1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO			
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3	In the Matter of: :			
4	Application of Ormet : Aluminum Corporation for : Case No. 09-119-EL-AEC			
5	for Approval of a Unique : Arrangement with Ohio :			
6	Power Company and Columbus: Southern Power Company. :			
7				
8	PROCEEDINGS			
9	before Mr. Rebecca L. Hussey and Mr. Gregory Price,			
10	Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities			
11	Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-C,			
12	Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday,			
13	June 17, 2009.			
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465 1 Wednesday Morning Session, June 17, 2009. 3 4 EXAMINER PRICE: We will dispense with 5 appearances this morning, but before we take our 6 first witness, do we have any preliminary matters we 7 need to rule upon? 8 Seeing none, Mr. McNamee, call your 9 witness. 10 MR. McNAMEE: Staff will call Mr. Robert 11 B. Fortney. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and 13 state your name and business address for the record. 14 THE WITNESS: My name is Robert B. 15 Fortney, F-O-R-T-N-E-Y. My address is 180 East Broad 16 Street, Columbus, Ohio. 17 18 ROBERT B. FORTNEY 19 being by me first duly sworn, as hereinafter 20 certified, deposes and says as follows: 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. McNamee: 23 Mr. Fortney, by whom are you employed and Q.

I am employed by the Public Utilities

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in what capacity?

Α.

466 1 Commission of Ohio. I am a public utilities administrator 3. 3 You previously testified in this case. 0. A. Yes, I did. 5 Q. Okay. 6 MR. McNAMEE: Your Honor, at this time I 7 would ask to have marked for identification two 8 exhibits. One is denominated the Rebuttal Testimony of Robert B. Fortney. I'd like to have that marked 10 as Staff Exhibit 2. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 12 13 MR. McNAMEE: I would like to have the 14 single-page document that is marked at the top "Ormet 15 Delta Rev Cap/Price Floor examples." I would like to 16 have that marked as Staff Exhibit 2A. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. 18 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 19 Mr. Fortney, do you have before you what Ο. 20 has been marked for identification as Staff Exhibits 21 2 and 2A? 22 Α. Yes, I do. 23 O. What are those? 24 Staff Exhibit 2 is my written rebuttal Α. 25 testimony, and Staff Exhibit 2A would be an

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- 1 attachment that my written testimony references.
- Q. Okay. Were Staff Exhibits 2 and 2A prepared by you or under your direction?
 - A. Yes, they were.

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- Q. Do you have any additions or corrections you need to make to either of these things this morning?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Okay. Are the contents of what has been marked for identification as Staff Exhibits 2 and 2A true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. If I asked you the questions contained in the Staff Exhibit 2 again here this morning, would your answers be the same as presented therein?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. Do you adopt Exhibits 2 and 2A as your rebuttal testimony in this case?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- MR. McNAMEE: With that, your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Consumers' Counsel.
- MR. POULOS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Poulos

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Fortney.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. The purpose of the testimony that was filed and just introduced in direct is to recommend a price floor, correct?
- A. In essence, yes, I mean, as described in question No. 4. The answer to question No. 4 talks about the conversation that Mr. Kurtz and Mr. Fayne had when Mr. Fayne was on the stand. As it reads:

 "Mr. Kurtz further asked 'So if that was the intent and the Commission felt that the language did not effectuate that intent, then the solution would be for the Commission to modify the language.'

"Mr. Fayne responded 'That would certainly be within their prerogative.'

"The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to provide the Commission with staff's recommendation as to what the modified provision should be."

- Q. The modified provision for a price floor?
- A. For a price floor, yes.
- Q. Prior to the rebuttal testimony in your initial direct testimony, you recommended that the Commission bifurcate and review the 2010 rates and

beyond, the rates, correct?

- A. That's correct. My initial testimony recommended that the application as it pertained to the year 2009 be approved by the Commission and that the remaining nine years be bifurcated and set for hearing at a later date.
- Q. Based on your testimony in answer to question 10, is it still the case that you're recommending a review each year of the proposed figures?
- A. Depending on what the Commission rules in this application, yes, I think it is quite possible that some mechanism needs to be established to review the contract in ensuing years from 2010 through 2018.
 - Q. Why would there need to be a mechanism?
- A. If the Commission were to find that either the \$54 million delta revenue cap was -- should be adjusted depending on circumstances in future years, then there would need to be some mechanism for them to do that.
- Q. I want to discuss the \$54 million cap and your reasons for it, which is addressed, at least initially, in answer to question 10 of your rebuttal testimony. You list three reasons, at least as I understand it. The first one for the \$54 million cap

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- is around the approximate -- approximately Ormet's annual wages, correct?
- A. Yes. I believe in their application that

 it was presented that at least at the time of the

 application there were 1,000 employees and the

 approximate labor expense was \$56 million.
 - Q. Now, you are aware -- do you recall the testimony of Dr. Coomes that 40 percent of the jobs are West Virginia, from West Virginia residents?
 - A. I don't recall the exact number, but yes, I'm aware of that.
 - Q. And you are aware that the \$56 million wage total you just cited, that includes the West Virginia residents in your wage calculation, correct?
 - A. Yes, I'm aware of that.

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- Q. You would agree that none of those residents from West Virginia are customers of AEP-Ohio, correct?
- A. I assume that's correct, yes. I don't know how they could be.
 - Q. Why would you include the wages from those West Virginia residents?
- A. This was a -- more of a -- actually,

 since I didn't correct this, I see that the small

 letter (b) has been omitted from the word "Staff,"

1 the second sentence there. But it was kind of a 2 sanity check on, okay, I'm recommending \$54 million. 3 Is there any other potential rationale which would 4 justify that as being a reasonable number. So that was a number that had been -- was on the record and 5 6 had been discussed as maybe a reasonable benefit that 7 Ormet was giving to the state of Ohio, and it was 8 more of a sanity check than the discount or the price 9 cap or the delta revenue cap or should be tied to the 10 number of employees or the salary. It was just more 11 or less another rationale that seemed to indicate 12 that might be a reasonable number.

- Q. Thank you. Looking at the number (b), which actually is not there, but it starts "Staff believes that a 25% discount given to a customer is a reasonable maximum incentive."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Maximum from what?
 - A. Total rate.
- O. From the total rate.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. That includes the riders as well?
- A. Yeah. And here, again, this is a rather subjective number that I'm recommending as a staff member as perhaps a number that could be used in not

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only this case but in other cases as the maximum
discount to be given to customers seeking special
arrangements for whatever reason, that a 25 percent
discount on their total rate may be a reasonable
limit to that discount.
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Q. What happens if AEP's rates go up in 2011, which they're scheduled to do? Is the 25 percent the overriding factor from staff's perspective, or is it the \$54 million cap?

- A. My recommendation is that the \$54 million cap remain in place because later on I mention that the Commission might consider that in long-term contracts, as the years go on, that the percent of reduction be reduced until eventually at the end of the contract that customer would be at tariff rates so that's why I would stay with the \$54 million.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Also looking at what I call (b), as you point out there's no (b) there, it also talks about in the second part of it: "a reasonable maximum incentive to promote economic development which would be funded by other ratepayers." Economic development, could you explain how that fits into this situation with Ormet?
- A. Well, economic development could certainly be new capital investment, new jobs, but I

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also believe that it would pertain to retained jobs, retained benefits to Ohio from those retained jobs.
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- Q. So it's your position that -- would you agree that your position is that it would pertain to all reasonable arrangements?
 - A. The 25 percent discount?
- O. Yes.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. For any reasonable arrangements, I guess.
- A. Any reasonable arrangement the Commission would approve.
 - Q. Looking at (c): "AEP has approximately \$1.5 million customers. The \$54,000,000 represents \$36/year per customer." And you state that the maximum subsidy should be \$3 per month per customer, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Is that \$3 per month a hard cap for all reasonable arrangements, meaning is it your position there should be no other reasonable arrangements approved?
- THE WITNESS: Can I have that reread?

 (Record read.)
- A. The \$3 cap was meant to be, since it represents the \$54 million, was meant to be for this

- arrangement only and does not speak to any other arrangement.
 - Q. Do you foresee other reasonable arrangements being proposed this year?

MR. McNAMEE: Object.

EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

- Q. Do you have a position on the combined reasonable maximum incentives to promote economic development which would be funded by the ratepayers?
- A. It's a good question, certainly something we have thought of as staff. It was not something that was put into the rules. There was no delta revenue cap that was put into the reasonable arrangement rules. It was certainly considered at that time the rules were written, and I think it would be something that would be worthwhile to reconsider again, should there be a total cap, whether it be statewide, company-wide, but we have not had that discussion to determine whether that's the right thing to do or what that number would be.
- Q. So at this point you don't have a position.
 - A. I don't have a position.
- Q. Thank you. Looking down at the bottom of A10, you kind of mentioned this a little bit earlier,

- about the Commission should consider a phase-in approach which the level of revenue is reduced in subsequent years.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you have an idea in mind how that would work?
 - A. Well, there, again, the intent would be that at the end of the arrangement that the customer would be at the tariff rate. So if it's a ten-year agreement, you know, they could reduce -- they might reduce that cap 10 percent per year. If it's a three-year agreement, they might reduce it 33 percent a year if that was something they wanted to order.
- Q. That's something the Commission would order; is that your position?
 - A. I think ultimately that would be the Commission's decision, yes.
- Q. Can I have you now look at your attachment which has been marked as Staff Exhibit 2A.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And this has nine examples on it, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that example 1 is
 in line with your recommended position for the

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$54 million cap?
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- A. Example 1 was my example of if there were a \$54 million cap and at the six full potlines, the price would be the 3.252 cents.
- Q. And how did you calculate the tariff price?
- A. Well, I think we discussed that in my initial testimony, and it was a document that was provided by Mr. Roush from AEP, and I think Mr. Kurtz may have even put that into the record, but it was very close to the number that Mr. Kurtz was using at that time. I think he was using 4.24,
- 4.424 something, and 4.417 was simply an average of
 the CSP and Ohio Power Company rate that AEP
 indicated to me was the average GS-4 rate.
 - EXAMINER PRICE: Excuse me, that's an all-in rate, is it not?
- THE WITNESS: That's an all-in rate, yes.
 - Q. Looking down to example 8, example 8 is if there is no price floor; is that correct?
 - A. Well, the price floor would be zero. I think in previous testimony Mr. Kurtz gave an example to Ormet where ratepayers would actually be paying Ormet to take the electricity. So there would be a negative price floor in that case, but this example

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- would indicate a price floor of zero.
- Q. As opposed to a price floor that could go negative.
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Do you have an understanding of what the LME prices are currently?
 - A. No, I don't.
 - Q. And as proposed now as a reasonable rate as you understand it, there could be a situation where there is \$204 million delta revenue for next year; is that correct?
- A. As proposed in the application there could be a situation where the delta revenue is greater than \$204 million.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fortney, is it fair
 to say that example 8 would simply be the
 transferring the full cost of Ormet's load to the
 ratepayers, nothing more, nothing less?
- THE WITNESS: The Ormet electricity bill would be paid by ratepayers.
- EXAMINER PRICE: That's where the \$204 million comes from.
- THE WITNESS: That's correct.
- Q. (By Mr. Poulos) And that's if the number is not negative, correct?

A. If the number is not negative.

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- Q. Going back up to example 1, which is

 \$54 million, if they reach the cap at some point

 during the year, is there a monthly true-up, or how

 would that work if they reach the cap, the

 \$54 million cap, earlier than the end of the year?
 - A. I hadn't really thought that through. The cap was designed so that this would be at their full operations. But if for some reason the cap was reached before the end of the year, then, yeah, I think they would go back to tariff rates for the remainder of the year. I haven't thought that through, what the mechanism would be.
 - Q. Mr. Fortney, are you familiar with the variable costs of production for Ormet?
 - A. I know that actually once again in Mr. Kurtz's cross-examination of Mr. Fayne that number was example 7, the 2.402 cents.
- MR. POULOS: I'm sorry, could I have that read back.

21 (Record read.)

- Q. So is it your understanding that example
 7, the .024 figure, that is the variable cost of
 production for the company?
 - A. It was fuel related, which is by far the

biggest share of variable costs, so yeah, I think that's an approximation.

- Q. Is it your position that the discount the company receives should never go below the variable cost of production -- the variable cost of fuel?
- A. Well, certainly in this case what I recommended as a price floor is well above the variable cost. Had not considered it for all circumstances. I guess there are some circumstances where that might be true. But, yeah, I would say that the variable cost of production would be a reasonable floor in many cases.

EXAMINER PRICE: But not in this case.

THE WITNESS: Not in this case.

- Q. And why not in this case?
- A. Well, as I have explained in my testimony, there are two or three factors to consider. It's not a simple algebraic equation where there is one variable and you solve for it. There's a lot of variables: One being what Ormet needs to stay afloat; one being what Ormet's level of operations is; one being as to what the AEP rates are; one being as to what other customers should be asked to pay to subsidize the Ormet electric bill; one being what will aluminum prices be in the next

ten years; another being what will AEP's prices be in the next ten years.

So the \$54 million is a number that seemed to me to be a reasonable delta revenue cap and price floor.

- Q. Thank you. Could you explain example 2 for me?
- A. Example 2, if I maintain the approximately \$54 million in delta revenue and Ormet was operating four of the potlines -- and, there, again, I'm not precisely sure that four potlines would equal 360 megawatts, but for example purposes, that's what I considered. If they were operating four potlines, to get to the \$54 million delta revenue cap the price floor would be the 2.669 cents.
- Q. As part of your recommendation and answer to question $10\ --$
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- is it part of your recommendation that if Ormet were to reduce the number of potlines, that the \$54 million should be reduced as well?
- A. My recommendation as written is no, that the \$54 million would still be the delta revenue cap which would generate the price floor. But that is one of the things that I have mentioned that the

- Commission may want to consider, the level of Ormet's operations in setting the price, delta revenue cap.
 - Q. And that would be the same for your example 3, the 4.6 potlines at \$54 million.

- A. Yes. Example 3 would once again maintain the \$54 million delta revenue cap, and I think that the Ormet witness testified that they were now at 4.6 potlines. So this was just to give the Commission an example, some feeling as what the price floor would be if there were a \$54 million cap at the 4.6 potline operation.
- Q. And looking at example 4, as I read it, it appears to me that example 4 is taking the \$54 million cap and reducing it to \$41 million, correct, or using the 25 percent as a maximum floor -- the maximum discount. Excuse me.
- A. That was an example of if you notice the price floor was the 3.252, which is the same price floor that was in example 1 which resulted in the operations at full operations and the \$54 million cap. So if the Commission were to keep the 3.252 cents as a price floor and Ormet operated the 4.6 potlines, what would the delta revenue -- annual delta revenue be. It would be 41.5 million in that scenario.

Q. Is that the 25 percent discount, taking that as the --

- A. That really has nothing to do with the 25 percent discount. That's just if you maintained the price floor that was established at full operations and the \$54 million total delta revenue cap.
 - Q. Thank you for that clarification. You talk in response to question No. 11, you talk about the meeting at the end of the year that will be set for each October to determine a reasonable cap. What is your understanding what will happen at that meeting?
 - A. Well, there again, that meeting would only have to take place if the Commission found that -- if that's how the Commission ruled. And my impression at that meeting would be probably the parties that are in this room would sit down once again and go through all the facts and based on prior Commission decisions come to a reasonable agreement as to what the delta revenue cap should be and what the price floor should be, and I guess if not, then the Commission would probably need to reopen the hearing.
 - Q. Let me take you now to your answer to

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question 6 of your rebuttal testimony. And as part of two considerations of setting the price for floor 2010 and beyond, one of those is the level of delta reviews that are produced, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And part of the your answer for A7 you state that is -- you determine the delta revenues based upon the applicable rate schedule; is that correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, I missed that question.

 MR. POULOS: Can I have that read back.

 (Record read.)
 - A. Correct.
- Q. For 2010 and beyond, that rate schedule would be the GS-4 that combines Ohio Power/Columbus Southern Power.
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And part of that schedule includes a POLR charge, correct?
- A. Part of the rates approved by the Commission in AEP's electricity security plan included a POLR segment, yes.
- Q. And for 2010 and beyond, is it your opinion that Ormet should be able -- AEP should be able to recover a POLR charge?

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I really have no opinion on that, and Α. that's not in my recommendation, that they not be 3 able to recover.

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- Would you agree with me that -- is it Q. your understanding under this agreement that Ormet is not able to shop?
- Α. I believe that is one of the terms of the agreement, that Ormet would be a full requirements customer of AEP.
- In addition as part of the GS-4 tariff Ο. requirement -- that also includes for 2010 and beyond -- that also includes a distribution charge, correct?

14 THE WITNESS: I need that reread please. 15 (Record read.)

- Ormet is asking for an all-in rate and the AEP -- so the AEP rates would have to be an all-in rate for comparison purposes, so yes, it would include all charges, including distribution charges.
- Would you agree that AEP receives Ο. benefits associated from having Ormet as a customer and receiving a distribution -- and collecting a distribution charge?

24 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. 25 is beyond the scope, and he already indicated he has

485 1 no opinion on the POLR charge. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained. 3 Mr. Fortney, there has been no change in Ο. 4 your opinion or your analysis of Ormet's proposal as 5 it pertains to the 2009 figures, correct? 6 That is correct, yes. My rebuttal 7 testimony pertains only for years 2010 through 2018. 8 MR. POULOS: May I have a moment your 9 I may be done. Honor? 10 (Discussion off record.) 11 MR. POULOS: Thank you, your Honor. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Kurtz: 16 Good morning, Mr. Fortney. O. 17 Α. Good morning. 18 I understood you to testify that Ormet Q. 19 had approximately 1,000 employees at the Ohio 20 aluminum smelter. 21 I believe in their application it 22 indicated that there were approximately 1,000 23 employees and the annual payroll was \$56 million. 24 So it would be \$56,000 per employee on Ο. 25 average.

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, of that -- of the 54 million
- annual subsidy you're recommending if we assume
- 4 hypothetically that there are 598 Ohio employees,
- would you agree that that comes out to \$90,301 per
- 6 Ohio employee?
- A. Whatever the \$56 million divided by
- 8 however many Ohio employees there are, I'll accept
- 9 | the \$90,000 is that number.
- Q. Actually, I divided the \$54 million
- maximum subsidy by the 598 Ohio employees to get
- 12 \$90,300 per job.
- A. I'll accept that.
- Q. Is that a lot for consumers to pay per
- 15 job?
- MR. VINCE: Objection, your Honor.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds.
- MR. VINCE: First of all, I don't know
- 19 the witness has been qualified in this area; and
- 20 | second, it's based upon speculation.
- MR. KURTZ: I'll rephrase, your Honor.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz.
- Q. Would you agree that \$90,300 per job,
- which is the subsidy amount per job, is more than
- those people are actually earning at the smelter,

which is approximately \$56,000 a year?

- A. Mr. Kurtz, I would agree that the \$90,000 is more than \$56,000. I'm not sure that I agree with your rationale that tells us the revenue cap should be reduced based upon the number of Ohio employees or West Virginia employees or Pennsylvania employees. I think that's -- that may be a reasonable position for you to take. I have not considered that in my analysis.
 - Q. Let me ask you about the POLR amount for a moment. Do you know how much the POLR charge will be on a dollar per megawatt hour basis next year for CSP and Ohio Power Company, 50/50 average?
 - A. I'm sure I have heard that number, but I don't remember what it is.
 - Q. Will you accept \$2.4 per megawatt hour hypothetically, \$2.40 per megawatt hour?
 - A. I will accept it but I have no way of verifying that is an accurate number.
- Q. We could just go to the tariffs and figure that out pretty easily, couldn't we?
 - A. You probably could, yes.
- Q. At \$2.40 per megawatt hour

 hypothetically, that would be approximately

 \$11 million per year at Ormet's full load. Will you

accept that, subject to check?

- A. I will accept that.
- Q. Okay. If the Commission were to say that 54 million is the maximum subsidy but that AEP should not collect \$11 million worth of POLR charges because it has less risk because this customer cannot shop, then the consumer share of that \$54 million would be reduced by \$11 million so that the consumers would end up paying \$43 million. Does that math make sense to you?
- A. Maybe I misheard your question. I thought you said if they maintain the \$54 million cap but they did not allow recovery of the POLR charge, I mean, it seems to me under that circumstances that the price floor would just keep going down until it corresponded with the \$54 million cap.
- Q. Well, I guess let me ask it this way. If the Commission said that \$54 million per year is the maximum annual subsidy but that essentially \$11 million of that should be funded by the reduced risk that the two utilities will have by having this customer not be able to shop during the term of the contract, wouldn't the consumer portion of the subsidy be reduced by that \$11 million?
 - A. Under those circumstances as you have

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1 described, yes.
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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz, I'm concerned 3 about this \$11 million figure. I certainly will 4 consider taking administrative notice of the tariffs 5 if we had them or if you want to file them as a 6 late-filed exhibit, but right now that \$11 million 7 figure is entirely hypothetical and he's not 8 supporting that whatsoever. He's simply saying hypothetically that might be true, and I'm not sure 10 if you are going to argue this in your brief we are 11 going to have a record.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I understand.

Those questions are hypothetical at this point. I don't think I would need to file the tariffs as an exhibit. The Commission could certainly take administrative notice of those.

EXAMINER PRICE: I agree. I agree we can take administrative notice of the tariffs. I'm not saying you need to file them, but we need to have something to point to in the record.

MR. KURTZ: I don't have the GS-4 tariffs. Actually, the POLR charge is a separate rider and it's different by rate schedule, and it has a number for GS-4 Ohio Power and a number for GS-4 for Columbus Southern and simply taking the

1 mathematical average.

is just we're going to need to have something to point to in this record.

MR. KURTZ: I'm done with that line.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

- Q. (Mr. Kurtz) Mr. Fortney, one of your rationales is also that the Commission should not have to affirmatively reopen this contract if the discount is getting too big, and that's one reason you propose a hard floor \$54 million; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why should the burden not be on the Commission to reopen the contract?
- A. If there was a provision in the contract that automatically set that price floor, then it's obviously one less thing that the Commission has to do. And the other reason had to do with your conversation with Mr. Fayne and some of the questions that Examiner Price had asked Mr. Fayne about that timing mechanism, that if the Commission were to find that it's too high, that that rate could continue through -- until the end of the year, so that was a problem that staff saw in the price floor 50 percent

1 mechanism as proposed by Ormet.

- Q. I want to ask you a question about the
 variable costs of power on the Columbus Southern
 Power and Ohio Power system. I think earlier you
 alluded to the assumption that it was \$24 a megawatt
 hour or 2.4 cents per kilowatt-hour.
 - A. I actually took that from your cross-examination of Mr. Fayne.
 - Q. That's where he said it was an approximation to say that half of the tariff approximated variable cost.
 - A. Well, there again, the number that you quoted, the 24, compared to the 44 divided by 2, which would be 22. So I guess it's an approximation, yes.
 - Q. We could actually look and see what the fuel adjustment clause charges are for each of the two utilities and determine what they're charging for fuel and the other elements at the FAC, could we not?
 - A. I believe you could, yes.
 - Q. If it was more than that \$24 a megawatt hour, would you agree that that approximation of variable cost would be too low? In other words, if the FAC rates themselves were higher than \$24 a megawatt hour, the variable cost is higher than \$24 a

1 megawatt hour.

- A. Which approximation are you asking if it would be too low, the \$22?
 - Q. Let me ask it this way. If the FAC rates were 27 or 28 dollars a megawatt hour, then we would know the variable cost is not 24.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Let me ask you about this topic, if you have an opinion. You indicate that Ormet should pay the basic rates, including all riders, less whatever subsidy is approved. Is that fair?
 - A. That's fair, yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now, next year the Commission will examine the earnings of Columbus Southern and Ohio Power Company to determine if they were significantly excessive; is that correct?
 - A. I know there is an earnings test required in the electric security plan. I don't know what the timing of that test is.
 - Q. Whenever the Commission does that analysis, does the test if the result was that Columbus Southern Power, for example, had earnings that were significantly excessive and ordered a refund, would Ormet be entitled to a refund in addition to the maximum subsidy?

A. I have no opinion.

- Q. Do you believe as a policy matter it is important for the Commission to spend ratepayer subsidy dollars wisely?
- A. It's my opinion that the Commission should approve reasonable rates for all customers, and, yes, I would agree that would -- that a subsidy that ratepayers are paying should be used wisely.
- Q. One reason that's true, there's not a bottomless pit of ratepayer subsidy dollars out there; eventually there won't be any economic dollars for the next needy project that comes down the pike; isn't that true?
- MR. VINCE: Objection, calls for speculation and almost argumentative.
- EXAMINER PRICE: I'll sustain on the basis of speculation.
- Q. Why should the Commission spend ratepayer money wisely when it approves these type of unique or reasonable arrangements?
- A. Because the Commission has to mandate reasonable rates, and it would be just like in a rate case where they look at the expenses and they exclude some expenses as not recoverable or perhaps imprudent. So, I mean, it would be the same concept.

- Q. You've done a calculation that the \$54 million annual maximum subsidy would result in an rate increase for the two utilities of 3 plus percent? I'll refer you to answer 10, line 11.
- A. On a per customer basis, which, by the
 way, is not exactly how AEP would apply the
 reasonable arrangement rider, but it's an
 approximation used to give, once again, the
 Commission some feeling as to what number we're
 talking about.
 - I think I went to an Ohio Power Company typical bill for a residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt-hours, and that number was right around \$100, and so that's where I got the three percent increase in an average residential customer's bill.
 - Q. You are familiar with ESP orders issued in I guess March of this year.
 - A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. Okay. And the first year increase for Ohio Power Company was 8 percent.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would it be correct an additional three percent would be 37-1/2 percent more than the first year ESP increase?
 - A. 3 divided by 8 is 37-1/2 percent, yes.

- Q. And for Columbus Southern it was a 7 percent first year increase.
 - A. I believe that's correct.
 - Q. Do you know what 3 divided by 7 is?
- A. Without a calculator I can't even add

 1 plus 1 anymore.
 - Q. That would be an additional 42.8 percent rate increase over and above what the Commission ordered. Would you accept that?
 - A. Those numbers are correct, yes.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz.

Ms. McAlister.

MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. McAlister:

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Q. Good morning, Mr. Fortney. You talked a little bit with Mr. Poulos about the maximum subsidy for other customers that were in answer No. 10. I just want to make sure I understand your position on that. You said that staff doesn't have a position on the total percent delta revenue reasonable for other customers to pay to subsidize other customers; is that correct?

A. I said we did not have position on what a total delta revenue pot would be for all customers but that the 25 percent discount for individual customers seemed to be a reasonable maximum number.

of foundation.

- Q. Okay. So, in other words, you are not saying that should there be other reasonable arrangements filed, it would be unreasonable for this Commission to approve them because it would increase the percentage that residential and other customers would have to pay to subsidize those.
 - A. No, I'm not saying that at all.

 MR. VINCE: Objection as to form and lack

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

- A. No, I'm not saying that at all.
- Q. Okay. And in that same answer to question 10 you say that the \$54 million delta revenue cap represents \$36 per year per customer or \$3 a month, and that works out to roughly a 3 percent increase on average for a residential customer. Is it staff's position that an additional 3 percent increase on top of the ESP increases to commercial and industrial customers bills is reasonable as well?
- A. Senate Bill 221 allows for reasonable arrangements. It's very hard to say -- for me to say

- what is a reasonable increase for any one customer.
- 2 | But, yes, in my testimony I have said that the 3
- percent increase appears to staff to be a reasonable
- 4 increase.

- 5 To the degree that other reasonable
- 6 arrangements are approved -- remember, this 3 percent
- ⁷ is a cap. Hopefully it will never reach \$54 million.
- 8 But to the degree that other reasonable arrangements
- 9 come before the Commission and that they are
- 10 approved, yes, that number will grow. Customers will
- 11 be asked to pay more for -- to make up the delta
- 12 revenue for other arrangements.
- Q. Okay. Well, isn't it true if the
- 14 | \$54 million delta revenue recovery is allocated on an
- 15 | energy-only basis, it wouldn't be a 3 percent
- 16 increase to all customers?
- 17 A. I don't know what it would be if it was
- allocated on an energy-only basis. And actually, as
- 19 I said, Columbus Southern and Ohio Power Company's
- 20 economic development cost recovery rider, which is
- meant to recover delta revenues, is on a percent of
- the customers' distribution charges under the
- company's schedules. So the \$3 is not an exact
- amount. It was meant to be an example.
 - Q. Okay. So it's not staff's position that

AEP should collect a delta revenue resulting from the discount to Ormet on a per customer basis.

A. No.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is it staff's position they should collect them in the manner they proposed in their ESP, based upon percent of distribution charge?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

- Q. And staff hasn't made any calculations of the impact of its recommendation by customer class?
 - A. No.
- Q. I want to turn you now to attachment A you already talked quite a bit about. I believe you said, and I can't remember now, I think it was in response to a question by Mr. Poulos, that the \$54 million delta revenue cap should be the thing that stays, the variable that doesn't change; is that right?
- A. Part of the examples show that what the -- at different levels of Ormet's operation what the price floor would be at the \$54 million cap.

 Some of the examples show other things.
- Q. But the one thing you never adjusted for was the tariff price, right?

- A. Correct. I assumed that the tariff price was 4.417 for all the examples.
- Q. Okay. So I understand your proposal mechanically, in subsequent years as the ESP tariff rate goes up, the floor price would also have to increase; is that right?
- A. If you maintain the \$54 million cap, yes, the floor price would increase as rates went up.
 - Q. And that's your recommendation.
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. I want to be clear, taking all of your testimony so far together, staff's position is that the Commission should approve Ormet's application without modification as it pertains to 2009, right?
- A. I am not entirely sure when you say "without modification." I don't know if there are other provisions that the staff would need to modify. But, yes, essentially that's my recommendation.
- Q. Okay. And staff's position for 2010 through 18 is that the Commission should approve the application with the only modifications being the floor price of either 3.25 cents per kilowatt-hour at 6 potlines or 2.67 cents at 4 potlines and a resulting delta revenue cap of \$54 million per year,

500 1 with some consideration for phasing out the discount 2 altogether. Is that a fair summarization? 3 Yes. But the 3.2 or the 2.7 could be Α. 4 modified depending on Ormet's level of operation. 5 Could be something other than the 4 potlines or 4.6 6 potlines or 6 potlines. 7 MS. McALISTER: That's all I have. Thank 8 you, Mr. Fortney. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Nourse. 10 MR. NOURSE: No questions, your Honor. 11 (Discussion off record.) 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Vince. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Vince: 16 Good morning. My name is Clint Vince Ο. 17 representing Ormet. 18 Α. Good morning. 19 A few moments ago you discussed the year 20 2009 and stated that essentially staff is supporting 21 Ormet's proposed application for a unique arrangement 22 for the year 2009; is that true?

38 cents or the 6 potlines, the 34 cents for the

4 potlines, yes, that's correct.

Especially in terms of the numbers, the

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- Q. You mean dollars, \$38 and \$34.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Thank you. In your rebuttal testimony
 you recommend limiting delta revenues to \$54 million
 per year for 2010 through 2018; is that true?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And, sir, at page 3 of your testimony, of your rebuttal testimony, you state that there is no clear-cut technical, fact-based rationale to make this determination; is that right?
 - A. As I described before, there are lots of subjective factors that go into making that determination, yes.
 - Q. And you're referring to the \$54 million delta revenue cap when you talk about that determination.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you state, in fact, that the \$54 million to a great degree is subjective; is that true?
- A. Certainly subjective on my part, but I feel based upon some factors that indicate that that may be a reasonable number.
- Q. Yes, sir. And your cap would be roughly
 a 25 percent discount; is that correct?

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- A. Yes. There again, if you look at

 attachment A at the zero floor, the delta revenue is

 204, so \$54 million is approximately one fourth of

 \$200 million.
 - Q. And earlier in your response to questions from counsel you refer to the Ohio statute that established the opportunity for unique arrangement applications; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. You're generally familiar with that

 statute.
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And the statute does not require imposition of a 25 percent maximum cap; is that correct?
 - A. The statute does not require that, nor does the rules that have been adopted make that requirement.
- Q. And there's certainly no prohibition in the statute in the event that the cap went higher than 25 percent; is that true?
- MR. McNAMEE: Object.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds.
- MR. McNAMEE: Asking the witness to interpret a statute.

- EXAMINER PRICE: He's expressed a

 familiarity with that particular statute, overruled.
- A. No, I don't believe that the statute sets
 any type of cap, delta revenue cap, nor any type of
 limit to the reasonable arrangement the Commission
 could approve.
- Q. Thank you, sir. Now, sir, you chose the \$54 million cap, at least partially, because you believe that \$54 million is roughly the amount of wages paid by Ormet each year. Is that a fair statement?
 - A. As I testified, that was kind of a sanity check, and yes, that was an approximate number to the wages that Ormet claimed to have paid in their application.
 - Q. And, sir, did you read the testimony of Dr. Coomes submitted by Ormet in this proceeding?
 - A. Before the initial hearing, yes, I did.
 - Q. And were you in the hearing room when Dr. Coomes testified?
 - A. No, I was not.

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- Q. You have been asked some questions about numbers presented by Dr. Coomes during your cross-examination today; is that correct?
- A. I don't remember exactly what questions

- 1 were asked.
- Q. All right. Sir, are you aware that
- Dr. Coomes testified that the closing of the Ormet
- 4 | plant would cost Ohio much more than \$54 million in
- 5 direct wages?
- A. I am aware reading his testimony, yes,
- ⁷ that was his position.
- Q. Thank you, sir. So in limiting your
- 9 \$54 million cap to the rough equivalent of wages paid
- 10 each year you did not attempt to address nonwage
- benefits of Ormet's continued operation; is that
- 12 true?
- A. That's true. As my sanity check I looked
- only at the wages.
- Q. Yes, sir. And so, for example, you do
- 16 not specify in your rebuttal testimony the amount of
- pension and health care benefits received by Ormet's
- 18 employees; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And you did not address in your rebuttal
- 21 testimony the costs to Ohio of declining property
- values in the region if Ormet goes out of business.
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, you did not address in rebuttal
- 25 | testimony the impact on other Ohio businesses that

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- 1 | might be dependent on Ormet staying in operation.
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Nor did you address the impact on state tax revenue in Ohio if Ormet's plant goes out of business; is that true?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And, sir, you did not address the impact on the state unemployment insurance fund; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, Mr. Fortney, you're employed in the rates and tariffs division of the utilities

 department of the PUCO; is that correct?
- A. I'm trying to think of the exact name of my division. Energy and water --
- EXAMINER PRICE: I believe it's on the front page of your testimony.
- A. I have been here 24 years, and I have had about ten different names.
- Q. Your experience is in the area of rates and tariffs; is that true?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You're not holding yourself out as a trained economic expert on the regional impact of business closures; is that a fair statement?

A. That's correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm going to on my own

motion strike that because he's rebutting Mr. Fayne's

4 testimony, and I don't recall Mr. Fayne holding

⁵ | himself out as an economic development expert either.

On my own motion I am going to strike the question

 7 and the answer.

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8 MR. VINCE: Your Honor, I'm referring to

9 Dr. Coomes's testimony.

THE WITNESS: I know, but he's offered

11 his testimony in rebuttal to Mr. Fayne's testimony.

MR. VINCE: Your Honor, he's

13 addressing --

EXAMINER PRICE: I've made my ruling.

MR. VINCE: Yes, sir.

- Q. Mr. Fortney, you have not presented rebuttal testimony intended to contradict the studies submitted by Dr. Coomes in this proceeding; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. And, sir, you did not provide any independent analysis of the economic impact of Ormet's operations on the Ohio economy; is that true?
 - A. That's true.
 - Q. Mr. Fortney, in your rebuttal testimony,

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- you did not present any analysis of the impact of your \$54 million cap on the ability of Ormet to stay in business for the years 12010 through 2018.
- MR. POULOS: Objection, your Honor, beyond the scope.
 - EXAMINER PRICE: He's asked him what the scope of his testimony was. I'll allow it.

MR. VINCE: Thank you, your Honor.

A. That is correct.

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- Q. And, sir, your testimony did not present an analysis on what electric rate Ormet can afford to pay to remain in business based upon future London Metal Exchange pricing; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, Ormet's application for a unique arrangement ties the yearly discount to actual LME pricing, London Metal Exchange pricing; is that true?
- A. That is true.
- Q. And your \$54 million cap proposal is not tied to LME pricing at all; is that right?
- A. My proposal is that they would use the
 LME pricing as the rate that Ormet would pay down to
 the price floor.
- Q. Yes, sir. Mr. Fortney, assume that Ormet

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needs a $60 million discount to continue business
operations for the year 2010. Would you still
recommend a $54 million cap if that meant shutting
the plant down and putting employees out of work?
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- A. My recommendation was based not only on what Ormet might need but what other customers who expected to pay that number should be obligated to pay, so my recommendation of \$54 million is that, my recommendation.
- Q. All right, sir. Have you read the testimony of Mr. Riley submitted in this proceeding?
- A. I'm sure initially I read parts, if not all of it, yes.
 - Q. Are you aware of Mr. Riley's testimony regarding the need for Ormet to refinance all of its debt in early 2010?
- MR. POULOS: Objection, Your Honor, beyond the scope.
- 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
- MR. VINCE: One moment, your Honor.
- 21 (Discussion off record.)
- MR. VINCE: Your Honor, that concludes my examination.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McNamee, redirect?
- MR. McNAMEE: I don't know. Let me take

509 1 a moment. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record. 3 (Discussion off record.). 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McNamee. 5 MR. McNAMEE: No redirect. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: I have one question for 7 Mr. Fortney. Your \$54 million figure was derived in 8 considering the three factors that you express in your answer to question 10, (a), what should be (b), 10 and (c); is that correct? 11 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: And no one factor was 13 dispositive, each factor contributed to that 14 \$54 million; is that correct? 15 THE WITNESS: And it was mainly (b) and 16 (c), with (a) being what I have termed a sanity 17 check. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. That's all I 19 have. 20 MR. McNAMEE: Your Honor, staff moves for 21 admission of staff Exhibits 2 and 2A. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to 2 and 23 2A? 24 MR. POULOS: No, your Honor. 25 MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor.

510 1 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record. 3 (Discussion off record.) 4 EXAMINER PRICE: At this point we need to 5 set our briefing schedules. I think the examiners 6 are going to allow one round of briefs, given how 7 extensive the record has developed. Those briefs 8 would be due an July 1 at the close of business. I ask everyone to e-mail the briefs to other parties 10 and to both examiners. 11 Do we have any other matters that need to 12 be addressed before we adjourn? 13 Seeing none, once briefs are filed, the case will be submitted on the record to the 14 15 Commission. Thank you all. 16 (The hearing adjourned at 11:14 a.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, June 17, 2009, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Rosemary Foster Anderson, Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires April 5, 2009.

(RFA-8299)

Armstrong & Okey, Inc. Columbus, Ohio 614-224-9481

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