY	11/09/1993	02/24/1
93-1855-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MONARCH INDUSTRIAL TIRE	11/09/1993	02/24/1
93-1856-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO BRASS CO.	11/09/1993	06/23/1
93-1858-EL-AEC	CEI/DROP DIES & FORGINGS	11/10/1993	03/30/1
93-1859-EL-AEC	CEI/CONRAIL	11/10/1993	04/10/1
93-1860-EL-AEC	CEI/LOCTITE CORP.	11/10/1993	04/20/1
93-1912-EL-AEC	CEI/STONECO INCORORATED	11/15/1993	07/21/1

93-1931-EL-AEC	CEI/OLYMPIC STEEL	11/19/1993	06/16/1
93-1935-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DAYTON WALTHER CORP.	11/22/1993	06/16/1
93-1951-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/F.H. BONN COMPANY	11/29/1993	04/27/1
93-1952-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PETERSON HEAT TREATING	11/29/1993	04/27/1
93-1954-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/UNITCAST	11/30/1993	04/20/1
93-1962-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHRYSLER MOTOR CORP.	12/01/1993	05/11/1
93-1963-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHRYSLER MOTOR CORP.	12/01/1993	05/11/1
93-1964-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ZELLER CORPORATION	12/01/1993	08/25/1
93-1995-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DEFIANCE HOSPITAL	12/09/1993	06/09/1
93-1996-EL-AEC	CEI/PHOENIX DYE CO.	12/09/1993	04/20/1
93-2051-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OWENS-ILLINOIS CLOS	12/14/1993	04/07/1
93-2078-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL TREATING	12/22/1993	09/01/1
93-2079-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES	12/23/1993	08/11/1
93-2096-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SCHULLER-DEFIANCE	12/29/1993	04/07/1
93-2097-EL-AEC	CEI/B.P. OIL CO.	12/29/1993	03/30/1
93-2098-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.	12/29/1993	03/30/1
93-2099-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SCHULLER-WATERVILLE	12/29/1993	04/07/1
93-2100-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/REDLAND OHIO	12/29/1993	04/07/1
94-0008-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LONDON INDUSTRIES	01/05/1994	05/18/1
94-0022-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/P. C. CAMPANA GROUP	01/07/1994	05/26/1
94-0023-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SAMUEL STEEL PICKLING	01/07/1994	05/26/1
94-0027-EL-AEC	CG&E/MIDDLETOWN OXYGEN CO.	01/10/1994	06/30/1
94-0029-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.	01/10/1994	05/18/1
94-0030-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INDUSTRIAL POWDER	01/10/1994	05/26/1
94-0047-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BOEHM PRESSED STEEL	01/13/1994	03/10/1
94-0048-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ITT HIGBIE MFG	01/13/1994	03/10/1
94-0049-EL-AEC	CEI/LAICH INDUSTRIES	01/13/1994	04/27/1
94-0050-EL-AEC	CEI/WELDED RING PROPERTIES	01/13/1994	04/27/1
94-0061-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANSFIELD FOUNDRY	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0062-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/F.E. MYERS CO.	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0063-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASHLAND CASTINGS	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0064-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BABCOCK & WILCOX	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0065-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FALCON FOUNDRY	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0066-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELJER PLUMBINGWARE	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0067-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BUNTING BEARINGS	01/14/1994	06/23/1
94-0068-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNITED ENGINEERING	01/14/1994	06/09/1
94-0097-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STANDARD LAFARGE	01/18/1994	08/04/1
94-0134-EL-AEC	CEI/BUSH INDUSTRIES INC.	01/24/1994	09/14/1
94-0135-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL CO. INC. - LIME PLANT	01/24/1994	04/27/1
94-0145-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/PARKER HANNIFIN	01/26/1994	03/10/1
94-0146-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CLEVELAND STEEL	01/26/1994	03/10/1
94-0147-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EMPIRE-DETROIT STEEL	01/26/1994	09/29/1
94-0148-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EMPIRE-DETROIT STEEL	01/26/1994	12/22/1
94-0172-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PPG INDUSTRIES	01/31/1994	08/18/1
94-0180-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LANDMARK PLASTIC CORP.	02/02/1994	03/10/1
94-0239-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLOW CAST STEEL CO.	02/07/1994	06/09/1
94-0240-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ANI METALFORMING	02/07/1994	06/09/1
94-0241-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WESTERN RESERVE MFG	02/07/1994	06/09/1
94-0242-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANOIR ELECTRO ALLOYS	02/07/1994	06/09/1
94-0243-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WHIRLPOOL CORP.	02/07/1994	12/18/1

94-0244-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COLUMBIANA FOUNDRY	02/07/1994	06/09/1
94-0321-EL-AEC	CEI/STATE FISH, INC.	02/14/1994	04/07/1
94-0322-EL-AEC	CEI/DAN T. MOORE CO.	02/14/1994	04/20/1
94-0327-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SUPERIOR PRINTING	02/16/1994	03/24/1
94-0328-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONCORD STEEL OF OHIO	02/16/1994	03/24/1
94-0361-EL-AEC	CEI/TRANSDIGM INC.	02/24/1994	05/26/1
94-0362-EL-AEC	CEI/BOWMAN DISTRIBUTION	02/24/1994	05/26/1
94-0380-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PEERLESS MOLDED PLAS	03/02/1994	05/26/1
94-0381-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING GROUP	03/02/1994	05/26/1
94-0382-EL-AEC	CEI/BASIC ALUMINUM CASTINGS	03/02/1994	05/26/1
94-0396-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS	03/03/1994	02/02/1
94-0397-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN CRUCIBLE	03/03/1994	06/23/1
94-0398-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CHARDON RUBBER	03/03/1994	03/30/1
94-0399-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BRONTEL #2	03/03/1994	06/23/1
94-0406-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/QUAKER CITY CASTINGS	03/04/1994	06/09/1
94-0510-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONSOLIDATED BISCUIT	03/15/1994	04/27/1
94-0515-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KIDRON, INC.	03/16/1994	04/27/1
94-0516-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WYANDOT, INC.	03/16/1994	04/27/1
94-0521-EL-AEC	CEI/PERFECTION CORP.	03/16/1994	05/26/1
94-0522-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS	03/16/1994	04/10/1
94-0523-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/PLASTIC SUP	03/17/1994	05/26/1
94-0524-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/WHEMCO-OHIO FOUNDRY DIV	03/17/1994	05/26/1
94-0546-EL-AEC	CEI/REB PLASTICS	03/23/1994	06/16/1
94-0547-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SEAGATE PLASTICS	03/23/1994	05/26/1
94-0548-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES METALS	03/23/1994	08/18/1
94-0556-EL-AEC	CEI/CUYAHOGA SAVINGS ASSOC.	03/25/1994	09/01/1
94-0557-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES	03/25/1994	08/11/1
94-0558-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	03/25/1994	09/07/1
94-0576-EL-AEC	CEI/SOUTHWEST MASONIC TEMPLE	03/30/1994	04/10/1
94-0577-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL TREATING	03/30/1994	09/01/1
94-0583-EL-AEC	CEI/MARYMOUNT HOSPITAL	03/31/1994	09/21/1
94-0594-EL-AEC	CEI/GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER-MICRON	04/01/1994	12/15/1
94-0595-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MAIN STREET MUFFINS	04/01/1994	06/16/1
94-0624-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/TIMKEN CO.	04/07/1994	07/21/1
94-0638-EL-AEC	CEI/BG GOODRICH	04/08/1994	08/11/1
94-0682-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LEAR SEATING	04/11/1994	06/23/1
94-0683-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SIGNATURE LABEL	04/11/1994	06/23/1
94-0687-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH AMERICAN WIRE PRODUCTS	04/12/1994	12/15/1
94-0779-EL-AEC	CEI/PRESRITE CORP.	05/03/1994	02/02/1
94-0780-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN CAN CO.	05/03/1994	10/27/1
94-0786-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SPRINGFIELD NEWS SUN	05/04/1994	10/27/1
94-0790-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/O.S. KELLY CO.	05/04/1994	12/29/1
94-0798-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LTV STEEL TUBULAR	05/06/1994	03/16/1
94-0819-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SPIKE INDUSTRIES	05/11/1994	08/04/1
94-0820-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BOXBOARD PACKAGING	05/11/1994	08/04/1
94-0893-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	05/18/1994	09/07/1
94-0894-EL-AEC	CEI/TENK MACHINE & TOOL	05/18/1994	04/10/1
94-0947-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HARTVILLE PLASTICS	05/25/1994	08/04/1
94-0948-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/J & J PLASTICS	05/25/1994	08/04/1
94-0971-EL-AEC	CEI/ROSSBOROUGH SUPPLY	05/31/1994	04/10/1

94-0972-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ABTCO, INC.	05/31/1994	04/13/1
94-0974-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SOLAR CELLS	05/31/1994	08/18/1
94-1003-EL-AEC	CEI/ROYAL INC CREAM	06/06/1994	04/13/1
94-1025-EL-AEC	CG&E/GENERAL ELECTRIC	06/10/1994	11/23/1
94-1030-EL-AEC	CEI/DILLEN PRODUCTS	06/10/1994	10/20/1
94-1077-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS	06/20/1994	06/08/1
94-1105-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EPG, INC.	06/27/1994	10/06/1
94-1106-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GAYLORD CONTAINER	06/27/1994	10/06/1
94-1113-EL-AEC	CEI/ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA	06/28/1994	12/22/1
94-1131-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS	06/30/1994	09/29/1
94-1145-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES	07/06/1994	04/17/1
94-1146-EL-AEC	CEI/AGA LABORATORIES	07/06/1994	09/29/1
94-1202-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/SUPERIOR FORGE & STEEL	07/13/1994	12/08/1
94-1216-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL TREATING	07/18/1994	09/01/1
94-1233-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BIOLOGICAL & ENVIRON	07/20/1994	09/01/1
94-1235-EL-AEC	CEI/OLYMPIC STEEL TUBE	07/20/1994	12/01/1
94-1236-EL-AEC	CEI/G.R. OSTERLAND & CUYAHOGA	07/20/1994	04/10/1
94-1267-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC/MALCO	07/28/1994	09/01/1
94-1268-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP	07/28/1994	10/20/1
94-1270-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS	07/29/1994	09/29/1
94-1312-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FSC EDUCATIONAL	08/08/1994	10/20/1
94-1313-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ZION INDUSTRIES	08/08/1994	10/06/1
94-1314-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLEN BRADLEY	08/08/1994	10/06/1
94-1315-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/U. S. CHEMICAL	08/08/1994	12/01/1
94-1317-EL-AEC	CEI/VISITING NURSE ASSN.	08/08/1994	04/10/1
94-1318-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/TEMPGLASS, INC.	08/08/1994	12/01/1
94-1319-EL-AEC	CEI/LA FARGE CORP.	08/08/1994	04/17/1
94-1320-EL-AEC	CEI/CUYAHOGA STEEL & WIRE	08/08/1994	05/22/1
94-1387-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASTRO SHAPES	08/17/1994	12/08/1
94-1390-EL-AEC	CEI/KELCH CORP.	08/17/1994	02/02/1
94-1391-EL-AEC	CEI/KENMORE ASPHALT PRODUCTS	08/17/1994	06/08/1
94-1420-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COPELAND OAKS SENIOR	08/22/1994	08/10/1
94-1468-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TAYLOR STEEL	09/01/1994	12/08/1
94-1473-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS	09/02/1994	09/29/1
94-1480-EL-AEC	CEI/ALLEN BRADLEY CO.	09/06/1994	02/16/1
94-1490-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/JOHNSON CONTROLS	09/08/1994	02/16/1
94-1503-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SO. POWER/NIPPERT CO.	09/09/1994	01/12/1
94-1523-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ROSE CITY MANUFACTURING	09/14/1994	01/05/1
94-1524-EL-AEC	CEI/GIBRALTAR STRIP STEEL	09/15/1994	01/19/1
94-1525-EL-AEC	COLS. SO. POWER/LIMITED CREDIT	09/15/1994	12/22/1
94-1526-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/TOLEDO TECHNOLOGIES	09/15/1994	12/22/1
94-1527-EL-AEC	CEI/SCOTT-FETZER CO.	09/15/1994	01/12/1
94-1579-EL-AEC	CEI/PROGRESSIVE PLASTICS	09/30/1994	01/12/1
94-1588-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS	10/03/1994	12/22/1
94-1590-EL-AEC	CEI/STANDARD MACHINE INC.	10/04/1994	04/10/1
94-1591-EL-AEC	CEI/MERIDIA EUCLID HOSPITAL	10/04/1994	01/12/1
94-1594-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION	10/05/1994	03/16/1
94-1596-EL-AEC	CEI/STATE CHEMICAL MFG	10/05/1994	01/19/1
94-1622-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNIMAST, INC.	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1623-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIAL CORPORATION	10/11/1994	01/05/1

94-1624-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REFRACTORY SPECIALTIES	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1625-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PRESS OF OHIO	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1626-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SUMMIT HEAT TREATING	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1627-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARMSTRONG AIR	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1628-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PATRON PLASTICS, INC.	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1629-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HOLOPHANE COMPANY, INC.	10/11/1994	01/05/1
94-1639-EL-AEC	CEI/ANCHOR TOOL & DIE COMPANY	10/13/1994	01/19/1
94-1699-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELYRIA FOUNDRY	10/27/1994	03/16/1
94-1700-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INSULATED GLASS SPEC	10/27/1994	03/16/1
94-1701-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FRANCE STONE CO.	10/27/1994	03/16/1
94-1702-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY CRUSHED STONE	10/27/1994	03/16/1
94-1716-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANSFIELD PLUMBING	10/31/1994	12/18/1
94-1717-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIE	10/31/1994	12/18/1
94-1718-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS, INC.	10/31/1994	12/22/1
94-1719-EL-AEC	CEI/THE JOSEPH & FEISS CO.	10/31/1994	01/19/1
94-1773-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MARION STEEL	11/02/1994	12/18/1
94-1774-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY PLASTICS	11/02/1994	12/18/1
94-1775-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MORTON INTERNATIONAL	11/02/1994	12/18/1
94-1776-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COMMERCIAL INTERTECH	11/02/1994	12/18/1
94-1777-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BROST FOUNDRY	11/02/1994	12/18/1
94-1805-EL-AEC	CEI/KOWALSKI HEAT TREATING	11/09/1994	04/10/1
94-1840-EL-AEC	CEI/SOCIETY NATIONAL BANK	11/14/1994	10/30/1
94-1841-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL TREATING	11/14/1994	03/16/1
94-1861-EL-AEC	CEI/MERCURY PLASTICS	11/21/1994	05/18/1
94-1880-EL-AEC	CEI/A.J. ROSE MFG. CO	11/25/1994	04/10/1
94-1881-EL-AEC	CEI/A.J. ROSE MFG.	11/25/1994	06/29/1
94-1889-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PREFINISH MEALS	11/30/1994	05/25/1
94-1890-EL-AEC	CEI/ARROW INTERNATIONAL	11/30/1994	03/16/1
94-1928-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRAGON CORP-FERROUS METAL	12/07/1994	03/16/1
94-1937-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/A. SCHULMAN, INC.	12/08/1994	04/13/1
94-1938-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GENERAL PLASTEX	12/08/1994	04/13/1
94-1941-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GENERAL EXTRU/LAKE PARK	12/09/1994	04/13/1
94-1943-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GENERAL EXTRUS/SIMON RD	12/09/1994	04/13/1
94-1944-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SHIN-ETSU SILICONES	12/09/1994	05/11/1
94-1955-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RITTAL CORP.	12/12/1994	04/13/1
94-1956-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PREMIER PLASTIC RECYC	12/12/1994	05/11/1
94-1957-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/B&C RESEARCH-NORTH AVE.	12/12/1994	04/13/1
94-1958-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SINGER STEEL CO.	12/12/1994	05/11/1
94-1959-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/B&C RESEARCH-9TH ST.	12/12/1994	04/13/1
94-1966-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ATLAS INDUSTRIES	12/13/1994	06/08/1
94-1997-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SHILOH CORP.	12/16/1994	02/16/1
94-1998-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ENGINEERED THERMAL	12/16/1994	02/16/1
94-2013-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LACHOY PRODUCTS	12/20/1994	06/08/1
94-2041-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NEW MATHER METALS	12/29/1994	06/08/1
94-2042-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/KAMCO INDUSTRIES	12/29/1994	06/08/1
94-2043-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHASE BRASS & COPPER	12/29/1994	05/18/1
94-2067-EL-AEC	CEI/SAWYER RESEARCH	12/30/1994	05/25/1
94-2068-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ZELLER CORP.	12/30/1994	05/25/1
94-2069-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA CHEMICALS	12/30/1994	04/13/1
95-0007-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ERIE STEEL TREATING	01/06/1995	08/03/1

95-0014-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FLOWER HOSPITAL	01/09/1995	08/03/1
95-0028-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SIMCOX GRINDING	01/12/1995	08/03/1
95-0029-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TENNECAST CO.	01/12/1995	08/03/1
95-0030-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RAVENS METAL PRODUCTS	01/12/1995	08/03/1
95-0031-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ROHRICH CORP.	01/12/1995	09/14/1
95-0035-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY	01/17/1995	12/14/1
95-0036-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERATON CLEVELAND CITY	01/17/1995	09/14/1
95-0039-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY PLASTICS, INC.	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0040-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0041-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BROST FOUNDRY	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0042-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BUNTING BEARINGS CORP.	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0043-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASHLAND CASTING CORP.	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0044-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/F. E. MEYERS	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0045-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JOHNSON METALL, INC.	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0046-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MANSFIELD FOUNDRY CORP.	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0047-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WESTERN RESERVE	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0048-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNITED ENGINEERING	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0049-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FALCON FOUNDRY	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0050-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/QUAKER CITY CASTINGS	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0051-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0052-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0053-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USS/KOBE STEEL	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0054-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CARRIE PLASTICS	01/17/1995	06/29/1
95-0055-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EASCO ALUMINUM	01/17/1995	08/03/1
95-0056-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY INTERNATIONAL	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0057-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MORTON SALT	01/17/1995	12/18/1
95-0077-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CORP.	01/23/1995	09/06/1
95-0095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DINESOL PLASTICS, II	01/30/1995	10/12/1
95-0112-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NEW MATHER METALS	02/01/1995	06/08/1
95-0113-EL-AEC	CEI/NEFF PERKINS CO.	02/02/1995	01/16/1
95-0114-EL-AEC	CEI/GEAR COMPANY OF AMERICA	02/02/1995	04/17/1
95-0124-EL-AEC	CEI/OLYMPIC STEEL	02/02/1995	06/29/1
95-0125-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/HARRY H. WAGNER & SON	02/02/1995	07/20/1
95-0145-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CERTAIN TEED CORP.	02/06/1995	08/10/1
95-0155-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/PLASKOLITE	02/09/1995	06/29/1
95-0159-EL-AEC	CEI/WESTSIDE PROGRAM	02/10/1995	03/27/1
95-0167-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ITT AUTOMOTIVE	02/13/1995	08/03/1
95-0173-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE ANDERSONS	02/14/1995	12/14/1
95-0179-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/COUNTRYMARK COOPERATI	02/16/1995	11/06/1
95-0195-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWOOD DIVISION OF HARSCO	02/23/1995	12/19/1
95-0243-EL-AEC	CEI/PERLMUTER PRINTING COMPANY	03/01/1995	10/30/1
95-0263-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CARGILL, INC.	03/09/1995	09/25/1
95-0264-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES METALS	03/09/1995	06/29/1
95-0265-EL-AEC	CEI/MT. SINAI MEDICAL CENTER	03/09/1995	06/29/1
95-0267-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ROBBINS & MYERS	03/09/1995	08/03/1
95-0291-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MOTOR PANELS	03/17/1995	08/03/1
95-0292-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONVEYORS, INC.	03/17/1995	08/03/1
95-0293-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BELLEVUE MANUFACTURING	03/17/1995	08/03/1
95-0305-EL-AEC	CEI/NAPRO	03/21/1995	09/18/1
95-0306-EL-AEC	CEI/AVERY-DENNISON	03/21/1995	02/20/1

95-0315-EL-AEC	CG&E/CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL	03/24/1995	06/20/2
95-0319-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CONTAINER CONCEPTS	03/27/1995	08/03/1
95-0324-EL-AEC	CEI/WABASH ALLOYS	03/27/1995	04/10/1
95-0325-EL-AEC	CEI/COMFORT INN DOWNTOWN LTD.	03/27/1995	06/29/1
95-0326-EL-AEC	CEI/GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP.	03/27/1995	04/10/1
95-0337-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OWENS-CORNING FIBER	03/30/1995	12/19/1
95-0338-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND INSTITUTE OF ART	03/30/1995	04/10/1
95-0350-EL-AEC	CEI/HALLE OFFICE BUILDING	04/05/1995	04/10/1
95-0351-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NEW MATHER METALS	04/05/1995	03/27/1
95-0391-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHASE BRASS & COPPER	04/18/1995	08/03/1
95-0392-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LA CHOY PRODUCTS	04/18/1995	12/05/1
95-0399-EL-AEC	CEI/ALLEGA CEMENT	04/21/1995	02/20/1
95-0400-EL-AEC	CEI/JOSEPH RYERSON & SON	04/21/1995	06/26/1
95-0409-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/ATD CORPORATION	04/25/1995	08/03/1
95-0411-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/ELYRIA FOUNDRY	04/25/1995	12/18/1
95-0413-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/STEP 2 CORP.	04/25/1995	08/03/1
95-0415-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/G & C FOUNDRY	04/25/1995	12/18/1
95-0427-EL-AEC	CEI/RIVER RECYCLING INDUSTRIES	04/27/1995	05/15/1
95-0436-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HARRY LONDON CANDIES	05/01/1995	03/19/1
95-0437-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/POMA GLASS COMPANY	05/01/1995	05/29/1
95-0466-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/O. S. KELLY	05/08/1995	08/03/1
95-0467-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO WIRE FORM & SPRING	05/08/1995	08/03/1
95-0468-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ROEMER INDUSTRIES	05/08/1995	08/03/1
95-0471-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FLOWER HOSPITAL	05/09/1995	08/03/1
95-0472-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OMNI SOURCE	05/09/1995	05/29/1
95-0473-EL-AEC	CEI/MERIDIA SOUTH POINTE HOSPITAL	05/09/1995	11/14/1
95-0485-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/TEXTILEATHER	05/12/1995	03/27/1
95-0513-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TOWER INDUSTRIES LTD	05/30/1995	07/20/1
95-0514-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND MUSEAUM OF ART	05/30/1995	04/10/1
95-0520-EL-AEC	CEI/PPG INDUSTRIES	05/31/1995	11/30/1
95-0521-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. VINCENT CHARITY HOSPITAL	05/31/1995	05/15/1
95-0522-EL-AEC	CEI/FIRST NATIONAL SUPERMARKETS	05/31/1995	12/14/1
95-0523-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/REPUBLIC MILLS	05/31/1995	01/23/1
95-0525-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OLSON COM. COLD STOR	05/31/1995	06/12/1
95-0533-EL-AEC	CEI/WYNDHAM HOTEL	06/01/1995	05/22/1
95-0534-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/AMERICAN STEEL	06/01/1995	11/14/1
95-0535-EL-AEC	CEI/SEIBERT POWDER COATINGS	06/01/1995	12/14/1
95-0568-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR CO.	06/14/1995	07/31/1
95-0601-EL-AEC	CEI/AVERY LABEL	06/27/1995	05/01/1
95-0602-EL-AEC	CEI/FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVE	06/17/1995	12/05/1
95-0608-EL-AEC	CEI/MERIAM INSTRUMENT	06/28/1995	04/17/1
95-0609-EL-AEC	CEI/ARMANN I, LTD.	06/28/1995	04/10/1
95-0610-EL-AEC	CEI/DU WEST TOOL & DIE	06/28/1995	04/17/1
95-0611-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GILCHRIST POLYMER	06/28/1995	11/30/1
95-0612-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUBBER RESOURCES	06/29/1995	01/11/1
95-0613-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GRACE EMISSION	06/29/1995	12/14/1
95-0614-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHASE BRASS & COPPER	06/29/1995	08/03/1
95-0619-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/MILL'S	06/30/1995	11/22/1
95-0624-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/TIMKEN COMPANY	07/05/1995	07/20/1
95-0641-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ITER-LON	07/12/1995	12/14/1

95-0642-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WIN PLASTIC EXTRUSIONS	07/12/1995	04/18/1
95-0643-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTHLAKE STEEL	07/12/1995	04/18/1
95-0646-EL-AEC	CG&E/CLERMONT COUNTY BD OF COMM	07/13/1995	10/12/1
95-0650-EL-AEC	CEI/PIONEER MANUFACTURING	07/14/1995	05/01/1
95-0651-EL-AEC	CEI/UNITED PARCEL SERVICES, INC.	07/14/1995	04/10/1
95-0671-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MAHONING VALLEY PLASTIC	07/19/1995	11/30/1
95-0672-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EAGLE TOOL	07/19/1995	11/30/1
95-0673-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MPI LABELS COMPANY	07/19/1995	11/30/1
95-0677-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/REPUBLIC ENGINEERED STL	07/19/1995	10/12/1
95-0685-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND ATHLETIC CLUB	07/26/1995	04/10/1
95-0686-EL-AEC	CEI/LAKESIDE ASSOCIATES II PART	07/26/1995	05/29/1
95-0696-EL-AEC	CEI/LUTHERAN HOSPITAL	07/31/1995	05/15/1
95-0697-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SANDUSKY VINYL PRODUCTS	07/31/1995	11/30/1
95-0698-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TECH II	07/31/1995	11/30/1
95-0699-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TRU-CUT AUTOMATION	07/31/1995	01/11/1
95-0703-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ACKLIN STAMPING	07/31/1995	11/14/1
95-0704-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WCI STEEL, INC.	07/31/1995	12/18/1
95-0705-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/M&M RESTAURANT SUPPLY	07/31/1995	01/11/1
95-0717-EL-AEC	CEI/TRW INC.	08/02/1995	04/10/1
95-0722-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES NITROGEN PIPELINE	08/03/1995	06/05/1
95-0729-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON CO./A.R.E., INC.	08/07/1995	01/11/1
95-0731-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN MOLDED	08/07/1995	11/30/1
95-0732-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NEWMAN TECHNOLOGY, INC.	08/07/1995	11/30/1
95-0742-EL-AEC	CEI/SKILL TOOL & DIE	08/09/1995	05/01/1
95-0773-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CENTRAL SOYA CO.	08/17/1995	12/14/1
95-0774-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AKRON PORCELAIN	08/17/1995	11/30/1
95-0775-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLASTIC LUMBER CO.	08/17/1995	04/18/1
95-0776-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DRYPERS CORP.	08/17/1995	11/30/1
95-0798-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RAY-DAR, INC.	08/28/1995	01/11/1
95-0799-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADS MACHINERY CORP.	08/28/1995	11/30/1
95-0800-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADVANCED DRAINAGE	08/28/1995	11/30/1
95-0805-EL-AEC	CEI/METAL MATION INC.	08/29/1995	04/17/1
95-0806-EL-AEC	CEI/HOME CITY ICE COMPANY	08/29/1995	12/05/1
95-0818-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUBBERDYNE, INC.	09/05/1995	01/11/1
95-0822-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SCHULLER INTERNAT'L	09/05/1995	02/27/1
95-0823-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SCHULLER INTERNAT'L	09/05/1995	02/27/1
95-0834-EL-AEC	CEI/VALVE FINISHING	09/08/1995	12/05/1
95-0835-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND VIBRATOR COMPANY	09/08/1995	04/17/1
95-0841-EL-AEC	CEI/BENJAMIN ROSE INSTITUTE	09/12/1995	11/25/1
95-0853-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PATRON PLASTICS	09/15/1995	11/30/1
95-0870-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN	09/21/1995	11/30/1
95-0879-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MERCY HOSPITAL	09/22/1995	11/14/1
95-0910-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NORTH STAR STEEL-BHP	10/02/1995	10/31/1
95-0918-EL-AEC	CEI/ALBRECHT SYSTEMS	10/06/1995	05/15/1
95-0919-EL-AEC	CEI/CAC BUILDING	10/06/1995	04/10/1
95-0933-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/WORTHINGTON INDUSTRIE	10/12/1995	09/18/1
95-0940-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUBBER ASSOCIATES	10/16/1995	12/14/1
95-0941-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COMMAND PLASTIC CORP.	10/16/1995	12/14/1
95-0942-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARTEMIS INDUSTRIES	10/16/1995	10/31/1
95-0943-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PIONEER PLASTICS	10/16/1995	12/14/1

95-0944-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KNAPP FOUNDRY CO.	10/16/1995	12/14/1
95-0945-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SPRINGFIELD IMPREGNATOR	10/16/1995	12/14/1
95-0956-EL-AEC	CEI/CLIMAX PERFORMANCE MATERIALS	10/17/1995	11/14/1
95-0978-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLASTIPAK PACKAGING	10/24/1995	10/31/1
95-0981-EL-AEC	CEI/SK WELLMAN CO.	10/24/1995	06/26/1
95-0982-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. AUGUSTINE CORP.	10/24/1995	05/15/1
95-0998-EL-AEC	CEI/ALCON INDUSTRIES/CASTALLOY	10/30/1995	05/15/1
95-1024-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIAMOND POLYMERS	11/03/1995	12/12/1
95-1029-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	11/06/1995	07/31/1
95-1036-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FLOWER HOSPITAL	11/08/1995	11/14/1
95-1037-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FAYETTE TUBULAR PROD	11/08/1995	03/20/1
95-1038-EL-AEC	CEI/LAKE ERIE SCREW CORP.	11/08/1995	06/26/1
95-1051-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. MARY'S ROMANIAN ORTHODOX	11/13/1995	04/24/1
95-1052-EL-AEC	CEI/JAVV INC.	11/13/1995	05/15/1
95-1053-EL-AEC	CEI/NOVACOTE	11/13/1995	04/24/1
95-1054-EL-AEC	CEI/OLMSTED FOODS INC.	11/13/1995	12/12/1
95-1060-EL-AEC	CEI/HERD MANUFACTURING CO.	11/15/1995	02/20/1
95-1064-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FERRIOT, INC.	11/16/1995	12/12/1
95-1067-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHER POWER/GENERAL EL	11/17/1995	10/17/1
95-1101-EL-AEC	CEI/BRATEN AHL PLACE	11/28/1995	12/12/1
95-1116-EL-AEC	CEI/MICELI DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY	12/01/1995	04/10/1
95-1117-EL-AEC	CEI/BRUSH-WELLMAN, INC.	12/01/1995	03/20/1
95-1119-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT	12/04/1995	12/12/1
95-1137-EL-AEC	DP&L/GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	12/08/1995	07/31/1
95-1156-EL-AEC	CEI/ZENITH PLASTICS	12/15/1995	12/12/1
95-1157-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY-OWENS FORD	12/15/1995	09/25/1
95-1186-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NABISCO BISCUIT CO.	12/28/1995	07/31/1
96-0003-EL-AEC	CG&E/KEEBLER CORPORATION	01/03/1996	10/31/1
96-0021-EL-AEC	CEI/MIDWEST FORGE	01/10/1996	04/10/1
96-0022-EL-AEC	CEI/WOOD DIMENSION	01/10/1996	12/12/1
96-0023-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR CO.	01/10/1996	11/14/1
96-0031-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARMSTRONG AIR COND	01/12/1996	12/12/1
96-0042-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO FOUNDRY	01/16/1996	12/12/1
96-0047-EL-AEC	CEI/AVERY DENNISON	01/16/1996	04/23/1
96-0048-EL-AEC	CEI/PACIFIC OHIO DBA CLEVELAND MARR	01/16/1996	12/12/1
96-0049-EL-AEC	CEI/UNIROYAL CHEMICAL CO.	01/16/1996	10/09/1
96-0054-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	01/17/1996	07/31/1
96-0062-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/COBRA PLASTICS	01/22/1996	12/12/1
96-0077-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BLISS MANUFACTURING	01/25/1996	10/31/1
96-0096-EL-AEC	CEI/PRAXAIR CORP.	02/01/1996	03/12/1
96-0110-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SARE PLASTICS	02/05/1996	10/31/1
96-0111-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO RESISTOR	02/05/1996	10/31/1
96-0113-EL-AEC	CEI/EQUITY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	02/05/1996	04/10/1
96-0124-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADEPT DIE & MACHINE	02/06/1996	10/31/1
96-0129-EL-AEC	CEI/MARTIN CAB	02/08/1996	05/15/1
96-0130-EL-AEC	CEI/WALTON PLASTICS INC.	02/08/1996	04/23/1
96-0137-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CANTAR/POLYAIR CORP.	02/12/1996	10/17/1
96-0138-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EXCEL EXTRUSIONS	02/12/1996	10/17/1
96-0170-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/THE LIMITED	02/26/1996	10/17/1
96-0189-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AJM PACKAGING	02/28/1996	10/17/1

96-0225-EL-AEC	DP&L/HONDA OF AMERICAN MFG.	03/01/1996	07/31/1
96-0234-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND BOTANICAL GARDEN	03/05/1996	04/10/1
96-0235-EL-AEC	CEI/ST.ROSE'S PARISH	03/05/1996	04/17/1
96-0236-EL-AEC	CEI/SUPERIOR PRODUCTS INC.	03/05/1996	04/17/1
96-0237-EL-AEC	CEI/THE LUBRIZOL CORP.	03/05/1996	02/27/1
96-0238-EL-AEC	CEI/MR. Z'S RESTAURANT	03/05/1996	04/17/1
96-0239-EL-AEC	CEI/HARVARD STEEL STORAGE	03/06/1996	04/17/1
96-0240-EL-AEC	CEI/TREMONT TOOL AND GAGE	03/06/1996	04/17/1
96-0250-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FORMPAC CORP	03/08/1996	10/17/1
96-0251-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ULTRA TECH PLASTICS	03/08/1996	10/17/1
96-0254-EL-AEC	CEI/PERFECT WELD	03/11/1996	04/17/1
96-0255-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. LEO PARISH	03/11/1996	04/17/1
96-0260-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PATIO ENCLOSURES	03/12/1996	10/17/1
96-0261-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DRYPERS CORP.	03/12/1996	10/17/1
96-0262-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DANA PARTNERS	03/12/1996	10/17/1
96-0275-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MITECH CORP.	03/18/1996	10/17/1
96-0293-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BUCKEYE INDUSTRIAL	03/20/1996	05/30/1
96-0301-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN AUGERS-MAIN	03/27/1996	10/17/1
96-0302-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AKRON FOUNDRY	03/27/1996	10/17/1
96-0303-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN AUGERS-MACH	03/27/1996	10/17/1
96-0307-EL-AEC	CEI/WEYERHAEUSER CORP.	03/28/1996	04/17/1
96-0323-EL-AEC	DP&L/AGA GAS	04/01/1996	07/31/1
96-0337-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GRADY McCAULEY, INC.	04/03/1996	10/17/1
96-0338-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SHINCOR SILICONES, INC.	04/03/1996	10/17/1
96-0344-EL-AEC	CEI/PARKER-HANNIFIN	04/04/1996	02/27/1
96-0380-EL-AEC	CEI/TRANSFORMER ENGINEERING	04/18/1996	04/17/1
96-0381-EL-AEC	CEI/DAVIES WING INC.	04/18/1996	04/17/1
96-0392-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SECO MACHINE	04/23/1996	10/17/1
96-0393-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LEXINGTON PRECISION	04/23/1996	10/17/1
96-0394-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KARMAN RUBBER CO.	04/23/1996	10/17/1
96-0395-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ LANDMARK PLASTICS	04/23/1996	10/17/1
96-0398-EL-AEC	CEI/KARYALL TELDAY, INC.	04/25/1996	04/17/1
96-0399-EL-AEC	CEI/BP OIL	04/25/1996	06/06/1
96-0404-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MILLS	04/26/1996	03/27/1
96-0407-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SEAL MASTER CORP.	04/29/1996	10/17/1
96-0449-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRY CAP & SET SCREW	05/08/1996	10/09/1
96-0450-EL-AEC	CEI/HORIZONS, INC.	05/08/1996	04/23/1
96-0451-EL-AEC	CEI/THOMAS COURY	05/08/1996	05/15/1
96-0452-EL-AEC	CEI/LOBO CONTAINERS, INC.	05/08/1996	10/30/1
96-0453-EL-AEC	CEI/APSCO INTERNATIONAL	05/08/1996	04/23/1
96-0472-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/LUNTZ CORP.	05/15/1996	10/17/1
96-0551-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND PACKAGING CO.	05/30/1996	04/24/1
96-0552-EL-AEC	CEI/DEDICATED TRANSPORT, INC.	05/30/1996	05/15/1
96-0582-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO METALLURGICAL	06/11/1996	10/31/1
96-0583-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARMSTRONG AIR CONDITION	06/11/1996	10/31/1
96-0587-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN WIRE & CABLE	06/13/1996	04/24/1
96-0588-EL-AEC	CEI/BEARINGS, INC.	06/13/1996	05/15/1
96-0598-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FURON CO.	06/18/1996	10/31/1
96-0600-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/WAVERLY INVESTMENT	06/19/1996	01/30/1
96-0623-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LITTLE TIKES CO.	06/27/1996	10/31/1

96-0624-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EXAL CORP.	06/27/1996	10/31/1
96-0625-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MULTIBASE, INC.	06/27/1996	10/31/1
96-0628-EL-AEC		06/28/1996	10/03/1
96-0635-EL-AEC	DP&L/APPLETON PAPERS	07/01/1996	07/31/1
96-0644-EL-AEC	CEI/PREMIX, INC.	07/03/1996	02/27/1
96-0649-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING	07/05/1996	10/31/1
96-0656-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SUN COMPANY, INC.	07/09/1996	03/12/1
96-0659-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/SERVICE MERCHANDISE	07/09/1996	10/24/1
96-0660-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/SERVICE MER	07/09/1996	10/24/1
96-0686-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CENTRAL SOYA CO.	07/15/1996	03/20/1
96-0687-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TRIO PRODUCTS	07/15/1996	03/20/1
96-0688-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN BALER CO.	07/15/1996	03/20/1
96-0697-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. AUGUSTINE TOWERS	07/17/1996	04/17/1
96-0698-EL-AEC	CEI/AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS	07/17/1996	09/25/1
96-0699-EL-AEC	CEI/RED SEAL ELECTRIC	07/17/1996	05/01/1
96-0701-EL-AEC	CEI/WIRE PRODUCTS CO.	07/17/1996	05/01/1
96-0734-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ALPHA TUBE CORP.	07/24/1996	01/30/1
96-0745-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FORD MOTOR CO.	07/30/1996	10/17/1
96-0746-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR CO.	07/30/1996	10/17/1
96-0764-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL MOTORS CORP.	08/06/1996	01/23/1
96-0765-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/GENERAL MOTORS CORP.	08/06/1996	01/23/1
96-0798-EL-AEC	CEI/ABL PRODUCTS	08/09/1996	05/15/1
96-0799-EL-AEC	CEI/MUSICAL ARTS ASSOC.	08/09/1996	08/14/2
96-0800-EL-AEC	CEI/LUMS VENDING	08/09/1996	04/24/1
96-0801-EL-AEC	CEI/EMI INCORPORATED	08/09/1996	05/15/1
96-0803-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PAR INDUSTRIES	08/09/1996	11/25/1
96-0877-EL-AEC	CEI / LTV STEEL COMPANY	08/26/1996	10/31/1
96-0884-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PATRIOT FORGE	08/27/1996	03/20/1
96-0885-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WEIGHT WATCHERS FOOD	08/27/1996	03/20/1
96-0893-EL-AEC	DP&L/CARGILL, INC.	08/28/1996	07/31/1
96-0897-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MCA	08/29/1996	03/20/1
96-0916-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FORD MOTOR CO.	08/30/1996	10/17/1
96-0917-EL-AEC	CEI/FORD MOTOR COMPANY	08/30/1996	10/17/1
96-0942-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/UNIROYAL ENGINEERED	09/06/1996	03/20/1
96-0946-EL-AEC	CEI/BARTH INDUSTRIES	09/06/1996	05/01/1
96-0947-EL-AEC	CEI/PLASTIC PLATERS	09/06/1996	04/10/1
96-0948-EL-AEC	CEI/EYE LIGHTING INTERNATIONAL	09/06/1996	02/27/1
96-0949-EL-AEC	CEI/MORTON SALT	09/06/1996	06/05/1
96-0959-EL-AEC	CEI/AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS	09/09/1996	09/25/1
96-0960-EL-AEC	CEI/BP OIL INC.	09/09/1996	04/30/1
96-0982-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FRICTION PRODUCTS	09/13/1996	04/24/1
96-0983-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SIMCO MANUFACTURING	09/13/1996	04/24/1
96-1009-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/GLOBE METALLURGICAL	09/20/1996	05/08/1
96-1032-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WHITEFEATHER MEATS	10/01/1996	03/20/1
96-1051-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MAGRETECH, INC.	10/07/1996	03/20/1
96-1054-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CAMPBELL SOUP COMPANY	10/07/1996	09/25/1
96-1069-EL-AEC	CEI/DUPONT TRIBON COMPOISTES	10/09/1996	02/27/1
96-1070-EL-AEC	CEI/ADALET-PLM	10/09/1996	04/24/1
96-1071-EL-AEC	CEI/NESTLE FRONZEN FOOD CO.	10/09/1996	05/08/1
96-1072-EL-AEC	CEI/JONES HOME FOR CHILDREN	10/09/1996	05/15/1

96-1073-EL-AEC	CEI/HAMPTON INN	10/09/1996	04/10/1
96-1080-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SO. POWER/ASHLAND CHEMICAL	10/09/1996	01/23/1
96-1081-EL-AEC	CEI/LINCOLN ELECTRIC	10/09/1996	05/08/1
96-1124-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BURLINGTON AIR EX	10/23/1996	05/29/1
96-1125-EL-AEC	CEI/OATEY CO.	10/23/1996	04/24/1
96-1160-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/R&R PLASTICS	10/31/1996	04/17/1
96-1186-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/POWER DAM CORP.	11/08/1996	02/12/1
96-1196-EL-AEC	CEI/KIRKWOOD INDUSTRIES	11/12/1996	05/01/1
96-1202-EL-AEC	CEI/HEALTH O METER PRODUCTS	11/12/1996	05/29/1
96-1204-EL-AEC	CEI/OBERLIN FARMS DAIRY INC.	11/12/1996	05/15/1
96-1217-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/BUCKEYE DIS	11/15/1996	01/23/1
96-1234-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SPECIALTY METALS	11/19/1996	12/30/1
96-1248-EL-AEC	CEI/BRANDEN SUTPHIN INK CO.	11/21/1996	05/22/1
96-1249-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN	11/21/1996	05/15/1
96-1272-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STERILITE CORPORATION	11/27/1996	01/22/1
96-1273-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SWISS WOODCRAFT	11/27/1996	01/22/1
96-1282-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELECTRIC MELTING SERV.	12/02/1996	10/30/1
96-1283-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO FOUNDRY	12/02/1996	12/18/1
96-1284-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CELOTEX CORP.	12/02/1996	12/18/1
96-1285-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GLIDDEN CO.	12/02/1996	12/18/1
96-1291-EL-AEC	CEI/ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA	12/04/1996	08/27/1
96-1305-EL-AEC	CEI/BLONDER CO.	12/06/1996	04/17/1
96-1363-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JR ENGINEERING-ALUMINUM	12/13/1996	01/22/1
96-1364-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/D&L MACHINE COMPANY	12/13/1996	01/22/1
96-1371-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LEAR CORPORATION	12/16/1996	01/22/1
96-1374-EL-AEC	CEI/ALL TOOLS, INC.	12/17/1996	05/15/1
96-1403-EL-AEC	CEI/PRAXAIR, INC.	12/24/1996	11/06/1
96-1409-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MSC WALBRIDGE COATING	12/27/1996	09/25/1
96-1410-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL	12/27/1996	10/30/1
96-1414-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BIRO MANUFACTURING CO.	12/30/1996	04/23/1
96-1417-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PROMEDICA HEALTH	12/30/1996	07/10/1
96-1419-EL-AEC	CEI/GENERAL ELECTRIC	12/30/1996	05/01/1
96-1443-EL-AEC	CEI/TRISKETT PROPERTIES	12/31/1996	06/26/1
96-1444-EL-AEC	CEI/FIRST UNION MANAGEMENT, INC.	12/31/1996	10/02/1
96-1445-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BUNTING BEARINGS	12/31/1996	08/20/1
96-1446-EL-AEC	CEI/SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.	12/31/1996	03/20/1
96-1447-EL-AEC	CEI/S&Z TOOL & DIE	12/31/1996	06/18/1
97-0017-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NYLONGE COMPANY	01/08/1997	05/15/1
97-0018-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/PRAXAIR	01/09/1997	03/06/1
97-0049-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND COLD STORAGE	01/15/1997	05/01/1
97-0050-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND TRACK MATERIAL, INC.	01/15/1997	07/10/1
97-0059-EL-AEC	CEI/SINGLETON CORP.	01/17/1997	04/17/1
97-0060-EL-AEC	CEI/ALADDIN BAKING CO.	01/17/1997	05/01/1
97-0066-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SABIN ROBBINS PAPER	01/21/1997	05/01/1
97-0088-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/RAVENSWOOD ALUMINUM	01/27/1997	02/06/1
97-0099-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BLAKO INDUSTRIES	01/30/1997	05/08/1
97-0100-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/DOEHLER-JARVIS	01/30/1997	10/09/1
97-0109-EL-AEC	CEI/1150 WEST THIRD, INC.	01/30/1997	11/05/1
97-0110-EL-AEC	CEI/DOWNTOWN PROPERTIES	01/30/1997	08/06/1
97-0111-EL-AEC	CEI/STAFAST PRODUCTS	01/30/1997	08/06/1

97-0144-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ABBOTT LABORATORIES	02/06/1997	12/18/1
97-0185-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TRW NELSON STUD WELDING	02/21/1997	06/12/1
97-0228-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PLAS-TEC CORP.	02/27/1997	08/06/1
97-0229-EL-AEC	CEI/CITIZENS BUILDING CO.	02/27/1997	04/17/1
97-0237-EL-AEC	CEI/FAIRVIEW GENERAL HOSPITAL	02/28/1997	04/17/1
97-0290-EL-AEC	CEI/700 PROSPECT CORP.	03/13/1997	06/18/1
97-0307-EL-AEC	CEI/SWIGER COIL SYSTEMS, INC.	03/19/1997	09/25/1
97-0317-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/COSI	03/21/1997	04/17/1
97-0334-EL-AEC	CEI/PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.	03/26/1997	12/23/1
97-0342-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GORDON FOOD SERVICE	03/28/1997	06/12/1
97-0343-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INLAND PAPERBOARD	03/28/1997	06/12/1
97-0347-EL-AEC	CEI/SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS	03/28/1997	04/17/1
97-0354-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/CORE MATERI	03/31/1997	04/17/1
97-0379-EL-AEC	DP&L/SOUTHDOWN, INC.	04/04/1997	07/31/1
97-0381-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO JACOBSON CO.	04/07/1997	09/30/1
97-0382-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUBBERMAID, INC.	04/07/1997	09/30/1
97-0383-EL-AEC	MONONGAHELA POWER/ELKEM METALS CO.	04/07/1997	08/20/1
97-0417-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LONDON INDUSTRIES	04/14/1997	06/26/1
97-0418-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STANLEY ELECTRIC U.S.	04/14/1997	06/26/1
97-0447-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/CHASE MAN	04/21/1997	12/18/1
97-0457-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS COMPANY	04/24/1997	12/22/1
97-0463-EL-AEC	CEI/ENTERTAINMENT GROUP	04/25/1997	12/22/1
97-0486-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BRIDGESTONE/FIRESTONE	05/01/1997	11/06/1
97-0562-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KABLE FULFILLMENT SERV.	05/23/1997	10/23/1
97-0586-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND CENTER INVESTORS I	05/29/1997	08/06/1
97-0587-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/VALUE CITY	05/30/1997	08/07/1
97-0601-EL-AEC	CEI/MUSICAL ARTS ASSN.	06/02/1997	09/11/1
97-0603-EL-AEC	CEI/THE FERRO CORP.	06/02/1997	03/12/1
97-0605-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/NIFCO U.S.	06/04/1997	08/07/1
97-0614-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INVACARE CORP.	06/09/1997	09/25/1
97-0615-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TRELLEBORG MONARCH	06/09/1997	09/25/1
97-0616-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SUNRISE FINISHING CORP.	06/09/1997	09/25/1
97-0643-EL-AEC	CEI/HOLIDAY INN LAKESIDE CITY CNTR	06/16/1997	12/22/1
97-0674-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KNAPP FOUNDRY	06/24/1997	12/18/1
97-0675-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RAUH RUBBER CO.	06/24/1997	09/25/1
97-0676-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MORGAL MACHINE TOOL	06/24/1997	09/25/1
97-0677-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RAUH RUBBER	06/24/1997	09/25/1
97-0701-EL-AEC	CEI/BIRD ELECTRONIC CORP.	06/30/1997	11/20/1
97-0702-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND RANGE CO.	06/30/1997	01/22/1
97-0721-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/CANAM STEEL	07/03/1997	09/25/1
97-0733-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/B.O.C. GROUP	07/08/1997	12/18/1
97-0734-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS	07/08/1997	12/18/1
97-0752-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MTD CONVEYOR PRODUCTS	07/14/1997	12/18/1
97-0753-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MATAI USA	07/14/1997	11/06/1
97-0754-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PROSPECT-AKROMOLD, INC.	07/14/1997	12/18/1
97-0755-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WEST AKRON NORTH	07/14/1997	12/18/1
97-0761-EL-AEC	CEI/2200 PROSPECT APARTMENTS	07/16/1997	01/14/1
97-0775-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PENTAFLEX, INC.	07/17/1997	11/06/1
97-0784-EL-AEC	CEI/UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST HOTEL	07/18/1997	01/22/1
97-0785-EL-AEC	CEI/DETREX CORPORATION	07/18/1997	02/12/1

97-0800-EL-AEC	CEI/CARLISLE ENGINEERED PRODUCTS	07/23/1997	02/12/1
97-0801-EL-AEC	CEI/ELKEM METALS COMPANY	07/23/1997	03/19/1
97-0802-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CHRYSLER CORPORATION	07/23/1997	12/18/1
97-0811-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MACTAC	07/28/1997	11/06/1
97-0813-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN	07/28/1997	11/06/1
97-0833-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE ANDERSONS	07/30/1997	12/18/1
97-0834-EL-AEC	CEI/SCHLOSS MATERIALS	07/30/1997	12/18/1
97-0835-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/WAHL REFRACTORIES	07/31/1997	12/18/1
97-0836-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/CALPHALON CORP.	07/31/1997	12/18/1
97-0837-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PTC ENTERPRISES	07/31/1997	12/18/1
97-0838-EL-AEC	CEI/FERRO CORPORATION	07/31/1997	12/22/1
97-0859-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EAGLE PACKAGING	08/05/1997	11/06/1
97-0862-EL-AEC	CEI/TREMCO, INC.	08/05/1997	12/22/1
97-0863-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PATRON PLASTICS, INC.	08/05/1997	11/06/1
97-0905-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PREMIUM MEATS	08/22/1997	11/06/1
97-0927-EL-AEC	CEI/CENTRAL LITHOGRAPH CORP.	08/28/1997	04/01/1
97-0941-EL-AEC	CEI/ZACLON, INC.	08/29/1997	12/18/1
97-0989-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/VALLEY ASSOCIATION	09/05/1997	11/06/1
97-0995-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/THE TIMKEN COMPANY	09/05/1997	12/18/1
97-1031-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MODERN DAY ENTERPRISES	09/09/1997	12/18/1
97-1032-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CENTRAL STATES CAN	09/09/1997	12/18/1
97-1109-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/FREMONT DIE CUT PROD.	09/19/1997	01/22/1
97-1112-EL-AEC	CEI/APEX PAPER BOX	09/19/1997	01/14/1
97-1187-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL-TUBE DIVN.	09/30/1997	09/24/1
97-1189-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH COAST CALIG	09/30/1997	04/23/1
97-1190-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/VERHOFF ALFALFA MILLS	09/30/1997	03/19/1
97-1192-EL-AEC	CEI/ATLAS PLATING, INC.	09/30/1997	04/23/1
97-1251-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/ENGINEERED STEELS	10/09/1997	12/18/1
97-1284-EL-AEC	CEI/A-BRITE PLATING CO.	10/14/1997	06/16/1
97-1399-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ABLE PLASTICS	10/28/1997	01/15/1
97-1400-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP.	10/28/1997	01/15/1
97-1401-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LINDEN INDUSTRIES	10/28/1997	01/15/1
97-1402-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TECH II	10/28/1997	01/15/1
97-1403-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CARDINGTON YUTAKA	10/28/1997	01/15/1
97-1408-EL-AEC	CEI/PARAMOUNT METAL PRODUCTS	10/29/1997	10/15/1
97-1415-EL-AEC	CEI/LAICH INDUSTRIES	10/30/1997	04/15/1
97-1416-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/L M CONTAINER MOULD	10/30/1997	12/10/1
97-1419-EL-AEC	CEI/TALAN PRODUCTS	10/30/1997	05/07/1
97-1420-EL-AEC	CEI/DARLING INTERNATIONAL	10/30/1997	12/22/1
97-1421-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/KELSEY-HAYES CO.	10/30/1997	05/07/1
97-1427-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL TUBULAR PRODUCTS	10/31/1997	09/24/1
97-1585-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/NORTH STAR RECYCLING	12/04/1997	01/21/1
97-1586-EL-AEC	CEI/GOLD KEY PROCESSING	12/04/1997	01/21/1
97-1587-EL-AEC	CEI/GREAT LAKES CHEESE CO.	12/04/1997	01/21/1
97-1588-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/KAMCO INDUSTRIES	12/04/1997	02/11/1
97-1589-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/AEROQUIP INOAC	12/04/1997	02/11/1
97-1718-EL-AEC	CEI/ERIEVIEW METAL TREATING CO.	12/30/1997	12/22/1
97-1719-EL-AEC	CEI/COWLES TOOL COMPANY	12/30/1997	06/02/1
98-0043-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MCDONALDS CORP.	01/05/1998	04/29/1
98-0045-EL-AEC	CEI/GSI PROPERTIES, LTD.	01/06/1998	05/07/1

98-0046-EL-AEC	CEI/HANS ROTHENBUHLER & SON, INC.	01/06/1998	12/10/1
98-0048-EL-AEC	CEI/RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTAL IND.	01/06/1998	05/07/1
98-0049-EL-AEC	CEI/MARMIK PROPERTY, INC.	01/06/1998	05/07/1
98-0050-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT (ERIEVIEW)	01/06/1998	06/02/1
98-0051-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT (SUPERIOR)	01/06/1998	06/02/1
98-0052-EL-AEC	CEI/PARK OHIO INDUSTRIES	01/06/1998	09/24/1
98-0082-EL-AEC	CEI/TRINITY BUILDING COMPANY	01/13/1998	01/14/1
98-0095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MCCANN PLASTICS	01/15/1998	08/27/1
98-0096-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/U.S. CAN COMPANY	01/15/1998	08/27/1
98-0097-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HINEY PRINTING COMPANY	01/15/1998	08/27/1
98-0098-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DESIGNED METAL PRODUCTS	01/15/1998	08/27/1
98-0109-EL-AEC	CEI/ROBIN INDUSTRIES	01/15/1998	01/06/2
98-0110-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OHIO DEHY, INC.	01/15/1998	08/27/1
98-0112-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. LUKES MEDICAL CENTER	01/15/1998	10/15/1
98-0129-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PERSTORP POLYOLS	01/20/1998	09/24/1
98-0130-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MARTIN MARIETTA	01/20/1998	08/27/1
98-0131-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/TELEDYNE RYAN	01/20/1998	09/24/1
98-0132-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SW MILLS, INC.	01/21/1998	09/03/1
98-0171-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BRAINARD RIVET	01/29/1998	08/27/1
98-0182-EL-AEC	CEI/JONES HOME FOR CHILDREN	01/30/1998	09/03/1
98-0363-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/THE ANDERSONS	03/03/1998	09/30/1
98-0374-EL-AEC	CEI/AREWAY, INC.	03/05/1998	06/20/2
98-0389-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION	03/06/1998	06/02/1
98-0408-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BUNNELL PRINTING IND.	03/11/1998	08/27/1
98-0409-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STAHL METAL PRODUCTS	03/11/1998	08/27/1
98-0451-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CRANE SYSTEMS	03/19/1998	08/27/1
98-0476-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HEAT TREATING	03/23/1998	08/27/1
98-0477-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HPM CORPORATION	03/23/1998	08/27/1
98-0554-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT(800 SUPER)	04/01/1998	06/02/1
98-0556-EL-AEC	CEI/ST. CLAIR MANAGEMENT(ERIEVIEW)	04/01/1998	06/02/1
98-0558-EL-AEC	CEI/KEYCORP	04/01/1998	02/11/1
98-0567-EL-AEC	CEI/GOULD ELECTRONICS, INC.	04/03/1998	07/23/1
98-0568-EL-AEC	CEI/OMNI, NORTH EAST CHEMICAL	04/03/1998	09/24/1
98-0578-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EXTRUDEX USA	04/06/1998	06/18/1
98-0662-EL-AEC	CEI/MANECO INTERNATIONAL	04/23/1998	10/15/1
98-0687-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NORTH STAR STEEL	04/27/1998	06/18/1
98-0706-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DOLE DRIED FRUTE & NUT	05/01/1998	07/23/1
98-0707-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PROTO CIRCUIT	05/01/1998	07/23/1
98-0708-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LTV STEEL CO.	05/01/1998	07/23/1
98-0730-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/EXAL CORPORATION	05/05/1998	12/10/1
98-0731-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WARREN TUBE CO.	05/05/1998	12/10/1
98-0739-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/J&O PLASTICS	05/06/1998	12/10/1
98-0740-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/FERRIOT, INC.	05/06/1998	01/14/1
98-0843-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC	05/28/1998	12/03/1
98-0857-EL-AEC	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO	05/29/1998	09/30/1
98-0905-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	06/10/1998	07/07/1
98-0906-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY	06/10/1998	07/07/1
98-0945-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CLINTON ALUMINUM SALES	06/16/1998	02/11/1
98-0993-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY GLASS	07/01/1998	12/10/1
98-0994-EL-AEC	CEI/STANDARD PRODUCTS	07/01/1998	06/20/2

98-0995-EL-AEC	CEI/DAYGLO COLOR CORP.	07/01/1998	02/11/1
98-0996-EL-AEC	CEI/SUPERIOR DIE CASTING	07/01/1998	06/16/1
98-0997-EL-AEC	CEI/NORTH POINT PROPERTIES	07/01/1998	08/27/1
98-0998-EL-AEC	CEI/RICHARD E. JACOBS GROUP	07/01/1998	08/27/1
98-0999-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SMALL PARTS-NAPCO	07/01/1998	08/27/1
98-1059-EL-AEC	CEI/JUDSON RETIREMENT COMMUNITY	07/20/1998	09/03/1
98-1060-EL-AEC	CEI/BRUSH WELLMAN	07/20/1998	09/03/1
98-1109-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN TANK & FABRICATING	08/05/1998	01/06/2
98-1110-EL-AEC	CEI/ROLL KRAFT	08/05/1998	10/15/1
98-1144-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RETURN POLYMERS GRINDIN	08/13/1998	10/15/1
98-1145-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KRAFT FOODS	08/13/1998	10/15/1
98-1182-EL-AEC	TOLEOD EDISON COMPANY	08/24/1998	06/20/2
98-1219-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SIMPSON INDUSTRIES	08/31/1998	10/15/1
98-1220-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY	08/31/1998	08/26/1
98-1221-EL-AEC	CEI/PCC AIRFOIL, SHERWOOD REFRACT	08/31/1998	10/15/1
98-1222-EL-AEC	CEI/KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN.	08/31/1998	02/11/1
98-1251-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PRECISION AUTOMOTIVE	09/08/1998	01/14/1
98-1252-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RUBBERMAID INCORPORATED	09/08/1998	01/14/1
98-1388-EL-AEC	CEI/PRECISION METALSMITHS	10/01/1998	01/14/1
98-1389-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION	10/01/1998	01/14/1
98-1390-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/BUCKEYE PIPE LINE	10/01/1998	06/09/1
98-1391-EL-AEC	CEI/PARAMOUNT STAMPING & WELDING	10/01/1998	01/14/1
98-1392-EL-AEC	CEI/OHIO COLLEGE OF PODIATRIC MED.	10/01/1998	01/14/1
98-1411-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PARKER HANNIFIN CORP.	10/07/1998	06/09/1
98-1427-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/OHIO STAMPING & MACHINE	10/13/1998	02/11/1
98-1428-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/LECTROTHERM	10/13/1998	01/14/1
98-1453-EL-AEC	CEI/DICKEY GRABLER INC.	10/16/1998	03/11/1
98-1473-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	10/23/1998	12/10/1
98-1474-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	10/23/1998	12/22/1
98-1475-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY	10/23/1998	12/10/1
98-1476-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY	10/23/1998	12/22/1
98-1501-EL-AEC	CEI/ORLANDO BAKING CO.	10/30/1998	03/11/1
98-1519-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWOOD/TAYLOR-WHARTON	11/03/1998	03/11/1
98-1526-EL-AEC	CEI/EUCLID CLINIC	11/06/1998	03/11/1
98-1529-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA	11/09/1998	02/04/1
98-1534-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ATLAS BOLT & SCREW	11/10/1998	01/14/1
98-1535-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JANESVILLE PRODUCTS	11/10/1998	01/14/1
98-1536-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MODERN DAY ENTERPRISES	11/10/1998	01/14/1
98-1581-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND PLAYHOUSE	11/18/1998	01/14/1
98-1602-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/RICH PRODUCTS	11/24/1998	01/14/1
98-1618-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	12/01/1998	02/11/1
98-1622-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/IAMS COMPANY	12/02/1998	02/04/1
98-1624-EL-AEC	CEI/STRATEGIC MATERIALS	12/03/1998	06/20/2
98-1625-EL-AEC	CEI/GUARANTEED FINISHING UNLIMITED	12/03/1998	02/11/1
98-1683-EL-AEC	CEI/T & B FOUNDRY	12/23/1998	02/11/1
98-1686-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/T. MARZETTI	12/23/1998	02/04/1
98-1688-EL-AEC	CEI/FINAST SUPERMARKETS	12/24/1998	03/11/1
98-1693-EL-AEC	CEI/CLEVELAND GEAR CO.	12/29/1998	03/25/1
98-1694-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/REDLAND OHIO, INC.	12/29/1998	02/17/1
98-1695-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/OWENS-ILLINOIS	12/29/1998	02/17/1

98-1696-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ITT AUTOMOTIVE	12/29/1998	02/04/1
98-1697-EL-AEC	CEI/HORSBURGH & SCOTT CO.	12/29/1998	04/15/1
98-1698-EL-AEC	CEI/AVTRON MANUFACTURING	12/29/1998	02/17/1
98-1699-EL-AEC	CEI/ASHTA FORGE & MACHINE	12/29/1998	03/11/1
98-1700-EL-AEC	CEI/HI TECHMETAL GROUP	12/29/1998	03/11/1
99-0024-EL-AEC	CEI/VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND REHAB	01/13/1999	03/11/1
99-0029-EL-AEC	CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	01/14/1999	03/04/1
99-0056-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PREFERRED RUBBER COMP	01/22/1999	02/17/1
99-0057-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP.	01/22/1999	03/04/1
99-0084-EL-AEC	CEI/WELDED RING PROPERTIES	02/01/1999	03/04/1
99-0085-EL-AEC	CEI/MIDDOUGH ASSOCIATES	02/01/1999	03/04/1
99-0086-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USGYPSUM CO.	02/01/1999	05/19/1
99-0087-EL-AEC	CEI/TRI-TECH PLASTICS	02/01/1999	03/18/1
99-0088-EL-AEC	CEI/B.F. GOODRICH CO.	02/01/1999	04/15/1
99-0093-EL-AEC	CEI/A.J. ROSE MANUFACTURING	02/02/1999	04/15/1
99-0095-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/KOCH FEED PRODUCTS	02/02/1999	03/04/1
99-0154-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY	02/16/1999	05/12/1
99-0161-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/NATIONWIDE REALTY	02/17/1999	03/18/1
99-0162-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/NATIONWIDE REALTY	02/17/1999	03/18/1
99-0224-EL-AEC	CEI/BASIC ALUMINUM CASTING	03/01/1999	06/02/1
99-0225-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/ITT AUTOMOTIVE	03/01/1999	07/07/1
99-0226-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/H.P. STREICHER	03/01/1999	07/07/1
99-0227-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/PARKER HANNIFIN	03/01/1999	07/07/1
99-0228-EL-AEC	CEI/WEST 78TH STREET PARTNERS	03/01/1999	04/15/1
99-0229-EL-AEC	CEI/CONSUMER GROUP OF SHERWIN WILL	03/01/1999	04/22/1
99-0230-EL-AEC	CEI/GLENVILLE ENTERPRISE CENTER	03/01/1999	05/19/1
99-0231-EL-AEC	CEI/B.F. GOODRICH	03/01/1999	04/22/1
99-0232-EL-AEC	CEI/LTV STEEL COMPANY	03/01/1999	04/22/1
99-0233-EL-AEC	CEI/L.J. MINOR CORP.	03/01/1999	04/22/1
99-0239-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/B & C DIVERSIFIED PROD	03/02/1999	05/12/1
99-0240-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/INNOTECH INDUSTRIES	03/02/1999	05/12/1
99-0241-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ELBEX	03/02/1999	05/12/1
99-0244-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MARTIN PALLET	03/03/1999	05/12/1
99-0245-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CROWN CORK & SEAL	03/03/1999	05/12/1
99-0246-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ECLIPSE BLIND SYSTEM	03/03/1999	05/12/1
99-0248-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER CO.	03/03/1999	03/18/1
99-0249-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER COMPANY	03/03/1999	03/18/1
99-0267-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/B.F. GOODRICH	03/08/1999	08/26/1
99-0313-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STONECO, INC.	03/18/1999	06/02/1
99-0339-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MEDINA BLANKING	03/22/1999	09/09/1
99-0362-EL-AEC	CEI/YUASA, INC.	03/23/1999	06/20/2
99-0383-EL-AEC	CEI/WELDED RING PROPERTIES	03/26/1999	08/26/1
99-0384-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/THE PRESS OF OHIO	03/26/1999	08/26/1
99-0388-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ALLEGHENY LUDLUM	03/26/1999	07/15/1
99-0389-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASC INDUSTRIES	03/26/1999	12/16/1
99-0390-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/R-G-T PLASTICS	03/26/1999	12/16/1
99-0405-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/DISTRIBUTION FUL	03/30/1999	08/26/1
99-0408-EL-AEC	CEI/MEGAS BEAUTY CARE	03/31/1999	08/26/1
99-0409-EL-AEC	CEI/600 SUPERIOR PLACE PARTNERSHIP	03/31/1999	06/02/1
99-0410-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/REDLAND OHIO	03/31/1999	12/16/1

99-0411-EL-AEC	CEI/UNITED WAY SERVICES	03/31/1999	06/02/1
99-0427-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CONSUMER GROUP	04/02/1999	12/16/1
99-0447-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC/U.S. DOE	04/07/1999	05/26/1
99-0462-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CANTEX	04/12/1999	08/26/1
99-0463-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/VISUAL MARKING SYSTEMS	04/12/1999	08/26/1
99-0506-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON COMPANY/FRESH MARK, INC	04/26/1999	08/26/1
99-0515-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CARRIAGE HILL FOODS	04/28/1999	08/26/1
99-0516-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/DELPHI PACKARD ELECTRIC	04/28/1999	08/26/1
99-0517-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERICAN BRONZE CORP.	04/28/1999	06/09/1
99-0548-EL-AEC	CEI/LAICH INDUSTRIES	05/03/1999	09/30/1
99-0549-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY GLASS	05/03/1999	08/19/1
99-0561-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JANESVILLE PRODUCTS	05/06/1999	09/09/1
99-0564-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WHIRLEY OF OHIO	05/06/1999	08/26/1
99-0565-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/JANESVILLE PRODUCTS	05/06/1999	09/30/1
99-0581-EL-AEC	CEI/KISMET PRODUCTS	05/11/1999	06/20/2
99-0631-EL-AEC	CEI/FRANKENBERRY MANAGEMENT	05/21/1999	06/29/2
99-0656-EL-AEC	CEI/AMERITECH OHIO COMPANY	06/01/1999	06/29/2
99-0664-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PLAS TECH	06/02/1999	12/16/1
99-0678-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TENNECO AUTOMOTIVE	06/04/1999	06/20/2
99-0679-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/SUNOCO, INC.	06/04/1999	06/20/2
99-0690-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/RAVENS METAL PRODUCTS	06/08/1999	06/20/2
99-0691-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/REZ-TECH CORPORATION	06/08/1999	06/20/2
99-0728-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/MCDONALD'S CORP.	06/15/1999	06/20/2
99-0729-EL-AEC	CEI/MCDONALD'S CORP.	06/15/1999	06/20/2
99-0733-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SINGER STEEL CO.	06/16/1999	09/30/1
99-0734-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PREFERRED RUBBER COMP.	06/16/1999	12/16/1
99-0773-EL-AEC	OHIO POWER/RUBBERMAID INCORPORATED	06/28/1999	10/21/1
99-0786-EL-AEC	CEI/LAKESIDE ASSOCIATES PHASE I	07/01/1999	12/16/1
99-0787-EL-AEC	CEI/PRESRITE CORPORATION	07/01/1999	06/01/2
99-0790-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/USY-USYACHIYO INC.	07/01/1999	07/29/1
99-0791-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HILDRETH MANUFACTURING	07/01/1999	06/20/2
99-0792-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ASHLAND CONVEYOR PROD	07/01/1999	06/20/2
99-0793-EL-AEC	CEI/LANE CITY CENTER	07/01/1999	06/20/2
99-0794-EL-AEC	CEI/TENK MACHINE & TOOL	07/01/1999	06/20/2
99-0799-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/MILLS PRIDE	07/02/1999	05/04/2
99-0800-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER/MILLS PRIDE	07/02/1999	05/04/2
99-0801-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN/MILL'S PRIDE	07/02/1999	05/04/2
99-0838-EL-AEC	CEI/DROP DIES & FORGINGS	07/15/1999	06/01/2
99-0853-EL-AEC	MONONGAHELA POWER/EVEREADY BATTERY	07/19/1999	06/20/2
99-0974-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CIMA PLASTICS GROUP	08/20/1999	06/20/2
99-0975-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/TEMPGLASS INC.	08/20/1999	06/20/2
99-1013-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LARARGE LIME CO.	08/27/1999	06/20/2
99-1039-EL-AEC	CEI/ROSSBOROUGH SUPPLY CO.	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1040-EL-AEC	CEI/NESTLE USA, INC.	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1041-EL-AEC	CEI/PRIMARY HEALTH SYSTEMS OF OHIO	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1044-EL-AEC	CEI/SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1046-EL-AEC	CEI/PHS MT. SINAI INC.	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1047-EL-AEC	CEI/DILLARDS DEPARTMENT STORES	09/02/1999	06/20/2
99-1048-EL-AEC	CEI/AVERY DENNISON CORP.	09/02/1999	06/01/2
99-1050-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ZIEGLER TIRE & SUPPLY	09/03/1999	06/20/2

99-1051-EL-AEC	CEI/VOSS DEVELOPMENT CO.	09/03/1999	06/20/2
99-1148-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/THOMAS STEEL STRIP	09/27/1999	06/20/2
99-1239-EL-AEC	CEI/KIRBY CO.	10/07/1999	06/20/2
99-1330-EL-AEC	FIRST ENERGY	10/19/1999	06/20/2
99-1402-EL-AEC	CEI/HILTON GARDEN GATEWAY HOTEL	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1403-EL-AEC	CEI/HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1404-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/CSC, LTD.	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1405-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PRATT INDUSTRIES	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1406-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/HARWICK CHEMICAL MFG.	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1407-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/TW INDUSTRIES PROPERTIE	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1408-EL-AEC	CEI/COLONIAL MARKETPLACE	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1409-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/NAVISTAR INTERNATIONAL	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1410-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON/LIBBEY-OWNES-FORD	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1411-EL-AEC	CEI/STATE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	10/29/1999	06/20/2
99-1416-EL-AEC	CEI/PROGRESSIVE PLASTICS	11/01/1999	06/20/2
99-1417-EL-AEC	CEI/KENMORE CONSTRUCTION	11/01/1999	06/20/2
99-1558-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/STERILITE CORP OF OHIO	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1559-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ADVANCE AUTOMOTIVE SYS	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1560-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/MARION INDUSTRIES	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1561-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/ARNCO CORP.	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1562-EL-AEC	CEI/GEON CO.	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1563-EL-AEC	CEI/SOUTHCORP PACKAGING USA	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1564-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/BELLEVUE MANUFACTURING	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1565-EL-AEC	CEI/GEON CO.	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1566-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/PRINTING CONCEPTS	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1567-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/WIN PLASTIC EXTRUSIONS	11/30/1999	06/20/2
99-1631-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC/US OF AMERICA	12/10/1999	04/13/2

Cases with Industry Code "EL" ELECTRIC,
 Purpose Code "AEC" Application to revise or cancel a contract,
 and Status "OPEN" OPEN (6 cases)

Case Number	Case Title	Open Date	Clos Dat
01-2805-EL-AEC	THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY	10/30/2001	
01-2806-EL-AEC	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY	10/30/2001	
01-2807-EL-AEC	THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY	10/30/2001	
07-0860-EL-AEC	COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY/OHIO POWER COMPANY	07/26/2007	
99-1272-EL-AEC	OHIO EDISON/SHILOH INDUSTRIES	10/14/1999	06/20/20
99-1530-EL-AEC	OHIO VALLEY ELEC/AEP COMMUNICATIONS	11/23/1999	

Comparative Cost of Generation 2007

Technology	IGCC AVG (1)	IGCC AVG (1)	Latest IGCC Project estimate AEP & Duke (2)	Pulverized Coal (1)				Latest PC Plant Estimate (3)	Natural Gas Combined Cycle (1)		Nuclear (4)	Latest Nuclear Project Quote (5)	Wind Actual Cost (6)	Energy Efficiency (7)	Solar PV Electricity - Distributed Generation (8)	Solar Thermal Central Station (8)	Biomass (9)
				Subcritical		Supercritical			2 x 7FB								
Metric				w/o CC	with CC	w/o CC	with CC	w/o CC	w/o CC	with CC							
Case #	w/o CC	with CC		w/o CC	with CC	w/o CC	with CC	w/o CC	w/o CC	with CC							
\$/kW	\$1,841	\$2,496	\$4,000	\$1,474	\$2,626	\$1,508	\$2,635	\$2,600	\$554	\$1,172	\$2,400	\$7,810	\$1,480	\$400	\$4,840	\$3,149	\$1,510
LCOE, Cents/kWh*	7.79	10.63		6.40	11.88	6.33	11.48		6.84	9.74	8.04		4.90	1.3 - 3.2	15.3 - 21.4		7.3
% Increase in COE with Capture		36.4			85.6		81.4			42.4							
Notes:																	
* 20 year LEVELIZED COST OF ELECTRICITY (LCOE). Includes estimate of capital cost, fixed operating cost, variable and operating cost and fuel cost.																	
1. Average of 3 IGCC designs (GE, CoP E-Gas, Shell), "Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants", Exhibit ES-2, DOE, May 2007. CO2 transport, storage and monitoring adds <0.5 ¢/kWh, increase in COE ~ 3 cents/kWh (36%).																	
2. Based on latest IGCC estimates, see 9/10/07 <u>Power Daily</u> , page 5, for Duke \$2.0 billion estimate and 6/18/07 \$2.23 billion filing of AEP's 629 MW W. Virginia plant.																	
3. Based on expected cost of Longview supercritical, pulverised coal-fired generating facility in West Virginia at \$1.8 billion for 695 MW, or about \$2,600/kW, http://www.altassets.com/news/arc/2006/nz9491.php .																	
4. "The Future of Nuclear Power", Table 5.3, MIT, 2003. These figures are in 2007 dollars and do not include an estimated decommissioning cost of \$350 million per plant.																	
5. Costs of nuclear power based on the average of Progress Energy's and Florida Power and Light's latest estimated costs. 3/11/08 Times article & 3/18/08 Sun Sentinel article.																	
6. "Annual report on U.S. Wind Power Installation, Cost and Performance Trends: 2006, DOE. Figures are capacity weighted averages and include a federal production tax credit of 2 cents/kWh.																	
7. Levelized cost of saving electricity, Martin Kushler, "The Midwest Energy Crisis and Why Energy Efficiency Should Be a Top Policy Priority", ACEEE 2005. The capacity costs are modeled after a residential direct load control program.																	
8. These prices are for the modules and assume a volume purchase such as an industrial customer would make. Adding installation labor and the inverter (\$700 per installed kW) raises the total cost. However, there is a 30% federal tax credit and also an additional 8% can be subtracted because most of the solar will be distributed generation and will not experience line losses. Adjusting for the latter yields a cost of 15.3 cents for the solar module and the inverter. See http://www.solarbuzz.com/ . Solar Thermal Numbers from EIA as contained in attachments to Michael J. Zimmer 12/12/07 Testimony.																	
9. Direct fired biomass, LCOE value interpolated for 2005 from Table on page 9, "Power Technologies Data Book", NREL/DOE 2005.																	



House Public Utilities Committee

Prepared by:
Janine L. Migden-Ostrander
Consumers' Counsel

October 24, 2007

TESTIMONY OF JANINE L. MIGDEN-OSTRANDER
OHIO'S CONSUMERS' COUNSEL
BEFORE THE HOUSE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE
OCTOBER 24, 2007

Good morning. I am Janine Migden-Ostrander, the Consumers' Counsel for the State of Ohio representing Ohio's 4.5 million residential households. As you move forward and make decisions regarding HB250 and the ability of the natural gas utilities to use decoupling, I would like to bring to your attention what decoupling could mean to residential utility consumers.

Revenue decoupling – a regulatory mechanism that separates sales from revenues - removes the disincentives that a utility typically faces when establishing and implementing comprehensive energy efficiency programs for its natural gas customers. Decoupling allows the utilities to be made whole by recovering revenues that would be lost if sales are reduced as a result of energy efficiency. This permits the utilities to be indifferent to energy efficiency since they are guaranteed not to lose revenues as their customers use less natural gas.

Why is it important that natural gas utilities are at least indifferent to energy efficiency? It is important because energy efficiency is increasingly becoming recognized as a least cost option to meeting our energy needs. Research shows that there is approximately 67 years of economically recoverable natural gas left in North America. As the United States turns its attention to foreign sources of natural gas, we cannot ignore the fact that we will be competing with emerging countries such as China and India for those supplies from countries like Venezuela, Algeria and Nigeria, which will cause market prices to increase.

Additionally, each year the demand for electricity increases. This in turn creates a greater burden on electric generating plants and specifically the natural gas peaking plants. With the amount of natural gas used for this type of plant rising, projected at 24 percent regionally by 2010 as opposed to 11 percent in 2000, it causes the price of natural gas to increase passing the higher costs on to the end user – the residential consumer. Energy efficiency not only reduces the

amount of natural gas used thereby extending the accessible supply, but lowers the price of natural gas as well.

A recent study by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy shows that if aggressive energy efficiency programs are put into effect, Midwest customers could save approximately \$2.2 billion on electric and natural gas bills over five years. The same study shows that by reducing demand by 1 percent over a five-year period in the Midwest, prices could be reduced in the 10 to 20 percent range. In 2006, I had the honor of publishing an article in “Public Utilities Fortnightly” on natural gas decoupling¹. This article, a copy of which is attached, provides a deeper look into decoupling and what it means to consumers.

In the interest of public policy, energy efficiency is the right way to proceed into the future. If decoupling will help gas utilities offer comprehensive energy efficiency to its customers, and there are protections for consumers to prohibit unreasonable rate increases emanating from the decoupling, then and only then does decoupling makes sense. If it is allowed without energy efficiency, we can be assured of only one outcome – rates will increase. The thinking behind energy efficiency is that it is the best option for customers from a cost standpoint. In order to remove the disincentive for not doing energy efficiency, we need to make the utilities whole. After all, they are in the business of selling gas and not telling customers to consume less. Decoupling is designed to bridge that gap. Thus, the sole reason for granting decoupling authority should be if there is a comprehensive energy efficiency program in effect.

The Office of the Ohio Consumers’ Counsel is proposing several important amendments to HB250 that fall into two categories. The first is to ensure that comprehensive energy efficiency programs are required if a natural gas utility is to receive decoupling approval. Second, amendments are proposed to protect customers from unreasonable increases in bills associated with decoupling.

¹ Migden-Ostrander, Janine L. “A Consumer Advocate’s View: Decoupling and Energy Efficiency.” Public Utilities Fortnightly June 2006: 18-22 (This article has been reproduced with permission of the publication.)

Comprehensive energy efficiency programs provide several ways for consumers to reduce their monthly energy usage thereby reducing their monthly energy bill. These programs can include, but are not limited to:

- Rebates for purchasing energy efficient furnaces and water heaters
- An increase in energy efficient appliances in new homes being constructed
- Assistance with additional energy efficient upgrades to existing homes
- An on-line home energy audit tool that would assist consumers in identifying areas of their home where they can make changes to become more energy efficient

Prior research has shown that consumers who participate in these programs can reduce their bills because they are using less energy. The programs also help decrease overall system demand which will have an impact on reducing rates. Nationwide, natural gas energy efficiency programs return consumers \$2 for every \$1 spent.

Decoupling by itself can lead to even higher customer bill increases. The OCC has proposed several safeguards that will protect customers from unreasonable increases in bills associated with decoupling. The OCC has proposed that:

- It should be clear that decoupling can only occur if a utility embarks on a plan of comprehensive energy efficiency which is defined as a minimum of one percent of its total sales revenue or a reduction in load of at least one-half to percent.
- Adjustments are made to ensure that customers do not compensate the utility for reduced revenues due to weather conditions. In other words, customers should not compensate utilities for lost revenues due to a warmer than expected winter.
- Decoupling should not be allowed unless the utility identifies in its application, prior to commission approval, the total dollar amount of decoupling revenue that it proposes to bill its customers. This provides a mechanism to manage potential increases and to assure that the estimates are close to the actual decoupling revenues requested by the utility.
- Rates are designed to be consistent with promoting energy efficiency and providing customers with the appropriate price signals for the current and future cost of natural gas. In other words, the rates reward those who use less with lower bills than those who use more.

- A review and audit is performed every 12 months of the revenue decoupling mechanism to ensure that it is functioning correctly, that revenues are not being over-collected from customers and that the approved revenue cap is adhered to.
- Consideration should be given to lower the utilities' rate of return since the assurance of revenues irrespective of management practices substantially reduces the utilities' risk.

Within a few weeks, you should be receiving SB221 for review and vote. One of the major concerns in that piece of legislation is the increase in electric rates for environmental improvements, new nuclear construction, and infrastructure improvements, among other issues. Increased rates for natural gas service also are expected due to infrastructure improvements and natural gas riser issues. In fact, every major natural gas company has or is filing shortly, a rate case before the Public Utilities Commission. With consumers facing increased natural gas and electric rates, there needs to be checks and balances to keep energy affordable.

In my 30 years of working in the utility industry never have I been as concerned as I am now about the magnitude of rate increases facing Ohio consumers and ensuring service reliability. We need to be careful about what is given to the utilities *carte blanche*.

The Consumers' Counsel cannot support the proposed decoupling legislation as written. However, with OCC's proposed amendments which links decoupling with comprehensive energy efficiency programs and which includes built in customer protections we could support HB 250. We believe that energy efficiency is the right outcome, but only if it is done responsibly with the appropriate consumer safeguards in place to protect against yet more rate increases. This Office stands ready to provide whatever assistance you may need as this Committee considers this legislation. Thank you and I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

A Consumer Advocate's View: Decoupling and Energy Efficiency

Two sides of the same coin.

BY JANINE MIGDEN-OSTRANDER



JANINE MIGDEN-OSTRANDER

When I became the Consumers' Counsel for the state of Ohio in April 2004, natural-gas prices were hovering between \$7/Mcf and \$8/Mcf (thousand cubic feet). In the next year and a half, Ohioans saw gas prices double, peaking at a residential statewide average of \$16.89/Mcf in the month of September 2005.¹ The latter reflects the exacerbation of prices, already high, by hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the gulf region. Residential customers across Ohio struggled to pay their gas bills. Particularly hard hit were customers in the 150th to 250th percentile of the poverty guideline, for whom no federal or state programs were available. These customers, who traditionally struggle, but manage nevertheless to pay their bills and make ends meet, found themselves overwhelmed.

Prior to the upsurge in natural-gas prices in 2004, energy bills for Ohio's low-income customers were \$740 million more than what is generally accepted as affordable.² To say we have a problem on our hands is an understatement.

Although prices might moderate after the Gulf Coast recovers from the hurricanes, the \$3/Mcf to \$5/Mcf lower prices that customers historically had

depended upon in the 1990s probably are gone.³ Given this, policymakers must search for long-term solutions that maintain the affordability of natural-gas service now and in the long run. Supply options such as increased production from drilling and the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG) are at least five years away, and there is no guarantee that once available, they will in fact reduce the overall price of gas.⁴ These options come to consumers with considerable cost. For example, LNG will be priced on the world market much like oil is today.

Another concern is the long-term availability of supplies to customers. Demand for natural gas in the United States is increasing steadily. In 1990, the United States consumed 19 Tcf (trillion cubic feet). This is expected to escalate to 27 Tcf by 2025.⁵ By 2010, natural-gas-fired facilities will comprise 24 percent of the electric generation fleet in the former East Central Area Reliability Council (ECAR) region as opposed to the 11 percent level it was at in 2000.

Moreover, many large industrial customers use dual fuel, switching from oil to natural gas when the oil prices rise. Inasmuch as oil prices have climbed higher than natural-gas prices, industrial customers periodically have availed themselves of natural gas. All this has added to the demand.

A further concern is how the financial markets adversely have affected the prices that consumers are paying. There is a significant disparity between the cost of gas produced at the wellhead and the Henry Hub index price, for example, and the price that natural-gas companies and suppliers pay. Moreover, the days of supply portfolios with long-term contracts unfortunately are no longer with us.

On the supply side, the American Gas Association estimates only 63 years of economically recoverable supplies left in the United States.⁶ As the United States turns its attention to foreign sources of gas and the importation of liquefied natural gas from countries like Algeria and Venezuela, we cannot ignore that we will be competing with emerging countries such as China and India for those supplies in a global market.

The purpose of this article is not to focus on the national security and energy independence issues that arise from these circumstances, but rather to examine what we can do in the United States to ensure affordable and reliable supplies for residential consumers in both the short and long term.

Given this serious backdrop of events, how do we go about maintaining adequate and affordable supplies now and in the future? Looking only at the short term without planning for the future will leave us in a quandary down the road. We should not leave a legacy of energy problems for our children, but rather a legacy of energy solutions.

Long-Term Solution

Energy efficiency is the best short-term solution. By reducing the demand for natural gas on a regional basis we can accomplish two objectives. First, energy-efficiency programs provide customers with more tools to control their natural-gas use and consequently reduce their bills. Second, to the extent that we can

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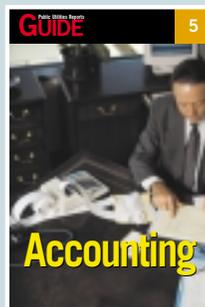
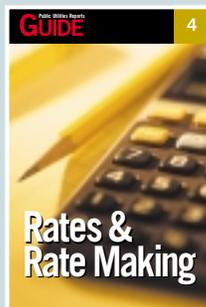
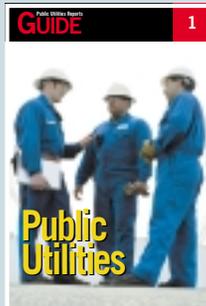
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inculcate the region with a sense of purpose in terms of engaging in serious energy efficiency, we can reduce the overall price for natural gas that customers must pay. For example, a recent study by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)—which the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel sponsored along with a number of other Midwest state agencies—indicates that a 1 percent reduction in demand over a five-year period in the Midwest could result in a reduction in price in the 10 to 20 percent range.⁷

Moreover, energy efficiency also is part of the long-term solution simply because any sustained reduction in demand benefits customers.⁸ The Midwest Natural Gas Initiative is a commit-

ment from government agencies in eight Midwest states that have pledged to reduce demand by 1 percent per year over five years. If successful, all customers from this eight-state region would enjoy lower prices (in the 10 percent to 20 percent range) than would have been the case without the reductions in demand due to energy efficiency.⁹

The utilities are a logical choice for promoting energy-efficiency programs because of their regular contact with customers through monthly billings, inserts, and other means. Nevertheless, it must be recognized that like any business, the natural-gas companies are interested in selling *more* product—not less. Only an appropriate rate structure can provide an incentive to utilities for

a program that is intuitively inconsistent with their shareholders' interests.

Decoupling Option

Revenue decoupling—a regulatory mechanism that separates sales from revenues so that a utility is economically neutral as to the level of gas sold—can remove the barriers to utility participation in energy efficiency. Under revenue decoupling, the regulatory commission establishes a utility's revenue requirements to ensure that the company can recover its fixed costs plus a reasonable return.

Several approaches can accomplish this objective.¹⁰ For example, in a revenue-per-customer decoupling approach, the revenue requirement is

then transferred into a revenue-per-customer amount. If, at the end of the year, the company under-collects on its weather-normalized, per-customer revenues, a surcharge is added to the customer's bill to make up the difference. This approach protects customers from compensating a utility for lost revenues associated with a warm winter, or with customers leaving a service territory. It also maintains the utility incentive for economic development.

Upon hearing about revenue decoupling, a typical—and understandable—customer reaction is, “You mean I am going to pay the utility for *not* using gas?” Yes, but that decoupling creates a “win-win” solution because the customer still saves money and the utility still has the opportunity to recoup its revenue requirements. Striking a balance between customers and the natural-gas companies is important in making these programs sustainable, and is the best way to ensure customer savings in the long run (see *Table 1*).

Table 1 is premised on the fact that we are compensating a natural-gas company only for its lost revenues associated with its distribution service that already have been approved by the state commission. By approving a decoupling mechanism, the utilities gain a better opportunity to recover their commission-authorized revenues and nothing more. Decoupling does not increase rates above that already established revenue level.¹¹ Moreover, the distribution service under today's rates represents approximately only 20 to 30 percent of a customer's whole bill, because in most states, residential customers either can choose their natural-gas supplier, or the gas cost is a straight pass-through on which the company is not supposed to make a profit. Thus, while customers are paying essentially the same amount in revenues for distribution services (20 to 30 percent), they

TABLE 1		SIMPLE DECOUPLING + DSM EXAMPLE	
			% Change
Average Annual Customer Use (Therms)	1,000		
Number of Customers	10,000		
Target Sales (Therms)	10,000,000		
Actual Sales (Therms)	9,500,000		
Shortfall (Therms)	500,000		-5.0
Shortfall Due to DSM (Therms)	250,000		
Distribution Margin (\$ per Therm)	\$0.30		
Purchased Gas (\$ per Therm)	\$0.70		
Total Cost per Therm (\$)	\$1.00		
Targeted Earnings	\$3,000,000		
Actual Earnings	\$2,850,000		
Dollar Shortfall	\$150,000		
Energy Efficiency Spending at 3% Dist. Sales Rev.	\$90,000		
Per Unit Cost (DSM Rider)	\$0.00947		
DSM Related Savings (\$)	\$175,000		
Adjusted Distribution Margin Delta	0.0158		
Adjusted Distribution Margin Delta + DSM Rider	\$0.02526		
Adjusted Distribution Margin (including DSM)	\$0.325		8.4
Adjusted Total Cost of Gas	\$1.025		2.5
Customer Savings on Purchased Gas (\$)	\$350,000		
Per Customer Savings on Purchased Gas (\$)	\$35		
Customer Costs on Increased Dist. Margin (\$)	\$240,000		
Per Customer Costs on Increased Dist. Margin (\$)	\$24		
Net Customer Savings	\$110,000		
Per Customer Net Savings	\$11		
5% decrease in Commodity Cost From Reduced Demand	0.665		
New Customer Savings on Purchased Gas	\$0.035		
Total Customer Savings from Reduced Demand	\$332,500		
Grand Total Net Savings	\$442,500		
Grand Total Net Savings per customer	\$44.25		

Source: Customers' Council of Ohio

are saving on 70 to 80 percent of the bill through reduced supply costs. In the chart, the average customer who participates in energy efficiency will save \$44.25 a year, due both to reductions in the customer's consumption and an estimate of a conservative 5 percent decrease in commodity costs as a result of regional participation in energy efficiency.

Distribution Benefits

Decoupling benefits the natural-gas distribution companies by reducing their risk of not recovering their revenue requirements. It only should be permitted as part of a comprehensive energy

efficiency program in which there is a commitment to spend at least 1 to 2 percent of revenues on hard-wire energy-efficiency programs.

No more than 5 to 10 percent of an energy-efficiency budget should be spent on customer education. Customers understand that with the high cost of gas, they need to conserve. Advertising dollars should not be spent to remind customers to turn down the thermostat and put on an extra sweater. Instead, those dollars should promote the actual programs of which customers can take advantage. Publicize the specific rebates—or whatever the program might entail—for purchasing >>

energy-efficient appliances, and customers will respond.

For consumer advocates to guarantee a distribution company's revenue requirements, a robust energy-efficiency program using programs with benefits that exceed their costs (the total resource cost [TRC] test) must be in place. This is the *quid pro quo*. Programs that provide weatherization, especially those that target low-income sectors of the residential population and that provide rebates to customers who purchase Energy Star products, might be especially beneficial. The goal is to present customers with an array of cost-effective programs that provide as many customers as possible with the opportunity to participate.

These programs should be selected with input from consumer groups, and should be monitored and evaluated effectively to ensure they provide the anticipated benefits. This will allow decision makers to increase funding for successful programs and pull back or modify disappointing ones.

Minimum Target

In structuring the decoupling mechanism, consumer protections must be built in so as to mitigate or control potential distribution rate increases that result from decreased consumption or sales. For example, a cap on the level of annual increases could be imposed with or without the option to carry over any uncollected revenue shortfall the following year. Washington and Idaho have caps on the whole bill set at 2 percent and 3 percent, respectively, but the cap could be designed for just the distribution portion of the bill as well. In that case, the cap probably would be higher because only 20 to 30 percent of the bill is affected by the increase. Another option is a price elasticity of demand adjustment to account for the fact that not all reductions in demand are the

result of energy-efficiency programs. Other factors such as price-induced voluntary conservation can produce revenue adjustments. An elasticity adjustment could discount a utility's recovery of lost revenues by 10 to 30 percent.

Energy efficiency simply makes sense. The ACEEE study estimates that participating Midwest customers could save \$2.2 billion on gas and electric bills over the next five years if aggressive energy efficiency programs are put into effect. All customers would save an additional \$760 million through reduced prices. These programs collectively could create more than 5,000 new jobs, adding \$100 million in compensation by 2011.¹²

Policymakers need to address short- and long-term solutions for ensuring affordable and reliable supplies of natural gas. The solutions are multifaceted. Energy efficiency is not the exclusive answer, but it is an important part of the solution. To discount it would be a mistake. ■

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The author expresses gratitude for the expertise and assistance of Wilson Gonzalez, senior regulatory analyst at the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel. His work has helped further the agency's vision of producing benefits for residential utility consumers through energy-efficiency efforts.

Endnotes

1. See U.S. EIA monthly residential gas prices, http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/ng_pri_sum_a_EPGO_PRS_DMcf_m.btm.
2. From "Energy Efficiency: Ohio's Best Defense Against High Natural Gas Prices," Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA), 2006. Original low-income data from Fisher, Sheehan, and Colton, "On the Brink: 2005, The Home Energy Affordability Gap," Belmont, Mass. Affordability is at the 185 percent of poverty definition. See

<http://www.fsconline.com/work/beag/05/states/ohio.pdf>.

3. City Gate prices in Ohio ranged from \$3/Mcf to \$5/Mcf in the 1990s, see U.S. EIA, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n3050ob3a.btm>.
4. For example, EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook 2006* (with projections through 2030) indicates that the future will bring increases in energy demand while Alaskan natural-gas production (if authorized), and production from the lower 48 states will not offset the impacts of resource depletion. Another report by the American Gas Association, *Evaluating U.S. Natural Gas Production, 2006*, concurs with EIA by saying that "the net result is that today even record numbers of annual well completions only keep up with the annual declines in more traditional producing wells and production on the whole remains flat."
5. U.S. EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2006*, p. 5.
5. American Gas Association Fact Sheet, "Snapshot of U.S. Natural Gas Production," May 2005.
7. Kushler, M., D. York, and P. Witte. *Examining the Potential for Energy Efficiency to Help Address the Natural Gas Crisis in the Midwest*, Washington, D.C.: American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, 2005.
8. Energy-efficient appliances and home insulation have lifetimes of 15 to 30 years.
9. Elsewhere, John Baldacci, Maine governor and chairman of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, is asking other governors in New England to commit to a conservation and energy-efficiency effort aimed at cutting New England's natural-gas use 5 percent over the next 6 years. California's adopted natural-gas goals for gas efficiency programs range from \$50 million in 2004 to \$150 million by 2012.
10. See Eto, J., S. Stoft, and T. Belden. *The Theory and Practice of Decoupling*, Berkeley, Calif.: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. LBL-34555, 1993. Another way of decoupling is by going to a straight-fixed variable rate design, where the fixed monthly charge is raised to recover all fixed costs. This approach is politically challenging as it is perceived as a major rate increase and will engender consumer opposition. Moreover, this approach would tend to discourage conservation due to the lower variable charge.
11. This example adds utility energy efficiency expenditures to an example contained in Ken Costello's presentation to the NARUC Natural Gas Subcommittee, "Revenue Decoupling for Natural Gas Utilities: Issues and Observations," NRRI, Jan. 13, 2006.
12. Kushler *et al.*

**REVISED SUMMARY LIST OF OCC'S PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
TO SB 221
APRIL 14, 2008**

- Line 375 – Storage facilities that operate off peak should not be included in the definition of renewable energy and more appropriately belong in the definition of advanced energy, given that these facilities consume more energy off-peak than they produce on-peak.
- Line 438 – The language regarding the intent of providing appropriate incentives to certain technologies is unclear and the OCC would oppose incentives that translate into the payment of more money from customers.
- Line 787 – The language should be amended to add the word “qualified” to describe the competitive bidders who can participate in a bid process.
- Line 869 – The blended market rate option, and the process there under, appears to only apply to American Electric Power (AEP), Dayton Power and Light (DP&L) and Duke, but not to FirstEnergy (FE). This is because the language specifically references distribution electric utilities that directly own generation. It is unclear from this legislation, what applies to FE. Can they go directly to market as opposed to a phase-in? While a market option may be better for FE customers, the statutory language needs to clarify how FE is to be treated.
- Line 908 – This section appears to give the commission the authority to adjust rates in the event of a financial emergency without setting forth the criteria of what constitutes an emergency and what a utility should have to demonstrate. Further, this section also allows for upward adjustments in rates if the rate is so inadequate as to constitute a taking of property without compensation. This could be interpreted to mean that the utilities are entitled to the market value of their generation as opposed to the true cost of the generation. Recall that customers have already paid, or are in the process of paying, for these plants including stranded costs.
- Line 930 – “of” should probably be changed to “or.”
- Line 959, Line 1106 – As OCC reads the legislation, it appears that the test of whether an Electric Security Plan (ESP) is higher than the market rate only occurs if the market plan is longer than three years. For ESPs that are longer than three years, the test against market only occurs in the fourth year and every four years thereafter. This means that a utility can charge higher than market rates and evade the test by filing three year plans. This outcome is possible for FE and DE customers whose rates currently exceed market or are

at market levels, respectively. If the intent is to compare the first ESP with a Market Rate Option (MRO), this needs to be explicitly stated. Moreover, the comparison between ESP and MRO should occur every year or whenever rates increase by more than 10 percent, whichever is first. Otherwise, customers could end up paying rates that greatly exceed the ESP.

- Line 965 – The language is too broad and wide open in terms of allowing utilities to recover all manner of costs, thereby commingling distribution and generation-related costs.
- Line 967 – This provision allows for the *automatic* recovery of fuel costs and various clean air compliance costs. There should be a requirement for an audit and a hearing (with appropriate due process including preparation and review time) on these costs – costs that can be in the hundreds of millions or billions of dollars. Note that under pre-SB 3 regulation, fuel hearings and audits were mandated under the now repealed Ohio Revised Code “ORC” Sec. 4905.301.
- Line 978 – This provides the Commission with the authority to bypass the limitations of advanced cost-recovery embodied in ORC Sec. 4909.15, by allowing contemporaneous recovery for construction work in progress (CWIP) with no limitation on the amount of CWIP permitted and no clear indication of whether the utility will obtain a return on and/or a return of its costs. Customers should not pay for power plants – especially when the utilities have guaranteed recovery until the plant is completed.
- Line 992 – The new power plant costs are treated as a nonbypassable charge which has anti-competitive implications for customers who want to aggregate and shop. If new power plant costs are to be nonbypassable and if customers are to get the benefits of the output through the life of the plant, then customers should be allowed to have the generation from the new plant allocated to them. This would include giving customers the ability to shop for the remainder of their needs as opposed to paying the nonbypassable charge and then having to acquire on top of that 100% of their power needs.
- Line 1011 – From the customer side of the meter, there are concerns regarding allowing the utilities to include a plethora of terms and conditions that can negatively impact competition, create barriers to competition and/or barriers to alternative energy. These concerns will allow the utilities to bypass or avoid current and pending commission rules and orders on these issues to the significant detriment of the public interest and contrary to the intent of this legislation. These issues should be addressed generically in the currently established commission forums.
- Line 1018 – There should be no automatic increases in any costs -- especially ones of such potential magnitude -- without hearings, ample opportunities to

conduct discovery, preparation of expert testimony and the requirement of an audit.

- Line 1020 – Securitization of any phase-in is not in the public interest. What this means is that the utility company that receives an excessive rate increase, or a utility going to market where the market price would cause significant increases, could phase-in the impact of that increase. The difference in the rate charged and the rate not collected would be securitized meaning that the utility would issue a bond to cover those revenues which would be guaranteed by customers. Thus, any potential downward adjustment to those costs would be unable to occur. Customers would be locked into a debt. Securitization, while promoted by utilities in the SB 3 debates, was rejected by the General Assembly at that time and should be rejected now.
- Line 1038 -- This section combines distribution rate increases with generation increases in a way that may allow a distribution company to circumvent the rate case process. Moreover, single-issue ratemaking requires that customers pay increased rates for specific expenses, without an opportunity for customers to benefit from any offsetting decreases in expenses. The effect is to allow utilities to circumvent the rate case process for distribution increases by obtaining the increases through the more convenient, less-scrutinized ESP process, thereby undermining the rate case process.
- Line 1043 – Infrastructure modernization is a distribution cost that may run into the billions of dollars. It should not be allowed to be included as part of an ESP but should instead be subject to the rate case process under ORC Sec. 4909.18.
- Line 1050 – The reason for this section is unclear but it appears to allow utilities to spread costs incurred by one of their affiliates out among their affiliated operating companies for economic development, etc. For example, if a new factory locates in Columbus, any incentive payment could be allocated to CSP and OP customers. There should be a provision that states that the operating utilities will absorb a portion of those costs. Historically, customers and utilities have split on a 50-50 basis the economic development benefits since the utilities in have the benefit of added business.
- Line 1059 – 120 days from start to end for the ESPs consideration leaves OCC and other intervening parties with only eight weeks or less to prepare for cases that may impact customer rate increases into the hundred millions, if not billions, of dollars for periods of up to perhaps ten years. We need the same amount of time for ESP filings that is afforded in a rate case – 275 days and nothing less -- to do the job that the legislature has established as OCC's directive under ORC Chapter 4911.

- Line 1065 – This contains a standard of comparison referencing “that would otherwise apply” which is unclear and creates problems in terms of the ultimate rate that could be adopted.
- Line 1114 – The words “continues to be favorable in the aggregate” should be stricken as it appears to endorse partial stipulations which are not in the public interest.
- Line 1119 -- The reference to “notice and an opportunity to be heard” needs to be strengthened to “require a hearing” given the costs that are at stake for customers.
- Line 1128 – This section allows the phase-in of rates with interest on deferrals, through the creation of a nonbypassable regulatory asset. OCC does not believe this is good public policy and is concerned that the creation of additional nonbypassable charges will impede competition and saddle residential customers with costs they cannot avoid.
- Line 1241 – The creation of a federal advocate should not supersede the Commission’s authority to participate in federal matters as there are important committees on which only commissioners may participate.
- Line 1536 – This allows the Commission to classify any new technology as renewable or advanced energy. Criteria for doing such needs to be established and this can include generally accepted industry standards in effect at that time.
- Line 1731 – This section allows existing or new customer-sited generation, energy efficiency, etc. to be included as counting towards demand response or energy efficiency, etc. which is problematic. An installation that is ten or fifteen years old could count towards future reduction. Some parameters are needed and OCC recommends that only new measures, not established measures count towards energy efficiency and demand response.
- Line 1749 – With respect to customer-sited generation involving opt-outs by customers, it is important to assure that these sources of generation are not double-counted as meeting part of the utility’s requirements. Further, transmission and distribution infrastructure costs should not be counted as they are already accounted for in regard to the ESP under which the utility will be getting full recovery and engaging in those activities anyway.
- Line 1755 – The requirement that programs not conflict with state Building Codes could result in the elimination of voluntary programs under which builders are encouraged to exceed the requirements. Therefore an exception should be carved out to recognize this given that new construction programs are highly cost-effective.

- Line 1802 – given the solar carve-out and the renewable energy requirements in general, the limitation on net metering to one percent of a utility’s peak load should be eliminated as inconsistent with the policy objectives of fostering renewable and advanced technologies.
- Line 1880 – This section can be construed as excusing FE from the requirements for greenhouse gas emission reporting etc. since it requires that the generating facilities be owned by the distribution company. This is a change from the Senate-passed version. OCC recommends that FE not be exempt.
- Lines 1889 -- 2067 – This entire section should be eliminated from the Bill as it addresses gas decoupling and is not needed because the current provisions of ORC Chapter 4929 already permit gas decoupling. Additionally, similar amendments were sought in HB 250. OCC testified on HB 250 expressing concern that there is a need for additional customer protections.
- Line 1906 – Decoupling should be established as part of an application for a rate increase under ORC Sec. 4909.18. It can only be part of an alternative regulation proposal when it is filed as part of a R.C. 4909.18 application for a rate increase. Permitting utilities to apply for decoupling without following the ratemaking procedures of R.C. 4909.18 will leave customers unprotected and with no guaranteed opportunity to challenge this regulatory mechanism.
- Line 2013 -- Gas decoupling should not be permitted unless a utility is engaging in a comprehensive energy efficiency program. Decoupling is designed to address the revenue erosion that occurs when utilities reduce sales as a result of energy efficiency. Without the energy efficiency, decoupling should not be permitted.
- Line 2061 -- The reference to the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel should be deleted as OCC is not an adjudicatory authority that rules on the implementation of policy but is an office that makes argument to adjudicatory authorities and Courts on how state policy should be implemented in the interest of Ohio’s residential consumers.
- Line 2068 -- This section (ORC 4929.05) should be deleted as it will permit a gas utility to circumvent public notice and forgo a hearing on the decoupling mechanism which could substantially increase customers’ rates well into the future.
- The Legislation does not address side-deals. Side-deals should explicitly be held to be unlawful as against public policy and the public interest. Along with the OCC, the Chairman of the PUCO and OCAP have publicly stated

that side-deals should not be permitted. Even if permitted and disclosed, the timeframe allotted for challenging stipulations is very restrictive. Consequently, there would be inadequate time to both obtain the documents and conduct discovery on who is paying for the subsidies under the side deals.

Amendment to Sub. S.B. No. 221
by
The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel

Section 4928.02 (line 438) "Policy of the State"

Proposal: The policy statement in R.C. 4928.02(J) should make clear that incentives will not be paid out of electric consumers' rates.

Section 4928.141 (line 738) "Establish the Standard Service Offer"

Proposal: The legislation should be amended to provide for mandatory testing against rates in the market. Explicit language should be inserted to require a market test before going to market, followed by subsequent tests no less than every year and in the event generation rates increase by ten percent or more (whichever happens first).

Discussion: The overview "Energy for Ohio's Future" promises a "mandatory test of the ESP against the market rate offer" that is missing from the proposed legislation. Utilities must initially file (at least) an electric security plan ("ESP") (lines 748-750). This is the location of the expected requirement that an ESP be tested against a market rate offer. However, OCC personnel could find no such requirement. Instead, such a test is applied only "if the proposed electric security plan has a term longer than three years" (lines 959-960), and the test is only conducted "in the fourth year" of such a long-lived plan (line 1110) (if one is proposed). Testing can be avoided by ESPs that never exceed three years, including an initial short-term ESP submitted simultaneously with a proposal to go to market (line 747, along with filing for a market rate option, or "MRO") that would provide for market rates without any test.

Proposal: Side deals that undermine an open and fair regulatory process should be prohibited. Such prohibitions should be inserted into the legislation. In any event, the public disclosure provided for in S.B. 221 as passed by the Senate (original Sec. 4928.141) should be re-inserted into the legislation.

Discussion: Extensive testimony and discussion has taken place regarding the need for comprehensive electric regulation legislation to prohibit side deals that undermine fair during consideration of rate plans. The provisions in the original S.B. 221 that support a transparent regulatory process should have been strengthened, not removed as has taken place in Sub. S.B. 221.

Section 4928.142 (line 768) “Market Rate Option” (“MRO”)

Proposal: **The legislation should be amended to provide missing elements to the determination of rates under an MRO.**

Discussion: The MRO provisions are missing needed regulatory elements, and actual consumer protections may not be realized under existing provisions. Regulatory authority to supervise a competitive bidding process is needed to prevent a utility-determined plan that is not fair. Examples are as follows:

- Commission authority over the MRO (and even the ESP in Proposed R.C. 4928.143) is confusing because Sub. S.B. 221 fails to reverse the withdrawal of regulatory oversight regarding generation service that was enacted as part of S.B. 3. **Lines 476-482 should be amended to provide for Commission authority under R.C. 4928.141 through 4928.143.**
- Regulatory oversight should continue even under an MRO to perform tasks other than accepting bids (line 849). Oversight is needed beyond the evaluation of the bidding process that is performed by an “independent third party” (line 781). **Amendment should be made that provides the PUCO with authority, not only to evaluate competitive bids, but also to translate them into retail rates.**
- Too much discretion is provided to adjust rates without objective criteria. **Lines 908-918 should be deleted.**

Section 4928.143 (line 946) “Electric Security Plan” (“ESP”)

Proposal: **The legislation should be amended to exclude provisions concerning the regulation of the distribution function (e.g. 1038-1049 and 1050-1055) and which continued to be regulated under a statutory formula after passage of S.B. 3. The evaluation of “distribution infrastructure and modernization” (line 1043) should be evaluated in distribution rate cases governed by R.C. Chapter 4909 ratemaking.**

Discussion: Most fundamentally, Proposed Section 4928.143 regarding “electric security plans” that deals with the treatment of generation under S.B. 3 effectively repeals the consumer protections provided by basic rate regulation of distribution function, including the important safeguards provided in R.C. Chapter 4909 (“fixation of rates”). Lines 955-956 state that proposals under an ESP are not governed by “any other provisions of Title XLIX [49] of the Revised Code.” Proposed Section 4928.143 explicitly permits ESPs that include the terms for providing distribution service and the charges for that service (e.g. lines 1020, 1038, and associated language). That, in combination with the provision on line 965 which states that the enumerated topics for an ESP are not limited (i.e. “plan may provide . . . , *without limitation*), permits a wide swath of distribution topics that may be handled outside the existing statutory scheme.

Proposal: **The list of enumerated topics under an ESP should be limited, and protections against rapid escalation in generation prices should be introduced.**

Discussion: Even under circumstances where dismantling of distribution ratemaking is removed, the problem remains that the list of enumerated topics in Proposed R.C. 4928.143 is not exhaustive and few (if any) requirements exist that govern generation rate increases. **An exhaustive list of permitted changes to generation rates should be provided.**

Additionally:

- “Automatic” recovery of fuel costs (starting on line 967) are provided without the auditing function that applied under R.C. 4909.191. **Procedures for a hearing on the fuel component, including consideration of the results of “financial audits” and “performance audits,” should be included if fuel pass-throughs are permitted.**
- Automatic increases in other costs (lines 1018-1019) would expand problems with increases without oversight. **Increases should not be permitted without review, including the opportunity for parties to conduct discovery and present their cases, the existence of an audit, and a hearing.**
- Provisions for “securitization” should be removed from the legislation (lines 1020-1032).
- Customers could be required to pay for power plants during their development (e.g. the standard under 4909.15 concerning “construction work in progress,” mentioned on line 980, is changed to permit recovery “upon the incurrence of the cost” without actual construction), including nonbypassable surcharges (line 991) for plants “dedicated to Ohio consumers” (line 1008) which could later be withdrawn when and the plant sold without Commission approval (lines 1227-1235 in Proposed Section 4928.17(E)). **These provisions should be eliminated, and all generation charges should be bypassable.**
- The subsidization of non-residential customers by residential customers (lines 1050-1055) is explicit and unlimited. **This provision should be removed.**
- Barriers to the customer shopping should not be promoted. **Language supporting such barriers (lines 1011-1017) should be deleted.**
- DP&L’s existing rate plan that runs through the end of 2010 already provides for significant increases in generation rates, but the legislation provides for additional increases (line 1100-1101). No baseline exists against which costs can be measured as “incremental” (line 1100). **Lines 1100-1101 should be deleted, and DP&L required to abide by its existing, approved rate plan through the end of 2010.**

Earlier discussion of limits to the rapid escalation in generation rates focused on a test of rates against those available from other suppliers in the marketplace. Again, no test has been identified that requires an ESP to be compared to a market rate if the ESP does not exceed three years (line 960) (or ESPs are strung together, each of which does not exceed three years).

Proposal: **R.C. Chapter 4929 should not be amended. These amendments should be withdrawn.**

Discussion: The proposed legislation proposes to amend the current statutes contained in R.C. Chapter 4929 to permit natural gas utilities to use decoupling. The revisions proposed include establishing revenue decoupling as an alternative rate plan (line 1906), defining revenue decoupling without requiring the utility to embark on a plan of comprehensive energy efficiency (lines 2013-2016), and allowing decoupling to be implemented without the procedural protections of notice, investigation, hearing, and a determination of just and reasonable rates (lines 2068-2076). Additionally, the bill fails to protect customers from unreasonable increases in bills associated with decoupling. The Commission has approved decoupling for gas utilities under the current provisions of R.C. Chapter 4929. A number of gas utilities have applications pending for decoupling mechanisms. Thus, it is evident that further statutory changes are not necessarily needed to allow decoupling to go forward.

Proposal: **In the event that R.C. Chapter 4929 is amended, amendments should insure that decoupling will be permitted only if the utility embarks on a plan of comprehensive energy efficiency** (i.e. a minimum of one percent of a gas utility’s total sales revenue or a reduction in a gas utility’s load of at least one-half percent).

Discussion: The procedural protections that are currently in R.C. 4929.05 should be maintained, not disregarded by defining a decoupling application as “an application not for an increase in rates.” The reality is that decoupling can lead to even higher customer bills and thus should be subject to the full scrutiny that occurs when a gas utility applies for a rate increase. Additionally, safeguards should be written into the legislation to protect customers from unreasonable increases in bills associated with decoupling. In responding to H.B. 250, OCC submitted testimony in October 2007 proposing specific safeguards to protect customers from unreasonable increases in bills associated with decoupling.¹ That testimony is equally applicable to S.B. 221, and the amendments proposed to H.B. 250 by OCC could be implemented here.

¹See Attachment . OCC proposed a number of amendments to H.B. 250 including protecting customers: from funding lost revenues due to weather conditions, requiring utilities to identify the total decoupling revenues to be billed to its customers; designing rates to promote energy efficiency; requiring a review and audit of the decoupling mechanism every 12 months; and requiring the Public Utilities Commission to consider lowering the gas utilities’ rate of return since the decoupling substantially reduces the utilities’ risks.

Sec. 4928.66 Energy Efficiency and Advanced Energy Conceptual Amendments

1. Non-residential Energy Efficiency Opt-Out Provision in Lines 1722-1748.

Problem: THIS REPRESENTS A GIANT LOOPHOLE TO ALLOW NON RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS TO AVOID PAYING ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHARGES. THIS IS PROBLEMATIC BECAUSE THERE IS NO SYMMETRY BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE MADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENT BEING ABLE TO OPT OUT JUST LIKE THE INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS. THIS IS ALSO PROBLEMATIC BECAUSE IF THEY "EXEMPT" LARGE NON RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS FROM PAYING FOR THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS, THAT MAKES IT VERY DIFFICULT TO FUND THE PROGRAMS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE ENERGY SAVINGS REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS SECTION. FINALLY, IT DETRACTS FROM THE AMOUNT OF TRUE 'NEW' ENERGY EFFICIENCY THAT WOULD BE DELIVERED.

Fix: Delete lines 1722-1748.

As an alternative (and only for very large customers), have all utility customers pay for any new (never existing) utility sponsored energy efficiency or demand response savings, and have the Commission draft rules for allowing customer accounts larger than 25 megawatts of demand who do not want to participate in utility energy efficiency programs to access their energy efficiency utility contributions to implement their own new energy efficiency projects. Any claimed savings must be validated using standard verification protocols and can be counted towards the utility savings targets.

If the existing language is maintained and non-residential customers are allowed to opt out, those customers who are exempted by the Commission should be required to meet the energy efficiency standards as specified annually (in lines 1691-1703) with new energy efficiency measures and the savings should be validated by a independent third party utilizing savings validation protocols consistent with best practice. The Commission should be required to draft rules outlining a transparent process for granting exemptions.

2. Line Loss Provision in Line 1727. (only if not removed per recommendation 1).

Problem: NOT REALLY APPROPRIATE HERE, BECAUSE THE SAVINGS REQUIREMENT IS ESTABLISHED IN TERMS OF A PERCENTAGE OF "SALES". SO SAVINGS AT THE CUSTOMER LEVEL IS THE APPROPRIATE METRIC....NOT KWH AT THE GENERATION LEVEL.

Fix: Remove line loss reference (see below).

(b) Compliance with those divisions shall be measured by including the effects of all demand-response programs for mercantile customers of the subject electric distribution utility or electric services company and all such mercantile customer-sited energy efficiency and peak demand reduction programs., adjusted upward by the appropriate loss factors.

3. Adjusting the baseline in Lines 1744-1748. (only if not removed per recommendation 1).

Problem: OCC DOES NOT SEE ANY REASON TO “ADJUST” THE BASELINES BASED ON “NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, SALES, WEATHER, PEAK DEMAND, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE FACTORS.” FIRST, ANY SUCH EFFECTS WILL BE DE MINIMUS GIVEN THE THREE YEAR AVERAGING AND SECOND, ALL SUCH EFFECTS ARE ALREADY EMBEDDED IN ANY UTILITY FORECAST OF FUTURE LOAD GROWTH.

Fix: Remove lines 1744-1748.

4. Transmission and Distribution energy efficiency

Problem: THROUGH THE EXISTING DISTRIBUTION RATE CASE STATUTES, UTILITIES ALREADY HAVE AN INCENTIVE TO IMPROVE TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY AS THESE INVESTMENTS ARE ALLOWED IN RATE BASE AND THEREFORE EARN A RETURN, AND IT INCREASES SALES REVENUES FROM THE INCREASED ELECTRICITY DELIVERABLE TO CUSTOMERS.

Fix: Remove T & D reference in lines 1751 and 1752:

(c) Programs implemented by a utility may include demand-response programs, and customer-sited programs., and transmission and distribution infrastructure improvements that reduce line losses.

5. Conflicting with building code provision.

Problem: COULD BE RESTRICTIVE OF NEW ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM MEASURES ESPECIALLY IN THE AREA OF NEW CONSTRUCTION. FOR EXAMPLE, A VOLUNTARY UTILITY SPONSORED NEW CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MAY OFFER BUILDERS INCENTIVES TO BUILD TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS THAT EXCEED THE CODE.

Fix: See additional language in bold:

(d) **No programs or improvements described in division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall conflict with any statewide building code adopted by the board of building standards**

unless the program or improvement is entered into voluntarily between the energy efficiency provider and the entity receiving the program or improvement and no health and safety provisions of the code are violated.

6. One percent of utility peak load restriction on net metering in line 1806.

Problem: ALLOWING THIS PROVISION TO CONTINUE CONFLICTS WITH MEETING THE 1 PERCENT SOLAR REQUIREMENT SINCE MOST OF THE SOLAR REQUIREMENT WILL BE MET WITH NET METERING DISTRIBUTED GENERATION APPLICATIONS. ALSO, ALLOWING THIS PROVISION TO CONTINUE FAILS TO ACCOUNT FOR EXISTING NET METERING APPLICATIONS THAT ARE ALREADY ENCROACHING ON THE ONE PERCENT LIMIT.

Fix: Remove one percent of utility peak load restriction on net metering in line 1806. In the alternative, increase to 5 percent.

7. DSM as part of the “Advanced Energy Resource” in lines 319-320.

Problem: THIS SECTION NEEDS TO CLARIFY THAT THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DSM COUNTED IN THIS SECTION IS ABOVE AND BEYOND THAT BEING COUNTED AS PART OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY RESOURCE STANDARD IN SEC. 4928.66 SO THAT THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS NOT DOUBLE COUNTED.

Fix: Add following language to the end of line 320.

“...above the annual savings of the energy efficiency requirements in Sec. 4928.66.”

8. Storage facilities as renewable energy resources (lines 375-376).

Problem: Storage facilities that operate and recharge during off peak periods should not be included in the definition of renewable energy and more appropriately belong in the definition of advanced energy, given that these facilities consume more energy off-peak than they produce on-peak.

Fix: Move storage facilities out of the renewable energy resource definition and into the advanced energy resource definition starting on line 292.

**SENATE BILL 221
Federal Energy Advocate**

Line 1354; RC 4928.241(B)(6)

The Federal Energy Advocate “may seek comments and suggestions from the consumers’ counsel...”

Comment: “May” should be changed to “shall.” OCC has an active federal practice and it is important for Ohio that the Federal Energy Advocate and OCC collaborate, to the greatest extent possible, given the divergent statutory authority.

Line 1361, 1362 & 1363; RC 4928.241(B)(7)

The Federal Energy Advocate shall have the same rights to initiate proceedings and be heard “as those rights are available to a state regulatory authority pursuant to federal law as they pertain, directly or indirectly, to issues affecting the price or availability of electric service within the state;”

Comment: There are several important limitations on what the Federal Energy Advocate can do as compared with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. It is important that statutory language should be added clarifying that the duties of the Federal Energy Advocate should not supersede the authority of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio to participate in federal matters as it seems appropriate. Some examples follow:

1. OMS and OPSI

The language at Lines 1361-1363 does not control whether the Federal Energy Advocate would be permitted membership in the Organization of MISO States (OMS) (state regulatory commissions in MISO footprint) or the Organization of PJM States (OPSI) (state regulatory commissions in PJM footprint). OMS and OPSI have their own membership requirements, articles and by-laws.

OPSI membership is open to utility regulatory agencies that regulate electric and distribution rates within the PJM RTO. This excludes the Federal Energy Advocate from membership.

OMS membership is open to state regulatory authorities that either regulate retail or distribution rates of transmission-owning MISO members or are the primary regulatory authority siting electric transmission facilities where there are transmission-owning members of MISO. This excludes the Federal Energy Advocate from membership. MISO does have an associate membership available should the MISO Board of Directors approve the Federal Energy Advocate for membership; however the associate members are not voting members.

2. FERC

At FERC, state utility commissions are parties to proceedings upon filing a notice with FERC. Others must file a motion for intervention and then granted intervention by FERC. The PUCO may intervene as of right while the Federal Energy Advocate cannot.

Also, Line 656 – 660; RC 4928.12(D)(1)

“The Federal Energy Advocate shall also represent this state with regard to all matters that may come before a qualifying transmission entity or before any federal agency or any court on all matters affecting the price or availability of electricity in this state.”

Comment: This language appears to eliminate the authority and participation of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in any regional transmission issues. As with Line 1361, 1362 & 1363; RC 4928.241(B)(7), language should added to make it clear that the duties of the Federal Energy Advocate should not supersede the authority of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio to participate in RTO matters as it seems appropriate e.g.:

Proposed language:

“Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this paragraph shall limit the authority of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio to participate in [RTO matters (Line 656-660) or federal matters (Line 1361-1363)] as it deems appropriate.”

Line 666 et. seq.; RC 4928.12(E)

If the Federal energy Advocate determines it is necessary and proper to impose requirements on for-profit electric transmission facilities to achieve independent nondiscriminatory operation of, and separate ownership and control of, such electric transmission facilities on or after the starting date of competitive retail electric service, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio SHALL take such measures or impose such requirements.

Comment:

“Federal Energy Advocate” was substituted for “commission” in this paragraph. No due process is established for reaching for the Federal Energy Advocate’s determinations, which the Commission is then obliged to implement, regardless of whether it agrees.

Comparative Cost of Generation 2007 cents/kWh

