```
1
        BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
2
3
     In the Matter of the
    Application of Duke
    Energy Ohio for Approval:
4
    of a Market Rate Offer to:
5
    Conduct a Competitive
                            : Case No. 10-2586-EL-SSO
    Bidding Process for
    Standard Service Offer
6
    Electric Generation
7
    Supply, Accounting
    Modifications, and Tariffs:
    for Generation Service. :
8
9
10
                          PROCEEDINGS
11
    before Ms. Katie Stenman and Ms. Christine M.T.
12
    Pirik, Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities
13
    Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A,
14
    Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday,
15
    January 18, 2011.
16
17
                            VOLUME V
18
19
20
21
2.2
                     ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
                222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
23
                     Columbus, Ohio 43215
                (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
24
                     Fax - (614) 224-5724
25
```

```
823
    APPEARANCES (Continued):
 1
 2
            McNees, Wallace & Nurick, LLC
            By Mr. Samuel C. Randazzo
 3
            Mr. Joseph E. Oliker
            Fifth Third Center, Suite 1700
            21 East State Street
 4
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4288
 5
                 On behalf of Industrial Energy Users of
                 Ohio.
 6
 7
            Janine L. Migden-Ostrander
            Ohio Consumers' Counsel
 8
            By ms. Ann M. Hotz
            Ms. Jody M. Kyler
 9
            Mr. Richard C. Reese
            Assistant Consumers' Counsel
10
            10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485
11
                 On behalf of the residential customers
12
                 of Duke Energy-Ohio.
13
            Ms. Colleen L. Mooney
            Mr. David C. Rinebolt
14
            231 West Lima Street
            Findlay, Ohio 45839-1793
15
                 On behalf of Ohio Partners for Affordable
16
                 Energy.
17
            Chester, Willcox & Saxbe, LLP
            By Mr. John W. Bentine
            Mr. Mark S. Yurick
18
            Mr. Matthew White
19
            65 East State Street, Suite 1000
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4213
20
                 On behalf of Kroger Company.
2.1
            Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry
2.2
            By Mr. David F. Boehm
            Mr. Michael Kurtz
23
            36 East Seventh Street, Suite 1510
            Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
24
                 On behalf of Ohio Energy Group, Inc.
25
```

```
824
    APPEARANCES (Continued):
 1
 2
            Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General
            Public Utilities Section
 3
            By Mr. John H. Jones
            Mr. Steven Logan Beeler
 4
            Assistant Attorneys General
            180 East Broad Street, 6th Floor
 5
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793
 6
                 On behalf of the staff of the Public
                 Utilities Commission of Ohio.
 7
            Bricker & Eckler, LLP
            By Mr. Christopher M. Montgomery
 8
            Mr. Terrence O'Donnell
            100 South Third Street
 9
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
10
                 On behalf of Ohio Advanced Energy.
11
            Bricker & Eckler, LLP
            By Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien
12
            100 South Third Street
13
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
14
                 On behalf of the City of Cincinnati.
15
            Bricker & Eckler, LLP
            By Mr. Matthew W. Warnock
16
            100 South Third Street
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
17
            Mr. Kevin Schmidt
            33 North High Street
18
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
19
                 On behalf of Ohio Manufacturers
20
                 Association.
2.1
            Law Office of Douglas E. Hart
            By Mr. Douglas E. Hart
22
            441 Vine Street, Suite 4192
            Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
2.3
                 On behalf of the Greater Cincinnati
24
                 Health Council and Eagle Energy, LLC.
25
```

```
825
    APPEARANCES (continued):
 1
 2
            Mr. Will Reisinger
            Mr. Nolan Moser
            1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201
 3
            Columbus, Ohio 43212
 4
                 On behalf of the Ohio Environmental
 5
                 Council.
 6
            Behrens, Taylor, Wheeler & Chamberlain
            By Mr. Rick D. Chamberlain
 7
            Six Northeast 63rd Street, Suite 400
            Santa Fe North Building
            Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
 8
 9
            Roetzel & Andress
            By Mr. Kevin J. Osterkamp
            155 East Broad Street, 12th Floor
10
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
11
                 On behalf of Wal-Mart Stores East, LP and
12
                 Sam's East, Inc.
13
            Bell & Royer Co., LPA
            By Mr. Barth E. Royer
14
            33 South Grant Avenue
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-3900
15
                 On behalf of Dominion Retail, Inc.
16
            Ms. Anne M. Vogel
17
            American Electric Power
            1 Riverside Plaza
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
18
19
                 On behalf of AEP Retail Energy Partners,
                 LLC.
20
            Ms. Erin C. Miller
2.1
            Mr. Matthew J. Satterwhite
            American Electric Power
22
            1 Riverside Plaza
            Columbus, Ohio 43215
2.3
                 On behalf of Ohio Power Company and
24
                 Columbus Southern Power Company.
25
```

			826
1	INDEX		
2			
3	WITNESSES	PAGE	
4	David I. Fein		
5	Direct examination by Mr. Petricoff Cross-examination by Ms. Watts	829 830	
	Redirect examination by Mr. Petricoff	863	
6	Recross-examination by Ms. Watts	870	
7	Kevin C. Higgins Direct examination by Mr. Yurick	872	
8	Cross-examination by Mr. Kutik	880	
9	Cross-examination by Mr. Boehm Cross-examination by Ms. Spiller	891 895	
		093	
10	Stephen J. Baron Direct examination by Mr. Boehm	920	
11	Cross-examination by Mr. Kutik	930	
12	Cross-examination by Ms. Spiller	950	
1 2	Teresa L. Ringenbach	0.0.6	
13	Direct examination by Mr. Petricoff Cross-examination by Ms. Kyler	986 987	
14	Cross-examination by Ms. Watts	988	
15	Tamara S. Turkenton		
16	Direct examination by Mr. Beeler Cross-examination by Mr. Petricoff	999 1001	
	Cross-examination by Mr. D'Ascenzo	1008	
17	Redirect examination by Mr. Beeler	1035	
18	Raymond W. Strom	1027	
19	Direct examination by Mr. Jones Cross-examination by Ms. Clark	1037 1042	
2.0	Cross-examination by Mr. Garber	1045	
20	Cross-examination by Mr. Kurtz Cross-examination by Ms. Hotz	1071 1080	
21	Cross-examination by Ms. Spiller	1082	
22	Redirect examination by Mr. Jones Recross-examination by Ms. Spiller	1116 1117	
23			
24			
25			
٦			

		827
1	INDEX (Continued)	
2		
3	COMPANY EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
4	21 - 10/22/2010 Press Release 863 871	
5		
6	CONSTELLATION EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
7	1 - Direct Testimony of D. Fein 829 871	
8		
9	KROGER EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
10	1 - Direct Testimony of K. Higgins 872 919	
11	OEG EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
12		
13	1 - Direct Testimony of S. Baron 921 985	
14	RESA EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
15	1 - Direct Testimony of T. Ringenbach 985 998	
16		
17	STAFF EXHIBITS ID'D REC'D	
18	1 - Direct Testimony of T. Turkenton 998 1037	
19	2 - Direct Testimony of R. Strom 1038 1118	
	3 - Staff Comments 1038 1118	
20		
21	FES EXHIBIT ID'D REC'D	
22	5 - Case No. 10-388 Stipulations 1050 1119 and Recommendations	
23		
24		
25		

```
1
                                 Tuesday Morning Session,
                                 January 18, 2011.
 2
 3
                 EXAMINER PIRIK: I believe the first
 4
 5
    witness on the list is from Constellation.
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.
 6
 7
                 At this time we would like to have marked
 8
    as Constellation Exhibit No. 1 the direct prepared
 9
     testimony of David I. Fein.
10
                 EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so
11
    marked.
12
                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
13
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you.
                 And with that, your Honor, we'd like to
14
15
    call David I. Fein to the stand.
16
                 EXAMINER PIRIK: Please raise your right
17
    hand.
                 (Witness sworn.)
18
19
                 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. Please be
20
     seated.
21
                 I need to remind everyone, I don't think
22
    we have the witness microphone on yet, everyone needs
23
    to try to remember to use the microphone.
24
                 Mr. Petricoff, you probably speak loud
25
     enough.
```

DAVID I. FEIN 1 2 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 3 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION By Mr. Petricoff: 5 6 Would you please state your name and 7 business address for the record? 8 Α. My name is David Fein, and that's spelled 9 F-e-i-n. My business address is 550 West Washington 10 Boulevard, Suite 300, Chicago, Illinois, 60661. 11 0. Mr. Fein, on whose behalf do you appear 12 today? 13 I'm appearing on behalf of Constellation Α. 14 NewEnergy and Constellation Energy Commodities Group. 15 And do you have with you a copy of what Q. 16 now has been marked as Constellation Exhibit No. 1? 17 Α. Yes, I do. 18 Ο. And is that a copy of your direct 19 prepared testimony? 20 Α. Yes, it is. 21 Are there any changes or amendments you 2.2 would like to make to that testimony? 23 No, there is not. Α. 24 And if I were to ask you today the same 0.

questions that are contained in that direct prepared

830 1 testimony, would your answers be the same? 2 Α. Yes, they would. 3 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination. 4 5 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 6 It's my intent to do all of the 7 intervenors, then the company, and then staff as far 8 as cross-examination goes. MR. HAYDEN: No questions, your Honor. 9 MR. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor. 10 11 MS. MOONEY: No questions. 12 MS. HOTZ: No questions, your Honor, 13 thank you. 14 MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor. 15 MR. OLIKER: No questions. 16 MR. HART: No questions. 17 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Montgomery. 18 MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions. 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: The company. 20 MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor. 21 2.2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 By Ms. Watts: 24 0. Good morning, Mr. Fein. 25 Α. Good morning.

- Q. Mr. Fein, would you agree with me that Constellation's primary issues and concerns related to this case involve designing characteristics of the bidding requirements in the process?
- A. I'd say in large measure they have to do with the structure of the auction construct that's before the Commission, a lot of issues regarding how the contract is worded to effectuate that, as well as my testimony addresses a number of other related issues with how this intersects with the competitive retail market that exists in the Duke service territory.
- Q. And this is because Constellation

  Commodities Group would be a potential bidder into

  Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bid process, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is it a fair characterization of your testimony that Constellation supports the general concept of Duke Energy's market rate offer?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And I believe you used the term "ardent advocate" on behalf of your client with respect to the competitive bid process generally in your testimony, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. Is it fair to say that you believe FirstEnergy's auction was quite a successful auction in that it yielded, as you stated, robust and competitive market forces that resulted in lower prices for customers?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. To your knowledge, Constellation is not offering any witness who will testify that the market rate offer should be rejected by the Commission, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. And you are an attorney, correct?
  - A. Tam.
- Q. And you are not disputing that Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed competitive bidding process plan is open, fair, and competitive.
  - A. Did you say "you are not"?
- Q. Correct. You are not disputing that it's open, fair, and competitive.
  - A. Oh. That's correct.
- Q. And you do not dispute that the designated auction manager for Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bidding process is independent, correct?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And you are not offering any opinion in

this case with regard to Duke Energy-Ohio's recovery of FERC-approved costs, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you're not disputing that the Midwest ISO is an independent regional transmission organization or that the RTO approved by -- or an RTO approved by FERC, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you're not disputing that the PJM Interconnection, LLC is also an independent RTO approved by FERC, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Is Constellation Commodities Group a prospective auction participant in the auctions described in Duke Energy-Ohio's application?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And certainly you anticipated that would be the case when you filed your direct testimony, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. If you believe that Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed competitive bid plan would not function fairly, openly, and transparently for all prospective suppliers including Constellation, you would have testified to that in your direct testimony, correct?

A. Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- Q. And you're not aware of any significant issues associated with Duke Energy-Ohio's realignment to PJM effective January 1, 2012, are you?
  - A. Not at this time, no.
- Q. And you're aware that the FERC has already given Duke Energy-Ohio permission to withdraw from the Midwest ISO, are you not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you are also aware that the FERC has already approved Duke Energy-Ohio's full resource requirements or the FRR plan, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're not aware of any circumstances that would prevent Duke Energy-Ohio from realigning to PJM, correct?
  - A. I am not aware of any.
- Q. And are you aware of any circumstances that would cause the Commission to delay its decision on this application for approval of a market rate offer?
  - A. This Commission?
- Q. Correct.
  - A. I'm not aware of any.
- Q. And as I understand it you support how

Duke Energy-Ohio has proposed to treat network integration transmission services under the MRO, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And is it your testimony that removing N-I-T-S, or NITS, from the auction thereby removes a product that bidders would otherwise have to price as part of their overall bid, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you're aware that Duke Energy-Ohio has submitted an amended master supply agreement in this case, are you not?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Have you had an opportunity to review that document?
  - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And some of the changes to that document incorporated some of your recommendations, correct?
  - A. Some of them, yes.
- Q. If the Commission should opt not to accept the changes that have been offered, do you still agree that Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bid plan satisfies statutory requirements for a market rate offer?
- 25 A. I do.

- Q. With regard to information exchange, settlement hourly data is available from PJM, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. So there's already an avenue available to your clients in securing that information, correct?
- A. There is, but probably not at the granular level that we'd like to see as a potential bidder, or if we were lucky enough to be a winning supplier, on a going-forward basis.
- Q. Okay. Thank you, that's fair.

  Can you describe for me, sir, what accounting education you've had?
  - A. None.
  - Q. And you're not a CPA, correct?
  - A. No, I am not.
- Q. At page 29 of your testimony you recommend that certain language regarding the definition of "settlement amount" in the master supply agreement article 1 be deleted or removed such that it's optional at the discretion of the supplier, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that if all SSO load were to switch to competitive suppliers, the

- notional quantity in this instance would be zero?
- A. If all SSO load moved to competitive retail service?
  - Q. Correct.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- A. It would certainly be less of an issue, yes.
  - Q. Does this remove the possibility that the MSA might be considered a derivative?
    - A. It might.
  - Q. Your other proposed changes to the credit thresholds are intended to allow suppliers with credit ratings below investment grade to qualify for the auction, correct?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. Do you know whether or not suppliers with credit ratings below investment grade are more likely to default on their obligations than suppliers having an investment grade credit rating?
    - A. I don't have an opinion on that.
  - Q. Do you have any -- sorry, strike that.

    Would you agree with me that not all
    companies have the same risk tolerances?
    - A. I would agree with that.
- Q. So if the FirstEnergy companies are willing to accept a particular credit risk, that does

not mean that Duke Energy-Ohio might be willing to accept the same credit risk.

- A. I would agree with that.
- Q. And, in fact, you agree that the credit allowed should be proportionate to the risk, correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And the risk in this circumstance is the risk of supplier default that the company is willing to assume, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. The credit requirements are intended in part to cover the company's damages in the event of supplier default.
  - A. In part, that's one aspect of it, yes.
- Q. If those credit provisions are too liberal or relaxed, the company could be forced to look to its customers to pay for those damages caused by suppliers' default, correct?
- A. Presumably the company would be free to pursue whatever other legal remedies they believe they're entitled to if they didn't receive recovery pursuant to the contract.
- Q. And one possible solution to that would be to recover those costs from ratepayers, correct?
  - A. I assume the company could try to do

that, yes.

2.2

- Q. Have you done any studies or analyzed potential cost impacts to Duke Energy-Ohio as a result of the changes you proposed in your testimony?
  - A. I have not.
- Q. Would you agree that the slice of system approach reflected in Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bid plan is designed to result in least cost to customers?
- A. I believe in totality for all customers,
  I believe that's the intent of it, yes.
- Q. And from your experience in competitive wholesale procurements -- I'm sorry, strike that.

Is it correct to say that there is some time needed between the RTO alignment decision and the auction?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that one month would be a sufficient amount of time?
- A. One month should be. I mean, more time is better than less time, of course, but if you're talking a 30-day period, that should be sufficient in allowing all stakeholders to understand the ramifications of that decision and how it might affect the auction.

- Q. Would you agree with me that there is also some level of uncertainty with respect to load procurement?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And each supplier anticipates its own level of uncertainty, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Suppliers routinely assess the risk, balance that risk and formulate their respective bids, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In your opinion the absence of a load cap is not a detriment to participation in the auction, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Would you agree that some questions posed through the information website process may be more complex and require review by more than one person?
  - A. I would agree with that.
- Q. Would you further agree that it may be unreasonable to commit to a two-day response time for every FAQ response?
- A. In absolute terms, maybe, yes, but if there is some understanding that -- some clarity on that issue is actually probably our biggest concern

with that issue and we would like to see a little more clarity now as opposed to trying to work with the auction manager after the case is closed to get some greater certainty on response time, but yes.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

And you have stated that you would like the auction manager to tell suppliers that they are on the report to the Commission, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. So you're asking for notification before the Commission even approves the auction, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And isn't it true that the Commission must approve the results within three days of submission of the report?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. In the window of time between the close of the auction and the Commission's approval of the auction results, suppliers who have won tranches are in a provisional status, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So can you tell me what is happening in that three-day window that requires the suppliers to know of preliminary results that could be rejected by the Commission?

- A. Well, I wouldn't say -- can you rephrase the question, I'm sorry?
- Q. Sure. We agree that from the time the auction closes until the Commission approves it there's this three-day window, correct?
  - A. Uh-huh.

2.2

- Q. And you've indicated that you would like to have the suppliers advised that they are on that list. I'm just inquiring as to what you think is crucial for the suppliers to know in that period of time.
- A. What's crucial to know, and really runs through a lot of my testimony, but really on this point is as a bidder in the auction you'd like to reduce as much uncertainty as possible, and if you are able to every little sliver of information sort of helps reduce that uncertainty.

So if, for example, there was some notification that a supplier was one of the, quote, winning suppliers and that the auction manager is now following through with the next step in the process of advising the Commission of that, that's useful information to a potential supplier about, you know, likelihood of success that the auction manager is not recommending to the Commission rejection of the

auction, that while it's still subject to Commission approval, a potential supplier may wish to take some actions to sort of hedge that risk that they now potentially could be responsible for in serving that load.

- Q. Isn't it true, though, sir, that in that three-day window, even if you are notified that you are on the list that's being submitted to the Commission, the risk is the same? There's still the risk that the Commission could not approve the list.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Mr. Fein, you testified that the May 2009 auction for the FirstEnergy companies resulted in retail rates that were set through robust and competitive market forces, correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. You have no reason to believe that the competitive bid plan as proposed by Duke will not similarly result in rates established through robust and competitive market forces, do you?
  - A. No, I do not.
- Q. There's nothing that prevents any prospective supplier from determining how Duke Energy-Ohio's bid documents compare to the bid documents used by the FirstEnergy companies, is

there?

2.2

- A. There's nothing that prevents someone from comparing the two?
  - Q. Correct.
- A. Other than technology and a lot of pages, no.
  - Q. And it's your testimony, sir, that a reservation price serves no beneficial purpose, correct?
    - A. We don't believe so, no.
  - Q. Would you agree with me that a reservation price prevents an auction participant from strategically withdrawing?
    - A. I don't know that to be the case, no.
  - Q. Isn't it true that a large supplier could try to close a descending price clock auction early at higher prices by withdrawing a bid?
  - A. I am sure a bidder could potentially do that, but I'm struggling with how the existence of a reservation price in and of itself would prevent that from happening considering that a bidder would not know what the reservation price is.
  - Q. Isn't it true if there's no reservation price and they withdraw their supply at a particular point, then they -- well, strike that.

Would you agree with me that with a reservation price that particular strategy would become more risky?

2.2

- A. I guess it could if that meant the supplier could lose out completely in winning any tranches in the auction, if that's what you mean by that, yeah, I guess I would agree with that.
- Q. And also the existence of a reservation price allows a higher starting price to be set thereby encouraging interest in the auction, correct?
- A. Again, I didn't understand. It's not our experience that a reservation price necessarily accomplishes that. As I understand it, most of the auctions, the bid manager's going to have an opening bid price that commences the auction but, again, if the reservation price isn't known to bidders, I don't -- I guess I'm struggling with trying to understand how that would lead to any higher or lower starting price in an auction.
- Q. Wouldn't the reservation price in that instance protect customers in the unlikely event that participation falls below expectations?
- A. Well again, even without the reservation price, if in the auction manager's expert opinion that the auction wasn't sufficiently competitive,

they could certainly note that in their report to the Commission and, I believe, the Commission also would be able to reject the auction results due to, you know, lack of competitiveness if there weren't a sufficient number of suppliers or whatever criteria they might have.

But again, the existence of the reservation price concept, I don't see how that impacts that issue.

- Q. Mr. Fein, have you performed any analyses with respect to the impact of reservation prices on bidding?
  - A. I have not.

2.2

- Q. You would agree with me, would you not, sir, that no participant in the auction knows in advance that they have won tranches in the auction? Correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. So the risk associated with not knowing if any individual supplier will win tranches is not different than the risk associated with a reservation price, correct?
- A. I mean, I wouldn't describe the risk -well, they're both unknowns, of course, right? You
  don't know if you're going to win. But the unknown

risk associated with a reservation price is that it's a number that is developed by the utility in conjunction with the auction manager and we just don't think the utility should be involved in setting a reservation price. I think that's where a lot of the concern comes, that that reservation price, for whatever reason, you know, could potentially not be used or could be influenced by the input of the regulated utility who's conducting the auction.

2.2

I think that's the uncertainty that's unknown and that's the uncertainty that gives the bidder some concern, it's a risk they have to, if they want to participate, deal with, of course, but all risks have an upward impact on price.

So to the extent you can reduce as many risks as possible, that inures to the benefit of the end use retail customers, which is a good thing, and that's what the recommendation is really striving for in my testimony.

Q. Thank you. I appreciate that.

I'd like to take you back to the beginning of your response. I believe you agreed with me that the risk with respect to the reservation price is akin to or at least the same as the risk of not knowing whether you've won tranches or not; isn't

that correct?

2.2

- A. Yes, it's a subjective unknown that we would have no way of knowing how to assess that.
- Q. In your testimony at page 26 you propose that Duke Energy's master supply agreement be revised to permit weekly settlements with PJM; isn't that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there any other Ohio utility that does this?
- A. No, unfortunately FirstEnergy wasn't willing to agree with that one.
  - Q. Thank you.

At page 36 of your testimony you reference Duke's full resource requirement plan and the need to know as soon as possible prior to the auctions what load has opted out of the FRR, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you point out that Duke Energy-Ohio's filings at the FERC proposed that eligible wholesale load in its territory that elects to opt out require notification to the utility by March 31st, 2011, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And you further state that SSO suppliers

need to know about the opt-out so they can estimate their likely capacity obligations, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. But would you agree with me that in the first 29 months of the market rate offer SSO suppliers are procuring capacity from Duke Energy-Ohio?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And that FRR plan as approved by the FERC provides how capacity will be priced for the first 29 months.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. How soon prior to the auction does

  Constellation Energy Group need to know the price of capacity?
- A. Again, I don't have a specific date or days in mind, but certainly we'd like to know that information, you know, as soon as possible or when it's available, of course. And as close in time to the conduct of the auction as reasonably possible, so if that's, you know, three days or ten days or what have you, you know, as a potential auction participant we'd like as accurate and as close in time information as possible.
  - Q. You mentioned risk around capacity prices

that suppliers perceive and that that risk would be paid by customers in the form of a risk premium, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Have you performed any analysis to determine the magnitude of that risk premium on a supplier's bid?
  - A. I have not.
- Q. Isn't it likely that each supplier will evaluate those risks and perceive them and place their own value on risk premiums?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So there's no guarantee that you are proposing -- what you are proposing would result in lower bids, correct?
- A. No guarantee, but like with all risks, trying to reduce as many as possible.
- Q. In your testimony you suggest that the Commission should require Duke Energy-Ohio to conduct a collaborative process.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you further state that the bidders can be consulted in this collaborative process on the information that needs to be made available prior to and during the competitive bid process, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. In making this recommendation you did not acknowledge that there may be limitations on what information Duke Energy-Ohio is able to produce, correct?
- A. I did not indicate, no. I have no knowledge on what information necessarily Duke can or cannot provide.
- Q. But you would agree with me, I assume, that there are certain limitations both in terms of costs of providing information and the availability of certain information, correct?
- A. I certainly understand that certain information and the manner which it's been requested may or may not be available, but we would obviously hope that if it is available, that it can be provided.

As far as the costs associated with compiling and providing that information, you know, I have not conducted an analysis of that and the company, I assume, would be free to seek recovery of any costs of, you know, providing data underneath whatever appropriate tariffs or mechanisms that they have available to them.

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

Q. Thank you, Mr. Fein.

You also offered testimony in this case that focuses on the interaction between Duke Energy-Ohio and its CRES suppliers; isn't that true?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And those recommendations are not relevant to the statutory and Commission rule requirements that need to be considered for the purposes of the Commission approving this MRO application, correct?
- A. If you mean the narrow sections regarding the statutory criteria for whether a proposal meets the MRO, I'd agree. But, obviously, the statute says what it says and the Commission still has an overarching obligation to effectively promote an effectively, I can't remember the exact language, but competitive retail market in Ohio, so I think it certainly is a part of the proposal.
- Q. Do you happen to know whether Duke Energy-Ohio already updates its customer lists on a yearly basis?
  - A. I don't.
- Q. If the company, in fact, does this, your recommendation would be somewhat moot then, correct?
- A. With respect to the frequency, that's correct. You know, obviously the amount of

information in there is obviously a different issue.

- Q. And you also suggested that you would like Duke Energy-Ohio to offer information through a web-based program, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Do you know whether such a program is currently in existence?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. And if it does not exist, do you know the costs associated with creating a program?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. And if such a program had to be created, would you propose that CRES providers pay for that program?
- A. I think that's certainly a potential way in which the company might, you know, propose cost recovery. My recommendations in my testimony did not address that issue on what's the most appropriate avenue for that. Certainly that's one way in which it could be accomplished.

Other ways can be just due to the fact that these types of system enhancements would enable -- greater enable and facilitate the ability of retail suppliers to serve customers, that should be viewed as a benefit to the marketplace as a whole,

and in that instance maybe, you know, that's something that just gets recovered in rates through some other mechanism as opposed to assessing the CRES provider those costs. But I think that's a question for another day.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

Mr. Fein, would you say that you are conversant with respect to what information is shared between Duke Energy-Ohio and CRES -- active CRESs in its service territory?

- A. I would say somewhat conversant.
- Q. You've made a list of -- on page 47 of your testimony you've dictated a list of items that you would like to see provided.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you be surprised to learn that most of that information is already, in fact, provided?
- A. A little bit. I know that some of it is provided, but I was not aware that all of it's been provided. If that's the case, obviously we'd be very happy to hear that and to learn that.
- Q. Can you tell me how the information you requested, referring to that list on page 47, which of those items are provided by Dayton Power & Light to CRES suppliers?

- A. No, I wouldn't know that, not the most robust retail market in Ohio, and I don't have a great deal of experience dealing with the Dayton utility.
  - Q. Thank you.

2.2

And how about AEP? Can you compare it with AEP?

- A. No, I can't. I personally have not had much experience with their provision of data and information to retail suppliers.
  - Q. Thank you.

Can you explain why a CRES provider needs to know whether a customer's account is on Duke Energy-Ohio's purchase of account receivables program?

- A. Yes. In marketing to a customer it's helpful to know, you know, what type of services they're purchasing currently without having to ask them for it in an effort to provide them with a competitive offering, you know, that type of information is useful in your marketing efforts to that potential customer.
- Q. You've also asked Duke Energy-Ohio to advise CRES suppliers when it files for tariff revisions at the Commission, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. But there's nothing that prevents any particular CRES provider from getting electric notification from the Commission as well, correct?
- A. No; that's correct. You can, you know, plow through that list to find something of interest. We've seen electric distribution companies, though, in an effort to help promote retail markets actually just as a courtesy send out an e-mail to retail suppliers saying, you know, for your information Duke Energy-Ohio, you know, for example, made a filing, just making you aware of it. You know, you can try to download it from the Commission website or from the utility's website if they post it.

It's just a nice convenience and courtesy that assists a retail supplier in staying abreast of matters in a market and being informative to their customers.

- Q. Is there any other utility in Ohio that's currently doing that?
- A. I am not aware that any of the utilities have warmed up to that recommendation as of yet.
- Q. Mr. Fein, I'd like to go back to the question I asked you previously about why a CRES

provider needs to know whether a customer is on a purchase of account receivables. Isn't it true that it's the CRES that enrolls in the purchase of account receivables? Right?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. So when the CRES is interacting with the customer, there's nothing in that information that enhances the relationship between the CRES and the customer.
- A. No; only in the instance if that customer might be being served by another CRES provider. So in other words if our friends at FirstEnergy Solutions are serving a customer on a program like that, you know, that flag indicator of whether a particular account is on that, not showing what supplier other supplier they're with but knowing that they're underneath that program is useful information.
  - Q. And how would it be useful?
- A. That a customer is used to, for example, you know, seeing a single invoice for both commodity and delivery; that if you, Mr. Constellation, want to market to that customer and might propose not to enroll a customer in that program, maybe engage in sort of a dual billing situation, that may be

something that is not attractive to that customer so before proposing that to a customer that would be useful information to know.

Q. Thank you.

You also recommended in your testimony that there be semiannual or quarterly meetings with CRES providers to discuss proposed changes to Duke Energy-Ohio's business practices, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Does Constellation NewEnergy share its proposed changes and business practices with third parties?
- A. No, and I think by the nature of your question you've clearly misunderstood the purpose of the recommendation. The recommendation is designed, again, to facilitate the relationship between the regulated utility and the competitive retail service providers in its service territory. Such a meeting is not something that we were to be seeking, you know, competitively sensitive or other information about Duke Energy's retail operations, but solely on how that affects the interaction between a retail supplier and a regulated utility.

And that is something, actually, that even Dayton Power & Light, to go back to your

example, does for suppliers on an annual basis. That is a frequent component of something that is just a courtesy type of arrangement where it gets everyone in a room and allows people to ask questions of general applicability that helps facilitate that interaction of the marketplace.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

With regard to your recommendations relative to the submission of tariffs, would you agree with me that it's appropriate for Duke Energy-Ohio to make those submissions as directed by the Commission?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Just a couple more questions.

Mr. Fein, would you agree with me that once Duke Energy-Ohio has reached -- attained a level of a hundred percent load auction, that competition in its service territory will be more robust and competitive?

- A. I'd like to think so, yes.
- Q. And you're aware, are you not, of FirstEnergy's auction for 2009?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, in effect, your company participated in that auction, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And are you aware, sir, of what the resulting price was for any of the particular products in that auction?
- A. I don't have the precise numbers in front of me, but I recall that the results on the pure commodity basis resulted in a rate decrease for the vast majority of customers, if not all customer classes.
  - Q. Thank you. Just one moment.

    MS. WATTS: Your Honor, may I approach?

    EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.
- Q. Mr. Fein, could you describe, if you would, what it is that I just handed you?
- A. Yes. You handed me a press release issued by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio dated October 22, 2010, entitled "PUCO accepts results of FirstEnergy auction."
- Q. Thank you, sir. And is this not the auction that we were just discussing?
- A. Actually, it's not, because you referenced the 2009 auction.
  - Q. I'm sorry. I apologize.
- A. But if you're referring to the first of six auctions for the ESP 2 plan of FirstEnergy's,

yes, that's what this relates to.

- Q. All right. And you participated in this auction, correct?
  - A. The company did. I did not personally.
- Q. Right. Would you kindly refer to the third paragraph in that document, the last two sentences. It indicates that there was a product that was for a delivery period from June 1, 2011, to May 2013 and a product from June 1, 2011, to May 2014. It's that latter one that I'd like to ask you about.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. The Commission's press release indicates that the price for that latter product was \$56.58, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Per megawatt-hour.
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Do you recall that figure?
- A. I do.
- Q. Would you agree with me then that for at least one particular product for one particular bidder there was a willingness to serve load at that price through 2014 and that --
- 25 A. I --

Q. I'm sorry --

2.2

- A. Go ahead, I interrupted you.
- Q. -- and that price is lower than Duke Energy's SSO price?
  - A. I believe that's correct.
    - Q. Thank you.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Watts, are you intending on marking this as an exhibit?

MS. WATTS: I am not.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Because I think in order to make the record clear we need to have it and the court reporter needs to have it and we need to mark it.

MS. WATTS: Okay, well, we can do that.

EXAMINER PIRIK: There's a lot of press releases issued by the Commission and I think since you're referencing specific paragraphs.

MS. WATTS: I understand. Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: You're on No. 21, I believe.

MS. WATTS: That's correct, and I would ask that this document be marked as Duke Energy-Ohio Exhibit 21.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

## 863 1 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2 Q. (By Ms. Watts) Mr. Fein, just a couple last questions. 3 4 Α. Sure. 5 I wasn't sure if you were reading Q. 6 something there. 7 Α. Just the press release. 8 Ο. Okay. Do you have any reason to believe that competition will not be better served by Duke 9 10 Energy-Ohio being fully at market? 11 Α. No, I do not. 12 Q. And this benefits customers, correct? 13 Α. I believe it will, yes. 14 MS. WATTS: Thank you. I have nothing further. 15 16 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 17 Mr. Beeler? MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor. 18 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: Redirect? 20 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor, thank 21 you. 2.2 23 REDIRECT-EXAMINATION 24 By Mr. Petricoff: 25 Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein.

- A. Good morning, Mr. Petricoff.
- Q. Earlier Ms. Watts asked you whether certain information was available at the RTO unloads; do you recall that exchange?
  - A. Yes I do.

2.2

- Q. And your answer was that the information wasn't as granular. What do you mean by "granular," and what kind of information is not available at the RTO level that you believe should be available to bidders?
- A. You know, I don't have the specific list in front of me, but some of this type of information is being provided by the FirstEnergy utilities to winning auction suppliers as well as I believe it was provided to potential bidders prior to the auction.

It's breaking down that detail load information, you know, settlement data by customer account for different periods of time, and I'm just right now drawing a blank on the specific items that are provided, but it's the same auction manager. And that information is very helpful to a supplier in continuously managing that risk of supplying that load over the term of the delivery period.

Q. Was that type of information supplied in the FirstEnergy auction as reflected in the prices

that came out of Duke Exhibit 21?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. Is that the kind of information that -- is that a list of information that Constellation is -- let me start over. I withdraw that question.

Is Constellation seeking the same list of information from Duke that it received from FirstEnergy?

- A. Yes, at a minimum. There was, you know, additional information that was sought that is not being provided to suppliers by FirstEnergy and we certainly would like more information, but at a minimum that kind of information would be useful to suppliers.
- Q. Ms. Watts asked you about the frequently asked questions, the FAQ, and your testimony about that and your suggestion that the turnaround should be two days. Why is it important to have a turnaround limit?
- A. I think it's important to have a turnaround limit so that there's some clarity on and some finality about when such information will be provided. We have a lot of experience with this in FirstEnergy auction and, as you might appreciate, you know, those questions may not always be answered

completely, we need to issue a follow-up question and a follow-up question and a follow-up question.

2.2

So with some sort of deadline, you know, much like you have with a discovery response, for example, that's going to provide greater certainty about the information being provided, and if it's not being provided in a manner that answers the question or provides you with the information you need, then at least you'll know that you may have to take or try to take some other action to get that information.

And that problem only is exacerbated as you get closer in time to the auction because unanswered questions or additional questions that arise, there's just a higher volume of those towards — as you get closer to the auction. So having some sort of deadline at least I think adds a little more finality and certainty to the process.

- Q. There was a long series of questions that you were asked about reserve price and I'd like to begin by asking you if you would define what a reserve price is.
- A. As I understand the reservation price concept, it's a price developed by the auction manager in conjunction with the utility that if prices, you know, are in excess of that, that the,

basically the auction would be canceled. It would be a failed auction and the auction manager would say to the Commission "We set this reservation price and, you know, nothing came in, so we'll have to do another procurement event."

- Q. Would the bidders know what this reserve price is?
  - A. No.

2.2

- Q. Would the bidders just be told at the end of the auction, then, that the results would not be accepted?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. Is it possible if the auction was rebid, that the net result would be higher than the first auction price that was rejected?
  - A. It certainly could be, yes.
- Q. Is the risk of bidding at an auction and winning at the lowest price the same as the risk of a reserve price from a bidder's perspective?
- A. I don't believe so. I mean, there are risks, I guess it's how much weight you assess to each risk.
- Q. And the weight a bidder would assess to a reserve price would be different than the risk of trying to win a descending clock low-price auction?

A. Yeah. I mean, I struggled with the word as was used to describe that as a risk. We submit a bid obviously hoping that you win not knowing what other suppliers are going to bid, so maybe "risk" is not the right term to describe that. Maybe it's just the uncertainty that is inherent in a bidding process of whether you will win or not.

2.2

The reservation price, in contrast, adds a risk element to the entirety of the process that you could be the lowest cost bidder and you may not win because some arbitrary number that the utility and the auction manager come up with on their own isn't going to allow that.

- Q. As a supply bidder in the wholesale market do you have to participate in a supply auction, in every supply auction?
- A. No. I assume we're no different than any other potential wholesale supplier. You're going to look at opportunities to bid and you're going to assess the risks of those auctions and you're going to determine whether you're willing to participate based on that and other commercial opportunities you have to participate in other auctions. There's a host of other states that conduct load auctions.

So, you know, it -- there's no certainty,

there's no requirement that we participate. You know, just like any commercial activity, you're going to assess the risks and pros and cons of participating and make that sort of decision on whether you want to participate.

- Q. As a supplier would the existence of a reserve price influence your decision as to whether to participate in an auction or not?
- A. It certainly is something that we would -- we consider, and it's certainly something that has an effect on, you know, the price at which or the amount of risk that we're willing to assume in participating in such an event.

MR. PETRICOFF: No further redirect, thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Is there any recross?

MS. WATTS: One moment, your Honor, if I

19 may.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

EXAMINER PIRIK: From any of the other

21 parties?

(No response.)

23 | - - -

24 RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Watts:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. Mr. Fein, just one more question. In the FirstEnergy auctions that your company has participated in, isn't it true that the FirstEnergy documents provide for the ability to impose a reservation price?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And have they done so?
- A. I believe that in the public reports from the auction manager they might have indicated that, yes, in fact they did develop one.
- Q. And those were in auctions in which Constellation Commodities Group participated, correct?
  - A. Correct.

MS. WATTS: Thank you. Nothing further.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you, Mr. Fein.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. PETRICOFF: No further questions,

20 your Honor.

21 EXAMINER PIRIK: Would you like to move

22 admission of your exhibit?

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. At this

24 time we would like to move for admission of

25 | Constellation Exhibit No. 1.

871 1 EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any 2 objections? 3 (No response.) 4 EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, 5 Constellation Exhibit 1 shall be admitted into the 6 record. 7 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 8 MS. WATTS: And, your Honor, may we move 9 into the record Duke Energy-Ohio Exhibit 21. 10 EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any 11 objections? 12 (No response.) 13 EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, Duke Energy Exhibit 21 shall be admitted. 14 15 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll take a ten-minute 16 17 break. 18 (Recess taken.) 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: Back on the record. 20 Mr. Yurick, I believe the next witness is yours. 21 MR. YURICK: On behalf of the Kroger 2.2 Company we would call Kevin Higgins to the stand. 23 EXAMINER PIRIK: Please raise your right 24 hand. 25 (Witness sworn.)

1 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. Please be 2 seated. 3 MR. YURICK: At this time, your Honors, I'd like to have Mr. Higgins' prefiled testimony 4 5 marked as Kroger Exhibit No. 1. EXAMINER PIRIK: The document will be so 6 7 marked. 8 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 9 MR. YURICK: Thank you. 10 11 KEVIN C. HIGGINS 12 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 By Mr. Yurick: 16 Mr. Higgins, at this point could you 17 please state your name and spell your last name for the record? 18 19 My name is Kevin C. Higgins, Α. 20 H-i-q-q-i-n-s. 21 And how are you currently employed, sir? Ο. 2.2 Α. I'm a principal in the firm Energy 23 Strategies, LLC. 24 And did you prepare and submit prefiled 0. expert testimony in this proceeding? 25

A. Yes, I did.

2.2

- Q. Showing you what's been marked Kroger Exhibit 1, is that a copy of your prefiled testimony you filed in this case?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And this testimony was, again, prepared by you or at your direction?
  - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions set forth therein, would your answers be the same today as they appear in the prefiled testimony?
  - A. Yes, they would be.

MR. YURICK: At this point the Kroger Company would tender the witness for cross-examination, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

FirstEnergy?

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time will you entertain motions to strike?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, the basic thrust of our motions is that the testimony here seeks to provide an analysis of what the statutes require and that what we really have in this testimony and, if necessary, the potential cross-examination is a lot

of -- will be a lot of discussion about what the statute says and how it should be interpreted and that is the subject matter for a brief, it's not the subject matter for testimony.

2.2

We have two specific provisions to strike with respect to Mr. Higgins' testimony. Our first motion, your Honor, is directed to page 5 starting on line 20, the word "specifically." Starting with the word "specifically" and going through the rest of that answer which ends on page 6, line 12.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Okay.

MR. KUTIK: That's our motion, and it's based upon the fact that Mr. Higgins at this point in his testimony is talking about what the statute requires and giving his interpretation of the statute.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Do you have other motions?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. Our second motion is directed to the question and answer that begins on page 7, line 25, and the answer continues over to page 10, line 17. And our second motion is that that entire question and answer be stricken.

MR. YURICK: Your Honor, would you like a response?

```
1
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Not at this time.
2
      soon as we get all the motions to strike --
3
                  MR. YURICK:
                               Thank you.
4
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: -- we will do it all at
5
     once.
6
                  MR. YURICK: I thought there were only
7
     two.
                  MR. KUTIK: Those are the only two I
8
9
     have.
10
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Those are the only two
11
     you have?
12
                  MR. KUTIK: Yes.
13
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any other
     motions to strike?
14
15
                  MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, we would just
16
      join in with FirstEnergy motions.
17
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Now, Mr. Yurick.
18
                  MR. YURICK: Frankly, the motion is just
19
     preposterous. We have all kinds of testimony in the
20
     record by nonlawyers about what the statute says.
21
     Mr. Kutik has been doing this for a while, I would
2.2
      imagine he could ask a few cross-examination
23
     questions if he has any questions about whether this
24
     witness is qualified to read the statute.
25
                  The witness's qualifications are
```

extensive and impressive and I think he's capable of reading the statutory language and giving his impression of what it says as an expert witness.

2.2

I'm not suggesting that he can't cross on these things, but if this witness — if this witness's testimony as to the statute is stricken, then all witness testimony not of a lawyer ought to be stricken and that's going to entail an awful lot of testimony because Duke's witnesses, nonlawyers, talked about their understanding of what the blending period was.

Now, some of those interpretations were bizarre, but they are in the record and they were given by people who were nonlawyers. So in order to be consistent, I think if Mr. Kutik or Ms. Spiller want to cross-examine my witness on his ability to read the statute or what it says, I think that's fair game, but I don't think there's any way this testimony can be stricken. It's relevant to a major issue in the case and my expert's qualifications are, as I said, extensive and impressive

MR. KUTIK: May I respond, your Honor?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: One thing that's missing, your Honor, from the qualifications is the fact that

this witness is a lawyer. He's not a lawyer. If Mr. Yurick is troubled by the fact that other witnesses, particularly Duke's witnesses have testified on that, well, that's his problem because he waived the argument that I'm making now.

2.2

I had no desire, I had no need to strike those pieces of testimony, frankly, because I was in support of what they were saying, not necessarily that they were proper or not.

I'm now at a point where I do have a witness that I disagree with and the interpretation is, his interpretation of what we'll be talking about, his interpretation of the statute which again is subject of a brief and not testimony, we shouldn't be burdening ourselves and our time in this record with this witness or any other witness about the language of the statute and what it is and what statutory interpretation rules should apply or not apply or how those rules apply.

MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, may I address -- may I throw in my two cents here?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Boehm.

MR. BOEHM: Thank you. Your Honor, at the very beginning -- let me back up.

I support the position of Mr. Yurick in

this. At the very beginning, if your Honor will remember, I moved to strike certain testimony of Duke's president, Ms. Janson, who of course is a lawyer, but in my preface in that case or in that instance I said, and I think the company ultimately agreed with me that given the nature of this proceeding we were all of us going to be dealing with this question about what statutes meant and the testimony of our witnesses right along.

2.2

Ms. Janson went further than merely offering her interpretation of the statute but specifically gave us instances of what she regarded as the legislative intent even in Ohio where that's not really considered evidence and completely without any foundation as to how she got to that point that she could declare what the intent of the legislature was.

Your Honor had made the ruling and we assumed that that was setting the ground rules in this case that the attorney-examiners would hear that testimony and give it whatever weight they deemed relevant. And it was my assumption, and I think probably some of the other parties here, is that that set the ground rule for this proceeding. And so we have assumed that what's sauce for the goose is sauce

for the gander and that that was going to be the rule in this case.

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Yurick, anything further?

MR. YURICK: I'm not going to, thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Kutik, do you have a response to Mr. Boehm? I just want to give you that opportunity.

MR. KUTIK: Sure. I mean, Mr. Boehm pointed out at least one potential distinction, that is that Ms. Janson was a lawyer. To the extent she was asked with respect to legislative intent that Mr. Boehm is now saying is improper, well, the questions themselves caused the problem. If you're seeking evidence by questions that are improper, you now can't claim that that evidence is improper which you sought.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Your objection is noted for the record, however, I'm going to deny the motion to strike. I think we are walking a fine line here but the Commission is going to have to make those decisions in weighing the evidence and, obviously, these issues will be brought up on brief as well.

MR. KUTIK: Very well, your Honor.

1 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 2 MR. KUTIK: May I proceed? 3 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Kutik: 7 Q. Good morning, Mr. Higgins. 8 Α. Good morning, sir. 9 I want to talk with you about your Q. 10 interpretation of section 4928.142(D) and (E). 11 Α. Delighted to do so. 12 Q. You're not a lawyer. 13 Α. I am not an attorney, no. MR. YURICK: I'll stipulate he's not a 14 15 lawyer. 16 0. And you consulted with your counsel for 17 Kroger in formulating your opinion; did you not? 18 I discussed my reading of Duke's Α. 19 testimony and the statute with my attorney, but came 20 to the conclusions presented in my testimony on my 21 own. 2.2 Again, you consulted with your lawyer in Q. 23 formulating your opinion, correct? 24 MR. YURICK: Objection; asked and 25 answered.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled.

Q. Correct?

2.2

- A. I did discuss my testimony with my attorney, yes. I consulted with him with respect to my testimony.
  - Q. Thank you.

And you would agree with me, would you not, that to discern the policy of the statute one has to interpret the language of the statute?

- A. Yes. It requires interpretation.
- Q. You had no involvement, did you, sir, with the development of Senate Bill 221 or Senate Bill 3? Correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you don't recall that you have reviewed any of the legislative history that, to the extent there is any, with respect to either one of those statutes, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, your interpretation of the statute is based, in part, is it not, on your experience?

  Correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that experience includes your work with the Utah State government in formulating energy

policy, correct?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- A. That is part of my background, yes.
- Q. And you were assistant director of the State Energy Office, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And that office is focused on state energy conservation programs as well as on research and development, correct?
  - A. On resource development, yes.
- Q. That's a separate entity from the entity that regulates and sets policy for the public utilities in Utah, correct?
  - A. It is a separate entity, yes.
- Q. The Utah law does not and did not recognize an MRO similar to what is available to Ohio EDUs; fair to say?
  - A. That is fair to say.
- Q. Now let me direct you specifically to the language of section 4928.142(E) which is cited on page 7 of your testimony. Are you there, sir?
  - A. I am.
- Q. That division starts with the phrase "Beginning in the second year." Correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. And it is potential interpretation of

that phrase that the Commission could consider now a change to the blending proportions set forth in section 4928.142(D), but not implement it until the beginning of the second year, correct?

- A. I believe it's a stretch, but I would say that it's logically conceivable.
- Q. It is a potential interpretation; is it not?
- A. It's a, certainly it's a potential interpretation.
  - Q. Thank you.

2.2

Now, the division also uses the phrase "notwithstanding any other requirement of this section," correct?

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And what that means is it's not contingent on the requirements of any other section. Any other parts of that section, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Including division (D).
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Division (E) also uses the phrase, quote, to mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the EDUs standard service offer price, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And "any" there refers to the effect of any possible change, correct?
  - A. It refers to any effect.
- Q. Okay. So it could include all effects of any significant or abrupt change, correct?
- A. It's subject to the remainder of the sentence, to whatever qualifications are in the remainder of the sentence.
- Q. But again, it would be any significant abrupt change that qualified for the rest of the sentence.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you express your view on page 9 of your testimony about a phrase in division (D) as to what the clause "not more than" modifies, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And if the General Assembly had wanted to be clear in adopting your view of what "not more than" modifies, you would agree with me that it would have modified or it could have included the word "and," a-n-d, before the phrase "not more than." Correct?
- A. I agree that that could have potentially provided more clarity as to that phrase.

- Q. Now, you think that the statute here, and I'm now talking about section 4928.142(D) and (E), calls for or embodies a policy of conservative migration to a market-based SSO, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And would it be fair to say that you could not point me to any other part of 4928.142 that would embody the same policy? Correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Would it also be correct to say that you would believe that a move from -- for a 50 percent increase in the market-based portion of the SSO would not be consistent with the policy of conservative migration to a market-based SSO?
- A. I believe that there are circumstances in which that could be considered.
- Q. All right. So it's possible that one could go from 50 percent to a hundred percent in one year.
- A. That is possible, as it was certainly a potential for that to occur from year 5 to year 6, for example, under the time frame that is spelled out in section -- in division (D).
- Q. The statute, I now want to talk back to section 4928.142(D), you believe was written to

protect customers, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. But the Commission could not accelerate the transition to full market pricing in less than five years even if doing so would enable nonshopping customers to pay lower generation costs, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you would agree with me, would you not, that there could be an abrupt or significant change in the legacy ESP portion of the SSO price?

  Correct?
- A. That can occur, specifically through the rider type of mechanism that the utility, in this case Duke Energy-Ohio, could still be allowed to apply to the legacy portion of its rate.
- Q. There are four cost adjustment categories that are set out in division (D), correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's what you're referring to, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So if there were an abrupt or significant change in the legacy portion -- legacy ESP portion of the SSO price, you would agree with me as a matter of math that would also be or could also be an abrupt or

significant change in the SSO price.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Now, you believe that the abrupt or significant change to the SSO price that's referred to in division (E) only refers to a change in the market price, not in the change to the ESP price, correct?
  - A. As a practical matter, yes.
- Q. Now, let me change topics. You think that the blending period that's contemplated here in these two divisions that we've been talking about needs to wait to go to full market-based pricing until there are robust, competitive markets available to customers, correct?
- A. I believe that that's a factor that the Commission probably ought to take into consideration when the Commission is evaluating prospectively the blending period.
- Q. So the answer to my question is yes, it's a factor.
- A. And I think I answered your question.

  There's some qualification to that. For example, the
- Q. I just asked you if my question was "yes, it's a factor."

MR. YURICK: Your Honor, I'm going to object. Can the witness finish his answer?

MR. KUTIK: He's going well beyond my question.

- A. The answer to your question, sir, is no as a factor.
  - O. Pardon?

2.2

- A. The answer to your question is no.
- Q. So are you saying, then, that you're not advocating that the Commission consider ending the blending period when or until there is a robust, competitive market available to customers? Are you or are you not recommending that?
- A. I'm recommending that the Commission take that into consideration within the parameters set by the statute which is a five- to ten-year period.
- Q. So the availability of robust markets is a consideration or a factor when the Commission is making its determination as to when to end the blending period, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you would agree with me, would you not, that customers benefit from access to robust, competitive markets?
  - A. I agree.

- Q. And the market that you're talking about in your testimony is the retail electric market, correct?
- A. Yes, specifically that's what I address in my testimony.
- Q. And the competitive bidding process is a process that deals with the wholesale competitive market, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Or wholesale market.
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, you're not prepared to say, are you, sir, that the retail market in Duke Energy-Ohio's territory is competitive or not, correct?
- A. That is correct. I certainly acknowledge that there has been a relatively high degree of shopping activity, but I do point out in my testimony that I believe it's still an open-ended question as to whether or not that market would be considered robust over the long-term or whether or not it would pass market power tests.
- Q. Well, you just anticipated my next question, that what constitutes a robust, competitive market or, perhaps better said, whether a market is robust and competitive involves an analysis of market

power, correct?

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. And you have not done a market power analysis for purposes of your testimony here.
- A. I have not done a market power analysis.

  I have referred to a couple of metrics that are

  available in the record, but I have not done what I

  would consider to be a market power analysis.
- Q. And so you have no opinion, do you, sir, that Duke is exercising market power in the retail market within its service territory?
- A. I don't have an opinion as to whether

  Duke is exercising market power. I do believe that

  Duke's -- and its affiliates share of the market is

  typically, is above the threshold that is typically

  used in a market power analysis to ascertain whether

  there's the potential for market power.

MR. KUTIK: May I have the answer read, please?

(Record read.)

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I move to strike the answer starting with the words "I do believe." I just asked him whether he did an analysis, he did not do an analysis, that's the answer to my question.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I think that's correct

but I'm going to deny the motion to strike.

MR. KUTIK: Okay.

- Q. Would it also be true, sir, that you would have done no analysis and therefore have no opinion whether any supplier is exercising market power in Duke's territory?
  - A. That is correct.

MR. KUTIK: One minute, your Honor.

I have no further questions, thank you.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Mr. Boehm?

MR. BOEHM: Just a few questions, your

Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

14

## 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION

16 By Mr. Boehm:

- Q. Mr. Higgins, you've read, then
  4928.142(E) and the company's witnesses' testimony in
  preparation for your testimony; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, I have. Yesterday.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, there are rules in this Commission, certainly there are customs within this Commission against friendly cross. There is no adversity between OEG's position and Kroger's position on this. So with respect to any questions

with respect to this witness's testimony on the meaning of 142(D) and (E), I would move that Mr. Boehm be precluded from asking those questions.

2.2

MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, if I may address that. For reasons that we cannot divine FirstEnergy Services, which is a marketing company, has chosen to take a position which is consistent with Duke, the regulated utility company, and Mr. Kutik's cross-examination of the witness indicates that now.

I'm not sure whether Mr. Kutik is doing this out of mere force of habit or he has some position which is very similar to Duke Energy, but certainly if there is a question of friendly cross, rehabilitating a witness or attacking a witness in conjunction with the utility company, he's guilty of that. I'm merely following up on his cross-examination. I don't think I'm throwing any softballs for the witness, if I am, I think it's too early to tell.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I understand what you're saying as far as following up on cross-examination which is not appropriate, it's only appropriate to do your own cross-examination. Any follow to cross-examination will happen in redirect.

MR. BOEHM: Okay.

EXAMINER PIRIK: So please avoid friendly cross.

MR. BOEHM: I will, your Honor, thank you.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

MR. BOEHM: And let me ask a few questions, if you think I've violated your order, please let me know.

EXAMINER PIRIK: If someone violates it, I'm sure someone will object.

MR. BOEHM: Certainly.

- Q. (By Mr. Boehm) Getting back to my question, Mr. Higgins --
  - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. -- as you read 4928.142(E) in preparation for your testimony, and I'm referring specifically to the language quoted on page 7 of your testimony, "the Commission may also prospectively alter prospectively the proportions specified in that division to mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the electric distribution utility's standard service price that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any rate group or rate schedule but for such alterations."

MR. KUTIK: Objection. Same grounds.

```
1
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Why don't you finish
2
     your question and then let me hear the rest of your
3
     question.
4
                  MR. BOEHM: All I've done is quoted the
5
     testimony here.
6
                  Mr. Higgins, as you read that provision
      in connection with the company's testimony in this
7
8
     case, the company's witness testimony, please
9
      identify the abrupt or significant change that is
10
     cited by the electric utility.
11
                  MR. KUTIK: Objection.
12
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: I just -- are these your
13
     own cross-examination questions or --
14
                  MR. BOEHM: Yes, your Honor.
15
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: If these are follow-ups
16
     to FirstEnergy Solutions' questions, they are not
17
     appropriate. You need to ask your own
      cross-examination questions of this witness.
18
19
                  MR. BOEHM: I have no questions then,
20
     your Honor. Thank you.
21
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Mooney?
2.2
                  MS. MOONEY: No questions.
23
                  MS. HOTZ: No.
24
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Oliker?
25
                  MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor.
```

895 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Hart? 1 2 MR. HART: None. 3 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Montgomery? 4 MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions. EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Vogel? 5 MS. VOGEL: No. 6 7 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Petricoff, I don't 8 know if you were in the room when we started. 9 MR. PETRICOFF: No, I wasn't, but I have no questions. 10 11 EXAMINER PIRIK: I'll return to the 12 company, then. 13 MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor. 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 By Ms. Spiller: 17 Q. Good morning, Mr. Higgins. A. Good morning. 18 19 Sir, to be clear, although you are Q. 20 offering an interpretation of Revised Code Section 21 4928.142(D) and (E), you are not offering a legal 22 opinion, correct? 23 That is correct. Α. 24 And, sir, you would agree with me that 25 you testified a time or two in Ohio regulatory

proceedings.

2.2

- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. None of those prior instances, sir, in which you have offered testimony involved the blending issue that is central to Duke Energy-Ohio's application in this proceeding, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Mr. Higgins, you would agree that Duke Energy-Ohio by statute has the right to pursue a market rate offer for standard service offer supply, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you are not disputing, sir, that the competitive bidding process plan proposed by Duke Energy-Ohio in its application is open, fair, and transparent, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. You are not disputing, Mr. Higgins, that the auction manager identified in Duke Energy-Ohio's application is independent, are you?
  - A. I am disputing that.
- Q. You are not offering an opinion in this case regarding Duke Energy-Ohio's recovery of any FERC approved cost, correct?
  - A. Correct.

Q. You are not disputing, Mr. Higgins, that the Midwest Independent System Operator is an independent regional transmission organization, or RTO, approved by the FERC, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you are not disputing, sir, that PJM Interconnection, LLC is also an independent RTO approved by the FERC, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Mr. Higgins, you do not dispute in your direct testimony that the Midwest ISO has an independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you also do not dispute that PJM has an independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. There was some testimony, sir, in which you referred to a legacy ESP price. So that I am clear on your testimony, the SSO price that will be charged by Duke Energy-Ohio during the blending period under the market rate offer is comprised of two components, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. One component being the market bid or auction price, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. The other component is, per the statute,

  Duke Energy-Ohio's most recent standard service offer

  price, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, is that most recent standard service offer price what you have referred to as the legacy ESP price?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You've indicated that your reading of section 4928.142 was based upon your experience, correct?
- A. Well, I brought my experience to bear in reading that language.
- Q. You also relied, sir, upon your plain reading of those provisions, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And in that regard, Mr. Higgins, you do not dispute that the Commission has discretion to alter the blending period under the MRO provisions, correct?
- A. I do not dispute -- I do not dispute that.
- Q. Rather, it's your opinion that the
  Commission can only exercise that discretion to

extend the blending period, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And when you looked at the plain reading of the statutory language in sections (D) and (E), you gave all of those words their plain and ordinary meaning, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So, sir, under your interpretation
  "alter" means only to "extend, lengthen, or enlarge,"
  correct?
- A. In the -- not necessarily as a use of the verb, but in the context of the language in division (E) it has that logical implication that you just gave it.
- Q. So you are giving the word "alter" an implied definition and not its ordinary and plain meaning, correct?
- MR. YURICK: Objection. I think the witness answered the question that he looked at the word in context and interpreted it in context.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled.

A. I read the plain meaning of the statute and I looked at it in the context of the math that was implicit in the blending periods that are laid out in the statute in division (D).

Q. So, sir, if I could go back to my question, please, you gave the word "alter" an inferred definition, correct?

2.2

- A. If by looking at the -- if by interpreting the word in context that means "inferred," then I would agree with that.
- Q. So, Mr. Higgins, it's your testimony that the plain and ordinary meaning of "alter" is not to change, transform, or make different, correct?

MR. YURICK: Objection. I think this question's been asked and answered.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled.

- A. The word "alter" does have a broader meaning than simply to increase, for example. But there is there's a remainder of a sentence in which that word is used, so in the context of the remainder of the sentence it comes to have a more restricted meaning than the word would have in a vacuum.
- Q. And, sir, we'll get to the remainder of this sentence. Although you used an inferred definition of the word "alter" for purposes of arriving at your conclusions, you did not form any opinion as to the definition of "abrupt" as appearing in that same sentence, correct?

- A. I have no -- I did not ascribe any specific meaning to the word "abrupt" other than what it says there in the sentence.
- Q. And you also, sir, have not ascribed any specific meaning to the word "significant" that also appears in that sentence, correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you have relied upon your inferred definition of the word "abrupt" to conclude that it is the policy of the state of Ohio to enable the orderly And gradual transition to full market prices, correct?
- A. I do not rely on the interpretation of the word "abrupt" to come to that conclusion. I believe that there are -- I mean, I believe that this language in division (E) supports my belief that the state of Ohio wishes to have an orderly transition to market pricing, but my conclusion that that is the case is not dependent solely on this language.
- Q. It is dependent, sir, solely on divisions (D) and (E) of section 4928.142, correct?
- A. I believe divisions (D) and (E) do strongly support that interpretation. I do believe that there are other indicators in the policies adopted by the state of Ohio that also support that,

1 however.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MS. SPILLER: I'm sorry, can I have the answer read back, please?

(Record read.)

- Q. So, sir, you are now saying that the state policy that you have articulated is set forth in other sections of the Ohio Revised Code?
- A. I believe that when looked at as a whole, for example, there are other policies or other statutes that would support this interpretation.
- Q. You have not described those other statutes at all in your testimony, have you, sir?
- A. I have not. And, in fact -
  MS. SPILLER: May I approach the witness,

  your Honor?

16 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. YURICK: I'd like to see what you're handing the witness.

MS. SPILLER: Oh, it's a copy of his deposition. Would you like a copy?

MR. YURICK: No, that's fine.

- Q. Mr. Higgins, do you recall when your deposition was taken on December 22nd, 2010?
  - A. Yes, I do.
    - Q. And you were administered an oath at that

time, correct?

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, if you could turn to page 56 of the deposition. And on line 12, page 56 of your deposition, sir, the question that was posed to you as follows: And would you, would you agree with me that your basis for believing that the General Assembly has articulated that public policy is in section or Revised Code Section 4928.142(E) and (D)? Your answer there was: Yes. Correct?
- A. Yes. Could you please cite me to the page again, I'm having trouble finding it.
  - Q. Sure, page 56.
  - A. 56, yes. Line?
  - Q. Line 12.
  - A. Yes, I recall that.
- Q. Okay. And, sir, did I read that exchange correctly?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Thank you.

In articulating what you believe to be Ohio's policy you believe, Mr. Higgins, that the transition to full market pricing should provide assurance that when there is a sole reliance upon market pricing, that there are opportunities for a

competitive market that is robust, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, that competitive market is enhanced when Duke Energy-Ohio is fully at market pricing, correct?
  - A. Potentially.
  - Q. Potentially.
  - A. Potentially, yes, uh-huh.
- Q. So you don't think that the competitive retail market in Ohio benefits from Duke Energy-Ohio procuring 100 percent of its generation supply through a competitive auction.
- A. I believe that it would potentially benefit.
- Q. Now, there is nothing, sir, in the two sections upon which you have relied, sections (D) and (E) of Revised Code 4928.142, that speaks to completing this transition to full market prices only when the competitive market is or will be robust, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you have no opinion, Mr. Higgins, as to whether the competitive retail market in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory currently is robust, do you?

- A. I have not conducted a thorough analysis of that.
- Q. So you have no opinion on that particular issue, correct?
- A. My opinion is that there are early indicators that the market share concentration that Duke's affiliate has would have difficulty passing a market power test, but I would not -- I've not gone beyond that observation to claim that I've performed a study of market power or whether or not there's been any abuse of market power. I simply point out that there are facts that I'm aware of that would have -- that would be used in an analysis of market power.
- Q. So there is one fact, sir, that you have and that is the percentage of the switched load in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory that is served by its affiliate Duke Energy Retail, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. You don't know how many competitive suppliers are active in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory, do you?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And although you have this suspicion, if I may, you've not conducted any analysis whatsoever

regarding market power, correct?

2.2

- A. That is correct.
- Q. So, sir, as you sit here today you cannot dispute that the retail competitive market in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory is robust, correct?
  - A. I have not disputed that in my testimony.
- Q. Given, sir, that you've done no analysis, you have no opinion -- strike that.

Give you that you have done no analysis, you cannot say that Duke Energy or its affiliate are exercising market power in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory, correct?

- A. That is correct, I have not made that claim.
- Q. So based upon your plain reading of the MRO provisions, if the transition to market -- if a transition to market occurred in less than five years and that result enabled customers to realize lower generation prices, the Commission could not approve such a transition, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And, sir, it is your opinion as set forth in your testimony that mathematically the only way to avoid abrupt or significant changes in the SSO price during the blending period is to decrease the market

bid price component of that SSO price, correct?

- A. Correct, within the context of division (E), yes.
- Q. Sir, division (E) does not plainly say that the Commission can alter the proportions of that SSO price only by altering the market bid component, does it?
  - A. Yes, it does.

2.2

- Q. It says that the Commission can only alter the market bid component of the SSO price?
- A. It may alter prospectively the proportions specified in division (D).
- Q. And the proportions that are referred to in division (D) are both the market bid proportion and the legacy ESP proportion, correct?
- A. No. The language that I referred to certainly in division (D) in my testimony is the proportion of the market component that is spelled out which is the, specifically the division (D) identifies the weights that should be given to the market components, 10 percent in year 1, no more than 20 percent in year 2, 30 percent in year 3, 40 percent in year 4, and 50 percent in year 5.
- Q. So it's your interpretation that division (D) refers only to the market bid portion of the

overall SSO.

2.2

- A. That's what it identifies. That's what it specifies.
- Q. So although the legacy ESP portion of the SSO price under the MRO can, by your own admission, cause significant or abrupt changes in that SSO price, you believe that the Commission cannot alter the legacy ESP portion.
- A. The Commission can alter the legacy ESP portion. If it does so, if it alters the portion because they would be they are inversely related. So I do not maintain that the Commission can't alter the legacy portion. I'm making the point that logically the alteration contemplated by division (D) is an alteration in which the market component would be reduced and the legacy component increased.
- Q. I believe, sir, you've just testified that division (D) refers only to the market bid component of the SSO price, correct?
- A. Those are the percentages that are enumerated in division (D) are the market component percentages.
- Q. And the corollary proportion would be the legacy ESP price, correct?
  - A. Yes.

Q. And the legacy ESP price can, pursuant to division (B) -- I'm sorry, pursuant to division (D), be adjusted, correct?

2.2

- A. They would be effectively adjusted as a result of adjusting the market component. So there's a market component that is spelled out in division (D), division (E) allows for a prospective adjustment of those market components, when that is done, then naturally the legacy component is also adjusted inversely.
- Q. But you are saying, sir, that the only that mathematically the only way to avoid abrupt or significant changes is to decrease those percentages as set forth in division (D).
- A. In the context of division (E), yes, which is a prospective adjustment.
- Q. Sir, but my question is it's your opinion that the Commission can only alter the market bid portion of the SSO price by decreasing that market bid portion.
- A. Yes. Per -- in the context of division (E), yes.
  - Q. Thank you.
- With regard to the legacy ESP price, that price, sir, can be adjusted on as often as a

quarterly basis, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And it can be adjusted for items such as fuel, purchased power, environmental compliance costs, and the costs incurred by the company in complying with the state's alternative energy resource requirements, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Higgins, you do not know whether Duke Energy-Ohio's fuel costs will vary during its proposed blending period, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you cannot provide any description whatsoever as to the variability of any of the riders that would be utilized to adjust the four categories that we've just described, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Sir, you've indicated that it is your opinion that the policy of the state is to enable a gradual or orderly transition to market pricing which I believe you've also identified as a conservative transition?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. But, sir, you do not know what would constitute a conservative transition to full market

prices in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory,
correct?

- A. I'm not sure I understand the question.

  I have come to the conclusion that a five- to
  ten-year transition period is consistent with the
  policy of a conservative transition.
- Q. But you would also agree that -- strike that.

You have not formed any opinion as to what would constitute a conservative transition, correct?

- A. Well, I believe that five to ten years would be a conservative transition.
- Q. Sir, you also agree that there are circumstances when an increase of more than 10 percent in that market-based component would constitute a conservative transition to full-market pricing, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Mr. Higgins, the Kroger located within

  Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory takes their

  generation service from competitive retail suppliers,

  correct?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. And you are not aware of the terms and

conditions of any of those contracts as entered into between the Kroger facilities and those competitive retail suppliers, correct?

2.2

- A. I've not read the terms and conditions, but I have discussed generally with Kroger the nature of the contract.
- Q. You don't know if those offers from competitive suppliers that are serving Kroger included a demand component, correct?
- A. As I said, I've not reviewed the contract. My understanding based on based on my discussions with Kroger is that there's, in my view as an economist, an implicit demand charge associated with the purchase because it is, as I understand it, tied to a differential from current rates. Current rates have a demand charge.

So if one enters into a contract that's based on a differential from current rates and if current rates have a demand charge, even though a new contract may not have an explicit demand charge in it, implicitly the demand charge from the reference price does.

Q. And is this a conversation that you've had with Kroger, sir, subsequent to your December 22nd deposition?

- A. No. No. Was prior to the deposition, and during the deposition I did state that I was aware there are contracts that are -- there are arrangements that are based on differences from current tariff.
- Q. Sir, you can't comment on whether suppliers in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory used fixed kilowatt-hour charges in their offers to commercial and industrial customers other than Kroger, correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Under your rate design proposal as described in your testimony Duke Energy-Ohio would be taking the per kilowatt-hour rate from suppliers and converting that into a different -- or, another rate for customers, correct?
- A. Yes, after those same suppliers have embedded a capacity --
  - Q. Well, sir --
  - A. -- price into their bid, yes.
- Q. The question was just are they taking a per hour rate from suppliers and converting that into another or different rate for customers?
  - A. They would be taking the capacity --
  - Q. Sir.

A. -- portion.

2.2

No, I'm answering your question. They would be taking the capacity portion of the bid price and converting it into a demand charge.

- Q. And as a result of that, Mr. Higgins, what Duke Energy -- Duke Energy-Ohio would be collecting a different rate from customers than it pays to suppliers, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So under your rate design as described in your direct testimony, a supplier cost reconciliation rider would be necessary to ensure that the costs paid to suppliers are the same as those costs paid by customers, correct?
- A. Correct. But that's not unique to my proposal because, as it stands now Duke's own proposal would have a different retail rate than the specific rate that is paid to the wholesale providers. There's a translation or reconciliation required either way.
- Q. So you have no reason, sir, to contest the Rider SCR as proposed by the company in its filing, correct?
  - A. I have not contested it.
  - Q. Sir, have you reviewed the auction

schedule that Duke Energy-Ohio proposed as part of its filing in this proceeding?

- A. I reviewed it generally.
- Q. Would you agree with me that the staggered auction as set forth in that filing mitigates price volume?
- A. I believe that the staggered approach would help mitigate price volatility, yes.
- Q. And under the MRO as described in the company's filing, demand charges would still have a demand component, correct?
- A. Associated with the portion of the rate that's based on the legacy price.
- Q. Sir, if we may briefly discuss the chart that appears on the top of page 14 of your testimony, please. Do you have that, sir?
  - A. I do.

2.2

- Q. There is in that chart a reference to customers on rate TS having a 30 percent load factor, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. You are not aware of any Duke Energy-Ohio customers on rate TS having a 30 percent load factor, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Similarly, sir, you are not aware of any Duke Energy-Ohio customers on rate DS that have an 80 percent load factor, correct?
  - A. I'm not specifically aware of any, no.
- Q. Mr. Higgins, your testimony regarding demand charges is not a reason on which the Commission could rely rejecting Duke Energy-Ohio's application for approval of an MRO, correct?
- A. Correct. Well, my understanding is that the Commission can order modifications to the company's proposal, so if the Commission were to approve the MRO, then this is a modification that I'm recommending.
  - Q. So simply a recommendation, sir, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. So, sir, is it fair to say that the only reason that you articulate in your direct testimony on which the Commission could rely in rejecting Duke Energy-Ohio's application is the blending period described in its filing?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Sir, if the Commission were to disagree with your interpretation and accelerate the transition to market in less than five years, you offer no other reason on which the Commission could

rely in rejecting the company's filing, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Sir, on page 18 of your testimony you discuss a rate GT applicable to customers in the FirstEnergy distribution utility service companies, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, effective with the case approved under Case No. 10-388, rate GT will no longer be in effect for those FirstEnergy customers, correct?
- A. Well, my understanding, as I reviewed FirstEnergy's tariff over the weekend, and there is still a provision that says it's effective January 1st, 2011, for the economic development rider which does have this demand charge adjustment in it. So unless that posting on the FirstEnergy website is in error, I do believe there is a -- the demand charge provision that I'm discussing here is effective this year.
- Q. Sir, you were present when Mr. Fein testified this morning, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you heard the discussion about the auction prices that cleared relative to the

FirstEnergy auction that was conducted in October of 1 2010, correct? 2 3 Α. Yes. Sir, would you agree that those auction 4 5 prices are a fair proxy for market prices for the period to which they apply? 6 7 Α. I agree. 8 MS. SPILLER: Nothing further. Thank 9 you, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Beeler? 11 MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor. 12 EXAMINER PIRIK: No questions? 13 Redirect? 14 MR. YURICK: May I have a moment with my 15 witness, your Honor? 16 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. We'll stay right 17 here. (Recess taken.) 18 19 MR. YURICK: No redirect, your Honor. 20 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 21 MR. YURICK: May the witness be excused 22 at this point? 23 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes, the witness may be 24 excused. 25 MR. YURICK: At this point The Kroger

```
919
1
     Company would move for the admission of Kroger
2
     Exhibit 1, the prefiled testimony of Mr. Higgins.
3
                  EXAMINER PIRIK:
                                   Thank you.
4
                  Are there any objections?
5
                  MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. We object
6
     to the portions of Mr. Higgins' testimony that were
7
     the subject of our motions to strike.
8
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: The objection is noted
9
     on the record. Hearing no other objection, the
10
     Kroger Exhibit 1 shall be admitted.
11
                  MR. YURICK: Thank you very much, your
12
     Honor.
13
                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
14
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go off the record.
                  (Discussion off the record.)
15
16
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll be back at 12:30.
17
                 (Luncheon recess taken.)
18
19
20
21
2.2
23
24
25
```

920 1 Tuesday Afternoon Session, January 18, 2011. 2 3 4 EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go back on the 5 record. 6 Mr. Boehm. 7 MR. BOEHM: Thank you, your Honor. Your 8 Honor, I would call as our witness Mr. Stephen J. 9 Baron. 10 (Witness sworn.) 11 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. Please be 12 seated. 13 14 STEPHEN J. BARON 15 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 16 examined and testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION By Mr. Boehm: 18 19 Mr. Baron, do you have in front of you a 20 document entitled "Direct Testimony and Exhibits of 21 Stephen J. Baron on Behalf of the Ohio Energy Group"? 2.2 Α. Yes, I do. 23 MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, I've already 24 provided a copy to the court reporter and would like 25 to have that marked as OEG Exhibit No. 1.

The document will be so 1 EXAMINER PIRIK: 2 marked. 3 MR. BOEHM: Thank you. 4 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 5 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, could we go off the record? 6 7 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. 8 (Discussion off the record.) 9 Q. (By Mr. Boehm) Mr. Baron, would you state 10 your name and spell your name for the court reporter? 11 Yes, Stephen J. Baron, S-t-e-p-h-e-n, 12 middle initial J, baron. 13 And, Mr. Baron, did you prepare OEG Ο. 14 Exhibit No. 1 or was it prepared under your direction 15 and supervision? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. And do you have any corrections with regard to that document or the exhibits? 18 19 Not to my knowledge. Α. 20 If I were to ask you the same questions Q. 21 that are contained in there would your answers be the 2.2 same today? 23 Yes, they would. Α. 24 MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, we would submit 25 the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time

would you entertain motions to strike?

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, the basis of the motions are the same as the bases of the ones we submitted on behalf or with respect to Mr. Higgins' testimony, so I will not belabor that point in anticipation of your ruling but just so I can make my record.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: We have seven motions and our first motion, your Honor, is directed to page 4 starting at line 9, the first bullet point there with the sentence that begins "RC 4928.142(D)" to the end of that bullet point on line 14. That's our first motion.

Should I continue, your Honor?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: Our second motion, your

Honor, is directed to page 5, starting at line 12,

the sentence that begins there "This is in contrast,"

the entire sentence that ends on line 13.

Our third motion is directed to the question and answer that begins on line 15 of page 5

continuing over to the end of the answer on page 6, line 5.

2.2

Our fourth motion is directed to the table that appears on page 7 and particularly the two columns including and under the heading that says "RC 4928.142(D)."

Our fifth motion, your Honor, is directed to page 12 and the question and answer that begins on line 4 and ends on line 7.

Our sixth motion continues on page 12, line 9 and the question and answer that begins there and ends on line 1 of page 13.

And our seventh and last motion, your Honor, relates to page 16, starting at line 15 after "RC 4928.142(D)," in other words, the rest of that answer. That concludes our motions.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Kutik, do you want to reiterate your arguments or you would just want to reference the argument you had made with regard to the previous witness?

MR. KUTIK: I would reference our other arguments, your Honor. In sum, this is a brief masquerading as testimony.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Boehm.

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, in order to be

equally efficient I will reference my former defense of Witness Higgins' testimony in this regard.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any other comments that anyone would like to make?

2.2

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, Duke
Energy-Ohio would support the motion to strike as
articulated by Mr. Kutik and then we also have a
motion on a separate issue.

EXAMINER PIRIK: A motion to strike?

MS. SPILLER: Yes, ma'am.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Again, I do understand that there is a fine line and that the majority of these issues are appropriate for briefing and need to be included in the briefs, but at this time I'm going to deny the motion to strike and allow the information to continue to be in the record.

Ms. Spiller.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor.
With regard to Mr. Baron's testimony, he also renders opinion on whether there is an issue for the Commission to consider regarding the prudence of the decision of Duke Energy-Ohio to realign from the Midwest ISO to the PJM Interconnection. He submits this issue in the context of the recovery of costs associated with that realignment. That issue is not

one before the Commission in this proceeding and as such it is an irrelevant issue for purposes of this hearing.

2.2

I would further submit that Mr. Baron simply restates opinions of counsel as shared with him regarding the scope of review that may be permitted by this Commission on the issue of Duke Energy-Ohio's realignment.

So we would argue that portions of Mr. Baron's testimony are both improper to the extent he is attempting as an expert witness to restate opinions of legal counsel, also that they are irrelevant to the issues to be decided in this proceeding.

With regard to the particular testimony at issue, the first is on page 4 beginning on line 30 -- I'm sorry, beginning on line 31, the clause that reads "...such as the Company's transmission cost recovery proposals" continuing on through the balance of that to line 37.

Similarly, your Honor, on page 20 the sentence on line 15 that begins "As I will more fully discuss below...," continuing on through line 4 on page, I'm sorry, continuing on through line 16 on page 21.

```
1
                  On page 22, sentence that begins on line
2
      4 "This information would be material...," continuing
     on through the conclusion of that sentence on line 6.
3
4
     And, your Honor, on page 23, on line 4, the second
5
     half of the sentence that says "...and require the
6
     Company to refile its request in a separate
7
     proceeding, not tied to the MRO approval proceeding."
8
                  And then the last part of that answer
9
     that begins on line 11 starting with "The issues
10
     raised by the Company's request..., " concluding
11
     through that answer on line 17.
12
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Does that conclude
13
     your -- that's it?
14
                  MS. SPILLER: Yes, your Honor.
15
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Just a minute,
16
     Mr. Boehm, I just want to read through some of these
     to see --
17
18
                  MR. BOEHM: Yes, your Honor, I'll need to
19
     do that myself.
20
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Okay.
21
                  Whenever you're ready, Mr. Boehm.
2.2
                  MR. BOEHM: I wonder, your Honor, may I
23
     ask the court reporter to read that objection so I
24
     have it firmly in mind?
25
                  (Record read.)
```

MR. BOEHM: If I may, your Honor. As you may know, the testimony of Mr. Baron is that this whole issue of the costs associated with the movement from MISO to the PJM is a fitting subject of another proceeding, not this proceeding, okay.

And I think his testimony is to the extent that's true, I think I hear implicitly from the company that they seem to agree that it's true, then Mr. Baron said if that topic is really a topic for another proceeding, then the topic of how to recover any costs attendant upon that change is also a fitting subject of that other proceeding, not of this proceeding. That the two go together, I think. Logically, that's a reasonable position and I don't understand the -- I don't know why it's objectionable.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MS. HOTZ: Your Honor, we would agree --

EXAMINER PIRIK: Are you agreeing with

me --

2.2

MS. HOTZ: -- Duke is the one.

EXAMINER PIRIK: You're agreeing with

Mr. Boehm?

MS. HOTZ: Yes, with Mr. Boehm. Duke incorporated the recovery of those costs in their

application and I think it's difficult for parties not to address that issue because they did it in their application.

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Oliker.

MR. OLIKER: I would add that I think at least perhaps four different witnesses from Duke have opined on the benefits of moving to PJM, so I think it would be the right of the other parties to also weigh in on that issue.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Spiller.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor.
With regard to Mr. Oliker's statements, those
witnesses opined in the scope of cross-examination
and over objection from Duke Energy-Ohio and I think,
you know, we are now starting to split hairs,
Mr. Oliker I suspect would contend that the benefits
of the realignment were integral to his allegation of
a corporate separation violation, but Mr. Boehm, by
his own admission here, acknowledges that cost
recovery is not a fitting issue in this particular
case.

To be clear, Duke Energy-Ohio is asking the Commission to approve two riders, Rider BTR and Rider RTO, through which FERC approved costs will be recovered.

1 There was no Duke Energy-Ohio witness who 2 testified, nor was there a Duke-Ohio witness so 3 examined on cross-examination regarding the dollar 4 amounts specific to those riders, the rates for those 5 riders. In other words, Duke Energy-Ohio through 6 this case is not asking the Commission to approve 7 particular dollar amounts that would be recovered 8 either through Rider BTR or Rider RTO. 9 EXAMINER PIRIK: Having heard your 10 objection, I'm going to allow the information to 11 continue to be in the record and deny your motion to strike, but you will be able to cross-examine so that 12 13 he can clarify specifically what his testimony is 14 referencing. 15 MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER PIRIK: We're tendered for cross-examination? 17 MR. BOEHM: Yes, your Honor. 18 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Petricoff. 20 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor, no 21 questions. 2.2 EXAMINER PIRIK: Okay. FirstEnergy? 23 MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor, thank you. 24 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

2.2

- Q. Mr. Baron, you would agree with me, would you not, that the question of whether the MRO application complies with the statutes at issue is ultimately a legal question?
- A. I would say that's correct. I mean, that's my experience in probably every regulatory proceeding I've ever been in, that ultimately issues will -- can be finally adjudicated by a court and so to that extent they're legal issues.
- Q. Your opinion about the requirements of 4928.142 is based upon your experience, expertise, and your participation in cases that address similar types of issues in the past, correct?
- A. Over the years, not -- I've certainly testified in, specifically in Ohio, in ESP proceedings and MRO proceedings involving your client or FirstEnergy I guess, your other client, and prior to that the retail access proceedings in the early-2000s involving the separation or movement to retail access in Ohio.

I've done similar -- analyzed similar cases and participated in numerous cases in Connecticut and in Pennsylvania involving retail access and reviewed statutes similar, but not

identical, to the Ohio statutes regarding provisions associated with standard service offer and consumer protection.

- Q. So the answer to my question is yes.
- A. It's based on my experience, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, you're not an attorney.
- A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And you're not rendering, quote, a legal opinion, end quote, right?
- A. That's correct, I'm -- even if I was an attorney, I wouldn't be here rendering a legal opinion.
- Q. Okay. But you did rely, in part, on advice of counsel, correct?
- A. Yes. To the extent that I've reviewed the material in this case, the testimony of the company, I had conversations on a number of occasions with counsel regarding my opinions, my views, I received comments from counsel, so to that extent, absolutely.
- Q. And with regard to your experience, you mentioned a little bit that you testified in other states, but you recognize, do you not, and you agree that the statute in Ohio, and particularly we're talking about SB 221, is unique?

A. Yes. I would say it's unique and, obviously, depending on how you characterize "unique." It's unique in that to my knowledge there was no other exact statute like that in another state.

2.2

It's not unique if you took the broad universe of statutes regarding the offering of standard services and so forth, other legislation in other states like Pennsylvania have similar legislative requirements.

- Q. But with respect to, for example, the MRO and the blending requirement, that's unique, correct?
- A. Well, based on my knowledge, I'm not familiar --
  - Q. In your experience.
- A. In my experience I don't recall seeing any statute that has the specific language requiring the type of blending that's called for in Ohio.
- Q. With regard to your testimony in other cases with respect to the statute, that is section 4928.142, it's true, is it not, that you can't recall that any of your testimony dealt with the meaning and application of section 4928.142(D) and (E), correct?
- A. That's correct. I previously testified in a FirstEnergy MRO proceeding and to the best of my

recollection, and I've recently reviewed my testimony, I did not address those specific provisions. I did review the entire statute in preparation for the FirstEnergy case as well as this proceeding, and of course during the pendency of the FirstEnergy case there was various testimony on issues, but I don't recall the blending issue as being one of them, though it could have been.

2.2

- Q. So we're clear, the testimony in those cases that you've testified with respect to section 4928.142 or 143 did not relate to the meaning and application of 142(D) and (E), correct?
- A. Well, with respect to the blending, that's true to the best of my recollection. It's possible, and I'd have to go through and review my testimony to see if there was some other provision in division (D) or (E) that I might have addressed, but to the extent that your question's related to the blending issue, I don't -- I did not, to the best of my recollection, testify on that issue in the prior MRO.
- Q. Well, isn't it true that you cannot recall providing any testimony about what section 4928.142(D) and (E) meant? Correct?
  - A. That's to the best of my recollection,

prior to my testimony in this case I don't recall offering testimony on those issues.

Q. All right.

2.2

- A. As I said, I may have -- I likely did review that as part of both participation in ESP cases and MRO cases, but . . .
- Q. But you didn't provide testimony on that issue.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. Now, when -- you would agree with me that when we are interpreting a statute we should assume that the legislature, General Assembly, took care in deciding which words to use; that would be reasonable, correct?
  - A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. And when we're trying to discern the policy that might underlie a statute, we begin with the words of the statute; that's also correct, right?
- A. Yes. Certainly the words in the statute would be the primary consideration. Obviously, they have to be dealt interpreted in a context of other provisions in the statute and the entire framework of the issue that we're dealing with which is, in this case, a transition to full market pricing at some point or an alternative such as ESP.

- Q. But we start with the words of the statute, correct?
  - A. Yes. I would agree.
- Q. Now, turning to the language of section 4928.142(E), it uses the words "alter," "alteration," and "altering," correct?
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. The words "extend," "extension," and "extending" are not in there, correct?
  - A. In division (E)?
  - Q. Yes.
    - A. I don't see those exact words.
- Q. Thank you.
  - A. But obviously in the context of the entire division it's referring to an extension of a length of time.
  - Q. Well, my question, sir, is do the words "extend, extension, extending" appear in division (E)? Do they or don't they?
  - A. Those words, as I said, I don't see those, but to me that doesn't really address the issue as to the context of the division.
- 23 MR. KUTIK: Move to strike everything 24 after the word "but" including the word "but."
- 25 EXAMINER PIRIK: Overruled. Denied.

- Q. Now, isn't it true that you believe that the words "alter," "alteration," and "altering" can only mean "extend," "extension," or "extending"?
- A. Yes, in the context of the entirety of the language of division (E), that would be the logical and reasonable interpretation.
- Q. Now, a large part of your belief with respect to the fact that, in your view, division (E) refers to the fact that you can only extend in terms of altering, is that the blending period can be set for no longer than ten years.
- A. Yes. That's certainly a large reason, yes.
- Q. And the clause that that issue appears, that is the potential to extend it as long as ten years, that is the blending period as long as ten years, is included in a clause that begins with the word "including." Correct?
  - A. I see that word after the comma.
- Q. Right. So the answer to my question is yes.
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And the word "including" means that it's one of other things that could happen, correct?
  - A. Yes, but in the -- as I read the entire

sentence, my interpretation is that the alteration would be a consideration of an extension up to ten years. That's the context of that portion of division (E).

- Q. My question to you is doesn't the word "including" mean that it's one of the things that could happen or may happen?
- A. It says -- I would imagine that that's what it means, that "including," because of the length of time, it's a specific instruction that when an alteration occurs, that -- from the standpoint of time it not exceed ten years. That's -- and the use of the word "including" suggests that there possibly could be some other issue.
  - Q. So again --

2.2

- A. It's not stating.
- Q. The word "including" means it's one of other things that could happen, correct?
- A. I think the way I answered it previously is that the language of the division specifically identifies a length of time up to ten years, "including" means that possibly there could be some other issue.
  - Q. Do you have your deposition, Mr. Baron?
  - A. I certainly do.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I approach to give the Bench a copy?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes, please.

- Q. Mr. Baron, you recall that your deposition was taken on December 21st, 2010?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Mr. Baron, I want to refer you to page 101 of your deposition. Are you there, sir?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And were you asked the following questions and did you give the following answers starting on line 24, "Question: Okay. And 'including' means that it's one of other things that may happen or that could happen or that could be included, correct?

"Answer: Well, I think as a general matter there's -- by the phrase 'include' -- the word "including" suggests that there could be other factors; I guess as a matter of the English language that's probably true."

Was that your testimony, sir?

- A. Yes. I think that's similar to what I just said in answer to your question, but --
- Q. Well, sir, you don't answer my questions "yes" or "no," you have to give explanations so I'm

not sure what your answer is.

A. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.2

- Q. So that's why I asked you the question. So that was your testimony, is it not?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Thank you.
- A. And as I said, this testimony in my deposition, to the best of my perception, was exactly how I answered your question.
- Q. Well, the record will reflect what it reflects but let me now direct you to another part of division (E) and specifically the words that it uses that the Commission "may alter prospectively the portions specified in that division to mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change to the electric distribution utility's standard service offer price." Do you see that?
- A. I'm sorry, would you give me a line and page reference?
- Q. I'm talking about division (E) of the statute.
  - A. Oh, I'm sorry.
  - Q. Are you familiar with that statute?
- A. I thought you were back on my deposition.

Q. No.

2.2

- A. Please, would you repeat your question?
- Q. Sure. I will. The question, sir, is —
  you're familiar with a phrase that's used in division
  (E) of section 4928.142 which says that "The
  Commission; may alter prospectively the portions
  specified in that division to mitigate any effect of
  an abrupt or significant change in the electric
  distribution utility's standard service offer price."
  - A. Yes, I'm familiar with that.
- Q. And you would agree with me that the word "any" means all.
  - A. Yes. I would agree with that.
- Q. And when we're talking about the SSO price, it contains two components. It contains a component that is derived from a market-based proceeding or procedure for an MRO and the then standing ESP price, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And with regard to what we might call the legacy ESP component, it could increase during the blending period based upon adjustment for factors that are specified in section 4928.142(D), correct?
  - A. Yes, I would agree.
  - Q. And that would include things like fuel

costs, power purchased costs, and environmental compliance costs.

- A. Yes, those are permissible adjustments.
- Q. And you have not done an analysis or study of Duke's riders as they exist today with respect to the recovery of those costs, correct? Those types of costs.
- A. Well, when you say -- when you say "analysis," are you talking about a projection or any analysis? I mean, I haven't done an analysis but it would really help me understand if you're talking about a projection.
- Q. Well, let me refer you to your testimony in your deposition.
  - A. Okay.

2.2

Q. Particularly page 94 starting at line 20, did you provide the following testimony in response to the following questions "Question: Thank you. Have you made any study of Duke Energy Ohio's riders or cost recovery mechanisms for the recovery of costs relating to fuel?

"Answer: I likely have made reviews like that in the past but I did not -- beyond reviewing the filing in this case, I didn't really make any analysis of those riders in this case.

"Question: So other than whatever might be appearing in this case about those riders, you didn't do any such study, correct?

"Answer: That's correct, I didn't do any independent analysis in this case of those riders or the projection of costs that might result from those riders.

"Question: Would your answer be the same with respect to riders relating to recovery of purchased power costs?

"Answer: Yes.

2.2

"Question: And environmental costs?

"Answer: Yes."

Is that your testimony in your deposition?

- A. Yes, and I believe I used the word "projection" in one of the answers and that's what I was trying to get a clarification from you.
- Q. You understood what my questions meant in the deposition, did you not?
- A. I guess I answered it. I certainly answered it.
- Q. Now, with respect to -- you're familiar with something called the significantly excessive earnings test, right?

- A. Yes, in general.
- Q. Or SEET.
- A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you haven't looked at any filings relating to Duke and any potential for Duke to exceed the SEET, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, in fact, you don't know whether Duke Energy-Ohio is in danger of exceeding the SEET, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if Duke recovers costs dollar for dollar through a pass-through cost recovery mechanism like riders, increases in the level of the cost recovery riders would not have an effect on earnings, correct?
- A. All else being equal, if I understand your question, that would be correct. I'm going to try to explain it just to make sure this is the context of your question.

If Duke was earning X percent return at an instant in time and then a cost, an adjustment cost like fuel went up by a million dollars and the company recovered a million dollars of additional revenue, those two, the expense increase and the

revenues would wash, the return would still be X. It's an arithmetic truism.

- Q. So in the example, that gave the effect of an increase in the cost recovery rider would not have an effect on earnings, correct?
- A. In the context of the answer I just gave you, that's correct.
- Q. Now, if there is an abrupt or significant change in the SSO price as a result of a significant or abrupt change significant or abrupt changes in the legacy or ESP component of the SSO price, you believe that the Commission would have the authority to shorten the blend period but that that would be bad policy, correct?
  - A. To shorten the blend period?
  - O. Yes.

2.2

A. I recall you asking me a question like this in my deposition. As a matter of fact, many, many questions of the same type. And it's my interpretation of division (E) that the Commission would not -- I believe I testified in my deposition that the Commission could not shorten the blending period. It certainly couldn't shorten it until beginning of the year even if it could, and I believe I did say that irrespective of that, it would be bad

policy to do so.

2.2

- Q. Well, so do you believe that after the second year, is it your testimony that after the second year the Commission could have the authority or would have the authority to shorten the blending period, but that would be bad policy?
- A. Because the SSO, this is not related to --
  - Q. No.
- A. -- whether the legacy price went up, or does it matter?
- Q. Let me pose the question to you again, since apparently you haven't kept it in mind.

The question is, assume that there is a significant or abrupt change in the SSO price as a result of a significant or abrupt change in the legacy ESP component. Are you with me so far?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Is it true that after the second year the Commission would have the authority to shorten the blending period, but that would be bad policy?
- A. I believe that -- now, and the second year I mean in realtime, not sitting where we are today, but as we move forward in time when we are in the second year the language in division (D) says

"alter." My contextual interpretation of that is that, in the context of the other provisions of division (E), is that the meaning is to lengthen the time.

2.2

At the same time, the word "alter" means to change, and so it's possible that the language would grant the Commission the legal authority to do that. Certainly in the context of division (E) I wouldn't interpret it that way because all of the provisions in division (E) speak to lengthening the blending period. It would make no sense to shorten it; it would be adverse to consumer protection.

- Q. So the Commission could have the legal authority to shorten the blend under my hypothetical, but you believe that that would be wrong and under your view of the appropriate policy that might apply.
  - A. I think I just answered the question --
- Q. Well, frankly you didn't, that's why I asked you again --
- A. -- quite clearly and the answer is if one interprets the word "alter" as meaning change and disregards the rest of the context of lengthening the blending period, I don't believe that actually is what the division (E) means when it says "alter."

  But that's a possibility.

- Q. Let me refer you to your deposition, sir.
- A. All right.

2.2

- Q. Let me refer you to page 105.
- A. What was the page?
- Q. 105.
- A. 105, okay.
- Q. Let me know when you're there, sir. Are you there?
  - A. Yes. Give me a chance to read this.
- Q. I'm going to read it into the record, sir. Wasn't it your testimony that you gave the following answers to the following questions.

  Starting at line 14 "Question: So is it your testimony that the Commission would not have the authority under this statute to alter the standard -- the blending period or the proportions set out in D if there was a significant and substantial change in the standard service offer price as a result of significant or abrupt changes in the legacy ESP component of that standard service offer price?

"Answer: No, I'm not testifying to that.

I'm testifying that the Commission -- if it's just -
if you're posting a hypothetical where the

significant and abrupt change in the blended SSO

price is due to an increase in the ESP -- the legacy

ESP price, and then the question is can the Commission alter the blending period I would think that the Commission could alter the blending period, but there would be no rationale for altering it by moving to 100 market price in the blending, which is the Company's proposal in this case, when customers have that option already. It would make no sense."

Was that your testimony in your deposition?

- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Thank you.

2.2

Now, with regard to how fast the blend could occur, it's possible that the portion of the SSO price that's market based could go from 50 percent to a hundred percent in a year, correct?

- A. Under the provisions in division (D) from going from year 5 to year 6 it could go to a hundred percent.
- Q. So, for example, that's something that could be shown in your table 7, correct? Your table 1 on page 7, excuse me. That if you look at year 6, if we wanted to fill in some numbers under the RC 4928.142(D) column, we could put a hundred percent there, could we --
  - A. Yes.

Q. -- not, for market?

2.2

- A. Yes, the question marks are there because division (E) provides the Commission the opportunity to evaluate that beginning in the second year and to extend the blending.
- Q. Let me change topics for a minute.

  You're familiar, are you not, with the wholesale
  markets in PJM and MISO?
  - A. Generally, yes.
- Q. And you would agree with me, would you not, that the PJM wholesale market is a robust and competitive market?
- A. Robust and competitive wholesale market, yes.
- Q. Yes. And with respect to the wholesale market within MISO, to the best of your knowledge, based on the information available to you, you believe that also is a robust, competitive market.
  - A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. You made some comments on Mr. Rose's financial projections. Would it be correct to say that you have no reason to believe that Mr. Rose's financial numbers or projections are right or wrong?
- A. That's correct, they're projections. I have no -- I've reviewed Mr. Rose's testimony, the

950 1 methodology that he employed, but I haven't done any 2 detailed analysis to assess whether they are 3 reasonable or how correct they might be, or 4 incorrect. 5 MR. KUTIK: No further questions, thank 6 you. 7 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 8 Ms. Mooney? 9 MS. MOONEY: No questions. 10 MR. YURICK: No questions, thank you, 11 your Honor. 12 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Oliker? 13 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Hart? 15 MR. HART: No questions. 16 EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Montgomery? 17 MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions. 18 EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Spiller. 19 MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor. 20 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Ms. Spiller: 23 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Baron. 24 A. Good afternoon. 25 Q. Sir, you would agree with me that the

- question of whether Duke Energy-Ohio's MRO application complies with the statute is a legal decision?
- A. Ultimately I think I indicated that it would be a decision that the Commission and perhaps courts would have to determine, it's a statutory interpretation.
- Q. Sir, you were not involved in drafting Senate Bill 221, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. You also had no involvement, sir, in developing Senate Bill 221, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. You have not reviewed any legislative history on Senate Bill 221 for purposes of developing your direct testimony in this proceeding, correct?
- A. That's correct. I haven't reviewed any specific history. I cannot remember whether I did in some prior proceeding in Ohio, but I did not in this proceeding.
- Q. And, sir, to be clear, the prior proceedings in Ohio in which you offered direct testimony would not have concerned the blending issue that is integral to your direct testimony in this proceeding, correct?

- A. That's correct, but to the extent that I might have reviewed some document or some material, the issue may have been in there. I just don't recall that.
- Q. Mr. Baron, you do not, as a policy matter, oppose the market rate offer, correct?
  - A. No.

2.2

- Q. And you are not disputing, sir, that Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed competitive bidding process plan as outlined in its application is open, fair, and transparent, correct?
- A. I am not offering an opinion on that, correct.
- Q. Similarly, sir, you are not offering an opinion on whether Charles River Associates is an independent auction manager, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Mr. Baron, you do not dispute that the Midwest ISO is an independent regional transmission organization, or RTO, approved by the FERC, correct?
  - A. I'm not disputing that.
- Q. And you also do not dispute, sir, that the PJM Interconnection, LLC is an independent RTO approved by the FERC, correct?
  - A. That is correct.

- Q. You would agree, sir, that the Midwest ISO has an independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you would also agree that PJM has an independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. There was some discussion, Mr. Baron, about the legacy ESP price, and just so that you and I are using the same terminology, the SSO price that would be charged to Duke Energy-Ohio's customers during the blending period under the MRO is comprised of two components, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. One being the market-based or auction bid component, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And the other being the company's most recent standard service offer price, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And that second component, the most recent standard service offer price, is what you have referred to in your testimony today as the legacy ESP price, correct?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Can we have the understanding, sir, that

we'll continue to use that terminology?

- A. Yes, that would be appropriate for me.
- Q. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Mr. Baron, based upon your experience you have reviewed statutes in Ohio, correct?

- A. I have.
- Q. And, in fact, sir, fair to say you have reviewed statutes in other jurisdictions?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. And are you aware, sir, of the rule --
  - A. Including the Federal Power Act.
  - Q. Excuse me? Go ahead.
- A. I just said including the Federal Power Act.
- Q. And you would agree with me, sir, that a rule of statutory construction is that words are to be given their plain and ordinary meaning unless otherwise specifically defined in the statute, correct?
  - A. Yes, I think that's my understanding.
- Q. But you have given the word "alter" the meaning of "extend, lengthen, or enlarge," correct?
- A. I have because of the language in division (D), the context -- excuse me, the language and context in division (E) and the context of both

division (D) and (E) that address consumer protection.

2.2

- Q. Well, sir, let's talk about that for a moment. It's your belief and opinion in this proceeding that the Commission can only lengthen the term of the blending period because this provision is, in essence, a consumer protection provision, correct?
- A. That is my interpretation. I believe I had -- if you take the word "alter" and simply look at that word, it means "change," but in the context of the other provisions of division (E) where it talks -- addresses the lengthening of the blending period and in concert with division (D), my view based on my experience, not only in Ohio but in other states, is that those provisions are designed to provide protection to consumers to basically provide mitigation in the event of large price increases as rates -- as standard offer rates move to a hundred percent market.
- Q. And, sir, in preparing your direct testimony in this case did you review the provisions of Revised Code section 4928.02 that set forth the specific policies of the state?
  - A. I don't -- that sounds familiar. I don't

know whether I reviewed that in the -- as part of my preparation in this case. I very likely have reviewed that in the last two years, but I honestly just don't remember now.

Q. Sir, so while you have -- strike that.

Because you have reviewed section 4928.02

which sets forth the policy of the state of Ohio, you would not dispute that one of those policies is to protect at-risk populations, would you?

- A. No; I recall -- the answer is I wouldn't dispute that.
  - Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. I recall some language, I don't have it in front of me, I'm going to see if I can find it though, it may help me answer your questions.
- Q. Well, my question, sir, was simply whether you disputed that that was one of the policies of the state.
  - A. I'm sorry. I don't dispute it.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Baron, do you recall whether it is the policy of the state of Ohio to give customers who receive standard service offer supply under an MRO the option of choosing between market prices and some other price?

- A. A customer. It's my understanding that that is the policy, that customers -- wait. Would you repeat the question again? I'm sorry.
  - Q. Sure.

2.2

MS. SPILLER: Maria, can you read that back, please?

(Record read.)

- A. And when you said "choosing between market prices," did you mean going to a competitive retail supplier?
  - Q. I mean market price, sir.
- A. Well, to the extent that customers -- to the extent that an MRO is implemented, customers in Ohio are still -- still have the right to go and take service from an alternative supplier at presumably market rates; that is part of the policy.
- Q. And, sir, isn't that really the crux of your direct testimony in this proceeding, that you do not believe the Commission can or should ever shorten the blend under the market rate offer to less than five years because customers always have the right to select a different supplier?
- A. Well, as a policy matter and as a consumer protection matter it would -- the answer is yes, that since customers always have the option to

get 100 percent market prices, it would make no sense whatsoever for the Commission to shorten the blending period and forego that option to consumers, and it's particularly improper, in my view, to preapprove, as the company's requesting in this case, a shortening before there is actually any information about market prices relative to the legacy ESP rates in 2012, '13, '14, and so forth, beyond.

2.2

- Q. Sir, to be clear, customers' ability to shop is the only reason on which you rely in concluding that as a policy matter the Ohio Commission cannot or should not shorten the blending period, correct?
- A. The answer to that is, that is the basis for my recommendation, but I would add that to the extent that we're talking about the company's proposal in this case, which is to do a shortening of the blending period before the second year of the MRO, there's no basis, as I understand division (E), for the Commission to do that.
- Q. Well, sir, I appreciate that, but let's talk in general terms, and I'll try again. A customer's ability to shop is the only reason on which you rely in concluding that in your opinion the public policy of Ohio is such that the Commission

cannot or should not shorten the blend to less than five years.

2.2

A. Well, if we take the -- the ability to shop is clearly the basis, from a policy standpoint, of my view that the Commission should not shorten the blending period. From a statutory standpoint division (E) doesn't provide that opportunity to the Commission as I interpret it because it says that that decision would be made beginning in year 2 of the MRO.

But if we ignore that and we just talk about the policy --

- Q. Sir, if we could ignore that and focus on the question that I posed, that would be appreciated.
- A. If we just do it in the context of policy, regulatory policy, the ability to shop is the reason that consumers do not require, from a consumer protection standpoint, a shortening of the blending period, because they would always have that opportunity to achieve 100 percent market prices.
- Q. So you, Mr. Baron, cannot envision any circumstance whatsoever in which customers would benefit from a shortening of the blending period, correct?
  - A. As a general policy matter, that's

correct.

2.2

- Q. But, sir, not all of the customers in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory have the right to shop, do they?
  - A. Have the right to shop?
  - Q. Yes, sir.
- A. I'm not aware of customers that don't have the right to shop, but perhaps you could -- I'm just not aware of that.
- Q. Are you aware, sir, that customers who are enrolled in Duke Energy-Ohio's PIPP or percentage of income payment program, cannot, unilaterally or individually, shop?
  - A. I'm not familiar with that, no.
- Q. And you, sir, then I take it are not aware of Duke Energy-Ohio's certified supplier tariffs that prevent customers who have an arrearage of more than \$30 from switching to a competitive supplier that participates in Duke Energy-Ohio's purchase of accounts receivable program, correct?
  - A. I'm not knowledgeable on that issue.
- Q. And you also, sir, are you not aware of Duke Energy-Ohio's tariff provisions that preclude a customer who has an arrearage -- strike that -- whose arrearage is more than 30 days outstanding from

changing to a competitive supplier that participates in Duke Energy-Ohio's purchase of accounts receivable program, correct?

A. It would be the same answer, I'm not familiar with that.

2.2

- Q. So, sir, is it your opinion that consumer protection is advanced when customers who cannot shop are precluded from access to lower generation prices?
- A. Taken just in the limited framework of your statement that customers have no other option but to take service under rate X and then you're asking me is it good policy for the Commission never to reduce rate X? I would say no, that may not be good policy, but that's not the issue before us in this case.

When you talk about the broad spectrum of all of the customers on Duke power, I acknowledge there may be need for some exceptions, apparently there are exceptions in the case of certain customers who have arrearages or other provisions, factors in their usage, but as a general policy matter it would still — I continue to believe that it would make no sense to raise rates to basically eliminate an option and certainly in the case of Duke's filing in this case to eliminate an option before the fact and deny

customers the opportunity to take advantage of the blending provisions that are spelled out in division (D), that makes no sense to me.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, why does it make no sense, because if the blend is shortened, customers only have access to market rates?
- A. Well, you've identified a certain group of customers that may have access. I told you I'm not familiar with that. The broad category of customers who take standard service offer power would have the option to shop, and those customers can obtain 100 percent market rates at any time.
- Q. So, sir, a fair characterization of your testimony is that you oppose a shorter blending period because you want customers to have the option of some price other than full market pricing, correct?
- A. Well, I oppose it because I believe the statute requires a five-year blending period, and I support that provision of the statute because it makes sense, it provides necessary consumer protection.

Where we are today is we have a projection from Mr. Rose that, not to worry, market prices will be the same as the legacy ESP prices, but

we're not in 2014 now and we're certainly not in 2015 and '16 which would continue under a five-year blend.

- Q. And, sir, you've done no analysis in this proceeding regarding the forecasted prices, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Sir, would you agree with me that an SSO price derived from market rates is what defines the market rate offer?
- A. It's one component of the market rate offer, if I understand your question. Maybe I didn't understand it.
- Q. My question simply is as a general premise that a standard service offer price derived from market price is what defines the market rate offer?
- A. Yes, I mean the market rate offer ultimately, after the blending period terminates, would reflect full hundred percent market rates. And prior to that it's a blending of those.
- Q. Sir, you do not dispute that the Commission has the authority to alter the blending period, correct?
- A. I do not dispute -- you're asking me if I -- no; the Commission can -- division (E) says that the Commission can alter the blending period.

- Q. And in fact, sir, you admit that the Commission has the option to shorten the blending period to less than five years, correct?
- A. I, as I indicated I think to Mr. Kutik, that if you look at the word "alter" in isolation, it means "change." It doesn't say one way or the other. If you look at it in the context of the other provisions of division (E), my interpretation of division (E), the entirety of division (E) is that the alteration beginning in actual second year is to extend it. That's the majority of the discussion in division (E) goes to that issue.
  - Q. Sir, I --

2.2

- A. And is consistent with the public policy, consumer protection mechanism.
- Q. And, sir, I appreciate your opinion and what you believe Ohio public policy to be, but my question was rather simple: Do you admit that the Ohio Commission has the option to shorten the blending period to less than five years?

MR. BOEHM: I think he answered that, your Honor.

MS. SPILLER: Well, it's a "yes" or "no" and it wasn't quite what was received.

A. Well, I told you the answer I gave

earlier which was the word "alter" which means "change."

Q. So yes.

2.2

A. And it doesn't mean with one way or the other when read in the context of the other provisions, my interpretation would be that the language in division (E) is to extend. But beyond that I don't really have an opinion.

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm going to move to strike and ask that the witness be directed to answer the question which is offered in such a way as to elicit a "yes" or "no" response.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I'm going to deny the motion to strike, but I think she is asking for a "yes" or "no" answer.

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

As I said, I think that it could be interpreted as shortening beginning in the second year, not today. I absolutely would disagree that Duke's MRO filing is consistent with division (E).

- Q. Sir, is there anything in division (E) that expressly prevents the Commission from considering now whether to make that alteration effective beginning in year 2?
  - A. I would say the answer is yes, there is a

provision that says — that basically explains what is meant, in my view, by "beginning in the second year," and that is the second sentence that says "Any such alteration shall not be made more often than annually."

2.2

To me that, A, that requires some eval— -- it means there's some evaluation that's ongoing as information is obtained so that provides context to what the beginning of the second year means.

It also, to some extent, means that the Commission could not shorten the blending period because if that was the case, it could effectively then re-lengthen it in another year, and there's no prohibition in division (E) that says if the blending period were changed, it couldn't be extended in a subsequent year.

- Q. Sir, Duke Energy-Ohio is not asking the Commission to make an alteration to the percentages of this blend more often than annually, is it?
- A. No, but it's asking the Commission to approve an alteration in the blending period today, and that's not consistent with beginning in the year in my view.
  - Q. But that alteration will be effective not

today, but effective in the third year of the company's proposed MRO, correct?

2.2

A. Yes, but the context of division (E) is that if the Commission — consider this, if the Commission can make alterations annually, then that means that there's new information that arises each year upon which the Commission can make that alteration.

If that's true, then the Commission can't make that alteration decision today, in my view, because there's no -- the only information that's available today is what, basically in this case

Mr. Rose's forecast that the legacy rates and the market rates look like they'll be close in 2014.

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I would move to strike all of Mr. Baron's testimony after the phrase that began "consider this" as nonresponsive.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Motion denied.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Baron, although you deliberated on the word "alter" and its intended meaning, you did not opine on what would constitute an abrupt change in the SSO price, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And you also, sir, did not opine on what

would constitute a significant change in the SSO price, correct?

2.2

- A. That is correct. It wasn't necessary for any analysis that I was preparing or any opinion that I was offering in this case.
- Q. Sir, you have no opinion as to whether any Duke Energy entity is exercising market in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory, correct?
- A. I have not done any analysis, that's correct, of market power.
- Q. And, Mr. Baron, it's also your opinion that the Ohio Commission cannot change the legacy portion of the blended price during the blending period, correct? The ESP price, you believe that that price cannot be changed by the Commission, correct?
- A. Well, if I understand your question, the statute permits the price to change for changes in fuel price, purchased power, environmental; is that what you're referring to?
- Q. No, sir. I'll rephrase. It's your opinion that the Commission cannot change the blending percentage to mitigate any impacts to the SSO rate that may result from changes to the legacy ESP component of that rate, correct?

A. I don't know whether -- I think that in theory the Commission could change it for -- for the legacy ESP price. I don't believe that's the general expectation that I read in division (E), but I suppose that that could happen. I honestly don't know. I don't see a prohibition against that, let's put it that way.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, there is also not a prohibition in Revised Code Section 4928.142(E) that prohibits the Commission from altering the blends when the market component or the market price is lower than the legacy ESP price, correct?
- A. Well, there's no language to that specific instance that you hypothesized.
- Q. Sir, with regard to your testimony regarding adjustments to the legacy ESP price, you opine that each time an adjustment is made, the company is subject to a significantly excessive earnings test, correct?
- A. That's my interpretation and understanding of the statute.
- Q. Sir, the process for making adjustments to the legacy ESP portion of the SSO price under the MRO is not a question relevant to whether the company's filing has met the applicable statutory and

Commission rule requirements, correct?

2.2

- A. The company's filing in this case, yes, that it's not an issue per se because there's no adjustment being requested no change in adjustment being requested in this case. It is an issue that would govern any changes in the legacy ESP portion of the blended rate.
- Q. And those changes, sir, would be relevant only after the MRO is approved and the company subsequently applies to the Commission for adjustments to that legacy ESP price, correct?
  - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And your testimony as to the application of the significantly excessive earnings test to any adjustments that the company may make to the legacy ESP price is not a legal opinion or interpretation, correct?
- A. It's in the same context as my other testimony regarding the appropriate -- reasonable interpretation and application of the statutory provisions.
- Q. Sir, there is no requirement in the MRO provisions of Senate Bill 221 that require Duke Energy-Ohio to continue to own generating facilities while providing standard service offer supply to its

customers under an MRO, correct?

2.2

- A. I, to the best of my knowledge, that's correct. It is my understanding that given that the company does own those legacy generation assets, it needs to seek Commission approval to transfer those from the utility.
- Q. And that request for permission to transfer the facilities is not a request pending in this proceeding, correct?
- A. The company has that's correct to the best of my knowledge. The company has offered testimony on that issue, but has stated that it is not requesting a transfer, but it is an issue in the case nonetheless.
- Q. Sir, with regard to the transmission riders that you discuss in your direct testimony, you render opinion on what you believe this Commission's scope of review to be, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you had developed that testimony, sir, in consultation with counsel for the OEG, correct?
- A. Yes. In the same manner -- that's correct, I've discussed that issue with counsel for OEG, I have reviewed a number of cases actually, some

of the cases I've reviewed many years ago and as recently as this past summer in testimony I presented at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. But I did discuss that with OEG counsel, yes.

2.2

- Q. And in fact, sir, as set forth in your direct testimony what counsel shared with you regarding his opinion as to the Commission's scope of review, correct?
- A. Yes. Specifically with regard the Ohio Commission, yes.
- Q. And with regard to your testimony, to the extent that is based upon your review of case law, that is your opinion only with regard to what those cases may state, correct?
- A. Yes. Absolutely. I've been -- I'm familiar with the -- I've been familiar with the Nantahala decision for many years, the Pike County decision, the Mississippi decision that I cited, I've reviewed -- but it is based on my understanding and interpretation and reading of statements by courts and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as to what is and is not an appropriate issue for a state regulator to address.

A filed rate that's approved by the FERC would be subject to federal preemption, but issues

about which filed rate is most appropriate and reasonable and least cost, that's an issue that I understand can be addressed by a state regulator.

- Q. Sir, that is your understanding based upon your review of cases and your consultation with counsel for the OEG, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Sir, would you agree with me that it is for the Commission or the courts to read, interpret, and apply the applicable case law to any dispute that may come before them?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Sir, in forming your direct testimony in this case you did not refer to the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 4928.05, correct?
  - A. 05, no. I don't recall that.
- Q. Sir, you have no reason to dispute the content of that statute, do you?
- A. Well, I don't have any reason to one way or the other.
- Q. Mr. Baron, in this case Duke Energy-Ohio is not asking the Commission to establish the amounts to be recovered through Rider BTR or Rider RTO, correct?
  - A. That's correct, but the company did

identify specifically that it intended, in Rider BTR, to recover MISO exit fees and MTEP fees, it did not quantify those.

2.2

The company has quantified those or at least provided estimates in other cases, the Kentucky case that I'm familiar with for Duke Energy-Kentucky where the company did provide a quantification of the costs, and roughly based on that it was I think Duke Energy-Ohio portion would be \$25 million. But they have not done it in this case. The company has not done it in this case.

- Q. So the answer to my question would be no; is that right?
- A. The company has not provided an estimate in this case.
- Q. No, my question was in this case Duke Energy-Ohio is not asking the Commission to establish the amounts to be recovered through Rider BTR or Rider RTO, correct?
- A. That's correct, but the important issue is not the amount because that will be decided ultimately when negotiations with MISO are completed. The important issue is the company is requesting in this case the permission to recover those costs, presumably, whatever they are. So that is a

rate-making issue, but not to set the level of the rate.

MS. SPILLER: I would, your Honor, move to strike all of the response that starts with "but." EXAMINER PIRIK: Motion denied.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Baron, you are not offering any specific testimony in this case on the issues relating to Duke Energy-Ohio's realignment from the Midwest ISO to the PJM, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Have you reviewed the auction schedule that Duke Energy-Ohio proposed as part of its application?
- A. I may have looked at it but I didn't spend a lot of time reviewing it.
- Q. Well, based upon that cursory review as well as your experience in other MRO proceedings in Ohio, would you agree that a staggered auction in which not all of the load is bid out at one time mitigates price volatility?
- A. As a general matter I would agree that a staggered auction would tend to reduce risk.
- Q. Sir, if we could go back to Riders BTR and RTO, it's your opinion that the Commission reject

those riders as filed in this proceeding, correct?

2.2

- A. That is correct. And that the company be required to file in a separate proceeding where a longer period of time can be taken by the Commission and parties to evaluate those issues.
- Q. Well, sir, what is so controversial about the recovery of network integration transmission service charges that that issue cannot be resolved in the context of this MRO proceeding?
- A. That issue is not -- well, first of all, again, the MRO proceeding requires, it's my understanding, a 90-day time frame. There's no such requirement for transmission riders.

But putting that aside, the issue that I've raised in my testimony and concern that I have doesn't go to the recovery of network integration transmission service costs, which are the predominant costs, but it does go to the issue of the recovery of MISO legacy costs, the exit fees and MTEP costs, and those, in my view, those are a reasonable issue that parties should be able to evaluate and offer testimony on.

Q. So, sir, is it your testimony that Duke Energy-Ohio should be permitted to recover NITS, or network integration transmission service charges,

through one of these transmission riders and that the Commission should approve that recovery in this proceeding?

2.2

A. No, for the reason that -- first of all, there's no proposal like that in the record to my knowledge. The company's proposing Rider BTR that includes both NITS and the MISO exit fees and MTEP cost. So there is no tariff, to my knowledge, that is just designed to recover NITS. The company hasn't requested that.

So for that simple matter it would be inappropriate for the Commission, I believe, to approve a tariff that the company hasn't even requested, but more significantly, while generally the recovery of NITS costs would not be a controversial item, there is no requirement that that decision be made within a 90-day period. Those tariffs aren't going into effect until January 2012, there is sufficient time for the Commission to consider those riders in a separate proceeding related to those riders.

Q. Mr. Baron, you testified on behalf of the OEG in the application filed by the FirstEnergy distribution utilities for approval of a market rate offer in 2009, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And in that case, sir, the FirstEnergy distribution utilities were proposing to recover NITS through a nonbypassable transmission rider, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And was that rider one in which other costs would be recovered?
- A. I don't recall whether the original filing included other costs, for example, MISO exit fees and MTEP costs, but the ultimate resolution of that, that those costs were not recovered.
  - Q. The NITS are recovered, sir.
  - A. The NITS are recovered, correct.
- Q. And when you filed your direct testimony in Case No. 09-906, you did not bother to address the FirstEnergy utility companies' proposed recovery of NITS, did you?
  - A. I don't recall that I did.
- Q. Sir, would it be helpful for you to refresh your recollection looking at your direct testimony in that case?
- A. I have that testimony. As I said, I don't recall that I did. I believe I've got it.
  - Q. If you don't, I have a copy for you.
  - A. No; I have it.

Well, I think in looking at page 5 of my testimony I offer testimony saying that the company's MRO was premature, but -- and one of the reasons had to do with the recovery of capacity-related costs, but I don't believe that I addressed network integration transmission service costs.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

But a year later, sir, it's your testimony that Duke Energy-Ohio should not recover NITS through Rider BTR as proposed in its filing, correct?

- A. No; that's not my testimony.
- Q. So is it your testimony that Duke Energy-Ohio should be permitted to recover NITS through a nonbypassable rider?
- A. No. My testimony -- the answer is no, and I can explain it if you would like.
  - Q. No; that's fine, sir.

You have stated in your direct testimony that the company's filing fails to comply with one of the Commission's rule requirements applicable to MRO applications, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And that rule, sir, provides in part that Duke Energy-Ohio is to compare projected adjusted

generation service prices under its competitive bidding process plan to the projected adjusted generation service prices under its proposed electric security plan, correct?

- A. That's the provision, that provision (j), and that's -- that is the language, and that is under I guess section 4901:1-35-03(B(2(j), and it concerns -- (B) starts out by saying an SSO application that contains a proposal for an MRO, so it concerns an MRO, and that was the provision in the rule, the Commission's rules that I cited in my testimony.
  - Q. Thank you, sir.

2.2

Duke Energy-Ohio is not proposing an ESP in this case, is it?

- A. That is correct, but this language in the rule refers to an MRO and, in fact, in the section or division (j), section (j), it specifically talks about the blending the blended rates the company has to file the proposed blending plan for the first five years.
  - Q. Sir --
- A. In fact, this rule I think reinforces my interpretation of the statute, at least the Commission seems to have already set a rule on this

that the company has to file a five-year blending period.

- Q. Sir, if we could go back to the portion of the rule that I just identified, that is that the company is to compare projected adjusted generation services under its competitive bidding process plan to projected adjusted generation service prices under its proposed electric security plan, correct?
  - A. Yes, and that's what it says.
- Q. And Duke Energy-Ohio is not proposing an electric security plan in this proceeding, is it?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. Sir --

2.2

- A. But this language is included under the requirements for an MRO, it clearly relates to the provisions of an MRO, section 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and I just assumed that the use of the words "electric security plan" really should have been "MRO," but beyond that I can't offer you any explanation.
- Q. But, sir, you've said previously that you've interpreted the proposed electric security plan as actually referring to the company's existing electric security plan, correct?
  - A. I honestly don't recall that. I assumed

that this -- I mean, this provision is related to MRO rates, there's no doubt in my mind, and I assume that's what this sentence refers to, but beyond that I can't really explain it.

2.2

- Q. Mr. Baron, with regard to your testimony regarding the transfer or future transfer of generating assets, that is not an issue integral to the Commission's determination of whether the company's filing meets the statutory and Commission rule requirements, correct?
- A. I would agree with that. It's an issue in this case, but I would agree with your statement.
- Q. But, sir, based upon your reading of the MRO provisions you believe the company's filing does not comply with the statutory requirements regarding the blending period set forth in Revised Code sections 4928.142(D) and (E), correct?
- A. That's correct. There's no doubt in my mind that the Duke plan doesn't comply with division (D) and (E).
- Q. And that, sir, is an opinion based upon your interpretation of the statute and your consultation with counsel, correct?
- A. Yes, it's based on my experience, but my interpretation of the statute, my understanding of

the context of standard service offer transition provisions that those two divisions address, but yes, your statement is correct.

- Q. And, sir, the Commission could disagree with you and find that there is a reason to shorten that blending period to less than five years, correct?
- A. Obviously the Commission could disagree with me.
- Q. And if the Commission were to disagree with you regarding the scope or term of the blending period, you offer no other reason to reject Duke Energy-Ohio's MRO filing, correct?
- A. Well, I think that's correct. The blending issue is the primary basis that I am offering my opinion regarding the company's failure to meet the requirements of the law and the Commission's rules.

MS. SPILLER: One moment, please, your

Honor.

No further questions, thank you, your
Honor.

23 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

24 Staff?

MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor.

```
984
1
                  EXAMINER PIRIK:
                                   Thank you.
2
                  Redirect?
3
                  MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, may I have one
     moment to consult?
4
                  (Discussion off the record.)
5
                  MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, we have no
6
     redirect for this witness.
7
8
                  EXAMINER PIRIK:
                                   Thank you, Mr. Baron.
9
                  THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
10
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: With regard to OEG
11
     Exhibit 1.
12
                  MR. BOEHM: Thank you, your Honor.
13
     this time, your Honor, we would move to admit OEG
14
     Exhibit No. 1.
15
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any
16
     objections?
                  MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we would object
17
     to the portions of Mr. Baron's testimony that were
18
19
      subject to our motions to strike.
20
                  MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, Duke
21
     Energy-Ohio would similarly object to those portions
2.2
     of the direct testimony that were identified in our
23
     motion to strike.
24
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: So noted.
25
                  Any other objections?
```

985 (No response.) 1 2 EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, OEG Exhibit 1 will be admitted into the record. 3 4 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 5 EXAMINER PIRIK: I believe 6 Ms. Ringenbach. 7 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may we go off the record for a moment? 8 9 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. Actually, I think we're going to take a break. 10 11 (Discussion off the record.) 12 EXAMINER PIRIK: Let's take a break, 15 13 minutes. 14 (Recess taken.) 15 EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go back on the 16 record. 17 Please raise your right hand. (Witness sworn.) 18 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 20 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor, at this 21 time we would like to have marked as RESA Exhibit No. 2.2 1 the direct prepared testimony of Teresa Ringenbach. 23 EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so 24 marked. 25 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

1 2 TERESA L. RINGENBACH being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 3 4 examined and testified as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Petricoff: 7 Q. Would you please state your name and 8 business address for the record? 9 Teresa L. Ringenbach, and my business Α. 10 address is 9605 El Camino Lane, Plain City, Ohio, 11 43064. 12 Q. Ms. Ringenbach, on whose behalf do you 13 appear today? The Retail Energy Supply Association. 14 Α. 15 Q. And do you have before you what has just 16 been marked as RESA Exhibit No. 1? 17 Α. Yes. And is that your direct prepared 18 Q. 19 testimony? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Do you have any changes or amendments to 0. 2.2 that testimony? 23 Α. No. 24 If I were to ask you the same questions

today that are in that testimony, would your answers

0.

be the same?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

A. Yes.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

FirstEnergy?

MR. HAYDEN: No questions, your Honor.

MR. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor.

MS. MOONEY: No questions.

MS. KYLER: I just have two questions to

clarify your testimony.

12

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Kyler:

- Q. On page 13 of your testimony, lines 13 through 15, I just wanted to know what costs you're referring to when you say "CRES RTO transition costs."
- A. I'm actually just referring to MTEP, RTEP that might actually be imposed on a CRES separately from the utility.
  - Q. And what costs were you referring to when you say "normal RTO costs"?
- A. Outside of normal RTO costs, I mean if a CRES is currently behind Duke but not within PJM and

```
988
1
     they would have to enroll in PJM and become a market
2
     participant, those are what I consider normal costs.
3
                  MS. KYLER: No further questions.
4
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Yurick?
5
                  MR. YURICK: No questions, thank you,
6
     your Honor.
7
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Oliker?
8
                  MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor.
9
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Hart?
10
                  MR. HART: Nothing.
11
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Montgomery?
12
                  MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions.
13
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: I will come back to the
14
      company.
15
                  MS. WATTS: Yes, thank you, your Honor.
16
17
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
18
    By Ms. Watts:
19
                  Good afternoon, Ms. Ringenbach.
             Q.
20
             Α.
                  Hello.
21
                  I heard your counsel refer to the Retail
2.2
     Energy Supply Association as "RESA." Would it be
23
     okay with you if I do the same?
24
             Α.
                  Yes.
25
             Q.
                  Thank you.
```

Ms. Ringenbach, with respect to your testimony in this case is it fair to say you support the company's market rate offer?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. You testify on page 5, line 7 of your testimony that the MRO provides regulatory certainty and you discuss the challenges to competitive retail electric suppliers of a short-term or three-year ESP. Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it your experience that longer term contracts are more difficult to consummate in Ohio given the short-term nature of an ESP?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And in that instance how would you define "longer term"?
- A. I would actually define it in terms of not just a longer term contract directly with the customer, but a longer term investment in the state. So just coming into the state you have to become licensed, you have to have certain back office things that are in place, you also have to, of course, be a member of the RTO and be able to operate in that area, you have to get a license with the Commission, you have to maintain certain things.

Just your ability to go out and purchase power on a broader basis to sell to customers knowing that you can only do it for a certain period of time, three years, or depending on how far along you are in the ESP even a shorter period of time than that, it plays a huge factor in deciding whether you're going to come to Ohio and sell to those customers or go to Pennsylvania and sell to customers where you know long-term what you're competing against.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

You're aware, are you not, through your review of the company's application that it's realigning with a different RTO? Correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Does that realignment cause you any concern with respect to your ability to actively participate in Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bid process?
- A. No. The only concern I've addressed in my testimony is any, outside of normal RTO costs that might be imposed on us from the exiting of MISO and moving over to PJM.
- Q. And just to be clear, when I say -- I asked that question and I said "your," I meant RESA's, correct?

A. Right.

2.2

- Q. You're not disputing that Duke
  Energy-Ohio's proposed competitive bidding process
  plan is open, fair, and competitive, are you?
  - A. No.
- Q. And you're not disputing that the designated auction manager for Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bidding process is independent, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you're not offering an opinion in this case with regard to Duke Energy-Ohio's recovery of FERC approved costs, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you're not disputing that the Midwest Independent System Operator is an independent regional transmission organization or an RTO approved by FERC, are you?
  - A. No.
- Q. You're not disputing that PJM

  Interconnection, LLC is also an independent RTO
  approved by the FERC, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you're not aware of any significant issues associated with Duke Energy-Ohio's realignment to PJM effective January 1, '12, are you?

A. No.

2.2

- Q. Is there any issue presently on the table that might stop this process?
- A. Not that I'm aware of other than the MTEP/RTEP issue that we brought up.
  - Q. Thank you.

Are you aware that the FERC has already given Duke Energy-Ohio permission to withdraw from the Midwest ISO?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And are you also aware that the FERC has already approved Duke Energy-Ohio's fixed resource requirements, or FRR, plan?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware of any circumstances that would prevent Duke Energy-Ohio from realigning to PJM?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you aware of any circumstances that would cause the Commission to delay its decision on this application for approval of a market rate offer?
  - A. No.
- Q. On page 13 of your testimony you indicate that the company's proposal with regard to network integration transmission -- to NITS, N-I-T-S, NITS, I

never get that right, is reasonable, correct?

- A. In terms of putting it into Rider BTR?
- Q. Yes.

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. So you don't have any objection with respect to that proposal, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. On page 6, line 21, you recommend other changes that RESA would like to see made to the company's MRO. Do you see that? Page 6, line 21.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. If the Commission should not accept the changes that you're recommending there, do you still believe that the competitive bid plan as proposed by the company satisfies the statutory requirements for an MRO?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And if the Commission does not accept the changes to the company's MRO that you have outlined in your direct testimony, you would still recommend approval of the MRO, correct?
- A. RESA supports an MRO because of the regulatory certainty that it provides regardless of these changes.
  - Q. Thank you.

Ms. Ringenbach, with respect to your proposal that Rider RECON should be avoidable, can you tell me how you would expect the utility to bill and keep track of which individual customers pay which fuel costs on any given day?

2.2

- A. The same way they do it for Rider FPP today. So if they're with the utility, they would pay it. If they're not, they would not.
- Q. On an individual customer basis or on a customer tariff basis?
- A. Yes. Today if you're with the utilities, you pay Rider FPP, right? If you're with the supplier, you don't. I expect that that would continue for Rider RECON.
- Q. On page 11 of your testimony with regard to your proposal about Rider UE-GEN, the revisions you propose would also lead to a rider that is nonbypassable, correct?
- A. For customers that are with a supplier using purchase of receivables, yes.
- Q. Also on page 11, one other point with respect to Rider UE-GEN, you mention that the Duke gas policy with respect to the purchase of accounts receivables has expended the potential for -- has expanded the potential for lower income residential

customers to shop. Could you please explain that dynamic a little further?

A. Absolutely. When you have an uncollectible generation rider, you typically with that have a lower-to-zero discount factor for purchase of receivables.

By removing the -- the internal struggle that a retail supplier has between going after a customer and doing a credit check to make sure it fits in with that discount factor and actually serving them if it fits within the discount factor or not serving them based on their credit review, by removing that you allow customers who maybe would not normally pass that credit check to now receive service.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

Referring to page 14 of your testimony, line 8 through 13, you talk about prolonging the blend to market is not in the public interest. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Could you explain how you feel that is not in the public interest?
- A. Currently market prices are lower, so that's one factor, and I think that's shown by the

number of offers that are happening in Duke's territory right now.

2.2

ESP or something where you're sort of creating an artificial market rate for customers, there are costs and fees, carrying charges, et cetera, that go along with that so ultimately the customer might wind up paying more than had they been at market. So in terms of that, you have an additional cost by extending it out too long or creating these riders or carrying charges that go with it.

And then finally, Ohio is a competitive state, so a customer needs the ability to clearly decide if their price to compare, if their price to compete matches apples to apples to what a supplier's offering, and if you have these sort of mixed-up rates that aren't really reflective of market and what the customer's really paying, then they're not getting an apples-to-apples comparison with their supplier.

Q. Thank you.

On page 14 of your testimony you twice use the term "price spike."

- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see that?

Would you agree with me that the term "price spike" does not occur in SB 221?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. Ms. Ringenbach, are you aware that Duke Energy-Ohio holds a collaborative meeting with respect to its deployment of smart grid with interested stakeholders?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Have you ever participated in any of those collaborative meetings?
- A. I did at the very beginning, but due to regulatory uncertainty in Ohio, there wasn't much interest in participating in smart grid initiatives.
- Q. Do you happen to know how many of Duke Energy-Ohio customers have opted to participate in rate TD, rate PTR, and rate TD-AM?
  - A. No.

MS. WATTS: Thank you, I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Staff?

MR. BEELER: No questions.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Redirect?

MR. PETRICOFF: No redirect, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you, Ms.

Ringenbach.

```
1
                  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: With regard to your
3
     exhibit, Mr. Petricoff.
4
                  MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor, at this
5
     time we would like to move admission of RESA Exhibit
6
     No. 1.
7
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Are there any
8
     objections?
9
                  (No response.)
10
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, the
11
     exhibit shall be admitted into the record.
12
                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
13
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: I believe the next
     witness is Ms. Turkenton.
14
15
                  Please raise your right hand.
16
                  (Witness sworn.)
17
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Have a seat.
18
                  MR. BEELER: Your Honors, at this time
19
      staff would like to mark for identification purposes
20
     Staff Exhibit 1, the direct testimony of Tamara S.
21
     Turkenton, filed December 28th, 2010.
2.2
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so
23
     marked.
24
                  (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
25
                  MR. BEELER: Thank you.
```

TAMARA S. TURKENTON 1 2 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 3 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. Beeler: 6 Would you please state your name and address for the record? 7 8 Α. Tamara Turkenton, 180 East Broad, 9 Columbus, Ohio, 43215. By whom are you employed and in what 10 Q. 11 capacity? 12 Α. Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 13 chief of the Accounting and Electricity Division. 14 Do you have before you what's been marked Q. as Staff Exhibit 1? 15 16 Α. I do. 17 Q. What is that? The direct testimony in this case. 18 Α. 19 Filed by you? Q. 20 Filed by me. Α. 21 Was it prepared by you or under your Ο. 2.2 direction? 23 Α. It was. 24 Do you have any corrections to make to 0. 25 that document today?

A. I do. They're nonsubstantive, they are mostly typos and formatting, but I do feel the need to go through them. So the first one -- I will kind of jump around a teeny bit. The first one is on page 16, it's regarding footnote 26. It says "DR-01-00." That should be "DR-01-003."

The second formatting issue is on page 11, lines 15 and 16, the "18" and "19" should be superscript.

And then the last is actually just a typo, I can go through these individually, but I think it's -- I spelled Mr. Wathen's name incorrectly. If you look at footnote 9, footnote 14, footnote 16, footnote 23, it should be Wathen with an "E-N" instead of an "A-N." And those are all.

- Q. Okay. With those corrections noted are the contents of what's been marked for identification as Staff Exhibit 1 correct and truthful to the best of your knowledge?
  - A. They are.
- Q. Do you adopt it as your direct testimony in this case?
  - A. I do.

2.2

Q. If I asked you the same questions today, would your answers be the same?

A. They would.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MR. BEELER: Thank you. The witness is available for cross.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Mr. Petricoff?

MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you.

\_ \_ -

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Petricoff:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mrs. Turkenton.
- A. Hello.
- Q. Are you generally familiar with the tariffs of Duke Energy-Ohio?
- 14 A. I am.
  - Q. Okay. And you would agree with me that

    Duke Energy-Ohio is both a natural gas company and an

    electric light company?
    - A. They are.
  - Q. And is it foreseeable that a utility such as a natural gas company or an electric light company is going to provide standard service to customers and some of those customers will not pay them?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And does the Commission have rate design mechanisms to compensate utilities for when they are

not paid for standard service?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And would you agree with me that there's basically two general types of mechanisms for such bad debt compensation, a bed debt tracker and then building expenses into the base rate?
  - A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. Are there bad debt trackers for Duke Energy-Ohio that are currently authorized by the Commission?
- A. Yes, there is one for gas, for the gas industry.
- Q. And does the one that's authorized for the gas cover both the pipeline service and the natural gas itself?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there a tracker on the electric side for just the wires service?
- A. There is not.
- Q. So to the best of your knowledge there is no tracker, bad debt tracker for any of the expenses on the electric side for Duke Energy-Ohio?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. How is Duke Energy-Ohio today compensated for bad debt for the standard service, for their

electric service, standard electric service?

A. They are not.

2.2

- Q. Is there anything built into their rates to compensate them?
- A. Actually I do stand corrected, I think there is a portion of uncollectibles in their distribution rates, but in terms of generation, there is nothing that allows them to collect generation uncollectibles.
- Q. As part of your preparation for this case did you review the last electric rate case for Duke Energy-Ohio?
  - A. Their distribution case?
  - Q. The last overall rate case.
- A. Okay, are you talking about a distribution rate case or are you talking about their last 08-920 case, their SSO case?
  - Q. Are you familiar with Case 08-709-EL-AIR?
- A. Generally. I did not work on the case, but generally I'm aware of the outcomes.
- Q. And you would agree with me that when you look at the Commission docket numbers, you get a fair idea of what type of proceeding it is.
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And the "AIR" stands for?

- A. Rate case. Increase in rates.
- Q. Is it possible, then, that the Commission authorized some amount of money for uncollectibles in the last rate case for Duke Energy-Ohio?
- A. Yes, and that's where I misspoke. From a distribution perspective, yes. In that distribution rate case.
- Q. And that would cover energy as well as the wires service?
- A. It wouldn't cover generation, no. Only distribution.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?

14 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

MR. PETRICOFF: I'll visit counsel first.

- Q. I want to show you what is page 15 from the Commission's opinion and order in Docket 08-709-EL-AIR, ask you to take a look at that, particularly the last paragraph, and I want to ask you a question or two about that paragraph.
  - A. I've read it.
- Q. Okay. First, are you familiar with that case at all?
- A. I did not work on this case. I'm, like, generally familiar with the outcome.

- Q. And would you agree with me that the Commission in this case basically has upped the revenue requirements in order to account for uncollectibles?
- A. From a distribution perspective, I would agree with you from a distribution perspective.
- Q. So your understanding is that there is no compensation in that allowance for the cost of generation?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. Are you familiar with Duke Energy-Ohio electric Rider UE-ED?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. What does that collect for? What costs are collected through that rider?
- A. Incremental uncollectible expenses for distribution, hence the uncollectible electric distribution, UE, ED.
- Q. And that would pick up any type of uncollectible expense on the distribution side that was not picked up in the rate allowance?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, the company has asked for an uncollectible rider in this proceeding; are you familiar with that?

A. I am.

2.2

- Q. And, in fact, you testify on page 6 of your testimony on the rider, the proposed Rider UE-GEN.
  - A. I do.
- Q. On lines 7 and 8 on page 6 you indicate that the -- that you don't believe that there's a provision in Revised Code Section 4928.142(D) for an uncollectible rider; is that a fair summary of your testimony?
  - A. That's fair.
- Q. Is there any other reason, other than it's not authorized under that tariff section, for not approving the Rider UE-GEN?
- A. No. I just think it's not contemplated under 4928.142(D). I don't think the MRO is the construct to have a generation uncollectible rider.
- Q. If you will, assume a hypothetical where the same application that we have for the auction in rates was filed under an ESP, would you object to this rider in that case, "this rider" being the UE-GEN?
- A. I would have to look at certainly that ESP filing and determine the merits of that particular rider. If it was structured exactly like

this, certainly I think an ESP construct staff would be more amenable to an uncollectible generation. I think 4928.143 allows for those type of adjustments where I don't think 4928.142 does.

- Q. Is it your belief that under the MRO structure any utility, any electric utility would have to bear the expense of nonpayment or bad debt for the standard service energy portion?
  - A. For generation, yes.
  - Q. But that would not be true in the ESP.
- A. I would have to look at the merits of that ESP proceeding in that case, but in general I think an ESP construct, because of the way 143 is structured, yes, a generation uncollectible could perhaps be not unreasonable.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  PETRICOFF: I have no further questions. Thank you very much.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

As before, I'll have the company cross
last.

FirstEnergy?

MR. HAYDEN: No questions, your Honor.

MR. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor.

MS. MOONEY: No questions.

MS. HOTZ: No questions.

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

2.2

23

1008 MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor, 1 2 thank you. 3 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. 4 MR. HART: No questions. 5 MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions. 6 EXAMINER PIRIK: We're back to the 7 company. 8 MR. D'ASCENZO: Thank you, your Honor. 9 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 By Mr. D'Ascenzo: 12 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Turkenton. 13 Good afternoon. Α. Ms. Turkenton, you have reviewed Duke 14 Q. 15 Energy-Ohio's filing in this proceeding, correct? 16 Α. I have. 17 Q. And you've also reviewed the direct testimony that was filed as part of that application, 18 19 correct? 20 I have. Α. 21 And in fact, you cite to specific 22 portions of testimony throughout your testimony --23 Α. I have. 24 0. -- correct? On page 2 of your testimony you discuss 25

the purpose for submitting your testimony. Is it fair to summarize that the purpose of your testimony is to discuss the various riders Duke Energy-Ohio is proposing in this case?

- A. Yes, that's the scope of my testimony.
- Q. So for clarification, you are not offering testimony regarding whether Duke Energy-Ohio's competitive bidding process that's proposed in this application complies with Ohio Administrative Code 4901:1-35-03?
  - A. I am not.

2.2

- Q. And for further clarification, in your direct testimony you are not disputing that Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed competitive bidding process results in an open, fair, and transparent process, correct?
- A. No; that's outside the scope of my testimony.
  - Q. Thank you.

And again, for clarification, you are not offering an opinion whether the Midwest ISO is an independent FERC approved reasonable transmission organization, correct?

- A. I am not.
- Q. And the same question with respect to

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

PJM, you are not offering an opinion whether PJM is an independent FERC approved regional transmission organization.

A. I am not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. And you are also not offering testimony that disputes that the Midwest ISO has an independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. I am not.
- Q. And again the same question with respect to PJM, you are not disputing --
  - A. I am not disputing, no.
  - Q. Thank you.

Ms. Turkenton, were you part of staff's -- drafting staff's comments filed in this proceeding on December 7th of 2010?

- A. I was not.
- Q. Are you familiar with those comments?
- A. I am.
- Q. Are you familiar with the direct testimony of staff witness Ray Strom in this case?
  - A. I am.
- Q. And Mr. Strom's testimony indicates that he is supporting section 1 of the staff's comments, and my question is, who is supporting section 2 of staff's comments?

- A. I do not know. Not me.
- Q. Are you familiar with section 2 of staff's comments?
- A. You could -- I don't think I have staff comments up here, so if you could give me a copy, I can certainly look at it.
- 7 MR. JONES: Your Honor, I can provide a copy.
- 9 Do you want me to?
- MR. D'ASCENZO: That would be fine.
- 11 Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

- 12 A. Section 2 starts, could you point me so
- 13 | we can --
- Q. Certainly.
- 15 A. At page 6?
- 16 O. I believe that's correct. Yes.
- A. Regarding Duke should consider an electric security plan SSO option?
- 19 Q. Yes.
- 20 A. Mr. Strom would be supporting section 2.
- 21 Q. Mr. Strom would?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with Duke
- 24 Energy-Ohio's current switching level?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And is it fair to say that Duke
  Energy-Ohio's current switching levels are about
  60 percent?
  - A. 60 percent of its total load, yes.
- Q. Are you familiar with the standard for approval of an electric security plan under Ohio law?
  - A. Generally, yes.

2.2

- Q. And isn't it true that the standard for approval for an electric security plan is that it has to be better in the aggregate than the results of an MRO?
- A. Yes, and an ESP in the aggregate has to be better than an MRO, yes.
- Q. And you would agree with me that there is no standard that an MRO has to be better than an ESP, correct?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. If you would please turn to page 2 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. Beginning on page 2 you discuss Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed Rider RECON. Would you agree with me that the purpose of Rider RECON is to true up the balance of any over or underrecovery of Riders PTC-FPP and Rider SRA-SRT as of December 31st,

2011?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- A. I would agree.
- Q. Now, on page -- let me get you a page reference here. On page 4 beginning on line 2 of your testimony you state that you were unable to review any actual forecasted 2011 Rider RECON costs on which to form an opinion; is that accurate?
  - A. That's accurate.
- Q. You would agree with me that the objective of the filing of both the Rider PTC-FPP and SRA-SRT is to set the rate level at such a level that will recover the expected costs for that quarter plus any then-existing over or underrecovery?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that question reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. I would agree.
- Q. So isn't it the case that a forecast for the reconciliation of either Rider FPP or SRT would always be zero just by the very nature of the manner in which the rates for those riders are calculated?
  - A. The forecast would be zero?
- O. Yes.
  - A. I don't think --
- Q. With respect to the reconciliation.

- A. With respect to the reconciliation, yes.
- Q. So with respect to your statement on line 4 that you were unable to review any actual forecasted Rider RECON costs, you're not suggesting that the company withheld any information regarding the reconciliation, are you?
- A. No. I'm simply acknowledging that at December 2011 there were no forecasts available for Rider FPP and/or SRT.
  - Q. Thank you.

2.2

Are you familiar at all with the fuel rider for the American Electric Power companies?

- A. Generally.
- Q. Isn't it true that Ohio Power and Columbus Southern Power were permitted to defer some of their fuel costs that would ordinarily flow through their bypassable FAC rider for recovery in future years?
  - A. They were.
- Q. And isn't that future recovery in the form of a nonbypassable charge?
  - A. It is.
- Q. Just out of curiosity, do you know how much of Ohio Power's fuel costs including carrying costs have been deferred through the end of 2010?

- A. About \$450 million. Approximately.
- Q. And based upon what you know from Duke's past FPP filings, do you have any reason to believe that the dollars to be flowed through the proposed Rider RECON will be anywhere near the \$450 million?
  - A. I would hope not, no.
- Q. Your testimony regarding Rider RECON recommends that Duke Energy-Ohio's -- that the rider should be bypassable; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. So with that caveat you're not opposed to the creation of Rider RECON; is that fair to say?
- A. No; I think it's a necessary rider to true up the December 31st balances of both SRT and FPP.
  - Q. Thank you.
- If you would please turn to page 5 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. Beginning on page 5 you discuss the proposed Rider UE-GEN, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And Rider UE-GEN is intended to recover the cost of bad debt associated with generation service in Duke Energy-Ohio's standard service offer;

is that correct?

2.2

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, on line 14 on page 5 you describe it as "incremental generation uncollectible accounts expense above what is in base rates"; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Do you know when Duke Energy-Ohio's last base rate case was that included generation related bad debt?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. Would you agree with me that Duke Energy-Ohio hasn't had a base rate case with generation included since prior to deregulation?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. And your recommendation with respect to Rider UE-GEN is that it not be approved under an MRO construct, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You would agree with me that Duke Energy-Ohio is obligated to offer a standard service offer to all customers in its service territory, right?
  - A. I would agree.
    - Q. And that price could be in the form of

either an ESP or an MRO under Ohio law.

A. It could.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And do you know whether under an MRO Duke Energy-Ohio would still be required to follow the Commission's rules for disconnection of customers?
  - A. It would.
- Q. So the MRO does not give Duke Energy-Ohio the ability to immediately disconnect a customer for nonpayment, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. We'd still have to go through the notice requirements, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And are you familiar with those notice requirements?
  - A. I am not.
- Q. Do you know when an account is considered delinquent under Ohio Administrative Code?
  - A. I am not.
- Q. Do you know whether under an MRO Duke Energy-Ohio will still be required to follow the Commission's winter disconnection rules that limit the ability to disconnect customers for nonpayment between November and April?
  - A. I'm sure that they are still applicable,

they still have to follow those rules, yes.

- Q. Ms. Turkenton, are you aware of Duke Energy-Ohio's purchase of receivables program for CRES providers?
- A. Generally. On the electric side or the gas side?
  - Q. On the electric side.
- A. I believe you have a waiver of the -- the PAR. Is that what you're referencing?
  - Q. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

25

- A. Generally, yes.
- Q. And are you generally aware that Duke
  Energy-Ohio currently purchases CRES receivables at a
  discount?
  - A. Yes, I think around 98 percent.
  - Q. I believe that's about right.

If Rider UE-GEN was characterized as a nonbypassable charge that included CRES receivables purchased at a zero percent discount, do you believe that CRES providers would find that to promote competition?

- A. I can't speak for a CRES provider.
- Q. Do you believe that would help promote competition?
  - A. At a zero percent? In a nonbypassable.

Certainly, yes, I think it would.

- Q. Would you please turn to page 7 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.

2.2

- Q. On page 7 of your testimony begins discussion of the proposed Rider SCR; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you describe the purpose of Rider SCR is to make Duke Energy whole to any differences in options billed to customers compared to the rate they paid the rate paid by Duke Energy—Ohio to winning bidders in the MRO; is that fairly accurate?
  - A. That's accurate.
- Q. Would you also agree with me that the purpose of Rider SCR is not only to make Duke Energy-Ohio whole but also to make customers whole as well?
- A. I don't know what you mean by "customers." End use retail customers?
- Q. Well, the customer -- or, excuse me, the rider could act as a credit, correct?
  - A. It could, yes.
- Q. So the proposed rider would also serve to ensure that Duke collects no more from customers than

it owes its suppliers and that it collects no less from customers than it owes.

A. I would agree.

2.2

- Q. Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed Rider SCR would also recover the costs of the competitive bid plan consultant; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would you agree with me that Revised Code 4928.142 authorized such recovery?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. And Rider SCR is also designed to recover the cost of any Commission retained consultant, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And similarly, 4928.142 would allow that recovery, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you also agree with me that Ohio Administrative Code 4901:1-35-03 requires the competitive bid plan to provide for the funding of a consultant for the Commission?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. In your testimony you also discuss the company's proposal to implement what you've characterized as a circuit breaker, would you please

elaborate on your understanding of that?

2.2

- A. Basically if the costs in Rider SCR are greater than 5 percent, I believe that Duke is proposing that the rider be nonbypassable, and if the costs in SCR that you just outlined are less than 5 percent, we believe that you -- you're proposing that the rider be bypassable.
- Q. Isn't it true that the FirstEnergy companies have a similar construct in their generation cost recovery rider as part of their competitive bid process?
- A. They do, but that was part of a stipulated case.
- Q. That's right, but they do have that rider, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, on page 8 of your testimony -- are you there?
  - A. I am.
- Q. -- line 18 you discuss a spiral situation. Would you please explain what you mean by "spiral situation"?
- A. Where there's nobody left on standard service offer to pay the rider. Where everybody has shopped. Everyone went to a CRES provider.

Q. On page 8, line 18 of your testimony you specifically state "If this spiral situation occurs or Duke procures a hundred percent of its SSO by auction, Duke could make a separate filing to the Commission to address this unlikely scenario, as well as the continued bypassability of Rider SCR."

Did I read that correctly?

A. You did.

2.2

- Q. Ignoring all of the varying interpretations of the blending requirements that have been offered in this case, isn't it true that at some point under an MRO scenario a hundred percent of the SSO load will be procured by auction?
  - A. At some point, yes.
- Q. And with the statement that we just talked about, you seemingly recommend that if the Rider SCR deferral balance gets too large or if customer switching accelerates, that first the company should be able to see it coming and, second, could make a separate filing to address that scenario; have I characterized your testimony correctly?
  - A. That's my testimony.
- Q. What level of switching, in your opinion, would Duke Energy-Ohio have to experience to make

such a filing?

2.2

- A. I think that's up to Duke as to whether they -- my testimony supports that this rider should be bypassable with no circuit breaker. I did acknowledge that Duke may have a situation where everyone has switched and there's no one left to pay the rider, I think Duke would have to assess at that time, you know, how many customers are left on their standard service offer service and whether they would be at risk and then they would need to make the filing in front of the Commission.
- Q. Under an MRO Duke Energy-Ohio would have to file quarterly filings to the Commission to make adjustments to its prices, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And would you agree that those quarterly filings could be a reasonable opportunity for the Commission to view whether the unlikely scenario is materializing?
- A. I don't agree. I mean, Rider FPP or -- I think the adjustments that they make under 142 are for purchased power, fuel, environmental, and other renewable requirements. I don't know that, I mean those would just be detailing costs, I don't think it would have anything to do with who switched and who

hasn't.

2.2

- Q. How often is Duke Energy-Ohio proposing to adjust its Rider SCR?
  - A. Quarterly.
- Q. So Duke Energy-Ohio would be making a quarterly filing with respect to Rider SCR, correct?
- A. In respect to SCR, but you asked me about adjustments. I thought you meant adjustments under 142, the specific four adjustments. SCR is not one of those adjustments, it's . . .
- Q. I would agree with you that Rider SCR is not one of the four listed adjustments, but would you agree with me that Rider SCR is an adjustment?
- A. It's a reconciliation mechanism between what you pay suppliers versus what is billed to customers with a few other costs that you have laid out in your application.
- Q. And you don't believe a reconciliation is an adjustment?
- A. It's an adjustment, just not an adjustment under 142. It's a separate rider.
- Q. You've cited to the direct testimony of Don Wathen several times in your testimony. Are you familiar with Mr. Wathen's description of Rider SCR?
  - A. I am.

- Q. And Mr. Wathen describes Rider SCR as including the costs of the CBP consultant as allowed under Ohio Administrative Code. You are not taking the position that Duke Energy-Ohio should not be permitted to recover the costs of the CBP consultant, are you?
  - A. I am not.

2.2

- Q. And you are not opposed to using Rider SCR as that mechanism, are you?
- A. I am not. But I am opposed to other undefined costs such as other costs as outlined in your application.
- Q. But you would agree that Duke Energy-Ohio could file an application to include specific costs, it would just have to prove those for inclusion in Rider SCR, correct?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. If you would please turn to page 11 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.
  - Q. Beginning on looks like line 3 you state that "Staff recommends that Rider FPP not be continued during the blending period...." Do you see that?
- A. I do.

- Q. You also go on to state "...and the placeholder for Rider EIR not be created at this time." Is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. With respect to your recommendation regarding Rider FPP not being continued, are you suggesting that it not be continued during the blending period proposed by the company of 29 months?
- A. Yes, that's my recommendation. The company's proposal is that they would freeze Rider GEN for 29 months and you would not make any adjustments to Rider FPP, so yes, I'm just talking about the blending period.
- Q. So if, for example, the Commission requires a longer blending period, are you suggesting that Duke Energy-Ohio should not be permitted to adjust its standard service offer price for prudently incurred costs of fuel used to produce electricity?

  THE WITNESS: Can I have that question

reread, please?

(Record read.)

A. I am not suggesting that. I think that

Duke in its application said during at least the -
if the Commission approved your proposal, that you

would not make adjustments to FPP. If the Commission

did not agree with your proposal or ordered something different, I think that Duke does have the ability to then change FPP as required under the statute or as contemplated under the statute.

- Q. And in that scenario would you support the creation of a Rider FPP?
  - A. I would.

2.2

- Q. Now, with respect to Rider EIR, was your recommendation not to create the placeholder with respect to the proposed blending period of 29 months?
  - A. Yeah; the same rationale.
- Q. So that if a longer blending is required, you would support the creation of an environmental rider to recover prudently incurred environmental costs.
- A. I think "support's" a strong word. I think you're entitled under the statute to come in and collect for those type of adjustments. Again, as we've all been through, I think the blending period is obviously a legal question as will be determined by this Commission, but Duke has proposed in its application that during the blending period, if it's 29 months, that you're not going to come in for adjustments. I think if the Commission alters that and does not go with your proposal, I think you have

the ability and/or opportunity to do that as contemplated under the statute.

- Thank you. Would you please turn to page 12 of your testimony.
  - I'm there. Α.

0.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Beginning on line 17 you recommend as a Q. policy based on the uncertainty surrounding new carbon tax legislation or environmental laws, that Duke make a separate filing with the Commission regarding the types of environmental costs that the company believes are eligible for inclusion in Rider EIR; is that an accurate summary of what you say?
  - It is. Α.
- So are you suggesting that the company 0. must get preapproval before it makes any environmental expenditure?
- Not any environmental expenditure, but Α. any incremental environmental expenditure above what's already currently in the AAC.
- Can you point to where in 4928.42 there's a requirement for the company to get preapproval for any environmental expenditure?
- Α. I don't know that I said "preapproval." You need to make an application before the Commission

and lay out those costs. Is that what you're deeming "preapproval"?

2.2

- Q. Well, you're suggesting that the company, before it makes an expenditure, it must apply to the Commission. Would the Commission have to approve?
- A. I think the company's free to make any expenditure that they want. That doesn't necessarily mean that they're going to get recovery here at the Commission.

So I guess to retract, you can make any expenditure you want, but I do think you need to come in, specifically in terms of EIR, I think you need to come in here and make an application in front of the Commission as to what type of environmental costs that you plan on passing through EIR, just like you would any other application before the Commission.

- Q. Does Duke Energy-Ohio have to get, currently get preapproval for -- to make an environmental expenditure under its Rider AAC?
- A. Again, not preapproval to make the expenditure. But we do look at the prudence, once you make those expenditures, we look at the prudence of those expenditures when we review AAC.
- Q. So with respect to your statement on line 12 -- I'm sorry, page 12, lines 17 through 20, are

you referring merely to the annual review process for prudency review?

A. Could you direct me where you're referencing in my testimony again?

2.2

- Q. Yes. Page 12, beginning line 17 through 20.
- A. All I'm merely trying to say in this paragraph is that you want to create a placeholder Rider EIR, which I think Mr. Wathen has described or alluded to in his testimony that it would just be environmental expenditures incremental to those that are currently in the rider that's currently in place, AAC.

My point here is if there is -- if there are other environmental expenditures, I think 142 just talks about environmental expenditures in general, if there are other environmental expenditures, I just -- I believe that you need to come in before or at least make an application so we can consider those costs as to whether they are eligible for inclusion in Rider EIR. You can make the expenditure.

Q. So are you suggesting that it's the same process that's currently undertaken with respect to the AAC where the company comes in on an annual basis

to set the rider?

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. You're not saying any new process with respect to establishing the environmental cost recovery, correct?
- A. I don't think there's any new process. I think that just like you would any other rider, these are -- EIR is something that is contemplated under 142, you would need to come in for an annual application and we would certainly look at the prudence of those costs or any costs that you have in that rider.
- Q. Let me ask it this way: You're not suggesting that the company would have to file two applications, one to include costs and then one to set the rider.
  - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that 4928.142 part (D) does not place any limit on the types of environmental costs which can be adjusted for other than that they be prudently incurred?
  - A. Yes, and exactly my point.
- Q. Thank you.
  - A. That's exactly what I'm trying to say.
    - Q. Would you please turn to page 14 of your

testimony.

2.2

- A. I'm there.
- Q. On page 14 you discuss Rider BTR.
- A. I do.
- Q. Beginning on line 16 you state "Staff believes that Duke is not asking for explicit approval (recoverability) of these types of expenses in this proceeding." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. You did.
- Q. So you would agree with me that Duke Energy-Ohio is not asking for explicit approval of a specific dollar amount for either Rider BTR or RTO in this case, right?
- A. Yes. Regarding the specific dollar amount, you are not asking for recoverability, yes.
- Q. And with respect to MISO exit fees and the like, to the best of your knowledge FERC has not approved any such cost recovery at this time for Duke Energy-Ohio, correct?
- A. That's correct. However, I would state that it appears from testimony by Mr. Wathen that if to the extent that FERC would approve those types of costs, that you believe that Rider BTR is the mechanism in which to recover those costs.

And staff is just simply stating in

no idea what those costs will be, and that whether Rider BTR or some other rider, if and when we would agree to have those costs, you know, passed through, Rider BTR might not be the mechanism is what I'm trying to say. It could be some other rider.

2.2

- Q. So you're saying that it could be Rider BTR or another rider that's to be determined.
- A. I think, again, we're talking about unknown costs, pass-through of future costs, I don't have an opinion because I don't know what those costs are. You haven't even made an application before FERC, so to prejudge or to give you preapproval is the way I look at it, to if approved by FERC to put them in BTR I don't think is acceptable. I'm suggesting that we would not give you preapproval to do that.
- Q. Would you agree with me, Ms. Turkenton, ignoring for a moment the categories of costs, specifically MTEP versus RTEP, exit fees, et cetera, would you agree with me that Duke Energy-Ohio is entitled to recover RTO costs through rates?
- A. I wouldn't say that they're entitled to recover, no. I mean, in general I'm aware of the statute 4928.05 and I'm aware that this Commission

has done this in the past, but again, what I'm testifying to is that you're asking staff and/or this Commission to preapprove, we don't know what the types of costs are, they're future costs, and for us to give you preapproval and say that you have the ability to pass them through I think is premature.

But yes, this Commission does -- have they passed through these type of costs before? Yes.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

- Would you please turn to page 15 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. Beginning on line 4 you state "Staff points out that MISO exit fees, PJM entrance fees, and RTEP expansion planning costs and other similar type costs are the subject of open proceedings at FERC and the Commission." What proceeding before the Commission are you referring to?
- A. I don't know if I have the case number, but I think it's perhaps 09-778. I don't know if that's the number.
- Q. That case does not involve Duke Energy-Ohio, correct?
- A. No. It's in relation -- my point here in the testimony is just to point out that MISO exit

```
1035
1
      fees, PJM entrance fees, RTEP charges are still
2
      subject to litigation in the FE proceeding.
                 And again, that does not involve Duke
3
             0.
4
     Energy-Ohio, correct?
5
             A. It does not, but these type of costs are
6
      still up for -- are part of open proceedings.
7
             0.
                  Wasn't the issue with respect to
8
     FirstEnergy and transmission expansion costs and exit
9
      fees part of the settlement in their 10-388 case?
10
             Α.
                  It was.
11
                  MR. D'ASCENZO: If I could just have one
12
     moment.
13
                  No further questions.
14
                  EXAMINER PIRIK:
                                    Thank you.
15
                  Redirect?
16
                  MR. BEELER: Can I have one moment just
17
     to talk.
                  EXAMINER PIRIK:
18
19
                  (Discussion off the record.)
20
                  MR. BEELER: Thank you. Just one
21
     question on redirect.
2.2
23
                       REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24
    By Mr. Beeler:
```

Ms. Turkenton, do you remember a

25

Q.

discussion you had with Mr. Petricoff regarding uncollectible --

- A. I do.
- Q. -- uncollectible riders?
- A. I do.

2.2

- Q. Do you have any clarifications to make to that discussion?
- A. Yes. I think when Mr. Petricoff was asking me about the distribution case, the 709 case, I was focused on distribution uncollectibles which they are incremental in that, but there also are generation type of uncollectible expenses in base rates.

What I did say, which still stands true, is that there is not a mechanism for anything above what's in base rates for generation that is being currently collected by Duke, but there is generation and distribution uncollectible expenses in base rates.

MR. BEELER: Thank you. Nothing further.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Any recross?

MR. PETRICOFF: No, your Honor.

MR. D'ASCENZO: No, your Honor.

MR. HAYDEN: No, your Honor.

1037 1 EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, thank you, 2 Ms. Turkenton. MR. BEELER: At this point staff would 3 like to move for the admission of Staff Exhibit 1, 4 5 the direct testimony of Tamara S. Turkenton. EXAMINER PIRIK: Any objection? 6 7 (No response.) 8 EXAMINER PIRIK: Hearing none, the exhibit shall be admitted into the record. 9 10 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 11 EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go off the record 12 for a moment. 13 (Discussion off the record.) 14 EXAMINER PIRIK: Please raise your right hand. 15 16 (Witness sworn.) 17 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 18 19 RAYMOND W. STROM 20 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 21 examined and testified as follows: 2.2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. Jones: 24 Would you please state your name for the 25 record, please?

1 Α. Raymond W. Strom. 2 MR. JONES: Your Honor, at this time I'd 3 like to mark the prefiled testimony of Raymond W. 4 Strom that was filed in this docket on December 5 28th, 2010, as Staff Exhibit 1. 6 EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so 7 marked. 8 MR. JONES: Sorry, Staff Exhibit 2. 9 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. 10 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 11 MR. JONES: Further, your Honor, I'd like 12 to have marked for identification the comments submitted on behalf of the staff of the Public 13 14 Utilities Commission of Ohio that were filed in this 15 docket on December 7th marked for identification as 16 Staff Exhibit 3. EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so 17 marked. 18 19 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 20 (By Mr. Jones) Mr. Strom, would you Q. 21 please identify for the record what's been marked as 2.2 Staff Exhibits 1 and 2, please. Or 2 and 3, please. 23 Excuse me. 24 Α. If I understood correctly, Staff Exhibit

2 is my prefiled testimony in this case, and Staff

Exhibit 3 is the comments that the staff submitted earlier in the case.

- Q. And were these Staff Exhibits 2 and 3, were these prepared by you or at your direction?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And do you have any changes to be made to the Staff Exhibits 2 or 3?
- A. I believe the only change would be in light of some previous staff testimony just a few moments ago, I would add that on page 3 in the vicinity of line 13, I talk about supporting section 1 of the staff's initial comments. I would also add that I support section 2 to the extent that it's addressed in my testimony.
- Q. Any other changes to be made to Staff Exhibits 2 and 3?
  - A. No, I don't believe so.
- Q. Okay. Then with those changes being made are those Staff Exhibits 2 and 3 correct and truthful to the best of your knowledge and belief?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you adopt Staff Exhibits 2 and 3 as your direct testimony and the comments on behalf of staff in this case?
  - A. Yes.

Q. And, Mr. Strom, if I were to ask you for purposes of Staff Exhibit 2, your prefiled testimony, the same questions that are contained therein, would your answers be the same?

A. Yes.

2.2

MR. JONES: Your Honors, at this time I would offer Mr. Strom for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

MR. GARBER: Your Honor, before we begin would your Honor entertain a motion to strike a portion of Mr. Strom's testimony at this time?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes, that would be the right time.

MR. GARBER: With that in mind, Solutions would move to strike, and I'm going to refer to page 3 of Mr. Strom's testimony, page 3, line 7 beginning with the phrase "From a non-attorney perspective," through line 13, the clause that ends "could last as long as ten years."

Solutions moves to strike that portion of the testimony for reasons similar to those articulated by Mr. Kutik as to the other witnesses, to the extent this testimony relates to a strictly legal question that is reserved for the Examiners for the Commission, and to the extent this witness is not

qualified to offer that testimony, we would move to strike it.

3 EXAMINER PIRIK: Do you have any other 4 motions?

5 MR. GARBER: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Any response? To the

motion?

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

MR. JONES: Your Honor --

EXAMINER PIRIK: Well, other individuals.

I will definitely call on staff.

MR. JONES: Sorry.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Now, staff, Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: Yes, your Honor, in all

fairness, your Honor, we would like to have the same

15 latitude provided by the company witnesses and all

other parties in this case as to their understanding,

their interpretation of the 4928.142 and its

18 provisions, and as a staff witness, a staff person,

19 you know, they have to have an understanding of the

20 MRO statute in order to do their job.

21 So I mean, in all fairness, this record

22 has testimony by other witnesses who are not

23 attorneys and were able to provide their

24 understanding, their belief as to how that statute

25 should be interpreted and we would like that same

latitude, your Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: The objection is noted on the record, and consistent with our previous rulings, we will deny the motion to strike.

Now, Ms. Clark?

MS. CLARK: I have a couple questions.

\_ \_ -

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Clark:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Strom.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Could you please turn to page 5 of your testimony?
- EXAMINER STENMAN: Could someone pass her a microphone?
  - A. Okay, I'm there.
  - Q. Thank you.

You state in your testimony that the Commission has oversight on aspects of the bidding and process including an auction closing process; is that correct?

- A. Could you point me to a specific line?
- Q. Well, basically that whole page, but line
  16 in particular refers to the auction closing
  process.

- A. Okay, yes.
- Q. Okay. And does this oversight listed in this rule allow for the Commission to reject the results of the auction?
  - A. I believe so.
- Q. You believe so? Please state the reasons that the Commission can reject the auction results.
- A. I think the reasons are the statutory quidelines for approval of the auction results.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. I don't have the statute in front of me.
- Q. That's okay. Would you agree that the Commission can reject the results if each portion of the bidding were not oversubscribed?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree that the Commission could reject the auction results if there were not more than four bidders?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree that the Commission can reject the auction results if there were not at least 25 percent of the load bid upon by persons other than the electric distribution utility?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. And are these reasons the only

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

reasons upon which the Commission may reject the auction results?

2.2

- A. I don't think that they would be necessarily the only reasons. I think those would be reasons that the Commission could reject the results.
- Q. Okay. Could the Commission reject the auction results based on the dollar amount per megawatt-hour?
- A. I think that would be possible, but it's hard to contemplate a situation where that would necessarily occur except for the potential that there's a reserve price that wasn't met and that information would be provided to the Commission that the reserve price wasn't met.
- Q. Do you know if there's anything that would authorize the Commission outside of the statute to reject based on price?
- A. There's nothing specifically that comes to mind at the moment, no. This was not an area I was anticipating, I haven't read the statute and the rules with this in mind recently, but I think that the Commission has to have some latitude to reject the auction results if things happen that weren't supposed to happen or shouldn't or were out of the ordinary, collusion was detected, things of that

nature, you know, I think the Commission has to have some latitude for rejection of the results.

- Q. Right. Okay, but absent situations of collusion and fraud, based on the statute would they have the ability to reject the results based on the price?
- A. I don't recall reading anything specific like that in the statute.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.

MS. CLARK: No more questions.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Mr. Garber?

MR. GARBER: Yes, your Honor.

14

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Garber:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Strom, my name is Grant Garber, I represent FirstEnergy Solutions.
  - A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Let's talk first about the load cap that you propose. You propose a load cap because you believe it encourages participation of bidders and assures diversity of supply; isn't that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. You haven't analyzed the effect of a load

cap or the effect of a load cap on bidder participation, have you?

2.2

- A. I'm not quite sure what you mean by "analyzed" in that context. I have experienced some auctions, I have discussed this concept with our, say our auction consultant, auction manager, but I don't know -- I wouldn't consider that an analysis but I don't know for sure what you're considering analyzed.
- Q. You haven't attempted to quantify the effect of a load cap on bidder participation; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you haven't attempted to quantify the effect of the load cap on diversity of supply.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You also haven't spoken with any potential bidders in Duke's proposed MRO auction; is that correct?
- A. I don't think I would know if I had. I don't know who might be a potential bidder.
- Q. Let me ask it this way: You haven't spoken with any Ohio certified CRES provider about the issue of a load cap; isn't that correct?
  - A. No, I have not.
  - Q. In your testimony you cite load caps in

New Jersey and Ohio as support for your recommendation. Let's talk about the New Jersey one first.

A. Okay.

2.2

- Q. As you acknowledge in your testimony, that load cap was imposed on a statewide basis; isn't that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that means that in New Jersey the load cap applied to a particular supplier as to all New Jersey utilities, correct?
  - A. Would you direct me to my testimony.
  - Q. Sure. It's page 4, lines 13 to 14.
- A. Okay. I'm sorry, I need to have the question repeated.
- MR. GARBER: Could you please reread the question.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes, that's correct as far as it goes.
- Q. And as far as you know under the New

  Jersey load cap a supplier would be allowed to win

  100 percent of the load as to a particular utility so

  long as that supplier didn't exceed the aggregated

  load cap; isn't that right?
  - A. I don't think that's correct, but

specific knowledge of the situation is fairly fuzzy at that point. I think that there was -- that there is some sort of a calculation that is done to determine a company-by-company load cap also, but I haven't really looked into that.

- Q. So you're not able to tell us anything more about the company-by-company calculation you're talking about.
  - A. No, I can't.

2.2

- Q. And this is with respect to a load cap that you mention in your testimony, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. In your testimony you also cite three FirstEnergy load caps in three FirstEnergy Ohio cases. The first is in Case No. 04-1371. Are you aware of whether the Commission rejected the results of the auction that was approved in that case?
  - A. I believe they did.
- Q. And are you aware whether the reason was because the price that resulted from that auction was too high?
- A. I think that would be a fair summary of the reason. It was a projection of future prices based on factors that were known and a comparison of the auction results to the projected future prices,

but yeah, I think that's a fair summary.

- Q. The second case you cite is 05-936, are you aware of whether that auction ever took place?
  - A. I don't believe that auction took place.
- Q. And are you aware that the reason why it didn't take place was because of insufficient bidder participation?
- A. I think that is an appropriate -- that's an appropriate statement, but I don't think that it's necessarily because of the load cap.
- Q. But nonetheless, the reason the auction didn't take place in that case was because of insufficient bidder interest; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. The third FirstEnergy Ohio case you cite is from 10-388. You recall that there was a -- or that case was initiated because of a stipulation, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And do you recall that staff was a signatory to that stipulation?
- A. I would accept that. I don't recall for sure, but I believe you're correct.
  - Q. I won't make you take my word for it.

    MR. GARBER: Your Honor, at this time may

we mark as FirstEnergy Solutions Exhibit 5 the stipulation and recommendation filed in Case No. 10-388 on March 23rd, 2010?

EXAMINER PIRIK: The document is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. GARBER: May I approach the Bench?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}\xspace$  . GARBER: And may I approach the

witness?

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

- Q. (By Mr. Garber) Mr. Strom, I've just handed you what's been marked as FirstEnergy Solutions Exhibit 5. Do you recognize this document?
- A. I have seen this document before, but I wouldn't just automatically recognize it except for the fact of reading through it and accepting your characterization of it, yes.
- Q. Can you flip to the, it's an unnumbered page but near the back, the signature line for the staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. Do you see a signature on that line?
- A. I see something that purports to be a signature, yes.
  - Q. Do you have any idea whose signature that

is?

2.2

- A. That probably would be Thomas McNamee.
- Q. Would you then agree that at least based on what you see there that staff was a signatory to this stipulation?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you'd agree that the purpose of this stipulation, as with all stipulations, is to settle a case; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You'd agree that this stipulation was entered into in an attempt to accommodate diverse interests among a variety of parties.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you'd agree that this stipulation reflects a compromise, most likely reflects a compromise or give and take among the parties as to their positions in the case.
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. Do you recall whether staff filed testimony in this case recommending a load cap? And for the record, "this case" being 10-388.
- A. I think we filed testimony in the

  FirstEnergy MRO case recommending that. I don't know
  about -- I don't remember if it was the same case

number continued and held over for the ESP stipulation or if it was a different case, that's where I'm kind of uncertain. And I'm also uncertain because I didn't file testimony on the stipulation, I'm not sure what testimony was filed that.

- Q. Well, if you could turn to page 12 of the document you have in front of you, the stipulation, and paragraph 10, if you could read silently while I read aloud. "The Commission may order a load cap of no less than 80 percent on an aggregated load basis across all auction products for each auction date such that any given bidder may not win more than 80 percent of the tranches in any auction." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. So in this paragraph the signatory parties were not recommending that the Commission be required to order a load cap; isn't that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. They were merely proposing it as an option for the Commission to consider with the use of the phrase "may order"; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes, I agree.
- Q. Could you turn to page 34 of the stipulation.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, for the record
I'm going to note an objection here because Mr. Strom
has testified that he didn't participate in this
proceeding, he didn't file testimony in this
proceeding, so I don't think that he has the ability
or knowledge to answer these questions, I don't think
it's relevant to this proceeding, he wasn't involved
in that case to be able to tell him exactly what was
going on firsthand as to what the negotiations were
that led to the stipulation.

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Garber.

MR. GARBER: Well, your Honor, if
Mr. Jones is willing to stipulate that the portion of
Mr. Strom's testimony that refers to this case will
be stricken, then I will withdraw questions with
respect to the stipulation. Otherwise, to the extent
that testimony is allowed to go into the record, I
believe I should be permitted to cross-examine the
underlying details related to a case that Mr. Strom
cites in his own testimony.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I'll overrule the objection.

Q. If you could look at the first sentence of the full paragraph on page 34, Mr. Strom, and read silently while I read aloud. "This Stipulation is

submitted for purposes of this proceeding only, and is not deemed binding in any other proceeding, except as otherwise provided herein, nor is it to be offered and relied upon in any other proceedings, except as necessary to enforce the terms of this Stipulation."

Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes, I believe you did.

2.2

Q. And, Mr. Strom, you think the staff should abide by this language; isn't that right?

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I'm going to renew my objection here because what Mr. Strom identified in his testimony was what the Commission had ordered, not the stipulation that preceded the order from the Commission. So he wasn't -- Mr. Strom was not referring to the stipulation in his testimony.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Garber.

MR. GARBER: Your Honor, I believe a record or a review of the record in that case would show that the stipulation formed the basis of the Commission order, what the Commission truly did in that case was approve the stipulation and so I think to try to separate the Commission's ultimate order from the context of the stipulation is sort of a false exercise in distinction.

1 EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled. 2 MR. GARBER: Maria, could you please 3 reread the question? 4 (Record read.) 5 Let me read the language again, just a Α. 6 moment. 7 Yes, I would say so. 8 Ο. Mr. Strom, the auction manager under 9 Duke's proposal is CRA; isn't that right? 10 Α. That's the auction manager that they have 11 chosen at least for the initial auctions, yes. 12 Q. And that was the same auction manager 13 that the FirstEnergy companies used in Case 10-388; isn't that correct? 14 15 That's correct. Α. 16 0. You don't object to Duke's use of CRA as 17 an auction manager in their proposal, right? Α. I do not. 18 19 Do you agree that CRA is a well respected Q. 20 auction manager? 21 Α. Yes. 2.2 Q. And you have no reason to doubt their 23 competence and judgment with respect to managing 24 auctions; isn't that right?

I have no reason to doubt their

25

Α.

competence. There's nuances of the auction
management that can be subject to different opinions.

I think that they are definitely a competent auction
manager.

- Q. Mr. Strom, are you aware of what CRA concluded with respect to the results of the auction in Case 10-388?
- A. My recollection is that they concluded the auction was successful.
- Q. Do you recall that they concluded that the auction was competitive?
- A. I know they issued a report at the end of the auction and the report lists a variety of things, I don't recall all the specific things that it lists.
- Q. Let me ask you this: Do you recall whether they concluded that the winning prices that resulted from that auction were reasonable?
  - A. I believe so.

2.2

- Q. Mr. Strom, are you familiar with the auction conducted in May 2009 regarding the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities in Case 08-935?
- A. Probably. I don't have things memorized by case number. I suspect that would be the shorter term auction.
  - Q. That's correct.

- A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. And do you recall that that auction did not have a load cap?
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Do you recall the number of registered bidders that participated in that auction?
  - A. No, I don't.
  - Q. Does 12 sound about right?
  - A. I'm sorry, I don't recall.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, objection. Asked and answered. He stated he did not know, he followed back up with a question as to how many.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection noted but I think he's answering the question to the best of his ability, so he says he doesn't recall.

MR. GARBER: I'm not sure if there was a question still pending.

EXAMINER PIRIK: No, I think he answered it. He said he did not recall.

- Q. Do you recall the number of winning bidders in that case, in that auction?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Isn't it true that there were nine winning bidders in that auction?
- MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Basis?

MR. JONES: He testified he didn't know how many bidders there were.

EXAMINER PIRIK: That's true, when he says he doesn't recall, I think that means he doesn't recall. So you need to move on.

- Q. Mr. Strom, the auction process that Duke proposed is designed to select the least-cost bids among participating bidders; isn't that right?
- A. Can I try that again? Could I have it reread?
  - Q. Sure.

2.2

A. Or restated, one or the other.

MR. GARBER: Maria, can you reread it, we'll try that first.

(Record read.)

- A. I think that's generally, yeah, that's correct. It's not so much the least-cost bids but it's to drive the price down to the point where the load is just full in which case all participants would get the same price.
- Q. In other words, the purpose is to allow Duke to procure a hundred percent of its load at the lowest price at which it's able to do so, right?
  - A. I believe that's the intent, yes. And I

think the design is consistent with what we've seen it do in other auctions.

- Q. And without a load cap any bidder or the least-cost bidder would be allowed to supply 100 percent of the load; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Without a load cap a single bidder could not supply 100 percent of the load, right?

  THE WITNESS: Could I have that reread?

  (Record read.)
- Q. I'm sorry, with a load cap. Thanks for that correction.
  - A. That would be correct.
- Q. And so if there is a load cap, the least-cost bidder would be allowed to supply, let's assume that there's an 80 percent load cap, the least-cost bidder would be allowed to supply 80 percent of the load, right, and then the remainder of the load would have to go to the next highest cost bidder; isn't that right?
  - A. No, I don't think so.
  - Q. And why do you not think so?
- A. Your question presumes that there is a single least-cost bidder and that may or may not be the case.

- Q. Let's assume that there's one least-cost bidder and I want you to further assume that you have one least-cost bidder and that the next bidder is bidding a price that is higher than that lowest price. Do you understand that assumption?
- A. Well, I sort of understand the assumption except that's not quite how the auction works. I mean, all bidders bid the same price in any specific round.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you're not challenging the credit requirements that Duke is proposing to apply to bidders in its auction?
  - A. In my testimony? No, I'm not.
- Q. And you have no reason to believe those are inadequate, correct?
  - A. I have no reason to believe that.
- Q. You're also not challenging the bidder qualification process that Duke proposes in its application; isn't that right?
  - A. No.

2.2

- Q. And you have no reason to believe that the bidder qualification process is inadequate.
  - A. No.
- Q. I want to ask you some questions about your testimony on page 3, Q and A 10, regarding the

4928.142 and the blend. You would agree that in order to interpret that statute one has to consider the policy objective that that statute was designed to accomplish; isn't that correct?

2.2

- A. I don't know for sure what policy objective you're referring to. So I don't know how to answer that question.
- Q. Well, would you agree that a policy objective of 4928.142 is to protect the interests of customers?
- A. You'd have to reference me to some specific language somewhere. I don't think that that sounds like an unreasonable policy, but I don't know specifically where that might be delineated.
- Q. Would you agree that a policy underlying 4928.142 is to ensure reliable service at the lowest possible price?
- A. Reliable service? Yes. Lowest possible price? I'm not sure. Reasonably low price. I think you're referring to -- it sounds almost like you're referring to the statutory language on the policies of the state and I don't have those in front of me so I'm not quite sure if you are referring to those, if you're quoting them correctly or not, I'm not sure.
  - Q. I'm not, but does that sound to you like

it's consistent with the policy that you believe would underlie that statute? In other words, to the extent you're purporting to interpret this statute I'm asking you what you believe the policy of the statute that you interpret would be. I'm asking you I guess specifically would you believe a policy of 4928.142 is to protect customer interests?

A. I'm not testifying on --

2.2

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the question. It's beyond the scope. He didn't testify as to what the policy objective of the statute was. I mean, that's not in his testimony. It's beyond the scope of his testimony.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection sustained.

Q. Mr. Strom, would you agree that in drafting 4928.142 we can assume that the General Assembly took care in choosing the words it would use to include in that statute?

MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor.

Mr. Strom didn't take part in drafting the statute to know what the discussion of the legislature was in creating that statute.

MR. GARBER: Your Honor, may I be heard?

EXAMINER PIRIK: I think you need to rephrase the question. I'm going to sustain the

objection.

2.2

Q. Mr. Strom, would you agree that interpretation of 4928.142 should begin with the actual language of the statute?

THE WITNESS: I missed the intro to that question. Could I have it reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. 4928.142(D) and (E)? Or are you trying to expand it to the rest of -- the entirety of 142?
- Q. I think with that question we can refer to the entirety of 142.
- A. Maybe I can help settle some of this. I don't have any concern about the entirety of the statute necessarily applying to the MRO, but all I'm trying to do in my testimony is to look at the language in (D) and to the extent that it may be modified by (E) and say that this is what I understand it to be saying.
- Q. Mr. Strom, from your testimony you are purporting to interpret 142(D) and (E); isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And in conducting that interpretation you would agree that you should consider the actual language of the statute, right?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Is it your testimony that the Commission cannot order or cannot alter the blending proportions in the second year of the proposed MRO?
  - A. No.
- Q. Do you believe that the Commission -- so you believe that the Commission can alter the blending proportions beginning in the -- or, in the second year of the proposed MRO.
- A. You started the question with "beginning" and then you changed it, I think you eliminated the word "beginning in," just so it's in -- could we clarify that? I want to make sure we don't get stuck on semantics.
- Q. Sure. Is it your testimony that the Commission cannot alter the blending proportions in the second year of the proposed MRO?
  - A. No, I don't think that's my testimony.
- $\,$  Q. So you believe the Commission can alter the blending proportions in the second year of the MRO.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you would agree that under 4928.142 the Commission can extend the blending period up to ten years; isn't that right?

A. I believe so.

2.2

- Q. And you agree that the Commission can reduce the blending period to less than five years.
- A. I don't see anything that specifically prohibits it, so I believe that the Commission could do that.
- Q. In your prefiled testimony you state that "any forecast" -- and I'll refer you to page 3, line 21, you state "...any forecast, no matter how well constructed, is subject to error." Did I read that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you would agree that no forecast can be a perfect prediction of the future.
- A. No, I couldn't agree with that blanket statement. I could forecast the winner of the Super Bowl and I could be correct a hundred percent if I got the prediction right. But that kind of thing aside, if you're forecasting prices, quantities, things far into the future, it's unlikely that you'll accidentally get it right.
- Q. With respect to -- related to that answer, with respect to forecasts of future market prices, you would agree that it's very difficult, if not impossible, to predict future markets perfectly;

isn't that correct?

2.2

- A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. And in fact, the only market prices that one can know for sure are present and past prices, correct?
- A. Yes, I think so. Even those can be tricky sometimes I believe.
- Q. Under RC 4928.142(E) the Commission is allowed to alter the blending proportions prospectively, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Would you expect that in making that decision the Commission would have to review forecasts of future market prices?
  - A. Correct. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. And, in fact, the Commission currently relies, well, I'll ask it this way: Electric and gas companies are -- you are aware that electric and gas companies are required to file long-term forecast reports; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And isn't it true that long-term forecast reports include ten-year forecasts of, among other things, projected demand and load?
  - A. I believe you're correct, although I

don't personally review those very frequently. It's been quite some time since I've actually looked.

- Q. But to your knowledge long-term forecasts reports do project projections of future demand and load.
- A. I believe so. And I would be willing to accept that.
- Q. And do you also recall the long-term forecast reports also include forecasts of future prices?
  - A. That, I don't know.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you'd agree that overlapping product terms, or that a competitive bid process that features overlapping product terms can mitigate volatility in market prices; isn't that correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And isn't it true that Duke's proposal includes that?
  - A. I couldn't hear the end of that question.
- Q. Isn't it true that Duke's proposal includes that feature?
- A. Not initially, but in the later years, yes.
- Q. Have you reviewed Mr. Judah Rose's testimony in this case?

- A. Not in its entirety. I did look at it, aspects of it. Some I've seen, some I paid more attention to than other parts, so I don't know how you would consider that if I reviewed it.
- Q. Did you pay attention to the portion of his testimony that relates to his projections of future power prices?
  - A. I recall reading that, yes.
- Q. And do you recall that his projections incorporate actual wholesale forward power prices?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And your understanding is that wholesale forward power prices are actual prices paid for power to be delivered in the future, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So is it fair to say those aren't simply forecasts or projections?
- A. Those prices themselves are not forecasts or projections but the way I believe he's using them is a forecast or projection.
- Q. Have you conducted any projections of future power prices in this case?
  - A. No.
- Q. And do you have any reason to dispute the price forecasts that Mr. Rose included in his

testimony?

2.2

A. No, and I didn't intend for my testimony to dispute his testimony at all.

MR. GARBER: One moment, your Honor.
Thank you, your Honor, for that time.

- Q. Very briefly, Mr. Strom, going back to your testimony regarding the New Jersey load cap rules, are you -- you're not able to cite to us here today a specific rule that requires the company's specific calculation you described; is that right?
- A. No, I can't -- it's something that I recall looking at on the BGS auction website, but I can't lead you to a specific document without the website in front of me.
- Q. Your recollection is kind of fuzzy on that point; is that fair to say?
- A. I think that's fair, yes. And it's fair to say that I could be incorrect in my recollection or my interpretation of what I saw, but my recollection is that I saw a fairly detailed calculation that would be used to determine company-by-company load cap.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that there is no such requirement for a company-by-company load cap?

A. That would be difficult for me to do with the thing that I think I recall. It would be hard — if there's some way that we could have a follow-up at some point or something to show that yes, there really is, or no, there really isn't.

I'm not -- I'm not really set on one certain outcome as to whether New Jersey does require it or it doesn't. I don't think it's really that important for the purpose of my testimony, but I was just trying to be truthful what I recall.

- Q. If you could look back at what's been marked as Solutions Exhibit 5, the stipulation in Case 10-388 --
  - A. I'm sorry, what am I looking at?
  - Q. The stipulation.
  - A. Okay.

2.2

- Q. In Case 10-388.
- A. Page?
- Q. Page 13, footnote 5, you and I had a conversation about CRA being the auction manager under both Duke's proposal and under the auction that was conducted in this case, and that that manager was CRA, and if you could read silently footnote 5 while I read aloud. "The CPB manager believes that a load cap imposed on the competitive bidding process is

1071 1 unnecessary, risks the level of bidding participation 2 in the auction, and is detrimental to the bidding 3 process and its objectives." Did I read that 4 correctly? 5 Α. Yes, you did. 6 0. And CBP manager here refers to CRA; isn't 7 that right? 8 Α. Yes, I believe it does. 9 MR. GARBER: Nothing further, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 11 Mr. Kurtz? 12 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Kurtz: 16 0. Good afternoon, Mr. Strom. 17 Α. Good afternoon. I really want to ask you about your Q and 18 Q. 19 A No. 10 beginning on page 3 over to page 4, about 20 the blending. 21 Α. Okay. 2.2 Q. Your ultimate conclusion is on page 4,

line 3, "...the Commission should not approve the Company's MRO as proposed"; is that correct?

> That's correct. Α.

23

24

- Q. What, then -- how, then, should the company price electricity for people who don't shop beginning January 1, 2012? What are the company's options if this application is rejected?
- A. Well, I believe if the Commission rejects the application, that they should tell the company what the deficiencies are and how they can be corrected and then the company can resubmit.
  - Q. Resubmit a lawful MRO --
- A. One that complies with the Commission's requirements.
  - Q. Or a lawful ESP.
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And I take it from your testimony that the company's MRO as proposed is not lawful because of the year 3 flash cut to a hundred percent market determined upfront.
  - A. Yes, determined upfront. Yes.
- Q. Okay. What would a lawful MRO look like? What would the initial blending period be in a lawful MRO application? Would it be a five-year initial blend to start off with?
- A. I think that's what the statute envisions as a starting point. And with the ability for the Commission to relook at the blending periodically

along the way.

2.2

- Q. Beginning in year 2 they could alter the blend?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Only if certain things happen could the Commission alter that presumptive five-year blend; isn't that right?

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the extent that Mr. Kurtz's line of questioning feels a bit like friendly cross-examination.

MR. KURTZ: Well, it isn't. The witness testified that he believes the Commission could shorten the MRO blending period in year 2 to something less than five years and our position is five years is the minimum, so I think Mr. Strom and OEG do not see eye to eye on this so it is not friendly.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled.

- Q. What is the standard for the, the statutory standard for the Commission to alter beginning in year 2 the five-year presumptive blend?
- A. I believe that there's language about an abrupt or significant change.
  - Q. To mitigate an abrupt or significant

change to a rate group or rate schedule?

2.2

- A. That sounds familiar, yes.
- Q. So it could be by -- do you know the Duke rate schedules, RS, residential, DS, secondary, primary, transmission, streetlight? It could be an abrupt or significant change as to any one of those rate schedules?
- A. I haven't really thought it through to whether a single rate schedule would be sufficient to be considered an abrupt or significant change and then alter the entire MRO because of that, no.

I'm just assuming an abrupt or significant change in rates and I think the Commission would have to determine if this single rate schedule is enough to satisfy that.

- Q. Do you think it would be possible to have different blending periods for different rate schedules depending on the abrupt or significant effect on rates as to the particular rate schedules?
- A. That's an area that I had not contemplated. I think that would become -- it would have the potential to become very difficult to administer.
- Q. And in any event, the Commission could extend the blend up to ten years in order to mitigate

an abrupt or significant negative rate impact or rate impact that would be detrimental to consumers. Isn't that what you testified to, it could be up to ten years?

- A. Yes, it could be up to ten years. I don't know it necessarily has to be an impact on consumers, but yes.
- Q. An MRO is irreversible for a utility, isn't it? You can't go to an ESP?
  - A. That's my understanding.

2.2

Q. And going into a lawful MRO with a five year presumptive blend is there any way for the utility know whether the MRO would be a ten-year blend, an eight-year blend, a five-year blend? Is there any way going in up front they can know under a lawful MRO how long the blending period would be?

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the characterization of a "lawful MRO" in that it necessarily requires this witness to render some form of legal opinion.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Can you rephrase the question?

Q. Strike the word "lawful." Can you answer the question? Is there any way they would know going in how long the blending period would be?

A. No, I think that they should propose a blending period that's in compliance with the statute requirements and then the Commission can adjust that so when you're going in, you don't know for sure how long it might be.

2.2

- Q. And in your opinion would the Commission make its decision on whether or not to alter the five year presumptive blend based on actual facts and evidence as it existed in that particular year? In other words, based upon the real world as it existed rather than forecast?
- A. I think the real world as it exists at the time they make the decision, certainly there would probably be some reliance on information, but I think the forecast would be much more near term than we're looking at here.
- Q. We don't know what the Duke rates will be at the end of 2011, do we, the standard offer rates? The FPP changes quarterly, doesn't it?
  - A. I believe it does.
- Q. And it could change up or down three more times before the end of 2011; isn't that right?
  - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. So if that FPP -- do you know what the most recent FPP did, how far it went down?

- A. No, I don't.
- Q. Okay. If it continued to go down significantly, that would be a real world factor the Commission would look at in an MRO case, wouldn't it?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. All right. In an MRO the utility's allowed to have four adjustments for prudently incurred costs; is that correct? Prudently incurred --
- A. I know adjustments exist, the number four I'm not sure about.
- Q. Fuel, purchased power, environmental, and advanced energy, is that a fair characterization of the four adjustments?
  - A. I believe that sounds right.
- Q. Now, those four adjustments are not guaranteed. In other words, just because those costs went up, there's no guaranteed recovery in an MRO, is there?
- A. I believe the Commission would have to review those.
- Q. Wouldn't the Commission have to review them not only for prudence, but to determine whether or not those adjustments would not result in a prospectively, looking forward, whether or not those

adjustments would result in significantly excessive earnings where the burden of proof would be on the utility?

2.2

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the extent this question is well beyond both staff comments and Mr. Strom's testimony that he sponsors in this proceeding.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Well, I think it's under the question under the picture, big picture of what a lawful MRO would look like, and staff obviously thinks what the company has filed does not comply with the statute, and I think it's important for the record for the Commission to understand what would be lawful.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Objection overruled.

- Q. Wouldn't there also be a prospective significantly excessive earnings test under the MRO statute?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. Did you review the Commission's recent significantly excessive earnings test for Columbus & Southern?
  - A. No, I did not.
  - Q. Do you know whether or not the Commission

would be obligated to apply the same standards for the SEET test in an MRO versus an ESP?

A. I don't know.

2.2

Q. Is it possible, in your opinion, that the Commission would look at the list of miscellaneous factors that they consider in a SEET case and determine that the threshold for overearnings would be lower in an MRO than an ESP? Is that a possibility?

MS. SPILLER: Your Honor, I'm going to object. The witness has just indicated he doesn't know the considerations. I think this question -
MR. KURTZ: I'll withdraw that question.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you.

- Q. Other than the blending period is there anything else in the company's application that you have found to be unlawful that would require rejection by the Commission?
- A. I don't like the phrase "unlawful" so much, but I did point out that staff is concerned that the company may not be intending to comply with the ongoing review of their MRO, I saw some language there that seemed to imply that they did not intend for that to take place, and be in compliance with the rules of the Commission.

In the staff comments, didn't the staff 1 Ο. 2 comments recommend the company file an ESP? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Are you supporting those portions of the 5 staff comments? 6 I'm generally supporting, let's see, on page 2 of my testimony I state on line 8 "As noted in 7 8 Staff's initial comments filed in this case, " and so forth that ESP "could offer significant advantage to 9 10 the Applicant, stakeholders, and the public at 11 large." Can you expand on that? Why could an ESP 12 Q. 13 do that? 14 I think an ESP allows greater flexibility Α. 15 for consideration of a variety of different types of 16 considerations that an MRO does not. 17 Q. And an ESP is not irreversible whereas an MRO is an irreversible decision. 18 19 That is correct. Α. 20 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. 21 MS. HOTZ: I have a few. 2.2 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION 24 By Ms. Hotz: 25

Q. Mr. Strom, you were shown a stipulation

and recommendation that was marked as FES No. 5. Did you participate in the proceeding that that stipulation and recommendation was filed under?

- Α. I'm not sure. As I tried to explain before, I can't recall offhand if this stipulation was -- I think I participated in the negotiation of this stipulation.
  - Ο. Oh, you did.
- I filed testimony in the MRO case that Α. preceded this, and my hesitance was about whether or not they were different cases. And I see the label for this one says for electric security plan, so that confirms that it's a different case. I didn't file testimony in this ESP case.

15 MS. HOTZ: Okay. Thank you, that's all I 16 have.

> EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Mr. White?

MR. WHITE: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Oliker?

MR. OLIKER: I have no questions, your

Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: No questions.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Mr. Montgomery?

1 MR. MONTGOMERY: No questions, your 2 Honor. 3 EXAMINER PIRIK: I think before we proceed with the company why don't we take a 4 5 ten-minute break until 5:00 o'clock. MS. SPILLER: Sure. 6 7 (Recess taken.) 8 EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go back on the 9 record. 10 Ms. Spiller? 11 MS. SPILLER: Thank you, your Honor. 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 By Ms. Spiller: 15 Mr. Strom, are you aware that the Q. 16 Commission has allowed a division among rate classes 17 in the past? 18 I'm not quite sure I know what you mean, 19 but I doubt I have much awareness of it. I don't 20 know what the question really means, a division of 21 rate classes. 2.2 Q. I'll provide a little more detail. It's 23 a question that Mr. Kurtz was asking you about, 24 different blending percentages for different rate 25 classes. Do you recall his questions, sir?

A. Generally, yes.

2.2

- Q. Sir, do you recall that in the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company's market development plan, that that transition plan ended for residential customers in 2005 and nonresidential customers in 2004?
- A. I don't specifically recall that, but I do recall the concept that the market rate development periods ended at different times for different customer classes, yes.
- Q. And, sir, you are not the staff witness with regard to the riders that have been proposed by the company relative to this proceeding, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You have been here, sir, for at least a portion if not all of the hearing concerning this proceeding, correct?
  - A. I have been here for most of it, yes.
- Q. And you have heard testimony, sir, from the witnesses that 60 percent of the load in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory is now served by competitive retail suppliers, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have no reason to dispute that number, do you, sir?

A. No.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, I understand that based upon a revision to your testimony today that you are now sponsoring section 2 of the staff comments, correct?
- A. The intent was to -- this was a -- it's a tough distinction to make. I'm sponsoring section 2 to the extent that it is addressed in my testimony already. On page 2, question starting on line 7 and answer starting on line 8, I reference a part of section 2.
- Q. So is any staff witness in this proceeding sponsoring section 2 as contained in the staff comments?
  - A. Not in its entirety.
- Q. Sir, is it your opinion that Duke Energy-Ohio should abandon its MRO application and pursue an electric security plan?
- A. Staff's preference would be to have an electric security plan and negotiate a settlement if at all possible.
- Q. And you believe, sir, that in that process you would build upon Duke Energy-Ohio's current electric security plan which the staff has described as successful, correct?
  - A. I'm not sure "build upon" -- that's what

the staff's comments say I believe. I'm not sure "build upon" is necessarily the best choice of words. Continue with another electric security plan is what we would like to see.

- Q. Sir, did you prepare the staff comments filed in this case?
  - A. They were prepared under my direction.
- Q. So you authorized the description of Duke Energy-Ohio's current electric security plan as successful, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Sir, is it, then, your opinion that an electric security plan in which 60 percent of the load is served by competitive retail suppliers is a success for and provides value for Duke Energy-Ohio?
- A. I think the company would have to be more of a judge on whether they believe it provides value to them. I think there is success in the fact that retail shopping has taken place in Duke's service territory. I think that is a successful aspect of the ESP.
- Q. And, sir, you have heard testimony today in this proceeding that when Duke Energy-Ohio is fully at market pricing, that that would enhance the competitive arena, correct?

- A. I've heard that testimony. I'm not sure I totally understand it.
  - Q. Okay. That's fair.

2.2

Mr. Strom, there is no requirement under Ohio law that Duke Energy-Ohio be limited to providing standard service offer supply only through an electric security plan, correct?

- A. I believe that's correct. The statute provides two alternatives.
- Q. Sir, section 1 of the staff comments address Duke Energy-Ohio's compliance with the statutory and Commission rule filing requirements applicable to Duke Energy-Ohio's MRO application?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And when you prepared your direct testimony, sir, that was filed on December 28th, you would have reviewed the staff comments that were filed on December 7th, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have no changes to section 1 of the staff comments, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, when you prepared your direct testimony in this case, you were aware of the Commissions rules applicable to the MRO filing

requirements, correct?

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, in compiling your direct testimony in this case you would have included a discussion of issues that you thought relevant to the question of whether Duke Energy-Ohio's application complies with the applicable statutory and Commission rule filing requirements for an MRO, correct?

  THE WITNESS: I might need that one read

back.

(Record read.)

- A. Not necessarily all of them, no.
- Q. So there are issues that you think important to this determination, sir, that are not set forth in your testimony?
- A. There can be other issues that the staff may not entirely agree with or may have problems with or may choose to brief in its, you know, in a briefing process that may not have been addressed in my testimony.
- Q. So in terms of the opinion -- strike that.
- In terms of the issues on which you offer opinion, they are set forth in your direct testimony, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Thank you.

2.2

The first statutory requirement addressed in the staff comments and adopted by you, sir, in your direct testimony is that concerning a fair, open, and transparent competitive solicitation process, correct?

- A. Yes, that's the first item addressed in the staff comments.
- Q. And in this case, sir, Duke Energy-Ohio is proposing a descending price clock, full requirements auction, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that is the same structure of an auction that has been approved by the Commission in two prior instances, correct?
- A. It's very similar. It's not precisely exactly the same but it's a very similar concept, yes.
- Q. Those two prior instances, sir, were the FirstEnergy cases --
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. Its first ESP filed under Case No. 08-935, correct?
  - A. Again, as I said a couple other times,

I'm not sure about case numbers, but yes, FirstEnergy has had -- has gone through this process before on a couple of occasions, the first time was a little more different than the more recent one which the more recent one is similar to Duke's proposal.

- Q. With regard to the second proposal utilized by the FirstEnergy distribution utility companies, it is a descending price clock, full requirements auction, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, you would agree that there have about two successful descending price clock auctions conducted on behalf of the FirstEnergy distribution utility companies, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And although you acknowledge that the competitive bidding process plan described by Duke Energy-Ohio is similar to that already approved by the Commission and utilized by the FirstEnergy companies, are you suggesting that it's not an appropriate plan now?
  - A. No.
- Q. So you do not -- it is not your opinion, Mr. Strom, that the competitive bidding process plan proposed by Duke Energy-Ohio is not open, fair, and

transparent, correct?

2.2

- A. There might have been too many "nots" in there, I'm not sure.
- Q. Sure. And I'm happy to rephrase. Would you agree with me, sir, that the competitive bidding process plan proposed by Duke Energy-Ohio in its application is open, fair, and transparent?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, you question -- you merely question the use of this plan within the MRO because you would prefer to see it executed under the ESP, correct?
- A. I don't know that I necessarily question -- could you point me to a statement?
- Q. Sure. On page 2 of staff comments, that last sentence that you've adopted through your direct testimony provides, "However, Staff notes that these generation auction proposals were approved under an Electric Security Plan, which has different requirements and capabilities than a Market Rate Offer." Correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So I'm just trying to understand, is it the fact that this auction process is structured within an MRO that causes you some concern?

A. No, it doesn't cause any concern as far as the auction itself. There are aspects to it that may be different under an ESP as opposed to a market rate offer such as the company's proposal is to — it's to CRA as an auction manager, in an ESP kind of a setting where it's a short-term and you have a single auction manager that would manage the auction for several consecutive auctions, that may not be a concern, but if it's under an MRO where you would give a single auction manager control over this process in perpetuity, that aspect may not be appropriate after an MRO.

It's subtle distinctions like that that I think may be important differences, but in general the concept of conducting this kind of an auction to solicit generation supply, I don't have any concern about that.

Q. Thank you.

2.2

Mr. Strom, there is no requirement under an ESP to procure generation supply through a competitive auction or solicitation process, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And there is no requirement under an ESP that the process for pricing generation supply be open, fair, and transparent, correct?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that read back, please?

(Record read.)

2.2

- A. I don't think that those words necessarily are applied in the ESP, but I think that some of the concepts would still expect to hold true.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you do not dispute that Duke Energy-Ohio has provided a clear product definition as required by the MRO provisions, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you do not dispute, sir, that Duke Energy-Ohio has proposed standardized bidding evaluation criteria for the bids received under the competitive bidding process as required by the MRO provisions, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, in adopting staff comments you also agree that Charles River Associates is an independent third party that would, among other things, design and administer the competitive bidding process, correct?
- A. Yes. Yes. I believe that they are an independent third party auction manager that would be appropriate to choose to use for some period of time but not necessarily in perpetuity.

- Q. Now, sir, with regard to the length of time over which CRA may be retained or function as the auction manager, you did not articulate that concern in your direct testimony, did you?
- A. Not directly, but I think I discussed the process of ongoing review to be conducted by the Commission under an MRO and that would be one item that I would expect to be part of that process is who would be the auction manager.
- Q. Mr. Strom, you would agree with me that the Midwest ISO is an independent regional transmission organization approved by FERC, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, it is your testimony that the Midwest ISO has a FERC approved independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, you would also agree that PJM Interconnection, LLC is an independent RTO approved by the FERC, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And through your direct testimony,
  Mr. Strom, you agree that PJM has a FERC approved
  independent market monitor, correct?
  - A. Yes.

Q. In adopting section 1 of the staff comments, Mr. Strom, it is now your opinion that there are significant issues associated with Duke Energy-Ohio's transmission -- transition to PJM that are unresolved, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Yet, sir, you do not identify any unresolved issues in your direct testimony, do you?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. In fact, sir, you don't identify any issues regarding the RTO realignment in your direct testimony, correct?

THE WITNESS: Can I have that question reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. You know that the FERC has approved Duke Energy-Ohio's withdrawal from the Midwest ISO, correct?
- A. My recollection is that it was a conditional approval based upon various things that were laid out in the order, but I do understand that it has been approved.
- Q. And, sir, are you aware that Duke
  Energy-Ohio has submitted a compliance filing on

December 27, 2010, regarding the order to which you just referred?

- A. I have heard that. I don't recall having seen it or know what's in it, though.
- Q. You are aware, Mr. Strom, that the FERC has approved Duke Energy-Ohio's fixed resource requirement, or FRR plan, for the transitional period between January, 2012 and May 31st, 2014, correct?
- A. Yes, and again like the previous item, it's not something that I have reviewed and am familiar with, but I do understand that it has been approved, yes.
- Q. And, sir, it is your opinion that Duke Energy-Ohio's application satisfies the statutory requirement concerning the availability of electric pricing information, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. With regard to the blending period, sir, that you adopt in your direct testimony, it's your opinion that the company's proposal may not comply with the statute, correct?
- A. It's my opinion that it does not, I think that's consistent with "may not," but yes.
  - Q. Sir, you are not a lawyer, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And would you agree that the interpretation of the statute is a function to be conducted by this Commission?
  - A. Certainly.

2.2

- Q. In adopting the comments that appear on page 5 under section 5 of the staff comments it is your opinion, sir, that the 29 month blending period proposed by the company is better suited for consideration within an ESP, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Sir, is it your opinion, then, that customers under an ESP enjoy the benefits of lower generation prices resulting from a 29-month blend to full market prices but that customers under a market rate offer cannot?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. Not necessarily. That may be an outcome, it may not.
- Q. The final section of the staff comments -- I'm sorry, the final part of the staff comments section 1 that you adopt through your testimony discusses the Commission's rules applicable to the MRO filing, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And this last section, paragraph 6 that begins on page 5 concludes "Staff's recommendations in these areas in these and other areas, to the extent that Staff determines necessary, will be addressed in Staff's testimony." Correct?
  - A. Yes. That's what it says.
- Q. Sir, you do not offer any direct testimony in this case regarding corporate separation -- Duke Energy-Ohio's corporate separation plan, correct?
- A. That is correct, but I don't want the incorrect implication to be derived from that so I'd like to expand on that in that just because we don't address -- I didn't address something in my testimony doesn't necessarily believe that we think that the company's proposal in its entirety in that area is exactly what we think would be the best proposal.

It's just in consultation with attorneys for the staff certain things were determined should be addressed in staff testimony and the fact that we don't address them doesn't necessarily mean that we are in total agreement with the company's filing.

Q. But, sir, you've not at all articulated any opinion whatsoever with regard to Duke

Energy-Ohio's corporate separation plan, correct?

A. I have not.

2.2

Q. And so, sir, you did not find it necessary to include in your direct testimony any discussion of Duke Energy-Ohio's corporate separation plan, correct?

THE WITNESS: Can I have that reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. I didn't include it. If we were to have provided testimony in that area, it probably would not have been me.
- Q. Sir, you did not address the conversion of the winning bid prices into retail rates through your direct testimony, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, sir, from that I can conclude that you did not find it necessary to include in your direct testimony the Duke Energy-Ohio proposal for converting winning bid prices to retail rates, correct?
- A. I think that's a fair statement. Again, with a caveat that the fact that we didn't choose to put it in testimony doesn't necessarily believe that we entirely agree with every aspect of the filing.

That aspect is not something that I personally reviewed, so I don't know if there are areas of that that staff may have some concerns about, but -- and may want to raise testimony on brief, I don't know.

- Q. But for purposes of testimony, sir, you and Ms. Turkenton are the only witnesses to provide testimony on behalf of staff in this proceeding, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

Q. And, sir, this section that we are discussing concerns staff's opinion as to Duke Energy-Ohio's compliance with the statutory and Commission rule filing requirements applicable to an MRO, correct? Section 1.

THE WITNESS: I'm going to have to have that reread, sorry.

(Record read.)

- A. I'm not sure I really understand the question. You might have to rephrase or break it apart or something. I'm not following it.
- Q. And I'm happy to rephrase. I'm just trying to get an understanding of the purpose of staff's comments as set forth in section 1, and as I read them it is to address the company's compliance with the statutory and Commission rule filing

requirements for an MRO, correct?

2.2

A. To some extent that's correct. The compliance with the statutory requirements I think we addressed very straightforwardly. In the compliance with the Commission rules we simply pointed out where they were addressed.

This may be a fine line that I'm trying to draw here, but what we were pointing out was that each of the rules was addressed. We didn't necessarily agree with the company's method of addressing it but that those aspects were addressed.

MS. SPILLER: I'm sorry, now I need the answer read back.

(Record read.)

Q. But, sir, as I read both staff comments and your direct testimony, there is no indication that staff disagrees with Duke Energy-Ohio's application insofar as it concerns compliance with Commission rule requirements, correct?

MR. JONES: I'm going to object, your Honor. I think this has been answered two or three times now and we just keep running around the tree here. He's already answered the question, she just keeps on rephrasing it differently.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Ms. Spiller.

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

MS. SPILLER: Well, your Honor, I don't know that this question has in fact been answered by this witness.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I'll allow him to answer this question but I do think that we seem to be going around in the same circle. So do you want it reread or do you want to --

MS. SPILLER: Could I have it reread, yes, please, your Honor? Thank you.

(Record read.)

2.2

- A. I don't think that's correct at all, and in the interest of trying to speed some things along I'd point out that we did have some concern that the company was not intending to comply with ongoing review requirements in the Commission rules, I did point that out.
- Q. (By Ms. Spiller) And we'll get there in a moment, sir.

With regard -- strike that.

You recommend that Duke Energy-Ohio include a load cap in its auction structure, correct?

- A. If you hold on a moment so I can get my specific language here.
  - Q. I believe it's on page 4.
  - A. Yes. The use of the load cap is

recommended, although we aren't recommending any specific percentage.

- Q. And there is no statutory requirement for a load cap, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. Sir, do you happen to have a copy of section 4928.142 in front of you?
  - A. No, I don't.

MS. SPILLER: May I approach?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you.

- Q. Sir, if I may refer your attention, please, to section 142(A)(1)(e), do you have that, sir?
- A. Yes. The evaluation of submitted bids, is that what you're after?
  - Q. Yes, sir.

And what that section provides, sir, is that it refers to the evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Would you agree with me, sir, that that statutory language contemplates that there could be one least-cost winner in the auction?

A. The statute doesn't necessarily contemplate an auction. It's a competitive bidding process, it could take a variety of forms. In some forms a winner may be appropriate, in other forms winners may be appropriate.

2.2

0.

Would you agree, sir, that statutory language contemplates that there could be one least-cost winner of the competitive solicitation?

That's fair. I will rephrase.

- A. Some type of competitive solicitation, yes.
- Q. And your opinion regarding a load cap, sir, is not a reason that the Commission could reject Duke Energy-Ohio's application, correct?
- A. I don't know if the Commission would consider that important enough of an aspect to reject the application or not, or if the Commission may simply determine that it's important and include it in its order accepting the MRO, or it could feasibly reject the idea in its entirety. So I don't know, the Commission can do a variety of things.
- Q. To your knowledge, sir, is there a Commission filing requirement applicable to MROs that mandates a load cap?
  - A. I don't recall any, no.

- Q. Sir, with regard to the blending period, you believe that the Commission can shorten the blending period to less than five years, correct?
- A. I believe that that's a possibility that the Commission can do, but I think if they were to choose to do it, it should happen in the context of no earlier than year 2, meaning at a time when they are in the second year of the MRO.
- Q. So in the second year of the MRO the Commission could decide that Duke Energy-Ohio's generation supply would be acquired fully through the competitive process, correct?
- A. I believe that's certainly a possibility, that even more accelerated than what the company is actually proposing in its up-front proposal, but I think that it needs to be determined at a later time.
- Q. And, sir, you have seen the results from the FirstEnergy auction that was conducted in October of 2010, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And those auction results, sir, revealed generation prices that are less than Duke Energy-Ohio's current ESP price, correct?
- A. I believe that's the case. I'm not that familiar with Duke's current ESP price but I think

from all the testimony I've heard I believe that would be the case, yes.

- Q. And accelerating the Commission to full market prices under Duke Energy-Ohio's MRO would allow customers to realize the benefit of lower generation prices, correct?
  - A. I don't know.
  - Q. I'm sorry?

2.2

- A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know. If we were to assume, sir, that the FirstEnergy auction results were a proxy for market prices during the period in question, and that would be 2011 through May of 2014, would you agree that accelerating the transition to market would allow Duke Energy-Ohio's customers to realize lower generation prices?

MR. JONES: Objection. He already answered he didn't know for Duke.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I'll allow him to answer if he knows. If not, he'll say "I don't know."

- A. I'm not sure why you say the period in question is 2011 through 2014. I'm not sure I understand that aspect of the question.
- Q. Fair enough. With regard to the -- we could focus, sir, on the FirstEnergy auction results

that would apply in 2012, '13, and '14. Are you familiar with those numbers, sir?

- A. I could not recite them to you.
- Q. Would it be helpful if you looked at what was marked I believe as Duke Energy-Ohio Exhibit 21?
  - A. I could take a look at that.
  - Q. Okay.

2.2

MS. SPILLER: May I approach, your Honor? EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you.

- A. Okay.
- Q. Sir, with regard to the period between 2012 and 2014 do you agree that the results of the FirstEnergy auction are a fair proxy for market prices for that period?
  - A. At the time of the auction, yes.
- Q. And, sir, assuming that the FirstEnergy auction results are a fair proxy for market prices for 2012 through 2014, would you agree that a quicker transition to full market prices as proposed by Duke Energy-Ohio would enable its customers to realize generation prices that are lower than its current ESP?
- A. I don't know how you can make that determination today for something that won't happen

until a number of years from now. Yes, these are the prices that FirstEnergy achieved in the most recent auction, but I don't know that that necessarily has any bearing on what Duke may achieve in an auction two or three years from now.

- Q. Sir, have you reviewed the testimony of Brian Savoy submitted on behalf of Duke Energy-Ohio in this proceeding?
- A. I probably did, but I will need to be refreshed on what the topic is.
- Q. Do you recall, sir, that he had included in his testimony a reference to Duke Energy-Ohio's proposed ESP rate for the end of 2011 as being \$73.40 per kilowatt-hour?
  - A. I'm sorry, I don't recall.
- Q. Sir, would you accept that number subject to confirmation?
  - A. That he proposed that in his testimony?
  - Q. Yes, sir.

2.2

- A. Yes, I'll accept it.
- Q. Sir, with the assumption that Duke Energy-Ohio's ESP for December 2011 would be 73.40 and that the FirstEnergy auction results are a fair proxy for market prices, would you agree that an acceleration to full market pricing by 2014 would

enable Duke Energy-Ohio's customers to realize lower generation prices?

2.2

- A. Well, I have to accept someone's testimony that I don't recall, plus I also have to accept a fair market proxy that I don't believe is correct, if I accept those two things, then I guess I'd have to be led to the conclusion that you're asking for, but I have trouble accepting those.
- Q. So, again, sir, I'm sorry, was your answer that you, subject to your qualifications that you would agree?

MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor. He does not agree was his testimony.

EXAMINER PIRIK: I'll let the witness state his answer.

A. Maybe we can make this easier. I'm not -- I'd like to try to get it resolved. The FirstEnergy auction prices I don't see as guarantees of what Duke Energy may achieve in an auction several years from now. I think that they show what the price for generation is now that will be delivered in the future.

But I think the results that Duke may achieve in a future auction could be very different than this. So that's why I'm having trouble

accepting this as a given because I just don't know what those numbers might be in the future.

- Q. Sir, would you agree with me that affording customers lower generation prices provides a benefit to those customers?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you would agree with me, sir, that there are some customers in Duke Energy-Ohio's service territory who cannot switch to competitive retail suppliers, correct?
- A. I heard that discussed today for the first time. I have no reason to dispute it.
- Q. So for those customers who do not have the ability to change or switch generation providers, they particularly are benefited by the access to lower generation prices as quickly as possible, correct?
- A. I think there's a logical conclusion there, yes.
- Q. Mr. Strom, with regard to your comments and your opinion that it's not clear that Duke Energy-Ohio intends to comply with Commission rules, is it a fair characterization of your testimony to state that you simply don't know whether Duke Energy-Ohio intends to be subject to ongoing

Commission oversight?

2.2

- A. That's somewhat fair except I sort of picked up an indication that they don't intend to. I would be more than happy to stipulate to the fact that they do intend to. I just, I thought it needed to be addressed because it seemed to, at least this one specific thing that I pointed out, and the fact that I couldn't find this directly addressed anywhere, led me to believe that the company may not intend to follow those competitive bidding rules or the ongoing MRO rules.
- Q. And, sir, are those the ongoing MRO rules set forth in the Ohio Administrative Code section 4901:1-35-11?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And those rules, sir, are applicable once the MRO is approved, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And annually, sir, after the MRO is approved, Duke Energy-Ohio is required to submit filings to the Commission regarding, among other things, the conduct of the competitive bidding plan, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
    - Q. These rules, sir, are not rules that are

required to be met to demonstrate -- strike that.

These are not the rules to which the company's application for approval of an MRO is subject, correct?

- A. I think that's a fair characterization.

  I just didn't want us to be in a situation where the company may be thinking that it was getting a waiver of those rule requirements through this MRO approval process. It wasn't clear to me that the company had any intention to comply with those rules later so I thought I should mention it.
- Q. You recommend, Mr. Strom, in your direct testimony that the company adjust its proposed auction schedule for the first two years of its MRO, correct?
  - A. Are you talking about the chart that I --
  - Q. Yes, sir.

2.2

- A. In my exhibits. Yes, not just the first two years, but that is correct that it is for the first two years plus additional years.
- Q. With regard to the first year, you are proposing that the company auction off ten tranches of full requirements service under a 29-month contract, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct. I do want to make

sure it's clear that my proposal doesn't mean that I think this is the only way it should be done. I put this proposal out as an example of other possibilities, and my main concern here was to introduce some blending into the proposal that the company was putting forth that there's some — having some overlap in the various auctions that would take place would blend the prices resulting from those auctions so that you would have a more stable price as an end result. But there are probably other alternatives available.

- Q. And this schedule, Mr. Strom, reflects your opinion that the statute requires a five-year blend to full market pricing, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

Q. And, Mr. Strom, would you agree with me that if the Commission were to find that it can accelerate the blend to market, that you through your direct testimony do not provide any other bases on which the Commission can rely in rejecting the company's filing, correct?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I didn't follow that question.

(Record read.)

A. Other than what? Other bases? I don't

provide any other bases other than what?

- Q. Well, sir, I guess, and I certainly don't mean to revisit this issue, but I'm happy to do so.

  To be clear, you've identified a load cap as a recommendation for the Duke Energy-Ohio auction, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And that, sir, is not a filing requirement such that if the Commission does not accept your recommendation, the absence of a load cap would not render this filing statutorily deficient, correct?
- A. That's correct. I think I see where you're going now.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. You're saying that the blending issue is the one that I propose that would, if accepted by the Commission, would be rationale for rejecting this filing, but the other items that I put forth would not necessarily be rationale for rejecting the filing, but could be things that the Commission would say you must do this or you must do that and then Duke would determine whether or not it would comply with those or accept those requirements. Is that where you're going?

Q. Sir, you have identified the blending period proposed by Duke Energy-Ohio as not in compliance with the statutory or Commission rule filing requirements relative to the approval of the MRO, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And that, sir, is the only issue that you have identified on which the Commission could rely in rejecting Duke Energy-Ohio's application for approval of an MRO, correct?
- A. I don't know that it's necessarily the case. If my concern about the company's intention to follow the Commission rules is correct, then it could be I think a reason to reject it because if you aren't going to follow the rules that the Commission has developed, I think the Commission would be reluctant to accept an MRO filing of that nature.

But from the statutory perspectives, yes, the one issue of the blending and when it's to come to an end.

Q. And, sir, I believe you agreed with me that compliance with annual filings that are required only after approval of the MRO are not relevant to the preliminary decision of whether the MRO should be approved, correct?

A. I don't know if I said that. It wasn't exactly what I think I intended to say. But I don't -- I think the Commission should expect the company to comply with the rules absent the company explicitly requesting a waiver. There was enough concern there that I thought it should be mentioned and hopefully elicit a response from the company that yes, it does intend to comply with the rules.

2.2

But that is not a statutory requirement that would -- that the Commission could rely on to reject the MRO, I don't believe.

- Q. And, sir, did you have the opportunity to attend the hearing while Robert Lee from CRA was testifying?
- A. I know I was here for some of it. I'm not sure if I was here for all of it or not.
- Q. Do you recall, sir, whether you were present for that part of Mr. Lee's testimony wherein staff counsel asked him whether the Commission had ongoing oversight of the MRO process after the blending period?
  - A. I don't recall specifically, I'm sorry.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.

MS. SPILLER: One moment, please, your Honor.

1116 1 No further questions, your Honor. 2 you. 3 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 4 Redirect? 5 MR. JONES: If we could have a minute, 6 your Honor. 7 EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. 8 (Discussion off the record.) 9 MR. JONES: Your Honor, I just have one 10 or two questions of Mr. Strom. 11 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 13 By Mr. Jones: 14 Mr. Strom, is it your testimony that the 15 Commission cannot alter year 2 today? 16 That's correct. 17 Q. In the five-year blend that's required under 4928.142(D), that five years can't be altered 18 19 today for year 2; is that your testimony? 20 A. For year 2 or year 3 or year 4, yes. 21 Today is not the time to alter it. The alteration is 2.2 supposed to happen at some later time no earlier than 23 year 2. 24 MR. JONES: That's all I have. Thank 25 you.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you.

Any recross? Any recross?

MS. SPILLER: Oh, is it me?

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes.

MS. SPILLER: That was quick.

- -

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Spiller:

2.2

- Q. Mr. Strom, just briefly, sir, your opinion regarding when the Commission can effect a change of the blending schedule is based upon your reading of the statute and your consultation with counsel, correct?
- A. I'm not quite sure how I'm supposed to answer that about consultation with counsel, but really it was developed based on my own understanding.
- Q. And you would agree with me, sir, that the interpretation and application of (D) and (E) of Revised Code Section 4928.142 are a legal determination for the Commission to make.
- A. I do think that is a legal determination that the Commission will have to make in its order in this case, yes.

MS. SPILLER: Thank you, sir.

1 Nothing further. 2 EXAMINER PIRIK: Thank you. 3 Thank you, Mr. Strom. 4 MR. JONES: Your Honor, at this time the 5 staff would move the admission of Staff Exhibits 2 and 3.6 7 EXAMINER PIRIK: Any objections? 8 MS. SPILLER: No, your Honor. 9 MR. GARBER: Subject to the prior motions 10 to strike, no additional objections, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER PIRIK: Those objections are 12 noted and Staff Exhibits 2 and 3 will be admitted 13 into the record. 14 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER PIRIK: With regard to FES 15 16 Exhibit 5. 17 MR. GARBER: Yes, your Honor, Solutions moves FES Exhibit 5 into the record. 18 19 EXAMINER PIRIK: Objections? 20 MS. HOTZ: OCC objects on the basis that 21 it's full of information from a different proceeding 2.2 that is totally irrelevant to this case and the 23 counsel got what he needed on the record by reading 24 parts that were relevant.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, staff would also

join in that objection for the same reasons that counsel was reading from the stipulation, he got the parts in the record he wanted to get, it wasn't the order that was referenced in Mr. Strom's testimony.

2.2

EXAMINER PIRIK: It wasn't the order that was referenced?

MR. JONES: It was not. It was not.

EXAMINER PIRIK: You know, I do recognize your objections and they are noted for the record, but I think it makes the record clearer, you know, even though he read them into the record, we could take administrative notice of it anyway because it was filed in a Commission docket, so we will mark it as an exhibit and we will admit it. So for reference purposes it will make citing easier.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I don't know if I confused the record or not, but I was clarifying or trying to clarify at least Mr. Strom referenced the order in his testimony, I may have said something differently a minute ago. But he referenced the order in his testimony, I just wanted to make that clear for the record.

EXAMINER PIRIK: Yes. Yes. And I think on brief to the extent that there's a need to rely or

```
1
     whatnot, those types of clarifications would be
2
     appropriate.
3
                  MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor.
4
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: I believe with the
5
     exception of the one witness from Mr. Chamberlain, I
6
     believe that concludes all of the witnesses for all
7
     of the parties; is that correct?
8
                  MR. KUTIK: Are you going to go through
9
     the admission of Mr. Montgomery's witness?
10
                  MR. MONTGOMERY: We can do it tomorrow
11
     morning if you want, if you want to do it then,
12
     that's fine.
13
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: If you're going to be
     here, if you were planning on being here, we'll do
14
15
     that.
16
                  MR. MONTGOMERY: I'll be here first thing
17
      in the morning.
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll do it tomorrow
18
19
     morning.
20
                  MR. MONTGOMERY: Okay.
21
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: But now that we have
22
     everybody here, we'll go off the record for a moment.
23
                  (Discussion off the record.)
24
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: We'll go back on the
              Before we adjourn for the day we have set
25
     record.
```

the briefing schedule for Thursday, January 27th for initial briefs and Thursday, February 3rd for rely briefs. The parties are asked to e-mail all of the other parties in the case with their briefs and their reply briefs as well as the Examiners, and if they're present in the building, to provide two hard copies of their briefs to the Examiners, that would be appreciated.

2.2

Confidential portions of any brief should be attached to the back of the brief in a separate document. You have to file a redacted and an unredacted version of your brief. To the extent that you can somehow separate that out in a separate attachment to your brief, any specific issue, you need to do whatever it takes in order to get the maximum amount of your brief in the open record.

Our hope is that we don't have confidential briefs and that we don't have those arguments set forth in briefs, but to the extent you have to do that, you'll do that. And you will serve the Examiners two hard copies of the confidential information on the day that the brief or the reply brief, whatever it's contained in, are due at the Commission.

Now that that's clear as mud. Does

```
1122
      anyone have any questions with regard to the briefing
 1
 2
      schedule?
                   (No response.)
 3
                  EXAMINER PIRIK: Okay, if you have any
 4
      questions feel free to give us a call, we will make
 5
 6
      sure it's expedited.
 7
                  We will reconvene tomorrow morning at
      9:00 a.m.
 8
                  (Thereupon, the hearing adjourned at 6:06
 9
10
      p.m.)
11
12
13
14
15
16
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 Tuesday, January 18, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires June 19, 2011.

(MDJ-3778)

2.3

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

1/19/2011 9:24:02 AM

in

Case No(s). 10-2586-EL-SSO

Summary: Transcript Trasncript of Duke Energy Ohio for Approval of a Market Rate Offer hearing held on 01/18/11. electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.