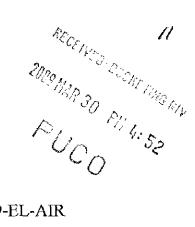
#### BEFORE



## THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. for an Increase in Electric Rates	) ) )	Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR
In the Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. for Tariff Approval	) )	Case No. 08-710-EL-ATA
In the Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. for Approval to Change Accounting Methods	) ) )	Case No. 08-711-EL-AAM

### PREPARED TESTIMONY

OF

### PETER K. BAKER RELIABILITY AND SERVICE ANALYSIS DIVISION SERVICE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT

# STAFF EXHIBIT

This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate and complian representation of a case file document delivered in the reprise course of princes. Technician Date Processed 3/3//09

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1	1.	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2		A.	My name is Peter Baker. My address is 180 E. Broad Street, Columbus,
3			Ohio 43215-3793.
4			
5	2.	Q.	By whom are you employed?
6		A.	I am employed by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.
7			
8	3.	Q.	What is your present position with the Public Utilities Commission of
9			Ohio and what are your duties?
10		A.	I am a section chief in the Reliability and Service Analysis Division of
11			the Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department. My section
12			analyzes reliability and service quality performance, and enforces
13			reliability, service quality, and consumer protection rules for electric,
14			gas, and water utilities. This includes analyzing and assessing the
15			electric reliability and maintenance performance of electric distribution
16			utilities. My section also reviews the general terms and conditions in
17			the tariffs of electric, gas, and water utilities to ensure compliance with
18			consumer protection rules.
19			
20	4.	Q.	Would you briefly state your educational background and work history?
21		A.	I have bachelor's degrees in Psychology (1967) and Philosophy (1971)
22			from the University of Oklahoma, and a 1987 bachelor's degree in

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23			Business Administration (with major in Accounting) from Franklin
24			University. From 1972 to 1986, I was employed by Dowell Division of
25			Dow Chemical Company (an oil field service operation later called
26			Dowell Schlumberger) where I functioned as clerk/dispatcher and
27			administrative assistant. In 1987, I joined the PUCO, where I worked as
28			an analyst and coordinator in the Performance Analysis Division of the
29			Utilities Department. In December of 1994, I was promoted to
30			Administrator in the Consumer Services Department (now called the
31			Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department), and assigned to the
32			Compliance Division (now the Facilities and Operations Field
33			Division). In that organization, I enforced electric, gas, and telephone
34			service quality, customer service, and consumer protection rules. In
35			1997, I was transferred to the Service Quality and Analysis Division
36			(now called the Reliability and Service Analysis Division), and in 2000,
37			I was promoted to my current position and duties.
38			
39	5.	Q.	What is the subject matter of your testimony is this case?
40		A.	My testimony concerns the electric service reliability of Duke Energy
41			Ohio, Inc. (Duke). In my testimony, I address the reliability-related
42			objections made by the Greater Cincinnati Health Council (GCHC) and
43			the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC).
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45	б.	Q.	What was the scope of Staff's reliability assessment?
46		A.	Staff's review addressed the reliability of Duke's distribution system. It
47			did not focus on the reliability of individual circuits, nor did it assess the
48			reliability of Duke's transmission system.
49			
50	7.	Q.	What criteria did Staff use in making its distribution reliability
51			assessment?
52		A.	Staff included three criteria: (1) whether Duke met its system reliability
53			targets; (2) whether Duke reversed the five-year adverse trend for its
54			system-average interruption frequency index (SAIFI); and (3) whether
55			Duke met the reliability benchmarks that were set in its merger
56			stipulation. <sup>1</sup>
57			
58	8.	Q.	What were the findings and conclusion of Staff's reliability assessment?
59		A.	Staff found that Duke met its reliability targets, reversed its adverse
60			SAIFI trend, and met the reliability benchmarks in its merger
61			stipulation. Staff therefore concluded that Duke's distribution reliability
62			is satisfactory.
63			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See article II, Paragraph 2-6 of the Stipulation filed on December 15, 2005 in Case No. 05-732-EL-MER.

64	9.	Q.	What were GCHC's objections concerning Staff's reliability
65			assessment?
66		A.	GCHC raised a number of issues, one of which concerns the fact that
67			Staff did not recommend a downward adjustment in Duke's authorized
68			rate of return.
69			
70	10.	Q.	Why did Staff recommend no such downward adjustment?
71		А.	Since Staff is satisfied with Duke's reliability, we see no reason to
72			recommend a downward adjustment to its rate of return. Staff also
73			notes that Duke has committed to make its current reliability targets
74			more stringent in future years to reflect projected reliability
75			improvements related to its implementation of distribution automation
76			technology. Staff believes this is further evidence that it would be
77			inappropriate to recommend a lower rate of return for reliability.
78			
79	11.	Q.	What else did GCHC object to?
80		A.	GCHC claimed that the Staff's reliability measures are inadequate
<b>8</b> 1			because they omit outages of less than four hours' duration.
82			
83	12.	Q.	Is GCHC's claim accurate?

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84		A.	No, it is not. The reliability measures used in the Staff Report include
85			all interruptions of five minutes or longer. <sup>2</sup>
86			
87	13.	Q.	Did GCHC have any other reliability objections?
88		A.	Yes, GCHC objects that Staff did not address two adverse trends (for
89			SAIFI and CAIDI <sup>3</sup> ), nor did it address two reliability measures (SAIDI <sup>4</sup>
90			and ASAI <sup>5</sup> ).
91			
92	14.	Q.	How do you respond to these objections?
93		A.	The Staff Report did note the five-year adverse SAIFI trend and the fact
94			that Duke reversed that trend in years 2006 and 2007. The adverse
95			CAIDI trend lasted only two years, and represents an ending
96			performance level that is still 24 percent better than Duke's CAIDI
97			target. Staff therefore considers it insignificant.
98			
99	15.	Q.	Why didn't the Staff Report discuss Duke's SAIDI and ASAI
100			performance?
101		A.	SAIDI is the product of SAIFI and CAIDI, and therefore represents a
102			blend of interruption frequency and duration. These two reliability

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The measures exclude performance during major storms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CAIDI is the customer-average interruption duration index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> SAIDI is the system-average interruption duration index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ASAI is the average system availability index.

103			factors are measured separately by SAIFI and CAIDI, which Staff
104			considers the best measures of interruption frequency and duration
105			respectively. ASAI measures overall system availability and is nearly
106			always reported as being over 99 percent. Staff therefore does not
107			consider ASAI a very descriptive indicator of reliability performance.
108			
109	16.	Q.	Did Duke also meet its targets for SAIDI and ASAI?
110		A.	Yes, Duke has never missed any of its targets for any of the four
111			reliability measures (SAIFI, CAIDI, SAIDI, and ASAI) since annual
112			reporting was first required (by Rule 4901:1-10-10 of the Ohio
113			Administrative Code) for year 2000.
114			
115	17.	Q.	What were OCC's reliability objections?
116		A.	OCC's first objection was that Staff did not propose distributed
117			generation as a means to address reliability.
118			
119	18.	Q.	How do you respond to this objection?
120		A.	Although Staff is certainly not opposed to distributed generation, we
121			believe such a topic falls outside the scope of a distribution reliability
122			assessment. Although distributed generation does improve reliability

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on the transmission system, it does not have such impact within thedistribution system.

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127	19. Q.	OCC also objects that Staff did not recommend that Duke remove any
128		barriers to distributed generation with respect to interconnection, net
129		metering, or standby rates. How do you respond to this objection?
130	А.	Staff considers it more appropriate to address these issues within the
131		context of other cases which are currently open. Interconnection and
132		net metering rules were analyzed in Case No. 05-1500-EL-COI. This
133		case addressed the types of barriers OCC refers to and resulted in
134		revisions to the interconnection and net metering rules. Further net
135		metering revisions were mandated by SB 221. These revisions are
136		being addressed in Case No. 06-653-EL-ORD. I believe OCC should
137		voice such concerns in these dockets.
138		
139	20. Q.	Finally, OCC recommends that Duke should provide, upon request,

139 20. Q. Finally, OCC recommends that Duke should provide, upon request,
140 customer-friendly information on matters such as interconnection and

141 net metering. How do you respond to this recommendation?

142 A. I have no problem with such a recommendation, but I consider this topic
143 to be outside the scope of a reliability assessment.

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145 21. Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

146 A. Yes, it does.

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#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Testimony of PETER K. BAKER was served

via electronic mail and/or regular U.S. mail, postage prepaid upon the following parties

of record this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2009.

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