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# MC GINNIS & ASSOCIATES, INC. 614.431.1344 COLUMBUS, OHIO 800.498.2451

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|    | 614.431.1344 COLUMBUS, OHIO 800.498.2451 (1) HAD "CKETING |
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| 1  | BEFORE  THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF CATO           |
| 2  | THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF CHEO                   |
| 3  |   |
| 4  | Consolidated Duke Energy ) Case Nos.                      |
| 5  | Ohio, Inc. Rate ) 03-93-EL-ATA                            |
| 6  | Stabilization Plan Remand) 03-2079-EL-AAM                 |
| 7  | and Rider Adjustment ) 03-2080-EL-ATA                     |
| 8  | Cases. ) 03-2081-EL-AAM                                   |
| 9  | 05-724-EL-UNC   |
| 10 | 05-725-EL-UNC   |
| 11 | 06-1068-EL-UNC  |
| 12 | 06-1069-EL-UNC  |
| 13 | 06-1085-EL-UNC  |
| 14 |   |
| 15 | Deposition of Beth Hixon, a witness                       |
| 16 | herein, called by Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. for              |
| 17 | cross-examination under the statute, taken before         |
| 18 | me, Kimberly A. Kaz, Registered Professional              |
| 19 | Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of        |
| 20 | Ohio, pursuant to notice and stipulations of              |
| 21 | counsel hereinafter set forth, at the offices of          |
| 22 | Ohio Consumers' Counsel, 10 West Broad Street,            |
| 23 | Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, March 13,         |
| 24 | 2007, and concluding on the same day.                     |
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This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate warm accurate war

| 1   | APPEARANCES:                            |
|-----|---|
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| 3   | ON BEHALF OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.:    |
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| 21  | ALSO PRESENT:                                  |
| 22  | Anita M. Schafer, Senior Paralegal, Duke       |
| 23  | Energy Shared Services, Inc.                   |
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| 2   | It is stipulated by and among counsel for          |
| 3   | the respective parties herein that the deposition  |
| 4   | of Beth Hixon, a witness herein, called by the     |
| 5   | Duke Energy Ohio for cross-examination under the   |
| 6   | statute, may be taken at this time and reduced to  |
| 7   | writing in stenotype by the Notaries, whose notes  |
| 8   | may thereafter be transcribed out of the presence  |
| 9   | of the witness; that proof of the official         |
| 10  | character and qualification of the Notaries are    |
| 11  | waived; that the witness may sign the transcript   |
| 12  | of her deposition before a Notary other than the   |
| 13  | Notaries taking her deposition; said deposition to |
| 14  | have the same force and effect as though the       |
| 15  | witness had signed the transcript of her           |
| 16  | deposition before the Notaries taking it.          |
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| 1  | BETH HIXON   |
|----|--|
| 2  | of lawful age, being by me first duly placed under |
| 3  | oath, as prescribed by law, was examined and       |
| 4  | testified as follows:                              |
| 5  | CROSS-EXAMINATION                                  |
| 6  | BY MR. COLBERT:                                    |
| 7  | Q. Good morning, Ms. Hixon.                        |
| 8  | A. Good morning.                                   |
| 9  | Q. You've been deposed before?                     |
| 10 | A. Yes.  |
| 11 | Q. Just as is Mr. Small's custom, just a           |
| 12 | couple reminders: I will try and make my           |
| 13 | questions clear. If I'm not successful in          |
| 14 | that   |
| 15 | MR. SMALL: If I may interrupt, before we           |
| 16 | give instructions, I'd like to put on the record   |
| 17 | what we're doing as far as confidentiality, make   |
| 18 | sure all the Is are dotted and Ts are crossed.     |
| 19 | MR. COLBERT: Do you want to do that or             |
| 20 | would you like me to do it?                        |
| 21 | MR. SMALL: I'd like you to make the                |
| 22 | representations regarding IEU's attendance at this |
| 23 | deposition because I don't have agreements with    |
| 24 | them, you do.                                      |
| 25 | MR. COLBERT: That's fine. The I'm                  |

- 1 Paul Colbert. I'm an attorney for DE Ohio, and in
- 2 this regard, can also represent Cinergy Corp and
- 3 Duke Energy Retail Sales, all of whom have
- 4 confidentiality agreements with Industrial Energy
- 5 Users Ohio that are -- who have their attorney
- 6 present at this deposition, and they need not
- 7 leave the deposition, regarding materials produced
- 8 by the companies and/or discussed in this
- 9 deposition. And just to confirm that, that's also
- 10 the understanding of IEU's counsel, Dan Neilsen.
- MR. NEILSEN: Yes.
- 12 MR. SMALL: And that covers Cinergy DERS
- 13 and Duke Energy Ohio?
- MR. COLBERT: That's correct.
- 15 It is -- I have no knowledge of any
- 16 confidentiality agreements that I -- IEU may have
- 17 with other parties that have confidential
- 18 information that may arise in the depositions such
- 19 as Ohio Hospital Association, Kroger and others.
- 20 And to the extent that there's no confidentiality
- 21 agreement produced for those entities and
- 22 confidential information is discussed in the
- 23 course of this -- of this deposition, then we
- 24 would ask that IEU's counsel leave for those
- 25 portions of the deposition. We would keep those

- 1 to a minimum.
- MR. SMALL: For my part, OCC has
- 3 confidentiality agreements not only with the three
- 4 Duke affiliated companies, but also with the Ohio
- 5 Hospital Association and Kroger. We have
- 6 identified four attachments to Ms. Hixon's
- 7 testimony that were produced according to those
- 8 productive agreements, Attachment 7, 13, 16 and
- 9 24. And it's my understanding that IEU Ohio does
- 10 not have protective agreements with those
- 11 entities; is that correct, Mr. Neilsen?
- MR. NEILSEN: Yes.
- 13 MR. SMALL: And discussions of those
- 14 attachments in Ms. Hixon's testimony would not be
- 15 possible in front of Mr. Neilsen. So to the
- 16 extent that there's a response regarding one of
- 17 those documents or something else having to do
- 18 with protected information under those protective
- 19 agreements, Ms. Hixon will be asked to not respond
- 20 in front of Mr. Neilsen. All right.
- MR. COLBERT: Thank you.
- 22 BY MR. COLBERT:
- Q. Ms. Hixon, as we were saying, if you need
- 24 a clarification of any question, please ask, I'll
- 25 do my best to clarify it. To the extent that you

- 1 can answer briefly with a "yes" or "no", that will
- 2 help us get through it quicker. I will do my best
- 3 to shorten this as we go, but otherwise, I
- 4 anticipate a fairly lengthy deposition here. So
- 5 if you need a break, just say so. As long as
- 6 there's no question pending, that's fine. And I
- 7 would anticipate that we can take a break for
- 8 lunch somewhere around an hour if we can figure
- 9 out when the best time to break for that is. Is
- 10 that okay with you?
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 O. Great.
- Ms. Hixon, let me start with your
- 14 employment history a little bit. Just to be
- 15 clear, you have never worked in an organization
- 16 where you were responsible for any or were
- 17 involved in any type of trading activities, were
- 18 you?
- 19 A. Trading of what?
- 20 Q. Anything. Commodities, financial paper,
- 21 any types of commercial trading activities.
- 22 A. No, I don't believe so.
- Q. All right. So you've never -- you have
- 24 never worked in a company where any of your
- 25 responsibilities, for example, dealt with options

- 1 of any kind, commodity, financial or otherwise?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Okay. But you do have a fair -- You have
- 4 an accounting background?
- 5 A. My education is accounting.
- 6 Q. And in your job responsibilities over the
- 7 years, particularly for OCC, you have done a fair
- 8 amount of analysis of financial documents; is that
- 9 fair to say?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Ms. Hixon, you are familiar with
- 12 legislation in Ohio that is known as SB3 Electric
- 13 Regulation or restructuring legislation?
- 14 A. Yes, I'm familiar with that.
- 15 Q. And are you generally familiar with the
- 16 ability of what is called a CRES provider,
- 17 Competitive Retail Electric Service provider, to
- 18 enter into contracts with end-use customers for
- 19 the sale of generation service or other
- 20 competitive retail electric services?
- 21 A. I'm familiar that the term Competitive
- 22 Retail Electric Service is what is used to
- 23 describe those suppliers that in the competitive
- 24 market in Ohio are allowed to provide generation
- 25 to customers.

- 1 Q. Okay. And, typically, is it your
- 2 understanding that they would do that through a
- 3 contractual arrangement with customers?
- 4 A. Generally, yes.
- 5 Q. And are the -- Would the customer and the
- 6 CRES provider negotiate a price term and other
- 7 terms and conditions as part of that contract?
- 8 A. I'm generally aware that in the rules
- 9 that the Commission has in regards to contracts,
- 10 that price is one of those provisions that would
- 11 be included in a contract.
- 12 Q. I'm wondering if you have any particular
- 13 knowledge as to how price and other terms and
- 14 conditions in those contracts would be arrived at.
- 15 A. Since I'm not a CRES provider, I don't
- 16 work for a CRES provider, I don't know from this
- 17 perspective. From a consumer perspective, I know
- 18 the requirements related to contracts and what
- 19 individual consumers would want.
- 20 Q. So you don't have any knowledge of
- 21 nonresidential contracts? Your knowledge would be
- 22 in the area of residential contracts?
- 23 A. In regards to provisions related to price
- 24 and the specifics of it. In regards to
- 25 nonresidential agreements, I have reviewed the

- 1 agreements that were part of the settlement that
- 2 CRS entered into with customers, so that would be
- 3 my knowledge of nonresidential in this case.
- 4 Q. Well, you used the term "settlement"
- 5 there. Did CRS enter into -- You're referring to
- 6 the contracts?
- 7 A. I'm referring to the side agreements that
- 8 I discuss in my testimony.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- MR. SMALL: Could we go off the record
- 11 for just a second? I want to tie up something.
- 12 (Discussion held off the record.)
- 13 BY MR. COLBERT:
- 14 Q. Regarding residential contracts, are you
- 15 aware that CRES providers send out marketing
- 16 materials to residential customers on occasion?
- 17 A. Yes, I'm aware of that.
- 18 Q. Okay. And when they send out marketing
- 19 materials, do they typically send them to all of
- 20 their customers in the state?
- 21 A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know whether they send them to all
- 23 of the customers in a particular sort of high
- 24 territory?
- 25 A. I don't know.

- 1 Q. Are you aware of CRES providers that have
- 2 supplied governmental aggregation contracts?
- 3 A. I'm aware that there's governmental
- 4 aggregation for electric service. I'm generally
- 5 aware that some of them have been supplied by CRES
- 6 providers, but I don't know the specifics.
- 7 Q. Okay. Are you aware that previously a
- 8 company called Dominion supplied a governmental
- 9 aggregator in DE Ohio's service territory?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. So you have no knowledge of Dominion
- 12 supplying residential load in DE Ohio's
- 13 residential territory?
- 14 A. No. You asked me if I was aware that
- 15 they served a residential aggregation. I'm not
- 16 aware of that. I am aware that Dominion retail
- 17 did service some customers in SEG's territory, and
- 18 that included some residential.
- 19 Q. Do you know whether it
- 20 includes -- whether Dominion serves exclusively
- 21 residential?
- 22 A. No, I don't.
- 23 Q. And you're not aware that Dominion was
- 24 the supplier for Indian Hill?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. Okay. Have you gone to the website of
- 2 Dominion to check and see what their offer is to
- 3 residential customers?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. Okay. Do you have any knowledge of
- 6 whether Dominion has offered one price to
- 7 residential customers who renew their contracts
- 8 and another price to new customers?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. And other than the offers of -- For
- 11 clarification, the contracts, of course, because
- 12 it was the prior name, refer to Cinergy Retail
- 13 Sales, CRS and, of course, they also refer to the
- 14 prior name of Duke Energy Ohio, the Cincinnati Gas
- 15 and Electric Company. For ease of communication
- 16 here, I am going to call everybody by their
- 17 current names, DERS for Duke Energy Retail Sales
- 18 and DE Ohio. Is that -- Will that work for you?
- 19 A. I understand. I may not always fall into
- 20 that, but I'll try my best.
- 21 Q. That's fine. If you have any question or
- 22 if I'm confusing, let me know.
- The only nonresidential CRES contracts
- 24 that you are aware of are those between DERS and
- 25 counterparties in this case; is that correct?

- 1 MR. SMALL: Objection concerning facts
- 2 not presented to the witness, but you may answer.
- 3 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware and have not
- 4 seen any CRES contracts with nonresidential
- 5 customers. What I'm aware of are the side
- 6 agreements that I describe in my testimony between
- 7 DERS, Cinergy Corp -- I think that covers it. The
- 8 side agreements that I discuss in my testimony.
- 9 BY MR. COLBERT:
- 10 Q. But I asked about CRES contracts. And
- 11 for example, Cinergy is not a CRES.
- 12 A. Okay. Again, I said I was not aware of
- 13 any CRES contracts related to nonresidential.
- 14 What I am aware of are the side agreements that I
- 15 discuss in my testimony.
- 16 MR. SMALL: Can we go off the record for
- 17 a second?
- 18 MR. COLBERT: Sure.
- 19 (Discussion held off the record.)
- 20 BY MR. COLBERT:
- Q. From this point, I think it makes sense
- 22 to go under seal. I think I'm going to start
- 23 talking somewhat more specifically about
- 24 contracts, so we'll seal the record from here.
- Ms. Hixon, from your answers, I take it

- 1 that the contracts that you've reviewed that you
- 2 have characterized as side agreements you don't
- 3 believe are CRES contracts?
- A. I don't think in my testimony I ever
- 5 refer to them as CRES contracts. I don't believe
- 6 that I made a judgment call as to whether they
- 7 were CRES contracts. I treated them as side
- 8 agreements. I read the provisions. CRES, at
- 9 times, was involved in some of those agreements.
- 10 Provision of generation was sometimes discussed.
- 11 The clarity of those provisions and whether or not
- 12 that constituted a contract, I did not make a
- 13 judgment call on.
- 14 Q. Well, let's take them by the three
- 15 categories that you raise. Correct me if I'm
- 16 wrong but, basically, you put them in categories
- of pre-order contracts, pre-rehearing contracts
- 18 and then option contracts; is that fair?
- 19 A. Option agreements.
- Q. Okay. The pre-order contracts and the
- 21 pre-rehearing contracts with a couple of
- 22 exceptions that we need not discuss here are
- 23 direct-serve contracts, are they not?
- MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 25 you're using the word "contract". This witness

- 1 has already stated that she doesn't have the legal
- 2 knowledge regarding what is regarded as a contract
- 3 or not a contract.
- 4 MR. COLBERT: If she wants to refer to
- 5 them as agreements, I'll not object.
- 6 MR. SMALL: And I am objecting on the
- 7 basis to the extent your questions call for a
- 8 legal conclusion regarding the agreements.
- 9 MR. COLBERT: I'm not asking for a legal
- 10 conclusion. I'm simply asking whether --
- 11 MR. SMALL: It's not clear to me what
- 12 you're asking, so....
- 13 MR. COLBERT: Well, I'm asking her
- 14 whether or not the contracts that she reviewed --
- 15 and I will continue to call them contracts. She
- 16 can call them whatever she likes -- were the
- 17 earlier contracts, that is in May and November,
- 18 with just a couple of exceptions that is -- will
- 19 include the Cinergy contract, the City of
- 20 Cincinnati contract, and I believe contracts with
- 21 a grocery retailer that we won't name. The rest
- 22 of them would all be characterized, would they
- 23 not, as direct-serve contracts or, in your words,
- 24 agreements?
- MR. SMALL: Same objection concerning

- 1 legal conclusion.
- State your understanding of it.
- 3 THE WITNESS: Well, with all the caveats
- 4 that I've already given and my counsel has
- 5 discussed, I'm not judging whether they are a
- 6 contract. I also do not know what you mean by
- 7 "direct-serve contract".
- 8 BY MR. COLBERT:
- 9 Q. I mean, they called for DERS to provide
- 10 generation service to the end-use customer.
- 11 A. I think that you would need to go through
- 12 each agreement and look at the terms related to
- 13 generation service. My recollection is that more
- 14 often than not, there is an offer to sell at some
- 15 time in the future conditioned upon a variety of
- 16 terms, occurrences.
- I know at the early agreements in May,
- 18 CRS was referenced, but at that time, CRS was not
- 19 a CRES. There's references to affiliated CRES,
- 20 C-R-E-S, providers. In my mind, if your
- 21 definition of direct-serve is for CRES to provide
- 22 service, I don't see that clarity reflected in
- 23 those early agreements.
- Q. So it's not your understanding that had
- 25 those contracts remained effective and continued

- 1 to this day between the parties, that DERS would
- 2 not be serving the counterparties?
- 3 A. Perhaps you could rephrase that. I think
- 4 you got some negatives in there, would not be
- 5 providing, and I lost the train of thought.
- 6 Q. If I understood your answer correctly,
- 7 you're suggesting that there are circumstances
- 8 under which DERS would not be providing generation
- 9 service to the counterparties if those contracts
- 10 were in effect today. Is that your understanding?
- 11 A. I think that that's a possibility based
- 12 on what I described as the provisions and the
- 13 terms and the conditions. Like I said, my
- 14 recollection is that sometimes the terms were an
- 15 offer to sell. That's one side. I don't know if
- 16 the party would have accepted. Sometimes the
- 17 parties were offered options of either being
- 18 served or not being served. So yes, it is
- 19 possible that DERS would not have been.
- 20 Q. And do you know whether the options to be
- 21 served or not served had to do with whether or not
- 22 some of the counterparties were already taking
- 23 service from other CRES providers not affiliated
- 24 with DE Ohio?
- 25 A. I'd have to refer to the specific

- 1 agreements, but my general recollection is that
- 2 sometimes it did and sometimes it did not.
- 3 O. Under what circumstances did it not?
- A. May I refer -- review the agreement?
- 5 O. Certainly.
- 6 A. Okay. The agreement I was going to refer
- 7 to is one that might be protected.
- 8 Q. We're under seal. They're protected.
- 9 MR. SMALL: I think she's referring to
- 10 Mr. Neilsen.
- 11 MR. NEILSEN: Could I make a suggestion?
- MR. COLBERT: Certainly.
- MR. NEILSEN: I do have some questions.
- 14 Most are -- I mean, they're fairly general to
- 15 Ms. Hixon's testimony. If it makes all parties in
- 16 here feel better, I could begin -- I could present
- my questions and then I could leave and I can
- 18 review the transcripts, whatever part of the
- 19 transcripts that are -- that should be unredacted
- 20 as to --
- MR. COLBERT: We have no objection.
- MR. NEILSEN: If that makes things move
- 23 more smoothly for today's deposition, that's fine
- 24 with me.
- 25 MR. SMALL: I have no objection to it.

- 1 Of course, you know, there will only be two
- 2 flavors to the transcript, which is public and the
- 3 redacted portion of it, so you probably will not
- 4 be able to go through the protected portion.
- 5 MR. NEILSEN: Well, I mean, there are
- 6 obviously portions -- there is a discussion in
- 7 Ms. Hixon's testimony that goes directly to IEU
- 8 Ohio, which is protected. We obviously have
- 9 intervened and have a protective agreement with
- 10 Duke and all of its affiliates. So at some point
- 11 we have to be involved in this, as well, and have
- 12 the right to be.
- 13 MR. SMALL: · I understand your position.
- 14 I'm just informing you that I am not going to
- 15 instruct the Court Reporter and I'm not going to
- 16 review the transcript to decide what can and
- 17 cannot be released to you. And if Mr. Colbert
- 18 releases the protected portion to you and it
- 19 contains things about Kroger and Ohio Hospital
- 20 Association, it will be his revelation against
- 21 OCC's wishes. I'm just saying that you won't be
- 22 able to see the protected portion of the
- 23 transcript. I don't have any --
- 24 MR. NEILSEN: Unless it's provided to me
- 25 by another party who has the protective agreement

- 1 with me or with IEU or amongst those parties. We
- 2 do have a protective agreement with Duke and its
- 3 affiliates. I understand your concern.
- 4 MR. SMALL: You understand that Hospital
- 5 Association's given to me --
- 6 MR. COLBERT: May I suggest we have this
- 7 discussion off the record, I mean, unless you
- 8 really want this on the record for some reason?
- 9 MR. SMALL: Yeah, I do want it on the
- 10 record. I've been accused over and over again of
- 11 not protecting information by Mr. Neilsen's party,
- 12 by the way, and now he's suggesting Ohio Hospital
- 13 Association gives it to me, you get it through
- 14 this deposition, and that you give it to him, not
- 15 protecting the material.
- MR. COLBERT: Well, that had nothing to
- do with the instance regarding when you were
- 18 accused, Jeff. You sent out an e-mail with all
- 19 sort of materials.
- MR. SMALL: I am just informing your
- 21 parties that's not going to get the Hospital
- 22 Association's material through this means without
- 23 OCC's objection.
- MR. NEILSEN: Very well.
- MR. COLBERT: Fair enough.

- 1 MR. NEILSEN: I can ask these questions
- 2 and I can leave and we can deal with whether or
- 3 not I can review the transcript or not offline and
- 4 at another time. I'm coming up with a solution
- 5 here that I would hope makes things run a little
- 6 easier for all of us.
- 7 MR. SMALL: I have no objection to your
- 8 suggestion. I am telling IEU and all the
- 9 companies represented by Mr. Colbert that this
- 10 transcript, the protected portion of it, to the
- 11 extent that it includes any responses having to do
- 12 with Ohio Hospital Association or Kroger material,
- 13 and specifically the material that I mentioned at
- 14 the beginning of this, cannot be released to you.
- 15 And that will be my instruction to the
- 16 hearing -- to the Court Reporter, that it should
- 17 be released only upon my approval.
- 18 MR. NEILSEN: You just said -- Okay.
- 19 Didn't you just say that you weren't going to
- 20 determine whether or not the transcript couldn't
- 21 be released to whatever party?
- MR. SMALL: I said I'm not going to spend
- 23 days of my time pouring through the transcripts
- 24 deciding what can and cannot be released to you.
- 25 It's just going to be withheld from you entirely.

- 1 But if it is released to you, it will be over my
- 2 objection.
- 3 MR. COLBERT: Well, unless they get a
- 4 confidentiality agreement with the Hospital
- 5 Association.
- 6 MR. SMALL: That's true. To that extent,
- 7 if IEU enters with the Hospital and Kroger, they
- 8 can see the material that I can see. There's no
- 9 problem with that, to the extent that those
- 10 parties are willing to give that to IEU. So that
- 11 is another solution.
- 12 MR. NEILSEN: I mean, you had a question
- 13 earlier whether I had the information that was
- 14 provided at the Whitlock deposition.
- MR. SMALL: And that's because there is
- 16 materials in the Whitlock deposition that has to
- 17 do with the Hospital Association and Kroger. And
- 18 to the extent that was provided by DERS and
- 19 provided under the protective agreement, you
- 20 already have it and you can see that material.
- 21 Unfortunately, there are things that were
- 22 provided to those parties that were not made in
- 23 the Whitlock deposition, so I separated the things
- 24 that you received from the company from the things
- 25 that I received only from the Hospital Association

- 1 and Kroger.
- 2 MR. COLBERT: I will point out, we were
- 3 talking about a contract here and all of the
- 4 contracts were provided in that deposition.
- 5 MR. SMALL: And I did not -- When I was
- 6 referring to the attachment to Ms. Hixon's
- 7 testimony, I didn't include those because those
- 8 agreements were handed over by parties.
- 9 MR. COLBERT: I'm simply asking whether
- 10 that was a document that Ms. Hixon was going to
- 11 refer to. I assume she's not going to be
- 12 referring to the e-mails.
- 13 MR. SMALL: Ms. Hixon understands the
- 14 distinction between the two of them. Now, of
- 15 course, I haven't consulted with her, but she does
- 16 understand the difference between the materials
- 17 provided at the Whitlock deposition and the other
- 18 materials. And we've marked them conspicuously in
- 19 the materials in front of her so that she doesn't
- 20 refer to these.
- MR. COLBERT: Okay.
- MR. SMALL: Up to you.
- MR. NEILSEN: I can go through my
- 24 deposition now.
- MR. COLBERT: That's fine.

- 1 MR. NEILSEN: I apologize for
- 2 interrupting your --
- 3 MR. COLBERT: It's not a problem. Do you
- 4 want to come down here and ask your questions or
- 5 do you want to do it from there?
- 6 MR. NEILSEN: If the Court Reporter can
- 7 hear me all right from here, and if Ms. Hixon
- 8 doesn't mind, I can do it from here rather than
- 9 moving everybody around.
- 10 - -
- 11 EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 13 Q. Well, good morning, Ms. Hixon. I'm Dan
- 14 Neilsen with Industrial Energy Users Ohio,
- 15 otherwise referred to as IEU Ohio.
- 16 A. Good morning.
- 17 Q. I begin with some questions regarding
- 18 your testimony and hopefully this won't last long.
- 19 Was your testimony reviewed and approved
- 20 by Janine Migden-Ostrander?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Did she make any revisions?
- 23 MR. SMALL: Objection. Privileged.
- You're instructed not to answer.
- 25 BY MR. NEILSEN:

- 1 Q. Ms. Hixon, on Page 57 of your testimony,
- 2 you say it's important to return to the root of
- 3 this proceeding to consider post MDP, market
- 4 development period, or MDP pricing proposals of
- 5 Duke Energy Ohio, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Okay. I'd like to explore those roots.
- 8 Your testimony was filed in a number of
- 9 cases that are at issue in this proceeding,
- 10 correct?
- 11 A. The cases that are listed in the
- 12 consolidated docket on the front of the testimony,
- 13 yes.
- 14 Q. Can you tell me which case is the oldest?
- 15 A. No, I can't. I would have to go back and
- 16 look at the document.
- 17 O. Would you agree, subject to check, that
- 18 it's Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA?
- 19 A. By "oldest", you mean when was the first
- 20 document filed?
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. Subject to the check, sure.
- 23 Q. Are you familiar with the history of that
- 24 case?
- 25 A. Generally, yes.

- 1 Q. Do you know when the application in that
- 2 case was filed?
- 3 A. I think if you look at my testimony at
- 4 Page 4, I indicate that the Case 03-93 commenced
- 5 on January 10, 2003, with an application filed by
- 6 CG&E.
- 7 Q. Did the application filed by CG&E in that
- 8 case have any root in any other cases? For
- 9 example, was any provision in CG&E's transition
- 10 plan approval in Case No. 99-1658-EL-ETP
- 11 referenced in the case filed 03-93?
- 12 A. I would have to look at the application
- 13 to see if it was referenced. The application
- 14 would speak for itself. I don't recollect.
- 15 Q. Would you agree, subject to check, that
- 16 the transition plan gave CG&E the ability to end
- 17 the market development period for class where
- 18 there was 20 percent shopping?
- 19 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent it
- 20 calls for a legal conclusion, but you can state
- 21 your understanding of the situation.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the
- 23 question, please?
- 24 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. Would you agree, subject to check, that

- 1 the transition plan gave CG&E the ability to end
- 2 the market development period for any class where
- 3 there was 20 percent shopping?
- 4 A. My recollection is that coming out of the
- 5 ETP cases, the Commission did approve in CG&E's
- 6 ETP case a provision that would allow them to end
- 7 their EDP based on a percentage of switching. I
- 8 think it was 20 percent. I'm not sure that it was
- 9 for any class, and I'd have to check the specifics
- 10 about how they'd have to go to prove that.
- 11 Q. Was the application filed in 03-39 filed
- 12 to the Commission's finalization of the rules
- 13 required by Section 4928.14, Ohio Revised Code?
- MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 15 you're asking for a legal conclusion having cited
- 16 the Ohio Revised Code, but she can state her
- 17 understanding of the relationship.
- 18 THE WITNESS: Can you explain to me what
- 19 rules you're referring to when you say 4928.14?
- 20 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. This would be the rules, I believe, that
- 22 you reference with regard to the -- on Page 68 of
- 23 your testimony.
- A. Could you give me a line number on
- 25 Page 68, please?

- 1 Q. Generally, Question A62, the answer to
- 2 Question 62.
- A. In the answer to Question 62, I say that,
- 4 upon advice of counsel, an antidiscrimination
- 5 statute and cite two statutes that reflect the
- 6 theme in Ohio's regulations. I guess what I'm
- 7 looking for is what you say is 4928.14 rules. I
- 8 want to make sure I understand what rules you're
- 9 talking about.
- 10 Q. Just strike the question.
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. Do you know whether or not the
- application filed by CG&E in Case No. 03-93 was
- 14 limited to establishing a market-based standard
- 15 service offer for MBSSO for nonresidential
- 16 customers that do not switch to a CRES to be
- 17 effected at the end of the market development
- 18 period?
- 19 A. On my testimony on Page 4 when I describe
- 20 the case, I describe it as a modification of
- 21 nonresidential rates to provide for MBSSO service
- 22 pricing subsequent to the market development
- 23 period.
- Q. Ms. Hixon, will you accept, subject to
- 25 check, that on January 24, 2003, IEU Ohio filed a

- 1 motion to intervene in Case No. 03-93 which showed
- 2 Ms. Kim Bojko as one of the lawyers working for
- 3 IEU Ohio?
- A. I could only accept that subject to check
- 5 because I don't have the ability to check right
- 6 now.
- 7 Q. Okay. I happen to have that motion here
- 8 with me. Ms. Hixon, I'm handing you a copy of IEU
- 9 Ohio's Motion to Intervene. And in that case, if
- 10 you go to the back, you will see who the parties
- 11 are, who the attorneys are representing IEU Ohio
- 12 in that proceeding.
- 13 A. Is there a question pending?
- 14 Q. Yes. Will you accept that Ms. Kim Bojko
- 15 is shown as one of the lawyers working for IEU
- 16 Ohio in that proceeding in the signature line,
- 17 Page 6, and then the Certificate of Service,
- 18 Page 7?
- 19 A. Yes. The document you give me is
- 20 seemingly signed by Kimberly Bojko, Sam Randazzo,
- 21 trial attorney, Gretchen Hummel, Kimberly Bojko
- 22 and Lisa Gatchel.
- 23 Q. Thank you.
- Is it true that Ms. Bojko went to work
- 25 for OCC and began to work for OCC in this

- 1 proceeding?
- 2 MR. SMALL: Objection. Maybe clarify
- 3 what this proceeding is that you're talking about.
- 4 MR. NEILSEN: The proceeding which draws
- 5 us to this deposition, Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA, et
- 6 al.
- 7 MR. SMALL: Is there a reference to at
- 8 all times during the case?
- 9 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 10 Q. Since Ms. Bojko came to the office of the
- 11 Ohio Consumers' Counsel, has she represented OCC
- 12 in this proceeding?
- 13 A. So the question is whether or not Kim
- 14 Bojko represented OCC during her employment here
- in Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA. Is that the question?
- 16 O. Yes.
- 17 A. Yes, she did.
- 18 Q. Do you know if Ms. Bojko or OCC obtained
- 19 IEU Ohio's consent for representing OCC in a case
- 20 where she had previously represented IEU Ohio?
- 21 A. I do not know.
- Q. Will you accept, subject to check, that
- 23 initial comments filed by IEU Ohio in this
- 24 proceeding, Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA on
- 25 March 4, 2003, were signed by Ms. Bojko?

- A. I would have to do it subject to check
- 2 because I don't have the documents.
- 3 Q. Ms. Hixon, I'm handing you a copy of IEU
- 4 Ohio's initial comments in Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA
- 5 filed on that date. I'll hand a copy to counsel,
- 6 as well. Can you look at that document and tell
- 7 me whether or not Ms. Bojko was involved in filing
- 8 those comments for IEU Ohio?
- 9 A. The document that you've just given me is
- 10 entitled: Initial Comments of Industrial Energy
- 11 Users Ohio, seems to be signed by Kimberly Bojko.
- 12 Q. Thank you.
- Will you accept, subject to check, that
- 14 Energy America filed a Motion to Intervene in Case
- No. 03-39-EL-ATA on February 11, 2003 showing
- 16 Janine Migden as counsel?
- 17 A. Again, I don't have that document.
- 18 Q. Ms. Hixon, I am handing you a copy of
- 19 Energy America's Motion to Intervene in Case
- 20 No. 03-93-EL-ATA. Can you tell me if Janine
- 21 Migden filed that Motion to Intervene?
- 22 A. The document you've handed me, the Motion
- 23 to Intervene, on cover says: Of counsel Janine
- 24 Migden, attorneys for Energy America.
- 25 Q. And Janine Migden is the current Ohio

- 1 Consumers' Counsel, Janine Migden-Ostrander, is
- 2 she not?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Will you accept, subject to check, that
- 5 on -- Strike that.
- 6 Will you accept that on March 4, 2003, a
- 7 group of marketers filed comments on the
- 8 application in 03-93-EL-ATA and that the comments
- 9 advanced certain fundamental concepts, which I
- 10 will show you. I'm handing you a copy of initial
- 11 comments filed by several marketers in Case
- 12 No. 03-93-EL-ATA.
- 13 Will you accept that being that the
- 14 marketers filed comments to advance certain
- 15 fundamental concepts, including the following at
- 16 Page 11, beginning at Page 11, that default
- 17 service should be short term only and should
- 18 reflect market prices, that the provider of last
- 19 resort or POLR, P-O-L-R, provider should recover
- 20 all costs of providing retail electric service
- 21 delivered at the meter and that a fixed price
- 22 option look not be designed for nonresidential
- 23 customer classes?
- MR. SMALL: Objection. Dan, I'm going to
- 25 end this deposition if you don't get somewhere

- 1 close to the proceeding. I'm looking at a
- 2 document having to do with positions by Mid
- 3 America, Strategic, WPS Energy and Green Mountain.
- 4 And I have no idea why you're asking an OCC
- 5 witness about their filing in March 2003. And,
- 6 you know, this is oppressive to ask her about
- 7 somebody else's filing four years ago which she
- 8 has no connection with whatsoever.
- 9 MR. NEILSEN: Ms. Hixon's testimony
- 10 describes the root of this proceeding and, in
- 11 fact, using the parties' positions throughout this
- 12 proceeding.
- MR. SMALL: And that has to --
- MR. NEILSEN: Excuse me, to empower the
- 15 arguments or assertion that parties in this
- 16 proceeding are taking certain positions or for
- 17 specific reasons or purposes to advance OCC's
- 18 argument herein.
- 19 MR. SMALL: If you were talking about IEU
- 20 Ohio or somebody else, but you're talking about
- 21 parties which have absolutely no connection with
- 22 the OCC, have no connection even with the parties
- 23 that you just mentioned of Energy America, IEU as
- 24 far as people who are associated with OCC. I
- 25 don't see the connection with this at all.

- MR. NEILSEN: Well, people are
- 2 associated. People associated with OCC are
- 3 involved in the history of this proceeding that
- 4 I'm bringing up, and I'm merely showing the
- 5 different things and the history of this case from
- 6 that point forward and the positions parties have
- 7 taken since that time, just as OCC is doing
- 8 throughout the pleadings in this case.
- 9 I think -- she opened the door in her
- 10 testimony to this line of questioning, and I don't
- 11 see why IE Ohio shouldn't be able to ask those
- 12 questions.
- MR. COLBERT: And, Jeff, we would
- 14 support. I mean, these are all parties that have
- 15 been in the case, were referenced by Ms. Hixon in
- 16 her testimony in relation to the speculation and
- 17 other matters.
- 18 MR. SMALL: How are these parties
- 19 referenced in her testimony?
- 20 MR. COLBERT: That's Ohio Marketers
- 21 Group.
- MR. SMALL: Just to say whether they
- 23 support it or didn't support it? That's it?
- 24 That's the link with Ms. Hixon's testimony?
- MR. COLBERT: Well, she makes reference

- 1 as to why they support it or why they didn't
- 2 support. She makes an allegation that they
- 3 supported or didn't support based on various
- 4 contracts which she calls side agreements.
- 5 Mr. Neilsen is exploring other possible rationale.
- 6 It's essentially directed to Ms. Hixon's
- 7 testimony.
- 8 MR. SMALL: I will show you a little bit
- 9 of latitude on this, but if you don't get
- 10 somewhere close to her testimony soon, I'm just
- 11 going to ask her to not respond to the questions.
- 12 I understood the link between Ms. Migden and the
- 13 party. I understood the link between Ms. Bojko
- 14 and some party because they worked for the OCC,
- 15 but just bringing up documents anywhere in the
- 16 case and asking her to explain their positions --
- MR. NEILSEN: I'm not asking her to
- 18 explain their positions. I'm asking her to
- 19 confirm that that was a position made.
- 20 MR. SMALL: The documents can all be read
- 21 for further content. I don't know what this
- 22 witness -- To confirm that she can read, is that
- 23 what you're asking here?
- MR. NEILSEN: No. I'm trying to confirm
- 25 that OCC also understands or this witness also

- 1 understands the history of this proceeding and
- 2 where this came from inasmuch as she uses the
- 3 history of this proceeding to make her point on
- 4 behalf of OCC.
- MR. SMALL: The question is: Are you
- 6 going to do anything more than ask her to confirm
- 7 that that's what the documents say. The documents
- 8 say that if they say that. I mean, she can read.
- 9 MR. NEILSEN: Okay. I will continue, and
- 10 if you have further objections, I guess we'll hear
- 11 them then.
- 12 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 13 Q. Ms. Hixon, I am handing you comments of
- 14 Energy America filed in Case No. 03-39-EL-ATA.
- 15 Will you accept that Janine Migden filed those
- 16 comments on March 4, 2003?
- 17 A. The document that you've handed me of
- 18 March 4, 2003, comments of Energy America, the
- 19 Certificate of Service is signed by Janine Migden.
- Q. Ms. Hixon, you mentioned the opposition
- 21 of the Ohio Manufacturer's Association in your
- 22 testimony. Is it true that the Ohio
- 23 Manufacturer's Association, or OMA, was
- 24 represented by Sally Bloomfield, who also
- 25 represented the City of Cincinnati, if you know?

- 1 A. I do not know.
- Q. Okay. You've indicated in your testimony
- 3 that a stipulation and recommendation was filed in
- 4 this proceeding on May 19, 2004, correct?
- 5 A. Page 6 on my testimony, Line 6, I
- 6 indicate a stipulation was filed on May 19, 2004.
- 7 Q. Okay. I'm handing you a document in that
- 8 proceeding. Is that the stipulation and
- 9 recommendation that was filed on May 19, 2004?
- 10 A. The document that you've handed me is
- 11 date stamped from docketing May 19, 2004, and is
- 12 entitled "Stipulation and Recommendation".
- 13 Without going through and checking every page, I
- 14 would agree that, subject to check, that it is.
- 15 Q. Okay. Have you carefully reviewed this
- 16 stipulation?
- 17 A. I have reviewed it. I don't know that I
- 18 could say carefully.
- 19 Q. When did you review this?
- 20 A. I've reviewed it at various times.
- 21 Probably once it was initially filed back in
- 22 May of 2004, and I've reviewed it in the
- 23 preparation of my testimony and probably times in
- 24 between.
- 25 Q. Do you know if IEU Ohio communicated any

- 1 practical reasons for its support of the
- 2 stipulation?
- 3 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 4 you want to speculate on what IEU thinks or says.
- 5 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 6 Q. Ms. Hixon, will you turn to Page 2 of the
- 7 stipulation at the bottom at Footnote No. 1?
- 8 A. I have it.
- 9 Q. Have you read that footnote?
- 10 A. Number one, yes.
- 11 Q. Do you agree that the footnote indicates
- 12 that IEU Ohio's support is, practically speaking,
- 13 guided by the relatively small size of the
- 14 individual member accounts effected by the
- 15 settlement?
- 16 MR. SMALL: Objection. It's just a
- 17 document. Whether it says that or not can be
- 18 determined from the document itself.
- 19 You can state your understanding of that
- 20 paragraph.
- 21 THE WITNESS: What you've read is what it
- 22 says.
- 23 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. Do you agree that practical reasons can
- 25 affect the litigation posture of parties to a

- 1 proceeding and how they react to settlement
- 2 proposals?
- 3 A. Could you restate the question, please?
- 4 Q. Do you agree that there are practical
- 5 reasons that may affect the litigation position of
- 6 certain parties to a proceeding and how they may
- 7 then react to settlement proposals offered in that
- 8 proceeding?
- 9 A. Could you tell me what you mean by
- 10 "practical reasons"?
- 11 Q. A party might change its position that it
- 12 had at the outset of a proceeding based on
- 13 circumstances that have arisen throughout a
- 14 proceeding, that it otherwise may not be able to
- 15 avoid, that may be better for it in some way or
- 16 another?
- 17 A. I think from what you've explained to me,
- 18 what I hear you saying is that parties take
- 19 different positions in different cases for
- 20 different reasons, and I can't disagree with that.
- Q. Ms. Hixon, is it your understanding that
- 22 the Ohio Supreme Court remanded the case in this
- 23 proceeding back to the Commission as a result of
- 24 the Court finding that the plan approved by the
- 25 PUCO is in conflict with Rule 35 as you explained

- 1 it in your testimony?
- 2 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 3 it calls for a legal conclusion, but you can
- 4 explain your understanding.
- 5 THE WITNESS: Well, could you give me the
- 6 reference where I say that the plan is in
- 7 violation of Rule 35?
- 8 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 9 Q. Beginning on Page 57 of your testimony,
- 10 you explain your overall concerns regarding side
- 11 agreements. And specifically that page at
- 12 Footnote 89, you have a description of Rule 35.
- 13 A. Well, I guess you've answered my question
- 14 of where did I say it is in violation because I
- 15 think you said I didn't say that, but I at least
- 16 reference Rule 35 in my discussion of the pages
- 17 that you've described. In regards to the Supreme
- 18 Court, the Supreme Court Order, I think, speaks
- 19 for itself as to why it remanded this case.
- 20 Q. Could you explain what -- could you
- 21 reexplain, then, your concerns with the concerns
- 22 that you have described on Page 57 in answer to
- 23 Question A57 regarding Rule 35?
- A. Well, as stated in my testimony on
- 25 Page 57, I mean, you're asking me to reexplain.

- 1 At the bottom of the page, I indicate that the
- 2 departure from the Commission's post-MDP pricing
- 3 rules, which I refer to as Rule 35, should be
- 4 reexamined in light of the revelation of the side
- 5 agreements. In other words, the Commission now
- 6 should look at the side agreements in relationship
- 7 to their departure from those post-MDP pricing
- 8 rules.
- 9 MR. SMALL: Dan, I'm sorry to interrupt
- 10 you during your deposition, but I'm just going to
- 11 have to take a few seconds to finish this up and
- 12 I'll be back.
- MR. COLBERT: We're off the record.
- 14 (Recess taken.)
- 15 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 16 Q. Ms. Hixon, I'd like to talk about the
- 17 bigger pictures situation in Ohio at the time that
- 18 the stipulation was filed. Are you familiar with
- 19 what Monongahela Power, or what I will refer to as
- 20 Mon Power, was proposing to its Ohio customers in
- 21 conjunction with it efforts to end its market
- 22 development period?
- A. I'm aware, generally.
- Q. Do you agree that Mon Power pursued
- 25 litigation in the Ohio Supreme Court and Federal

- 1 District Court in an effort to require the Public
- 2 Utilities Commission of Ohio to, quote, spot
- 3 market wholesale power prices to nonresidential
- 4 customers for purposes of meeting post-market
- 5 development period polar pricing obligations?
- 6 A. I'm aware that litigation occurred, that
- 7 Mon Power's litigation was related to ending the
- 8 market development for nonresidential. I'm not
- 9 aware of the specifics without checking and going
- 10 back and reviewing the details that you've
- 11 described.
- 12 Q. Are you aware that Mon Power claimed that
- 13 the Ohio market development period rate caps were
- 14 confiscatory because they prevented Mon Power from
- 15 passing through the costs of generation supply it
- 16 purchased from its affiliate to which Mon Power
- 17 had transferred its generating assets?
- MR. SMALL: Asked and answered, but you
- 19 can repeat your recollection of the case.
- 20 THE WITNESS: I'm aware that Mon Power
- 21 was attempting to charge certain prices or seeking
- 22 PUCO approval for those prices for nonresidential
- 23 to end their market development period, but the
- 24 specifics as to their legal claim and the
- 25 confiscatory, I am not.

- 1 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 2 Q. Is it your understanding that requiring
- 3 an electric distribution utility, or EDU, to
- 4 divest generating assets brings with it increased
- 5 risk that the EDU may rightfully claim that the
- 6 PUCO is preempted from blocking the recovery of
- 7 the cost of generation supply or the cost of that
- 8 generation supply is based on market prices
- 9 charged pursuant to Federal Energy Regulatory
- 10 Commission authorization?
- 11 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 12 that calls for a legal conclusion in the many,
- 13 many different sections of that question. But to
- 14 the extent that the witness understands it and can
- 15 respond to it as a nonattorney, she can answer.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Since it was a lengthy
- 17 question, could I have it read back?
- 18 (Question read back as requested.)
- 19 THE WITNESS: Mr. Neilsen, I'm sorry. I
- 20 don't understand the question. Maybe the length
- 21 of it is what's confusing to me.
- 22 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 23 O. I'll move on.
- Do you know if Mon Power was successful
- 25 in obtaining a Federal Court decision finding that

- 1 SBC's rate caps are unconstitutional to the extent
- 2 that the law does not permit the utility the
- 3 opportunity to contest the rate cap on the grounds
- 4 of the Constitution?
- 5 MR. SMALL: Objection. Asked and
- 6 answered. She's already responded twice about the
- 7 recollection, but you can respond to the question.
- 8 THE WITNESS: I am not aware of that.
- 9 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 10 Q. Are you aware of whether or not the Mon
- 11 Power situation prompted the introduction of
- 12 legislation that was designed to provide the
- 13 Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with authority
- 14 to establish a rate stabilization plan in the
- 15 event the utility did not propose a rate
- 16 stabilization plan?
- MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 18 the question asks for an interpretation of
- 19 authority under Ohio law and that it calls for a
- 20 legal conclusion, but she can respond to her
- 21 understanding of the situation.
- 22 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of what
- 23 legislation you're referring to; so, therefore, I
- 24 don't know what prompted it.
- 25 BY MR. COLBERT:

- 1 Q. The legislation I'm referring to is House
- 2 Bill 14 introduced in the 126th General Assembly,
- 3 Regular Session 2005, 2006. Are you familiar with
- 4 that legislation?
- 5 A. I do not know if I've seen this
- 6 legislation. I don't really know from what you've
- 7 given me when it might have been introduced or
- 8 what happened to it. I know that there was
- 9 discussion of legislation, but I'm not sure that
- 10 I've seen this (indicating).
- 11 Q. I would like to at least have this marked
- 12 as IEU Ohio Deposition Exhibit A.
- 13 - -
- 14 Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit A was
- 15 marked for purposes of identification.
- 16
- 17 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 18 Q. Ms. Hixon, did OCC support the rate
- 19 stabilization plan for DP&L, that is Dayton Power
- 20 & Light, that was submitted to the Public
- 21 Utilities Commission of Ohio?
- 22 A. What plan are you referring to and what
- 23 case and when?
- O. I don't have the case number with me.
- 25 It's the first Dayton Power & Light rate

- 1 stabilization plan. I believe it was filed in
- 2 2002.
- 3 A. Well, without the specifics, I can say
- 4 that I'm aware that Dayton Power & Light came to
- 5 the Commission because their market development
- 6 period was scheduled to end sooner than other
- 7 companies. And that the OCC and other parties
- 8 entered into an agreement that extended their
- 9 market development period and provided other
- 10 conditions beyond that, and the OCC did support
- 11 it. I'm thinking it was an '02 case, but I can't
- 12 be for sure, if that's what you're referring to.
- Q. That is what I am referring to.
- 14 Do you know if that rate stabilization
- 15 plan for DP&L continued the five percent
- 16 residential rate reduction after the end of the
- 17 market development period?
- 18 A. Given that there's so many provisions,
- 19 without having it in front of me, I'm not a
- 20 hundred percent sure, but subject to check, I
- 21 believe it may have.
- 22 Q. Is it your view that a rate reduction for
- 23 one class of customers while rates for other
- 24 customers are increasing results necessarily in
- 25 undo discrimination?

- 1 A. Could you repeat the question, please?
- 2 Q. Is it your view that a rate reduction for
- 3 one class of customers while rates for other
- 4 classes of customers are increasing results in
- 5 undo discrimination?
- A. Not necessarily.
- 7 Q. Are you aware that the Public Utilities
- 8 Commission of Ohio determined that it did not have
- 9 authority to impose a rate stabilization plan on a
- 10 utility in a finding and order in Case No.
- 11 04-1047-EL-ATA on April 6, 2005?
- 12 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent that
- 13 it calls for a legal conclusion.
- 14 You can respond, to your understanding.
- 15 THE WITNESS: I'd have to see the order
- 16 to know what you're referring to, if that is what
- 17 the Commission said in its order.
- 18 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 19 Q. Do you know if the Commission has ever
- 20 said that in any order?
- 21 MR. SMALL: Same objection.
- 22 You can answer.
- 23 THE WITNESS: Tell me again what --
- 24 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 25 Q. That the Public Utilities Commission of

- 1 Ohio did not have authority to impose a rate
- 2 stabilization plan on a utility?
- 3 A. Without reviewing the PUCO's order, I
- 4 don't know if that language is what they used.
- 5 Q. Do you agree that the Public Utilities
- 6 Commission of Ohio does not have authority to
- 7 impose a rate stabilization plan on a utility?
- 8 MR. SMALL: Objection. That certainly
- 9 calls for a legal conclusion.
- 10 You can state your understanding of the
- 11 situation.
- 12 THE WITNESS: I guess my understanding of
- 13 the situation is that during a period of time
- 14 under which the electric utilities have dealt with
- 15 rate stabilization plans, that there has been
- 16 questions by different parties as to whether the
- 17 PUCO has authority.
- 18 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 19 Q. Okay. And if the PUCO does not have
- 20 authority and if it is voluntary, wouldn't the
- 21 rate stabilization plan approval or its acceptance
- 22 depend on the utility actually accepting that
- 23 plan?
- MR. SMALL: Same objection as to legal
- 25 conclusion.

- 1 You can answer.
- 2 THE WITNESS: In your hypothetical, your
- 3 premise is the Commission does not have authority
- 4 to do something, then they can't do it. And,
- 5 therefore, the only way it could get done is if
- 6 somebody agreed to it.
- 7 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 8 Q. Would you agree that in a situation where
- 9 the utility's consent is required to effectuate a
- 10 rate stabilization plan, customers have, as a
- 11 practical matter, very limited negotiating
- 12 leverage regarding the terms and conditions of the
- 13 rate stabilization plan?
- MR. SMALL: Same objection.
- To the extent that the premise depends on
- 16 a legal conclusion, you can respond.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Could you give me the
- 18 phrase "limited" that you used so that I
- 19 understand what that means, please?
- 20 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 21 Q. Limited being that there is only a
- 22 very -- the framework for which the customers
- 23 would be able to negotiate or accept a plan has
- 24 boundaries.
- 25 A. And your premise is that the limitation

- 1 of negotiations or acceptance is based on a
- 2 consent required by the utility?
- 3 Q. Yes.
- 4 A. Well, beyond the caveat that I gave about
- 5 the RSP and whether or not the Commission does or
- 6 does not have authority or has stated that they do
- 7 or do not have authority, the description that
- 8 you've given says that in order for something to
- 9 happen, an entity has to consent and that the
- 10 entity is the utility. And that, therefore, the
- 11 customers of the utility have a limited ability to
- 12 accept or negotiate. That consent, if it exists
- 13 and has to happen, could limit in some ways your
- 14 ability, as a customer, to negotiate with the
- 15 entity that seemingly, in your hypothetical, your
- 16 premise is the only person or entity that can say
- 17 yea or nea.
- 18 Q. Ms. Hixon, I would like to hand you a
- 19 finding and order issued by the Commission in Case
- No. 04-1047-EL-ATA. If you could turn to Page 4,
- 21 please, Paragraph 10 and read that, please.
- 22 A. I've read Paragraph 10.
- Q. And do you agree that the
- 24 second-to-the-last paragraph of Paragraph 10 on
- 25 Page 4 states: The Commission cannot mandate the

- 1 filing of an RSP?
- 2 MR. SMALL: Objection. You're asking her
- 3 whether she can read that?
- 4 MR. NEILSEN: I'm asking her whether she
- 5 agrees that that's what it says.
- 6 THE WITNESS: I agree that that is what
- 7 it says.
- 8 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 9 Q. If OCC is arguing that standard service
- 10 offer, or SSO, prices should be based on a
- 11 wholesale auction when the wholesale market has
- 12 not developed and the utility must consent to a
- 13 rate stabilization plan, would you agree that
- 14 nonresidential customers may, as a practical
- 15 matter, be motivated to seek a settlement that may
- 16 not be as customer friendly as they may like?
- 17 MR. SMALL: Objection. You characterized
- 18 that as OCC's position. It isn't stated anywhere.
- 19 It isn't part of your testimony. It isn't even
- 20 part of anybody else's testimony in this case.
- 21 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. With the clarification by counsel, would
- 23 you have an answer to the question I just asked?
- A. I'm going to need the question again,
- 25 please.

- 1 Q. If the OCC is arguing that standard
- 2 service offer prices should be based on a
- 3 wholesale auction when what the wholesale market
- 4 has not developed and the utility must consent to
- 5 a rate stabilization plan, would you agree that
- 6 nonresidential customers may, as a practical
- 7 matter, be motivated to seek a settlement that may
- 8 not be as customer friendly as they may like, but
- 9 nonetheless, manages the risk of worse results
- 10 that they may attribute to OCC's recommendations?
- 11 MR. SMALL: I have an additional
- 12 objection on the extent it's asking Ms. Hixon to
- 13 speculate on what other parties would do, but you
- 14 can answer.
- 15 THE WITNESS: The first part of your
- 16 question says if OCC is arguing an auction for
- 17 SSO. That's not my testimony. I'm not testifying
- 18 as to what should be done in terms of how to
- 19 determine the SSO. OCC witness Talbot is dealing
- 20 with that. So, therefore, to answer the rest of
- 21 the question, I don't have the basis.
- 22 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. Okay. Ms. Hixon, I'm handing you a copy
- 24 of Ohio Consumer Counsel's Memorandum Contra to
- 25 CG&E's ap for rehearing filed on November 8, 2004.

- 1 MR. SMALL: This is the
- 2 November 8, 2004 -- this is the old ap?
- 3 MR. NEILSEN: Yes, the old application
- 4 for rehearing.
- 5 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 6 O. I'd like to turn to Page 3 and look at
- 7 Footnote 3. Are you there?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Am I correct that in this footnote, OCC
- 10 takes the position that the Public Utilities
- 11 Commission never adopted the Stipulation filed in
- 12 this case on May 19, 2004?
- 13 MR. SMALL: Objection. Again, you've
- 14 just asked her whether she can read this document.
- 15 The document --
- 16 MR. NEILSEN: I'm asking if that's what
- 17 this footnote states as OCC's position.
- MR. SMALL: All right. Object to the
- 19 extent that it calls for a legal conclusion, but
- 20 you can state your understanding.
- THE WITNESS: Footnote 3 says, "CG&E's
- 22 nomenclature regarding "reinstating" the
- 23 stipulation is misplaced. For example, e.g.,
- 24 Application of rehearing at 5. The Commission
- 25 never adopted the Stipulation, so there is nothing

- 1 to quote, unquote, reinstate."
- 2 MR. NEILSEN: Thank you. I would like to
- 3 mark that Memorandum Contra as IEU Ohio Deposition
- 4 Exhibit B.
- 5  **-**
- 6 Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit B was
- 7 marked for purposes of identification.
- 8 - -
- 9 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 10 Q. Ms. Hixon, I am handing you a
- 11 presentation presented by Janine Migden-Ostrander
- on June 1, 2006, to the Harvard Electricity Policy
- 13 Group. I'd like to have that marked as IEU Ohio
- 14 Exhibit C.
- 15
- 16 Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit C was
- 17 marked for purposes of identification.
- 18 - -
- 19 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 20 Q. Are you familiar with this presentation?
- 21 A. And the question is....
- 22 Q. Have you seen this before? Are you
- 23 familiar with it?
- A. No, I've not seen it before, and no, I'm
- 25 not familiar with it.

- 1 Q. Would you agree that, as far as it states
- 2 herein, that it is a representation by Janine
- 3 Migden-Ostrander, the Ohio Consumers' Counsel?
- 4 MR. SMALL: Objection. She said she's
- 5 not familiar with it.
- 6 Answer, if you can.
- 7 THE WITNESS: That's what's written on
- 8 the front page.
- 9 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 10 Q. Could you turn to Slide 7, please? It
- 11 doesn't have numbers. It's the seventh slide.
- 12 The top of the page that says: The Wholesale,
- 13 quote, Nether World, end quote.
- 14 A. There's a couple that say that. Maybe
- 15 you can go a little farther.
- 16 Q. The second page with that title.
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. Do you agree that the statement on
- 19 Slide 7, the third bullet point that states: Ohio
- 20 has seen wholesale auctions that have failed to
- 21 generate acceptable bids?
- MR. SMALL: Mr. Neilsen, the second page
- 23 doesn't say that. Maybe we're a little bit
- 24 confused.
- 25 THE WITNESS: I think I've located it.

- 1 Does it begin with the bullet: News is full of
- 2 stories?
- 3 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. Okay. And your question is....
- 6 Q. Do you agree with the statement that
- 7 suggests Ohio has seen wholesale auctions that
- 8 have failed to generate acceptable bids?
- 9 A. I could agree with the statement that
- 10 Ohio has seen wholesale auctions and failed to
- 11 generate acceptable bids based on my knowledge of
- 12 the First Energy wholesale bids that were not
- 13 successful or did not result in acceptable bids.
- 14 Q. Okay. Can you turn the page, please, and
- 15 read that slide? Can you tell me if you agree
- 16 with the observations made on that slide?
- 17 A. I have a little trouble saying I agree or
- 18 disagree given that they're not full sentences.
- 19 For example, "reflects short term market prices."
- 20 What's being referred to here? Since these seem
- 21 to be bullet points related to something else, to
- 22 say yeah, I agree with all of this, I think I'm
- 23 missing the part that -- you know, what is it that
- 24 reflects short-term market prices? What is it
- 25 that does not provide incentives? So I don't

- 1 think that they're statements that I can clearly
- 2 say yes, I agree or disagree.
- 3 Q. I have the same question for the next
- 4 slide.
- 5 A. Again, my answer would be the same.
- 6 Q. Okay. If you go to two slides after
- 7 that, skip the next one, the top of the page says:
- 8 What do we do now? Do you agree with the
- 9 statement on the top of that -- the first bullet
- 10 on that slide that states: Certainly retail
- 11 compensation cannot succeed without a viable
- 12 wholesale market?
- 13 A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- 14 Q. Okay. I'd like to turn back to your
- 15 testimony, please, Page 60, Line 8. When you talk
- 16 about the development of the market in your
- 17 testimony there and throughout, again, at 63,
- 18 Lines 4 and 5 and Page 66 and Page 68, are you
- 19 talking about the retail market or the wholesale
- 20 market?
- 21 A. I didn't catch all of your references,
- 22 but I think if you turn to Page 61 of my testimony
- 23 where I conclude the discussion that you've
- 24 pointed out on Page 60, the concerns that I talk
- 25 about in terms of market development are, in part,

- 1 referenced at Lines 4 through 12 where the
- 2 Commission speaks of the development of the retail
- 3 market for generation in CG&E's territory.
- 4. So to the extent that the Commission was,
- 5 in its May 2004 Stipulation, referring to the
- 6 development of the retail market and in its
- 7 November entry of the hearing referred to the
- 8 development of the competitive market, I think
- 9 they'd primarily be addressing retail.
- 10 Q. Okay. And I was using that as an
- 11 example. The same question for in other areas,
- 12 for example, on Page 66, Line 20.
- 13 A. Again, I'm primarily discussing the
- 14 impact or the affect of what I've discussed in my
- 15 testimony on a competitive market in CG&E's
- 16 service territory, which would be retail.
- 17 Q. And Page 68, Line 2, I have the same
- 18 question.
- 19 A. I'd be referring to the same competitive
- 20 market.
- 21 O. Okay. If there's no market, is it
- 22 possible to distort the market?
- 23 A. I guess I'm going to ask you the same
- 24 question you asked me, retail market in CG&E's
- 25 retail service territory?

- 1 Q. Right.
- 2 A. And you're asking me if there is no
- 3 market, is it possible to distort the market?
- 4 O. Yes.
- 5 MR. SMALL: Objection. Facts not in
- 6 evidence.
- 7 You can answer.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Can you give me an idea of
- 9 what you mean by "distort"?
- 10 BY MR. COLBERT:
- 11 Q. Isn't that a term that you use in your
- 12 testimony?
- 13 A. Could you give me a reference?
- Q. What does "distort" mean to you?
- 15 MR. SMALL: Objection to your question.
- 16 She'll answer the questions that you ask, but tell
- 17 her -- You have to formulate your own questions.
- 18 She's not a dictionary. Tell her what you mean by
- 19 "distort" and she'll answer your question.
- MR. NEILSEN: Okay. For the purposes of
- 21 this question, to negatively effect the purpose
- 22 of -- and proposed function of a retail market, if
- 23 there is no retail market, can a retail market be
- 24 negatively effected?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Okay. Based on that

- 1 definition of negatively effecting the purpose of
- 2 the retail market, if the reason there is no
- 3 market is because competition, let's say, is
- 4 outlawed, that would result in no market. For
- 5 example, prior to competition for electric in
- 6 Ohio, there was no market because you could not
- 7 have one by law, it's my understanding.
- 8 Therefore, I think it would be very difficult to
- 9 distort if the market exists because it can't for
- 10 legal reasons.
- 12 reasons, but is legally allowed to exist but just
- doesn't happen or struggles or competition has not
- 14 resulted, then yes, I think you can continue to
- 15 have a negative effect on the purpose of that
- 16 retail market, which could cause the market to
- 17 continue to not exist. So I think the reasoning
- 18 of why there is or is not a market is dependant
- 19 upon whether or not you can distort that market.
- 20 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- Q. Is it true that previously that the Ohio
- 22 Consumers' Counsel and up until now the litigation
- 23 position in this proceeding was that the
- 24 Commission -- that the Commission require an
- 25 auction of the standard service offer of prices?

- 1 MR. SMALL: Objection to the extent it
- 2 calls for a legal conclusion and OCC's position is
- 3 contained in this testimony, but you can state
- 4 your understanding of the situation.
- 5 THE WITNESS: You said our litigation
- 6 position up to this point? What's "this point"?
- 7 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 8 Q. Today.
- 9 A. Today.
- 10 Our litigation position up to this point
- in regards to an MBSSO is in Mr. Talbot's
- 12 testimony, and I don't deal with that.
- 13 Q. Is it your understanding that the OCC is
- 14 urging the Commission to issue a standard service
- 15 offer price auction?
- MR. SMALL: Same objection.
- 17 You can answer.
- 18 THE WITNESS: It's in Mr. Talbot's
- 19 testimony.
- 20 BY MR. NEILSEN:
- 21 Q. So you don't know if that is the Ohio
- 22 Consumer Counsel's position?
- 23 A. If I had Mr. Talbot's testimony, I could
- 24 tell you what he says and what his recommendation
- 25 is. I don't think that the words that you used

- 1 are what's in his testimony. That's my
- 2 recollection.
- 3 Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the Midwest
- 4 Independent System Operator?
- 5 A. I generally know what it is. I do not
- 6 have expertise, really, to do that.
- 7 Q. Most of the time it's referred to as the
- 8 MISO, correct?
- 9 A. I'm familiar with that term.
- 10 Q. Are you aware of whether or not the MISO
- 11 has a generation reserve requirement?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Are you aware that the MISO has proposed
- 14 an ancillary service market in a recent filing at
- 15 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or FERC?
- 16 A. No.
- MR. NEILSEN: That's all the questions I
- 18 have. Thank you.
- 19 MR. SMALL: Let's go off the record for a
- 20 second.
- MR. COLBERT: Sure.
- 22 (Discussion held off the record.)
- 23 (Thereupon, Mr. Neilsen exited the
- 24 deposition room.)
- 25 BY MR. COLBERT:

- 1 Q. We had one question pending, and we'll do
- 2 this before we break for lunch.
- 3 You were going to point me to a contract
- 4 that allowed for reasons other than the
- 5 counterparty being contracted with an unaffiliated
- 6 CRES provider to not be a direct-serve contract.
- 7 If it helps, you were going through a document
- 8 that Mr. Neilsen couldn't hear about.
- 9 A. Is that leading the witness?
- 10 Q. No. No. It's just trying to help you
- 11 get to the point to where we were.
- 12 A. Well, let's kind of start at the
- 13 beginning in terms of what I think will fit your
- 14 conditions. I'm not real clear, allowed reasons
- 15 other than --
- 16 Q. Maybe I can help.
- 17 A. -- with a CRES -- I got a little
- 18 confused.
- 19 Q. And maybe I can help. We're talking
- 20 about the May through November contracts, and
- 21 we're not talking about the contracts involving
- 22 the City of Cincinnati, Cognis or Kroger, okay.
- 23 Any of the other contracts -- As far as I'm aware,
- 24 all of the other contracts involve direct-serve
- 25 terms between DERS and the counterparty, with the

- 1 exception of certain conditions when the
- 2 counterparty is already taking service from an
- 3 unaffiliated CRES provider.
- 4 MR. SMALL: Your reference to all the
- 5 things that are in her testimony.
- 6 MR. COLBERT: Yes. I'm only talking
- 7 about the agreements in her testimony.
- 8 THE WITNESS: My first qualification is
- 9 in the initial question you didn't exclude Kroger.
- 10 And that was going to be my example that I thought
- 11 Mr. Neilsen might not be able to see.
- 12 BY MR. COLBERT:
- 13 Q. I thought I had. When I referred to
- 14 retail grocer, I was trying to not offend
- 15 Mr. Neilsen by --
- 16 A. Okay. Because I think that the Kroger
- 17 agreement has provisions.
- 18 Q. I agree with you.
- 19 A. Okay. Thank you.
- Q. You're welcome.
- 21 A. If you look at, for example, the
- 22 Attachment 2 to my testimony.
- Q. Which one is that?
- A. The hospital's of May 19, 2004. It's
- 25 Bates stamped 348 at Provision No. 1.

- 1 Q. Okay. 348 and Provision No. 1.
- 2 A. Cinergy, who is referring to CRS, is
- 3 making an offer to sell electric generation. As I
- 4 said, I think previously that's an offer, not a
- 5 provision.
- 6 Q. And your point is that they could reject
- 7 the offer and continue on the MBSSO surface?
- 8 A. I have no knowledge of whether they could
- 9 continue on with MBSSO or choose another one.
- 10 Q. Either one.
- 11 A. Then if you look at the agreement in
- 12 Attachment 3 between Cinergy and the --
- Q. Which Bates number are you on?
- A. -- members of OEG, Page 327.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- A. And continuing on 328, there seems to be
- 17 options offered to the customers individually that
- 18 they may purchase from Cinergy, which is CRS, that
- 19 there are conditions under which they can -- when
- 20 they can begin that service. There's conditions
- 21 related to specific facilities or, alternatively,
- 22 they could accept the MBSSO under Option B. And
- 23 then there's numerous conditions under that as
- 24 well in terms of time and specific customers.
- 25 Q. So what you're referring to, basically,

| 1   | is that the counterparty's customers have options |
|-----|---|
| 2   | here?   |
| 3   | A. Yes.   |
| 4   | Q. Okay. Fair enough.                             |
| 5   | MR. COLBERT: With that, we can go off             |
| 6   | the record.                                       |
| 7   | (Discussion held off the record.)                 |
| 8   | (Recess taken.)                                   |
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| 1  | CERTIFICATE  |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  | State of Ohio, ) ) SS:   |
| 4  | County of Fairfield, )   |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | I, Kimberly A. Kaz, Registered Professional  |
| 7  | Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State  |
| 8  | of Ohio, hereby certify that the foregoing is a  |
| _  | true and accurate transcript of the deposition   |
| 9  | testimony, taken under oath on the date hereinbefore set forth, of   |
| 10 | BETH HIXON.  |
|    | I further certify that I am neither attorney   |
| 11 | or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action in which the deposition was |
| 12 | taken, and further that I am not a relative or employee  |
|    | of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor  |
| 13 | am I financially interested in the action.   |
| 14 |  |
|    |  |
| 15 | Kimberly A. Kaz  |
|    | Registered Professional  |
| 16 | Reporter and Notary Public   |
|    | in and for the State of  |
| 17 | Ohio.  |
| 18 | My Commission Expires: April 1, 2008.  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | *** CAUTION ***  |
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# As Introduced

H. B. No. 14

Representatives J. Stewart, Kearns, Miller, Aslanides, Woodard, Webster, Ujvagi, Garrison, Hartnett, C. Evans

# ABILL

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

| market-based standard service offer under division (A) of section<br>4928.14 of the Revised Code or a promosal to use a commentative |
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| 7 | • | 2 |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 2 |   |   |  |

| neration market within that service area is sufficient. to | fectuate the state policy specified in division (A) of section | 28.02 of the Revised Code, The commission shall make that | ttermination for each rate schedule and customer class of the | ility using, to determine effective compatition for vetail | ectric generation service, the factors otherwise enumerated in | visions (D)(1) to (4) of section 4928.05 of the Revised Code. |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
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| (B) If it determines under division (B) of this section that there is not sufficient market development or effective onpetition. In the supply of retail electric generation service to specific customer class of the utility, the commission shall do |
|---|
|---|

| (1) Encourage the electric utility, to file a standard service | iffer under division (A) of section 4928,14 of the Revised Code | that stabilizes the retail electric deneration price for that | ustomer class for a reasonable, prescribed period. |
|--|---|---|--|
| (1) Enc  | ffer under  | int stabili   | istomer cla  |

| (2) By order containing such conditions recerting implementation as the commission may specify in the order, approve for the customer class, as a filling under section 1928 14 of the revised Code, a rate stabilization plan that contains a retail electric generation service for the customer class load that the commission determines is just and resonable, which price the  |
|--|
| Commission to the section of a section of the secti |

| (C) In carrying out division (B) of this section. | (1) The commission shall not set a standard service offer | price for retail electric generation service based on the | day-ahead or hourly price posted by a regional transmission |         |
|---|---|---|---|---------|
| (C) In carrying out divis                         | (1) The commission shall                                  | price for retail electric gene                            | day-ahead or hourly price nost                              | entity. |

| As introduced  | Page 3    |
|--|-----------|
| differences between retail alectric generation service prices for  | 20        |
| the Ohio customers of an electric utility and the prices available | 51        |
| to similarly situated customers of the utility or any of its       | R)        |
| affillates providing retail electric service within the same       | 65        |
| regional transmission entity.                                      | à.        |
| (D) (1) Nothing in this section precludes a customer opting        | ų.        |
| for a service offering priced on the basis of a regional           | 바         |
| transmission entity's posted day-ahead or hourly price.            | 57        |
| (2) Norhing in this section affects any rate stabilization         | un<br>un  |
| plan application filed with the commission by an electric utility  | en<br>Un  |
| prior to November 1. 2004.   | 9         |
| Section 1. This act is hereby declared to be an energency          | 61        |
| measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public     | 62        |
| peace, bealth, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to     | <b>E9</b> |
| that the act takes effect at the earliest possible time to         | 4         |
| address uncertainty regarding the electric prices and resulting    | 63        |
| revenues paid by Ohio retail electric customers after December 31, | 99        |
| 2005, and to protect Ohio retail customers against undue           | 67        |
| competitive disadvantage based on the price of generation service. | 89        |

FILE

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

| -Okio               | Depos. |
|---------------------|--------|
| Ed.                 | B      |
| PHILID BRO-EST-EBBS | XHIBIT |

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| In the Matter of the Application of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company To Modify its Non-Residential Generation Rates to Provide for Market-Based Standard Service Offer Pricing and to Establish a Pilot Alternative Competitively-Bid Service Rate Option Subsequent to Market Development Period                  | ) ) ) ) ) | Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA                              |
|---|-----------|--|
| In the Matter of the Application of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for Authority to Modify Current Accounting Procedures for Certain Costs Associated with The Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator  | ) ) ) )   | Case No. 03-2079-EL-AAM                            |
| In the Matter of the Application of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for Authority to Modify Current Accounting Procedures for Capital Investment in its Electric Transmission and Distribution System And to Establish a Capital Investment Reliability Rider to be Effective After the Market Development Period | )         | Case No. 03-2081-EL-AAM<br>Case No. 03-2080-EL-ATA |

#### MEMORANDUM CONTRA OF THE OFFICE OF THE OHIO CONSUMERS' COUNSEL TO CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR REHEARING

Janine Migden-Ostrander Consumers' Counsel

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### BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

| In the Matter of the Application of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company To Modify its Non-Residential Generation Rates to Provide for Market-Based Standard Service Offer Pricing and to Establish a Pilot Alternative Competitively-Bid Service Rate Option Subsequent to Market Development Period                  | )       | Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA                              |
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| In the Matter of the Application of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for Authority to Modify Current Accounting Procedures for Capital Investment in its Electric Transmission and Distribution System And to Establish a Capital Investment Reliability Rider to be Effective After the Market Development Period | )       | Case No. 03-2081-EL-AAM<br>Case No. 03-2080-EL-ATA |

### MEMORANDUM CONTRA OF THE OFFICE OF THE OHIO CONSUMERS' COUNSEL TO CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR REHEARING

### I. INTRODUCTION

On September 29, 2004, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("Commission") issued an Opinion and Order ("Order") in the above-captioned cases that contained rates and terms of service that differed in some respects from a Stipulation and Recommendation ("Partial Stipulation") filed by the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company ("CG&E" or the "Company") and agreed to by some of the intervenors in these cases. The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel ("OCC"), the Ohio Marketers Group and Constellation Power Source, Inc. as well as the

Company filed applications for rehearing of the Commission's Order on October 29, 2004. The OCC, pursuant to Ohio Adm. Code 4901-1-35, submits this Memorandum Contra to CG&E's Application for Rehearing.

CG&E's October 29, 2004 filing improperly ventures outside the statutory purpose of an application for rehearing and the Commission's authority on rehearing, as set forth in R.C. 4903.10:

Such application [for rehearing] shall be in writing and shall set forth specifically the ground or grounds on which the applicant considers the order to be unreasonable or unlawful. No party shall in any court urge or rely on any ground for reversal, vacation, or modification not so set forth in the application.

CG&E asks the Commission to "either (I) reinstate the [Partial] Stipulation; (II) adopt the alternative proposal more fully described in the attached memorandum in support and attachments 1, 2, and 3, or, (III) acknowledge and approve CG&E's statutory right to implement its previously filed market-based stand service offer (MBSSO)." CG&E's efforts to submit another post market development period ("post-MDP") application in the guise of an application for rehearing should be rejected as unlawful.

The new proposal by CG&E should be limited to seeking approval of a new plan that is subject to investigation by the Commission and all interested parties, subject to a hearing, and after briefing is concluded regarding the factual, policy and legal implications of the new proposal.<sup>2</sup> Nonetheless, the Company's proposals regarding three alternative routes will be addressed *seriatim* as part of this pleading.

CG&E Application for Rehearing at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> R.C. 4903.09; R.C. 4909.18.

### II. ARGUMENT

A. The Commission Should Not "Reinstate" the Partial Stipulation<sup>3</sup>

CG&E states twelve "assignments of error" that, in total, essentially state that the

Commission should not have made any modifications to the Partial Stipulation.<sup>4</sup> The OCC's

reasons for opposing the Partial Stipulation are amply stated in the OCC's Brief, Reply Brief and

Application for Rehearing.<sup>5</sup> Separately, the Company argues that the "Commission's Order is

unlawful on six counts." These matters will be addressed in this pleading <sup>6</sup>

CG&E first argues that, "absent the consent of CG&E," the Commission may not "set the competitive retail electric service price that CG&E may offer consumers through its MBSSO."

The Commission previously rejected CG&E's argument in the context of the Commission's promulgation of competitive bidding rules.

[A]lthough the provisions of MBSSO and CBP provide for generation service, it is incorrect to state that these service offerings are not subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. Section 4928.14(A), Revised Code, specifically provides for MBSSO tariffs to be filed with the Commission under Section 4909.18, Revised Code, and Section 4928.14(B), Revised Code, requires the adoption of rules for the provision of CBP.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CG&B's nomenclature regarding "reinstating" the Stipulation is misplaced. E.g. Application for Rehearing at 5. The Commission never adopted the Stipulation, so there is nothing to "reinstate."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CG&B Application for Rehearing at 5-8. As stated in the OCC's briefs in this case, the Stipulation contained many illegal provisions that the Commission should not approve. The OCC has argued that additional modifications are required by Ohio law. OCC Application for Rehearing (October 29, 2004).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> OCC Brief (June 22, 2004), OCC Reply Brief (July 2, 2004); OCC Application for Rehearing (October 29, 2004). The OCC opposed the Partial Stipulation on policy as well as legal grounds. See, e.g., OCC Application for Rehearing at 25 ("demand side management and demand response programs"). The OCC's arguments in its earlier pleadings are incorporated herein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In re Promulgation of Rules Pursuant to Section 4928.14, Revised Code, Case No. 01-2164-BL-ORD, Entry on Rehearing at 2 (February 4, 2004) ("Rules Case 02-2164").

As cited by the Commission in Rules Case 01-2164, R.C. 4909.18 provides for Commission authority over an application by "any public utility desiring to establish any rate." CG&E itself relies on such Commission jurisdiction when this position suits its purposes. For example, CG&E asks the Commission to impose CG&E's plan to unreasonably raise rates while discouraging competition by making only a portion of rates associated with the Company's generation-related services bypassable. CG&E also proposes that the Commission "open a proceeding to determine the conditions under which an electric distribution utility may purchase or build a generating facility and recover the costs." Subject matter jurisdiction may not be conferred or withdrawn by the "consent of CG&E" in total or in part, and may not be conferred or withdrawn by the Company when such jurisdiction is advantageous to CG&E. CG&E's own arguments in these cases support the Commission's earlier holding regarding jurisdiction.

Moreover, the General Assembly has not granted electric utilities the power of consent over the Commission's adjudication. When the General Assembly granted the power of consent, as in certain telephone utility ratemaking, the General Assembly was explicit. <sup>10</sup> Therefore, CG&E does not have the power of consent in this proceeding, as reflected in the principle of expressio unius est exclusio alterius.

In the absence of a statutory provision for Commission orders to be subject to CG&E's consent, CG&E is left with what is stated in Ohio law. The Ohio General Assembly provided for a rehearing process and an appeal process. An electric utility's consent is not part of the process: "the making of such an application shall not excuse any person from complying with the order,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 5 (emphasis added).

<sup>10</sup> R.C. 4927.04(A)(1).

or operate to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof, without a special order of the commission."

The Company's first argument on rehearing should be rejected.

Second, CG&E argues that R.C. 4928.02(G) prohibits the Commission from ordering the Company to "subsidize the market." CG&E argues that the Order should not have made charges for the Company's generation-related services more bypassable and that the Commission may not order the Company to provide certain limited concessions that CG&E offered to settle these cases with favored signatories. As stated in the OCC's briefs and its Application for Rehearing, non-bypassable charges for CG&E's generation-related services are illegal and anti-competitive. The Commission's removal of non-bypassable charges for more customers is a step towards compliance with R.C. 4928.14, not a subsidy. On rehearing, the Commission should remove the remaining non-bypassable charges related to CG&E's generation-related services. The Commission should reject the Partial Stipulation that proposes a complex and illegal scheme that would limit competition after the end of the market development period.

Third, CG&E argues that the Order is confiscatory because it limits the Company's ability to recover costs. CG&E believes that it will incur costs that support the imposition of a "rate stabilization charge" ("RSC") and "annually adjusted component" ("AAC") charge that are contained in the Partial Stipulation. These charges constitute the non-bypassable portion of the

<sup>11</sup> R.C. 4903.10(B).

<sup>12</sup> Id. at 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Id. at 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See, e.g., OCC Brief at 51 (June 22, 2004); R.C. 4928.14.

<sup>15</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 25-26.

standard service offer proposed by CG&E.<sup>16</sup> In reality, these charges cover the provision of generation-related services that are illegal and anti-competitive as argued directly above.

CG&E's also states in its third argument that the Commission "fail[ed] to permit CG&E to establish accounting deferrals for residential distribution costs and to extend the residential regulatory transition charges through December 31, 2010." CG&E argues that a 1983 court case did not consider accounting deferrals to be a rate increase. However, the Commission correctly based its decision on the electric restructuring legislation enacted in 1999 (sixteen years after the decision cited by CG&E) that imposed a freeze on electric rates. <sup>19</sup>

The "clear statutory authority" pointed to by CG&E<sup>20</sup> regarding regulatory transition charges, R.C. 4928.40, does not permit the Commission to order transition charges beyond those agreed to by CG&E and approved by the Commission in CG&E's electric transition plan ("ETP") cases. Such a change is illegal as a matter of contract law and collateral estoppel. Also, no evidentiary record exists in these cases to support transition costs above those authorized by the Commission in CG&E's BTP cases. Moreover, it is disingenuous for the Company to agree to a provision in a settlement as part of a *quid pro quo* and then, years later, seek to unilaterally take back a concession. This creates an imbalance in the first case (in this situation, in the CG&E ETP cases) and shows a lack of good faith on the part of the Company. The Commission should not reward such attempt because regulatory approval would create significant uncertainty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The rate stabilization charge is bypassable for some customers under limited conditions. Stipulation at 7. The Order increases the potential number of customers who can bypass the charge (Order at 19), but does not eliminate the non-bypassable charge for any class of customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>CG&E Application for Rehearing at 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Id., citing Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Pub. Util. Comm. 6 Ohio St. 3d 377, 378-379.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Order at 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See, e.g., OCC Brief at 20-24 (June 22, 2004).

regarding whether parties can rely on the terms of a settlement. Changes to a settlement should only occur if all parties agree to an amendment to that settlement. The Company may not turn back the clock on its ETP cases, and the Commission should firmly take this position.

Fourth, CG&E argues that the Commission decided these cases based on "evidence on 'rate shock'" that lies outside the record.<sup>22</sup> The Company's argument seems limited to 2005 charges that do not apply to residential customers.<sup>23</sup> However, the OCC is concerned that this fourth "count" again attempts to support CG&B's illegal scheme to collect a RSC and an AAC charge from all customers (i.e. including residential customers). The Company's standard service offer should be market-based — as required by R.C. 4928.14 and supported by the OCC on numerous occasions<sup>24</sup> — and not be based on the recovery of costs that CG&E claims based on its generation-related services. The Commission should not lose sight of the fact that CG&E's proposals would saddle customers with significant rate increases.

Fifth, CG&E claims that the Commission's Order "threatens CG&E with divestiture of its generation assets" and that the Company "is not bound by the Transition Plan Stipulation approved by the Commission in case no. 99-1658-EL-ETP." The Company's fundamental, preposterous position appears to be that it can ignore Commission regulation and the Company's agreements whenever it suits CG&E! The Company crafted and executed the stipulation in its ETP case (the "Transition Plan Stipulation") that the Commission adopted, in principal part, in the ETP cases.

The Company committed to support the limitations placed in the Transition Plan Stipulation. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 26-27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Order at 32. The CG&E Application for Rehearing contains few point citations to the Order causing a degree of imprecision in the Company's arguments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> OCC Brief at 11-12 (June 22, 2004); OCC Reply Brief at 18-20 (July 2, 2004); OCC Application for Rehearing at 7-11 (October 29, 2004).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 27.

Company failed to object to the Commission's order in CG&E's ETP cases, and the Company has lost its right to appeal the order. The Company is legally bound to the corporate separation plan that it agreed to in its ETP cases. While the Order in the above-captioned cases upholds many of the requirements contained in the CG&E's ETP cases, it is illegal to permit the Company to delay its corporate separation obligations indefinitely. The Company to delay its corporate separation obligations indefinitely.

The Company's corporate separation plan, established pursuant to the requirements of R.C. 4928.17, does not require "divestiture" of generation assets but requires the provision of generation and "wires" services through "fully separated affiliates." The Company's corporate separation plan was established, in compliance with R.C. 4928.17(A)(3), to "ensure that the utility will not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, division, or part of its own business engaged in the business of supplying the competitive retail electric service \* \* \* ." The connection between CG&B's electric distribution utility and its generation functions lies at the heart of the problem with the Company's applications in these cases and the proposed Partial Stipulation.

CG&E seeks the protection of the generation portion of its business by means of adding charges that are non-bypassable unless the customer agrees to the loss of essential distribution service. No other provider of generation service is likewise positioned. Enforcement of CG&E's corporate separation plan is required by the law and supports the policy goals stated in R.C. Chapter 4928.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> R.C. 4928.10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> OCC Application for Rehearing at 17-18 (October 29, 2004).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The word "divestiture" or "divest" are not found in the Chapter 4928 statutes regarding corporate separation. That chapter requires the operation of certain parts of the utility business through separate affiliates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> R.C. 4928.17 provides that, "beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric service, no electric utility shall engage in this state \* \* \* in the businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service, or in the businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service and supplying a product or service other than retail electric service, unless the utility implements and operates under a corporate separation plan that is approved by the public utilities commission under this section \* \* \* ." (Emphasis added.) Compliance is not optional.

Sixth, CG&E states that R.C. 4909.18 provided the Commission with only six months to decide these cases and that the Company is entitled, pursuant to R.C. 4909.42, to "implement the MBSSO rates for non-residential consumers set forth in [CG&E's] January 10, 2003 application on January 1, 2005." While the rates that CG&E threatens to implement are non-residential, the OCC is concerned that the Company may apply its faulty reasoning to residential charges at a later point in time.

R.C. 4909.18 does not require a decision within six months; it allows for such a decision "where practicable." Following CG&E's juggernaut of legal reasoning, the Company claims that the Commission's lacks subject matter jurisdiction in these cases,<sup>31</sup> claims that it made filings pursuant to the Commission's jurisdiction under R.C. 4909.18,<sup>32</sup> and finally claims that the reference in R.C. 4909.42 to filings pursuant to R.C. 4909.18 entitles the Company to impose rates other than those prescribed by the Commission in these cases.<sup>33</sup> R.C. 4909.42 does not support CG&E's tortured interpretation of the law. That section addresses a process for implementing rates if the Commission does not act within a prescribed period, as well as a mechanism to reconcile interim rate increases with the Commission's final order. As stated above, CG&E relies upon the jurisdiction of the Commission in these cases and again in its sixth "count." However, CG&E's various applications in these cases were not filed so as to conform to the requirements of R.C. 4909.18 regarding the substance of the filings or the notice requirements.<sup>34</sup> R.C. 4909.42 does not permit a public utility to "implement rates without refund," but states that a utility need not refund

<sup>30</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 28.

<sup>31</sup> Id. at 23-24.

<sup>32</sup> Id. at 27.

<sup>33</sup> Id. at 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> For example, CG&E has not provided the exhibits mentioned in R.C. 4909.18 or sought any waiver concerning those requirements.

amounts that "exceed the amounts authorized by the commission's final order." The Company must comply with the Commission's final order, 35 so there could be no amounts charged in 2005 that exceed the amounts finally authorized by the Commission.

CG&E has failed to support its assignments of error in its Application for Rehearing. The Commission should deny CG&E's application for rehearing and adjust the Order in these cases according to the matters raised by the OCC on rehearing.

### B. The Commission Should Not Adopt CG&E's Alternative Proposal

A major portion of the Company's pleading is devoted to the description of yet another, "alternate" proposal by CG&E regarding post-MDP service. Such a proposal is not a proper part of an Application for Rehearing of an Order in a case that has been pending since 2003. The General Assembly prohibited the sort of surprise proposal that has been filed by CG&E.

The principal prohibition against CG&E's alternative is found in the legal requirement that an applicant must give the public notice of proposed rates and other proposals at the outset of the case -- not at the end of the case as CG&E has filed for its "alternative." While CG&E's proposal might be properly made part of a new application for the approval of rates, with an opportunity for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> R.C. 4903.25. A person who willfully fails to comply with a commission order is "guilty of a felony of the fifth degree." R.C. 4903.99.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> R.C. 4909.19; R.C. 4909.43(B),

hearing and other due processes, the Commission should be concerned (in any event) that the new proposal contains blatantly unlawful requests.<sup>37</sup>

CG&E's new proposal would eliminate the "special residential shopping incentive" provided in the Partial Stipulation, <sup>38</sup> impose a new "infrastructure maintenance fund" based on the legacy "little g" rate, <sup>39</sup> assess a new "system reliability tracker" using an uncapped flow-through mechanism, <sup>40</sup> continue restrictions on the bypassability of unjustified "provider of last resort" charges, <sup>41</sup> modify the charge for the "annual adjustment component" from the Partial Stipulation and from the Order, <sup>42</sup> and reject the Commission's recognition that CG&E costs can decrease to mitigate against cost increases that the Company proposes placing in the "annual adjustment component." The OCC's preliminary analysis suggests that CG&E's new proposal would likely result in more than a 20 percent increase in "little g" for a non-shopping residential customer in 2006, before any consideration of increases in the "wires" portion of the bill that are proposed by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See, e.g., 4909.18. CG&E asks the Commission to consider on "rehearing" matters that have not had a hearing. R.C. 4903.10 states that the Commission "shall not upon such rehearing take any evidence that, with reasonable diligence, could have been offered upon the original hearing." CG&E is required to make its new proposals in a new application.

Also, the only party that has stated its agreement to the new terms is an affiliate of FirstEnergy Corp. FirstEnergy Solutions Corp. Memorandum in Support (November 4, 2004). Such weak agreement does not satisfy the Commission's standard, under Ohio Adm. Code 49901:1-35-02, of "substantial support." CG&E's concept that parties will show agreement with the alternative proposal in their own filings also contravenes the Commission's rules. There is no legal mechanism at this late stage of the case, in R.C. 4903.10 or elsewhere, for parties to support an alternative proposal stated in an application for rehearing. Ohio Adm. Code 4901-1-35(B) provides for parties to file a "memorandum contra" the rehearing application, not a memorandum in support as encouraged by CG&E.

<sup>38</sup> CG&B Application for Rehearing, Attachment 1 at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> CG&B Application for Rehearing at 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Id. at 13.

<sup>4</sup>i Id.

<sup>42</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Id.

the Company.<sup>44</sup> Such major changes to CG&E's proposal and to rates should be the subject of notice and investigation, including by parties to these cases who have a right to ample discovery,<sup>45</sup> as well as briefing regarding the legal deficiencies that are present in the new proposal.

The Company's new proposal contains an even more unusual addition that is not carefully explained. CG&E states:

CG&E also requests that the Commission open a proceeding to determine the conditions under which an electric distribution utility may purchase or build a generating facility and recover the costs of the purchase or build over the remaining life of the facility. Resolution of this issue is important to ensuring the provision of reliable electric service throughout Ohio.<sup>46</sup>

This component of CG&E's new plan -- represented by the Company as important to "reliable electric service throughout Ohio" -- violates the electric restructuring legislation in general, is the antithesis of the corporate separation statutes in particular, and offends the ratemaking statutes that were designed by the General Assembly to balance a utility's opportunity for profit with the protection of Ohio consumers. For example, the purpose of corporate separation is to "ensure that the utility will not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, division, or part of its own business." CG&E's various plans all suffer from the defect that the Company seeks to extend

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> The ten-day period provided for memoranda contra applications for rehearing, stated under Ohio Adm. Code 4901-1-35(B), was not designed for and is not conducive to an in-depth analysis of proposed increases in rates. Information from discovery would be important to a more comprehensive evaluation. The OCC reserves the right to make more extensive comments on the impact that CG&E's new proposal will have on customers in the event that the Commission considers the Company's "alternate" proposal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> R.C. 4903.082; Ohio Adm. Code 4901-1-16. No consideration should be given to CG&B's new proposal without ample discovery and a full hearing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> R.C. 4928.17(A)(3).

an undue preference for its own generation. The Commission is a creature of statute and cannot rewrite Ohio law, 48 whether at CG&E's behest or otherwise.

C. CG&E Does Not Have The Right To Proceed Without Commission Approval

As stated above, R.C. 4909.42 does not authorize CG&E to implement the rates that it has proposed in these cases that conflict with the Commission's orders. Additionally, CG&E states that it intends to "implement its market prices for non-residential consumers on January 1, 2005, and its distribution rate increase requested in Case No. 04-680-EL-AIR, subject to refund, pursuant to R.C. 4909.42."

The distribution rate increases in Case No. 04-680-EL-AIR include increases for residential customers in 2006 and base those increases, in part, on distribution and transmission service rendered to residential customers during the 2001-2004 period. The Commission has determined in the above-captioned cases that residential customers may not be charged more for distribution service until January 1, 2006, and that those increases may not include amounts to recover deferred costs for service rendered before that date. Additionally, the distribution rate case in Case No. 04-680-EL-AIR was filed on June 15, 2004, and is proceeding on a completely different timeline than the above-captioned cases. R.C. 4909.42, even if applicable, would not permit distribution rate increases until after January 1, 2005.

CG&E's argument favoring its "right to proceed" ignores the Company's violation of its obligations to provide competitive rates. R.C. 4928.14(B) states:

<sup>48</sup> Canton Storage and Transfer Co. v. Pub. Util. Comm. (1995), 72 Ohio St.3d 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 28 (emphasis added).

<sup>50</sup> In re CG&E Distribution Rate Increase, Case No. 04-680-EL-AIR, Application at 3 (June 15, 2004).

<sup>51</sup> Order at 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> R.C. 4909.42 states that a proposed increase may go into effect "at the expiration of two hundred seventy-five days from the date of filing" (approximately nine months).

After that market development period, each electric distribution utility also shall offer customers within its certified territory an option to purchase competitive retail electric service the price of which is determined through a competitive bidding process.

The law requires that the Company offer customers the option to purchase power at a competitively bid rate. That competitive bid rate must be determined by a process that is approved according to the requirements of Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-35. The rules provide that a "fixed-rate service for which bids are solicited shall be used as the initial service offer on and after the end of the market development period for residential and small general service customers who have not chosen otherwise \* \* \* ." 53 The Company has failed to make any application pursuant to the Commission's rules that require a fixed-rate service, the solicitation of bids, and the application of such service to customers who have not chosen another source of generation service. 54 Such an application was required by July 1, 2004. 55 CG&E may not proceed with only the rates that it wants without providing other, legally required rates that provide customers with the protection provided by the competitive marketplace.

CG&E's various proposals in these cases are noteworthy for their lack of attention to the competitive bidding process that is an integral part of post-MDP service under R.C. Chapter 4928. The only "reward" a winning bidder would obtain, under the bidding process proposed by CG&E in its applications, is a designation as the "winning bidder" on a website. 6 CG&E's "test bid" concept under the Partial Stipulation offers no prospect for bidders to actually gain a share

<sup>53</sup> Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-35-03, Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Instead, the Commission's Order approves a variable rate standard service offer for CG&B in the absence of a CG&E application for such a rate that complies with the documentation and notice requirements contained in Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-13-03, Appendix A.

<sup>55</sup> Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-35-03(A) and (C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> January 2003 Application, Ex. C-3 to Exhibit 2 ("Request for Proposals"), Section 8.0 ("Notification of Customers").

of the CG&E market assures that any bid will be a failure. The Company's "alternate" proposal makes only fleeting reference to the bidding process when it states that CG&E's proposed "SRT process" would include purchased power "through bilateral contracts, requests for proposal, or auctions." The Commission should reaffirm the emphasis that it placed on the competitive bidding process in the FirstEnergy post-MDP cases.

We believe that a CBP should be conducted to assure the Commission and all interested stakeholders that the charges for generation service under the ERRSP Stipulation Plan do not exceed long-term market prices that result from a CBP \* \* \* and find that the Applicants' proposal to measure the results of such a CBP against the generation charge provides no meaningful comparison to determine whether or not to end the ERRSP Stipulation Plan. Once a CBP has been conducted, such result can be provided to our Staff for its analysis of the appropriate comparison and the Commission can then determine whether to approve the winning bids or maintain the ERRSP Stipulation Plan. Sa

As quoted above, the Commission intends more that the "test bid" proposed by CG&E in the Partial Stipulation, but rather intends to use the results of the CBP process if the rates are found to be competitive. A comparison between any "rate stabilization plan" approved by the Commission in this case and the results of a competitive bidding process — conducted on an annual basis as customer rates change on an annual basis — is necessary to ensure a legitimate competitive bidding process as required under Ohio law. <sup>59</sup> The Commission should, at the least, insist upon these requirements for the CG&E competitive bidding process so that customers in the CG&E service territory are able to benefit from the lowest rates possible.

<sup>57</sup> CG&E Application for Rehearing at 17.

<sup>58</sup> In re FirstEnergy Post-MDP Service, Case No. 03-2144-EL-ATA, Order at 15 (June 9, 2004).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> The OCC's position regarding an appropriate bidding process is located elsewhere in this docket. See, e.g., OCC Application for Rehearing at 16-17.

CG&E may not ignore its obligations and proceed with new rates without even making a legally required application for approval of an alternative set of rates that would protect consumers.

### III. CONCLUSION

CG&E's Application for Rehearing does not adequately support its assignments of error, should not include what amounts to a new application, and is defective in its attempted support for "self help" in the wake of the Commission's Order. CG&E's Application for Rehearing should be rejected in its entirety. Instead, the Commission should correct the errors described in the OCC's Application for Rehearing and otherwise develop the competitive market according to the General Assembly's protection for consumers against high prices such as those proposed by CG&E in these cases.

Respectfully submitted,

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### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that a true copy of the foregoing Memorandum Contra to CG&E's Application for Rehearing was served via electronic U.S. Mail, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 2004.

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### **Harvard Electricity Policy Group** Forty-Third Plenary Session

Will They Mesh Well or Cancel Each Other Out?" Panel: "Wholesale and Retail Electricity Market Models:

Presented by:

Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel Janine Migden-Ostrander

June 1, 2006

## Is the "Sky now Falling"?

failures of retail and wholesale electric generating capacity going forward? How do we address the perceived markets while ensuring adequate

### Late 2004

- "Retail Competition is for Everyone"
- Main themes: competition can work for all customers; touted success of shopping in approach" for the Standard Service Offer N. Ohio; advocated for a "portfolio (880)

# A Iull in retail shopping in Ohio

- Dramatic decline in retail shopping in N. Ohio since January 06
- Retail structural problems
- \* Remnants of past regulatory decisions e.g., unbundling; RTC
- \* Rate Stabilization Plans (RSPs) rate increases w/o the ability to bypass

# A Iull in retail shopping in Ohio

- The "new regulation" of generation in Ohio
- customers could be forced to pay for the purchase of a generating plant \* Under CGE's RSP, distribution
- construction/recovery of an IGCC plant - 100% CWIP and no cap on \* AEP seeks pre-approval for construction costs
- \* No true corporate separation

# The retail "nether world" - Ohio

- Ohio retail consumers face a "gray" world somewhere between full regulation and full competition where only the utilities seemingly prosper
- \* FE's 1st Qtr 06 profit increased 38% even with a deferral of their increased fuel costs
- (through the nonbypassable restrictions imposed on the SSO customers) \* Current rates are considered "sacred" but utilities significant review) and recovery is guaranteed increased costs are readily added in (without
- \* No relief from competitive providers who can't "compete" with flaws in retail structure and flawed wholesale market as well

## The wholesale "nether world"

wholesale auctions resulting in large percentage increases to customers trapped on the SSO in a News is full of stories about short-term variety of restructured states

\* e.g., Maryland

have failed to generate acceptable bids \* OH has seen wholesale auctions that

# The Wholesale "Nether World"

- Reflects short-term market prices
- Does not provide incentives for construction of new baseload capacity
- Scarcity problem:
- Growth in demand
- Plant retirements
- Environmental regulations
- Unit age
- How do we finance new construction under deregulation?
- Traditional financing
- Consumers

## The wholesale "nether world"

- wholesale market development in the Litany of concerns with the state of Midwest
- \* Dependence on a Uniform Clearing Price (in LMP markets) that often is based on sky-rocketing gas costs
- \* Stalled Joint and Common Market
- \* Lack of long-term transmission rate design for Midwest

## The wholesale "nether world"

- \* Lack of long-term bilateral contracts
- \* Increased transmission costs both for RTO operations (including capacity markets that don't guarantee new capacity) and transmission improvements
- \* And the list could go on!!!

- succeed without a viable wholesale Certainly retail competition cannot market
- to be done to provide such wholesale underestimated the work that needed \* Obviously, those of us who promoted retail competition dramatically markets

- fully develop the wholesale markets must First, and foremost, the work needed to be completed in a timely matter
- Second, the Competitive Procurement of Generation (CPG) must become a reality
- determined through competition or by administrative (or regulated) means Concept works whether retail price is

- side portfolios that are competitively-bid \* Focus on long-run supply and demand-
- satisfy your particular state's needs/goals Establish resource diversity goals that
- \* Use a "laddered" approach that utilizes both short-run and long-run assets
- Develop creative tools to incent construction of new generation

- Benefits include:
- \* promotion of wholesale competition;
- \* incents the construction of new baseload forces to achieve the least-cost for this capacity while also using competitive new generation;
- \* promotes supply diversity;
- \* enhances energy efficiency efforts

- customers to pay the lowest possible rates in Focus on further improvements to wholesale enhancements; and, the CPG will allow for market; cost-effective transmission the long-run
- In a "choice" state, such a focus also allows the should return) to be postponed until a truly fair should actually proceed (or retail regulation final decision on whether retail competition determination can be made

- In a regulated state, such a focus allows for the least-cost generation portfolio to be employed
- exacerbate poor retail markets in "choice" states market - itself a "work in progress", will further acknowledge that an immature wholesale In the short-run, we may be forced to and result in higher SSO prices
- \* Prices will go up in regulated states as well for many of the same reasons

- the removal of retail impediments and pledges to debate on wholesale market development and The OCC has been actively involved in the continue those efforts in the future
- At the same time, the OCC has committed to discussed herein) in a generic and an Ohiofurther developing the CPG concept (briefly specific manner