PUCO EXHIBIT FILING

	Date of Hearing: 10/27/2011	
	Case No. 10 - 2376	
	PUCO Case Caption: Columbus South	ern
	4 Ohio Power	-
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	List of exhibits being filed: AEP Ex 22423 Staff Ex 5	-
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         BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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     In the Matter of the
    Application of Ohio Power:
     Company and Columbus
    Southern Power Company
5
    for Authority to Merge and: Case No. 10-2376-EL-UNC
    Related Approvals.
 6
     In the Matter of the
7
    Application of Columbus
    Southern Power Company : and Ohio Power Company :
8
     for Authority to Establish:
9
    a Standard Service Offer : Case No. 11-346-EL-SSO
    Pursuant to §4928.143, : Case No. 11-348-EL-SSO
10
    Ohio Rev. Code, in the
     Form of an Electric
11
    Security Plan.
    12
    Application of Columbus:
Southern Power Company: Case No. 11-349-EL-AAM and Ohio Power Company: Case No. 11-350-EL-AAM for Approval of Certain:
13 l
14
    Accounting Authority.
15
     In the Matter of the
    Application of Columbus :
16
    Southern Power Company to : Case No. 10-343-EL-ATA
    Amend its Emergency
17
    Curtailment Service
18
    Riders.
    In the Matter of the :
19
    Application of Ohio Power:
    Company to Amend its : Case No. 10-344-EL-ATA Emergency Curtailment :
20
21
    Service Riders.
22
     In the Matter of the
    Commission Review of the :
    Capacity Charges of Ohio : Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC
23
    Power Company and Columbus:
24
    Southern Power Company. :
25
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2279 1 In the Matter of the Application of Columbus 2 Southern Power Company for: Approval of a Mechanism to: Case No. 11-4920-EL-RDR 3 Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio 4 Revised Code 4928.144. 5 In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power: 6 Company for Approval of a : Mechanism to Recover : Case No. 11-4921-EL-RDR 7 Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio Revised: 8 Code 4928.144. 9 10 PROCEEDINGS 11 before Ms. Greta See and Mr. Jonathan Tauber, 12 Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities 13 Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, 14 Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, 15 October 27, 2011. 16 17 VOLUME XIII 18 19 20 21 ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC. 222 East Town Street, Second Floor 22 Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201 (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481 23 Fax - (614) 224-5724 24 25

BEFORE 1 HE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company for Authority to Merge and Related Approvals.)))	Case No 10-2376-£L-UNC
In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to §4928.143, Ohio Rev. Code, in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.))))	Case No 11-346-EL-SSO Case No 11-348-EL-SSO
In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company for Approval of Certain Accounting Authority)))	Case No 11-349-EL-AAM Case No 11-350-EL-AAM
In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company to Amend its Emergency Curtailment Service Riders)))	Case No. 10-343-EL-ATA
In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company to Amend its Emergency Curtailment Service Riders)))	Case No 10-344-EL-ATA
In the Matter of the Commission Review of the Capacity Charges of Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company.)))	Case No 10-2929-EL-UNC
In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company for Approval of a Mechanism to Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio Revised Code 4928 144)))	Case No 11-4920-EL-RDR
In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company for Approval of a Mechanism to Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio Revised Code 4928.144)))	Case No 11-4921-EL-RDR

REBUITAL TESTIMONY OF DAVID M. ROUSH
IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION AND RECOMMENDATION
ON BEHALF OF
COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY
AND
OHIO POWER COMPANY

Filed: October 21, 2011

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BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DAVID M. ROUSH IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION AND RECOMMENDATION

ON BEHALF OF

COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER

AND

OHIO POWER COMPANY

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is David M Roush. My business address is 1 Riverside Plaza
3		Columbus, Ohio 43215
4	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME DAVID M. ROUSH WHO FILED DIRECT
5		TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION IN THIS
6		PROCEEDING?

7 A. Yes.

8 PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

10 The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to discuss certain unjustified criticisms of 11 the September 7, 2011 Joint Stipulation and Recommendation (Stipulation). 12 Specifically, I address the assertion by OCC witness Duann that residential 13 customers bear an unfair burden of the increase, the allegations made by Dr. 14 Duann, FES witness Lesser and IEU witness Murray that the Stipulation rate 15 design is inappropriate, the allegations made by Dr. Lesser that the Market Transition Rider is inappropriate, and Mr. Murray's arithmetic errors used to 16 17 support a claim that Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company (CSP and OPCo individually and "AEP Ohio" or "Companies" 18

1		collectively) conceded very little in the Stipulation when compared to the initial
2		filing.
3	Q.	WHAT EXHIBITS ARE YOU SPONSORING?
4	A.	I am sponsoring the following exhibits:
5 6		Exhibit DMR-R1 Stipulation Change in Generation Rates Compared to Historical Subsidies
7 8 9		Exhibit DMR-R2 Comparison of Generation Service Rider Rates for First Energy to AEP Ohio Generation Rates Before and With Stipulation ESP
10		Exhibit DMR-R3 Stipulation Distribution Rate Comparison
11 12		Exhibit DMR-R4 Comparison of Rate Change With and Without Market Transition Rider
13		Exhibit DMR-R5 Comparison of ESP As-Filed to Stipulation
14	REB	UTTAL ISSUES
15	Q.	IEU WITNESS MURRAY (PREFILED DIRECT AT 19-20) AND OCC
16		WITNESS DUANN (PREFILED DIRECT AT 21-23) CRITICIZE THE
17		STIPULATION'S GENERATION RATE DESIGN. PLEASE DISCUSS
18		THE STIPULATION RATE DESIGN AND THE RESULTING
19		ALLOCATION OF GENERATION RATE RELIEF.
20	A	As shown in Exhibit DMR-R1, the Stipulation's change in generation rates does
21		vary by class of service OCC witness Duann's statement that the signatory
22		parties have not shown any credible rationale for the revenue distribution is
23		without merit (see prefiled direct at page 22, lines 16-17). Quite simply, the
24		design of the Stipulation generation prices rationalizes the rate relationships based
25		upon the manner in which the market would price such loads based upon the load
26		shape for each class CSP's and OPCo's last rate cases were in the early 1990s.

Since that time the Companies' rates have been unbundled into generation, transmission and distribution components and subsequently adjusted based upon percentage adjustments to the then current unbundled rates. As such, the generation rates reflect an amalgamation of very old cost relationships, including any historical levels of cross-subsidization among tariff classes.

Exhibit DMR-R1 shows the historical level of cross-subsidization among the tariff classes that existed at the time of each Company's last base rate case and was part of their unbundled generation rates established in the 1999 Electric Transition Plan cases. As can be seen, those values align remarkably well with the Stipulation changes in generation rates. Thus, the removal of historical interclass subsidies further supports the rationality of the Stipulation rate design.

Further, since the Stipulation will result in SSO rates beginning in June 2015 being based upon a competitive bid process, it is important to begin the transition to such market-based pricing during 2012 through May 2015. Exhibit DMR-R2 shows a comparison of the First Energy EDU's Generation Service Rider (RIDER GEN) to AEP Ohio's generation service rates before and with the Stipulation ESP. Since RIDER GEN is based upon the conversion of the results of a bidding process into rates by class under a Commission approved methodology, one would expect the rate relationships (but not the absolute values of the rates) to roughly approximate the outcome of such a process for AEP Ohio. As can be seen in Exhibit DMR-R2, the Stipulation rate relationships are significantly better aligned with RIDER GEN (and thus market based pricing) than are AEP Ohio's generation service rates before the ESP Stipulation.

1 Q.	PLEASE	ADDRESS	THE	CRITICISMS	OF	OCC	WITNESS	DUANN
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- 2 REGARDING THE STIPULATION ALLOCATION OF RATE RELIEF
- 3 WITH RESPECT TO DISTRIBUTION RATES.

13

- 4 A As shown in Exhibit DMR-R3, the Stipulation percentage change in distribution 5 rates only varies slightly by class of service when viewed as a percentage change 6 in distribution service charges. Such an assignment is both reasonable and 7 Since distribution is a larger component of smaller, low voltage 8 customer bills, such customers total bill increase percentages are higher. This is 9 entirely appropriate as those are the customers that are utilizing and benefiting 10 from the distribution system, whereas larger, higher voltage customers generally 11 are not using the distribution system at all. For these reasons, as also shown in 12 Exhibit DMR-R3, the Stipulation percentage change in total rates resulting from
- 14 Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE FURTHER CRITICISMS OF IEU WITNESS
 15 MURRAY REGARDING THE STIPULATION RATE DESIGN (SEE
 16 PREFILED DIRECT PAGE 20).

the distribution rate relief should, and does, vary by tariff class.

Mr Murray incorrectly claims that the Stipulation generation rates are not seasonally differentiated or differentiated by time of day (see prefiled direct at 20, lines 19 and 20). As clearly shown in Exhibit DMR-2 filed September 13, 2011, the total generation rates were computed using seasonal factors, as shown in the columns labeled "Summer" and "Winter". As also shown in Exhibit DMR-2 filed September 13, 2011, the Stipulation generation rates include rates for "On-Peak Hours" and "Off-Peak Hours", by season, for customers that have elected service

under an SSO tariff with time-of-day pricing. Finally, Mr. Murray opines that the FAC charge is disconnected from market prices (see prefiled direct at 20, lines 20-23). However, as previously discussed, the Stipulation generation prices in total were established based upon market price relationships. The FAC was then subtracted to determine the base generation rates. Any extent to which the FAC may not be reflective of market is irrelevant, as the total generation prices are reflective of market. This is particularly true since SSO customers pay the total generation price (base generation rates plus the FAC), not simply one component or the other.

A.

Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THE CRITICISMS OF THE MARKET TRANSITION RIDER ASSERTED BY FES WITNESS LESSER (SEE PREFILED DIRECT AT 42-44)?

FES witness Lesser opposes the Market Transition Rider (MTR) outlined in the Stipulation (see prefiled direct at 42-44). Although recognizing that the MTR would be a credit to residential customers, Dr. Lesser still opposed the mechanism (Tr. Volume VII at page 1323 lines 9-16) Despite the criticisms of Dr. Lesser, the MTR is a valuable part of the Stipulation for customers to facilitate the transition from CSP's and OPCo's current generation rates to the market-based SSO generation service rates. Exhibit DMR-R4 clearly shows that the intent of the MTR is being accomplished. Column (5) of Exhibit DMR-R4 shows the change in rates after the MTR compared to the change in rates before the MTR in Column (3). For example, the change for the CSP GS2 class before the MTR is a reduction of 2.35 cents per kWh and after the MTR is a reduction of 0.77 cents

per kWh. Conversely, the change for the CSP Residential class before the MTR is an increase of 0.60 cents per kWh and after the MTR is an increase of 0.30 cents per kWh

Α

Fundamentally, the MTR manages the transition from today's rates (Point A) to the rates in June 2015 through May 2016 which will be based upon the results of the competitive bidding process (Point B). Rather than waiting until June 2015 and potentially subjecting customers to abrupt rate changes at that time, the Stipulation provides through the MTR a reasonable glide path to get from Point A to Point B.

10 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS IEU WITNESS MURRAY'S ERRONEOUS 11 CALCULATION COMPARING THE ESP AS-FILED TO THE 12 STIPULATION.

At page 4 of IEU witness Murray's prefiled direct testimony, Mr. Murray opines that it would be helpful to quantify the revenue increase difference between the Companies' proposal as-filed and the Stipulation and then endeavors to do so. In response, I have prepared an appropriate apples-to-apples comparison in Exhibit DMR-R5. In addition to correcting a simple, but significant, arithmetic error in Mr. Murray's calculation, I have also recognized that the Stipulation testimony exhibits reflected an updated FAC value and also established maximum values for the previously unquantified distribution increase. As shown in Exhibit DMR-R5, the Stipulation reflects a reduction of at least \$352 million dollars based upon this simple calculation, before considering the numerous other provisions of the Stipulation.

- 1 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS IEU WITNESS MURRAY'S OBJECTION TO THE
 2 PHASE-IN RECOVERY RIDER (PIRR) APPLYING TO BOTH CSP AND
 3 OPCO CUSTOMERS.
- 4 At pages 21 and 22 of IEU witness Murray's testimony, Mr. Murray opines that Α. 5 "the proposed PIRR misaligns cost responsibility with benefits, which is 6 inconsistent with well-known regulatory principles." What Mr. Murray fails to 7 recognize is the fundamental reason that the PIRR will apply to both CSP and 8 OPCo customers is because CSP and OPCo will be a single, merged company 9 under the Stipulation. As recently as the merger of Monongahela Power's former 10 Ohio service territory into CSP, costs related to Monongahela Power were paid by 11 all CSP customers through both the recently expired Litigation Termination Rider 12 and also the Power Acquisition Rider Most significantly, as shown in the table 13 below, CSP customers benefit from reduced FAC costs as a result of the merger 14 that effectively offset any perceived burden imposed by paying the PIRR.

Rates in ¢/kWh	CSP	OPCo	Merged Company
Pre-Merger FAC	3.59	3.08	3.29
Pre-Merger PIRR	0.00	0.49	0.29
Total	3.59	3.57	3.58

Source: Exhibit DMR-1 Filed September 13, 2011, 2012 Rate before Proposed ESP

15

16 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes it does.

AEP Ohio
Stipulation Change in Generation Rates
Compared to Historical Subsidies

Total Generation Rates (¢/kWh)

	2012 Rates before Stipulation ESP	2012 Rates with Stipulation ESP	Change
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)
CSP			
RS	5 77	6 60	0 83
GS1	8.47	5.89	(2 58)
GS2	8.29	6.00	(2 29)
GS3	5.92	5.62	(0 30)
GS4/IR	P 4.45	5.13	0.67
OP			
RS	5 66	6 57	0 92
GS1	670	5 87	(0.82)
GS2	6 29	6 00	(0 28)
GS3	5 21	5 50	0 29
GS4/IR	P 4 57	4.76	0 20

Source:

Exhibit DMR-1

Exhibit DMR-1

As Filed September 13, 2001

Generation Subsidies Remaining After Last Rate Cases

	Subsidy \$	kWh	¢/kWh
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)/(2)
CSP	• •	• • •	
RS	\$38,509,028	4,777,337,730	0.81
GS1	(\$4,973,940)	289,093,978	(1 72)
GS2	(\$19,035,785)	1,215,044,012	(1.57)
GS3	(\$15,870,582)	5,331,338,708	(0.30)
GS4	\$1,180,893	699,239,410	0.17
OP			
RS	\$5,645,572	6,150,996,965	0 09
GS1	(\$1,703,716)	284,462,434	(0 60)
GS2	(\$7,781,046)	2,275,968,282	(0 34)
GS3	(\$1,602,427)	6,148,842,808	(0 03)
G\$4	\$6,380,538	7,167,434,076	0.09

Source

Schedule UNB-4

Schedule UNB-7

Case Nos 99-1729-EL-ETP and 99-1730-EL-ETP

AEP Ohio

Comparison of Generation Service Rider Rates for First Energy to AEP Ohio Generation Rates Before and With Stipulation ESP

Rider GEN Rates (¢/kWh)			
	Şummer	Winter	
	(Jun - Aug)	(Şep - May)	Annual
	(1)	(2)	(3)= (1)x3+(2)x9]/12
Ohio Edison Company			
RS	6 66	5 74	5 97
GS	6 79	5 88	6.11
GP	6 36	5 48	5.70
GSU	6 08	5 22	5.44
GT	6 01	5.15	5.36
The Toledo Edison Company	•		
RŞ	6.72	5 80	6.03
GS	7.09	6 18	6.41
GP	6.38	550	5.72
GSU	6.18	5.17	5 42
GT	5.84	4.97	5.19
The Cleveland Electric Illumi	nating Company		
RS	6.67	5.76	5 98
GS	7.08	6.17	6 40
GP	5 98	5 10	5 32
GSU	5,99	5.13	5.35
GT	5 65	4 79	5.01

Source: Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison and CEI Sheets 114, 3rd Revised, Effective June 1, 2011

Total Generation Rates (¢/kWh)

		2012 Rates before Stipulation ESP	2012 Rates with Stipulation ESP
		(1)	(2)
CSP			
	R\$	5.77	6.60
	GS1	8.47	5.89
	G52	8.29	6.00
	GS3	5.92	5.62
	GS4/IRP	4 45	5.13
OP			
	RS	5 66	6 57
	GS1	6 70	5 87
	GS2	6 29	6 00
	GS3	5 21	5 50
	GS4/IRP	4 57	4 76
Ѕоштсе:	As Filed Se	Exhibit DMR-1 ptember 13, 2001	Exhibit DMR-1

AEP Ohio Stipulation Distribution Rate Comparison

Total Distribution Rates (¢/kWh)

		2012 Distribution Rates before Stipulation ESP	2012 Distribution Rates with Stipulation ESP	Increase	% Increase
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)
CSP					
	RS	4.00	4.40	0 40	10.0%
	GS1	3.63	3,98	0.35	9.8%
	GS2	2.41	2 62	0.21	8.7%
	G\$3	1.59	1 72	0.12	7.8%
	GS4/IRP	0 28	0 30	0.02	8.3%
OP					
	RS	3 41	3 75	0.34	9 9%
	GS1	4 04	4.46	0 42	10 3%
	G\$2	2.10	2.29	0 19	8.8%
	GS3	1 49	1.60	0 12	7.8%
	GS4/IRP	0 25	0.27	0.02	9 2%

Source:

Exhibit DMR-1

Exhibit DMR-1

As Filed September 13, 2001

Distribution Increase as a Percentage of Total Rates (c/kWh)

2012 Total Rates before Stipulation % Distribution ESP Increase Increase (3)=(2)/(1)CSP 0.40 RS 11.16 **G**51 13.29 0 35 2.7% 0.21 GS2 11.95 18% **G53** 8.48 0 12 15% GS4/IRP 576 0 02 0 4% OP RS 10 65 0.34 3 2% 0.42 **GS1** 12 20 3 4% G\$2 0.19 19% 9 75 GS3 1 5% 7 97 0.12 GS4/IRP 0.02 0 4% 6 01

Source:

Exhibit DMR-1

As Filed September 13, 2001

AEP Ohio Comparison of Rate Change With and Without Market Transition Rider

Rates (¢/kWh)

Previous ESP and Stipulation ESP Rates excluding Market Transition Rider, Distribution Investment

	Rider an					
	January 2011 Billed Rates	January 2012 Rates	Rate Change	Market Transition Rider (MTR)	Rate Change with MTR	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)	(5)=(3)+(4)	
CSP	, ,	• •				
RS	1 1 05	11.65	0.60	(0 29)	0.30	
GS1	12.86	10.45	(2.41)	2.34	(0 07)	
GS2	11.74	9 39	(2 35)	1.58	(0 77)	
GS3	8.20	8 02	(0.19)	0.53	0.34	
GS4/IRP	5 36	6 32	0 96	(0 53)	0.43	
OP .						
RS	10 19	11.06	0.87	(0.06)	0 81	
GS1	11.86	10.84	(1.02)	1.68	0.66	
GS2	9.13	8.93	(0 19)	0.54	0.34	
GS3	7.17	7 80	0 63	0.10	0.73	
GS4/IRP	4.95	5 79	0 84	(0 24)	0.61	

Source:

WP DMR Page 64

WP DMR Page 64

Exhibit DMR-1

As Filed September 13, 2001

AEP Ohio Comparison of ESP As-Filed to Stipulation

Rates (¢/kWh)

	Comparable As Filed Total Rates*	Stipulation Total Rates	Stipulation Reduction	Approximate Savings**
2012 Rates	9 14	8 88	0 26	\$ 113,109,100
2013 Rates	9 42	9 07	0 35	\$ 152,262,250
2014 Rates***	9.46	9.26	0 20	\$ 87,007,000
January - May 2015 Rates	unknown	9.26		unknown
Total				\$ 352,378,350

*Adjustments to As Filed Rates for Consistency

	As Filed Total Rates	Distribution Increase	Change in FAC	Comparable As Filed Total Rates	
2012 Rates with ESP	8 93	0.19	0.02	9.14	
2013 Rates	9 17	0 23	0.02	9 42	
January - May 2014 Rates	9.17	0 27	0.02	9 48	

^{**} Assuming 43,503.5 GWh per year

Sources: Exhibit DMR-1, Page 2, Filed January 27, 2011

Exhibit DMR-1, Page 1 and 2, Filed September 13, 2011

^{***} Conservatively assumes no increase in As Filed ESP rates for June to December 2014

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and accurate copy of the Rebuttal Testimony of David M Roush was served this 21st day of October, 2011 by electronic mail, upon the persons listed below.

//s/ Steven T. Nourse
Steven T. Nourse

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company to Amend its Emergency Curtailment Service Riders)))	Case No. 10-344-EL-ATA
In the Matter of the Commission Review of the Capacity Charges of Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company.)))	Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC
In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company for Approval of a Mechanism to Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio Revised Code 4928.144))))	Case No. 11-4920-EL-RDR
In the Matter of the Application of Ohio Power Company for Approval of a Mechanism to Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Ohio Revised Code 4928.144)	Case No. 11-4921-EL-RDR

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF LAURA J. THOMAS
IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION AND RECOMMENDATION
ON BEHALF OF
COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY
AND
OHIO POWER COMPANY

Filed: October 21, 2011

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BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF LAURA J. THOMAS IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION AND RECOMMENDATION ON BEHALF OF

COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY AND

OHIO POWER COMPANY

1	PERSONAL	DATA
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- 2 O. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Laura J. Thomas. My business address is 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus,
- 4 Ohio 43215.
- 5 Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
- 6 A. Yes.

7 PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

- 8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 9 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address certain issues raised by the Non-
- Signatory Parties regarding the Competitive Benchmark price and the MRO Price
- 11 Test. In particular, I respond to the following four areas:
- 12 1. The impact of including forecasted fuel cost changes in the MRO Price Test;
- 2. FirstEnergy EDUs' (FE) auction prices resulting from competitive bidding;
- 3. MRO Price Test for the period June 2015 May 2016 (Auction Year); and
- 4. MRO Price Test by operating company.
- 16 Q. WHAT REBUTTAL EXHIBITS ARE YOU SPONSORING IN THIS
- 17 **PROCEEDING?**
- 18 A. I am sponsoring Exhibits LJT-R1, LJT-R2 and LJT-R3.

IMPACT OF FUEL CHANGES ON MRO PRICE TEST

- 2 Q. WHAT POSITIONS DO THE NON-SIGNATORY PARTIES TAKE
- 3 REGARDING FUEL RATES RELATIVE TO THE MRO PRICE TEST?
- 4 A. In the prefiled testimony of FES witness Schnitzer at pages 14-16 and in cross
- 5 examination Tr. Volume VII at pages 1427 through 1433, Mr. Schnitzer maintains
- that the Company underestimates the fuel cost component of the Stipulation ESP
- 7 price. Generally, the Non-Signatory Parties state that the Company erred by not
- 8 including the forecasted fuel changes reflected on FES Confidential Exhibit 10 as part
- 9 of the MRO Price Test.
- 10 Q. IS IT NECESSARY TO INCLUDE FORECASTED FUEL CHANGES?
- No, it is not necessary to include forecasted fuel changes in the MRO Price Test. It is
- my understanding, upon the advice of counsel, that Section 4928.142(D), Ohio
- 13 Revised Code, provides the option of adjusting 2011 prices for changes in 1) fuel, 2)
- renewable requirements, 3) purchased power and 4) environmental capital
- investment. In prior SSO cases, the Commission has not required that such
- forecasted data be reflected in the MRO Price Test. Consequently, none of these
- items were adjusted beyond reflecting the costs applicable in 2011 for the MRO Price
- Test filed on September 13.
- 19 Q. WOULD IT BE APPROPRIATE TO FORECAST ONLY CHANGES IN FUEL
- 20 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2012 MAY 2015?
- 21 A. No. There should be comparable treatment of all factors; it would be inappropriate to
- change just one factor. That is, if fuel changes are forecasted for the period of
- January 2012 through May 2015, then changes should also be forecasted for the other

	items	listed a	above.	The	two	most	significant	of	these	items	are	env	iron	mental	and
_										. :					
	fuel.					-									

6.

Q.

WHAT KIND OF ANALYSIS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO INCORPORATE THE FORECASTED FUEL ASSERTED AS APPROPRIATE BY THE NONSIGNATORY PARTIES AND HAVE YOU PREPARED THAT ANALYSIS?

Exhibit LJT-R1 provides such an analysis that includes forecasted fuel and environmental changes for the period January 2012 – May 2015. The issue is addressed by first including forecasted environmental investments and then determining how much fuel could change during the period to result in no change to the MRO Price Test provided by the Company (Exhibit LJT-3) which did not include forecasted changes in either environmental or fuel costs. As shown in Exhibit LJT-R1, fuel would have to average more than \$40/MWh during the period January 2012 – May 2015 to produce an adverse impact on the MRO Price Test.

This level of fuel increase is highly unlikely for several reasons. First, the 2011 level of full fuel cost is only \$33/MWh. Second, the Company's fuel forecast for 2012-2014, as referenced by FES witness Schnitzer and IEU witness Murray in their filed confidential testimonies and reflected on FES Confidential Exhibit 10 in this case, results in fuel costs less than the maximum amount determined in Exhibit LJT-R1. Third, due to anticipated increased shopping under the Stipulation, fuel factors generally decrease when less load is served and generation resources remain the same. Accordingly, the Company's fuel forecast for 2012-2014 as provided early in this case is likely overstated.

1 O. WHAT ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN EXHIBIT LJT-R1?

- 2 A. Exhibit LJT-R1 uses an average of the high and low environmental costs presented by
- FES witness Schnitzer. Mr. Schnitzer provided this environmental data in Exhibit
- 4 MMS-4, pages 2 and 4 of his revised testimony filed on October 13, 2011.
- 5 Q. WHAT CONCLUSIONS CAN BE MADE BASED ON THE RESULTS OF
- 6 THE ANALYSIS PROVIDED IN EXHIBIT LJT-R1?

Company's MRO Price Test as provided in this case.

15

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A. Based on the results of the analysis, the inclusion of forecasted fuel and 7 environmental costs has no adverse impact on the MRO Price Test. In fact, the 8 9 impact would be an increased ESP Price Benefit under the MRO Price Test. This result is valid because forecasted fuel averages less than \$40/MWh regardless of 10 whether the Company's initial fuel forecast is used or a reduced forecast is used to 11 12 reflect customer shopping under the Stipulation. Therefore, the criticisms of the Non-Signatory Parties related to the fuel forecast and the MRO Price Test are not 13 14 appropriate and should be disregarded. This issue does not undermine the

FE AUCTION PRICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE

2 Q. DOES IEU WITNESS MURRAY ADDRESS FE AUCTION PRICES

RELATIVE TO AEP OHIO'S COMPETITIVE BENCHMARK?

A. Yes. IEU witness Murray states that "It is unreasonable to resort to administratively determined estimates of competitive power prices when real results are readily available and more reliable." (Murray prefiled testimony at pages 28-29; Tr. Volume XI at page 1893 lines 3-25 – page 1894 lines 1-3.) Accordingly, for the purposes of his MRO Price Test in Exhibit KMM-11, Mr. Murray uses the January 2011 FE Auction price for the June 2011 to May 2014 delivery period (\$57.47/MWh). However, in both his prefiled direct testimony and on cross-examination, Mr. Murray fails to recognize the many reasons that these "real results" from FE's auction are not applicable to AEP Ohio. (Tr. Volume XI at pages 1897-1905.)

Q. WHY ARE FE'S AUCTION RESULTS NOT APPLICABLE TO AEP OHIO?

There are numerous reasons, both quantifiable and non-quantifiable, why FE's auction results are not applicable to AEP Ohio. The first and most obvious difference is the delivery period for the FE auctions and the applicable period of the ESP for AEP Ohio. These periods are not the same and do not even include the same number of months as shown in Table 1 below. It would be inappropriate to assume that prices for two different delivery periods would be the same.

Table 1

	FirstE	nergy	AEP Ohio		
Year	Period	# Months	Period	# Months	
2011	Jun-Dec	7	N/A	0	
2012	Jan - Dec	12	Jan - Dec	12	
2013	Jan - Dec	12	Jan - Dec	12	
2014	Jan-May	5	Jan - Dec	12	
2015	N/A	0	Jan - May	5	

14.

A.

Q. WHEN WERE THE AUCTIONS HELD FOR FE?

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- A. As discussed in the prefiled testimony of IEU witness Murray (at page 32, lines 3-17), the FE auctions were held in October 2010 and January 2011. Also, Exhibit KMM-2 illustrates how future additional auctions will be held to determine the ultimate prices for June 2012 May 2014. Those prices are not known at this time and will be determined by competitive bid in October 2011, January and October 2012, and January 2013.
- 8 Q. IS IT REASONABLE TO EXPECT THAT THE FE AUCTION PRICES
 9 WOULD INCLUDE THE SAME COMPONENTS AS IDENTIFIED IN THE
 10 COMPANY'S COMPETITIVE BENCHMARK PRICE?
- 12 Yes. Because the FE auction is for a full requirements product, it would include the
 12 items priced in the Company's Competitive Benchmark. IEU witness Murray
 13 acknowledges that the full requirements product would include energy (Tr. Volume
 14 XI, at page 1898 lines 24-25 page 1899 lines 1-13). Because the Simple Swap is
 15 the market price of energy, it is appropriate to use the Simple Swap as an estimate of
 16 the energy component of the FE auction price, contrary to Mr. Murray's assertion that
 17 there is nothing akin to a simple swap contained in the FE auction prices.
- 18 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE MOVEMENT IN ENERGY OR SIMPLE SWAP
 19 PRICES RELATED TO THE FE AUCTION RESULTS SO FAR.
- 20 A. The following table shows how Simple Swap prices moved based on market data for 21 the dates where the FE auction has already been held. As shown in Table 2 below, 22 prices moved upward over the three-month period between FE auctions. For 23 comparison purposes, also included are Simple Swap prices based on the five trading

days used to determine the Simple Swap component of the Company's Competitive

Benchmark price. This price movement over time is one of the many reasons why the

FE auction price would not be applicable to AEP Ohio.

Table 2

Date	Calendar Year Simple Swap Price 2011- 2013	Calendar Year Simple Swap Price 2012- 2014	Average (to represent June 2011 - May 2014)	Movement from Prior Date
10/20/10 FE Auction Date #1	\$38.58	\$41.93	\$40.26	
1/25/11 FE Auction Date #2 *	\$39.20	\$41.91	\$40.56	\$0.30
7/7/11 7/8/11 Dates used to develop Simple Swap 7/11/11 Component of AEP Ohio's 7/12/11 7/13/11 averaged		\$41.91 \$42.56 \$43.22 \$43.27 \$43.37		
Average		\$42.87	\$42.87	\$2.31

- * Data used for 12/29/10 last day 2011 calendar year forward price data was available
- Because data is readily available on a calendar year basis, prices for delivery in 2011-2013 and for 2012-2014 are averaged, resulting in price movements of \$0.30/MWh between the two FE auction dates and \$2.31/MWh between the January FE auction and the time period used for Simple Swap data in this proceeding, respectively.
- 9 Q. ARE THERE OTHER COMPONENTS OF AEP OHIO'S COMPETITIVE
 10 BENCHMARK THAT ARE DIFFERENT FOR AEP OHIO THAN FOR THEY
- 11 **ARE FOR FE?**

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- 12 A. Yes, there are three other components, excluding capacity, where the differences
 13 between FE and AEP Ohio are easily quantifiable. Each of these differences would
 14 have a quantified impact on auction prices as well.
 - Basis Adjustment FE and AEP Ohio are in different zones within PJM and prices can be different between those zones. Even FES witness Schnitzer

recognizes that prices for the AEP zone have historically been about \$3/MWh

higher in the AEP zone than for FE. (Schnitzer July 25 testimony, page 27, line

This is consistent with my review of available information.

- 2. Alternative Energy Requirement IEU witness Murray recognizes that the FE auction did not include costs to meet Ohio alternative energy requirements (Murray prefiled testimony at page 39). The average cost included in the AEP Ohio Competitive Benchmark price for such requirements is \$0.69/MWh for January 2012 May 2014.
- 3. Losses FE auction prices do not include losses because the prices apply to loss adjusted MWhs, i.e., losses are included in the MWh. AEP Ohio's Competitive Benchmark price applies to metered MWhs and therefore losses are included in the price. This results in an average price difference of \$1.81.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCES IN CAPACITY PRICING BETWEEN FE AND AEP OHIO.

As discussed by Company witnesses Nelson and Pearce, and as addressed by the Stipulation, AEP Ohio is currently an FRR entity and will change to RPM status for the planning year 2015-2016. On the other hand, as discussed by IEU witness Murray, FE held transitional FRR auctions to obtain capacity before becoming an RPM entity beginning in June 2013. (see Tr. Volume XI at pages 1899-1900.) Accordingly, FE's auction pricing takes into account the results of the transitional capacity auctions while AEP Ohio's Competitive Benchmark prices are appropriately based on the negotiated capacity pricing stated in the Stipulation which is a combination of RPM-based pricing and \$255/MW-Day.

Even for the RPM-based component of AEP Ohio's capacity price, there are differences from FE's capacity price. While the PJM auction is held three years in advance, FE's capacity auction was held in 2010 - only one year in advance for planning year 2011/2012 and two years in advance for planning year 2012/2013. IEU witness Murray addresses differences in the base residual auction prices, however, he does not consider the adjusted prices that apply within each zone. (See Murray prefiled testimony at pages 33-34.) When considering the applicable scalars that apply to RPM-based prices in each zone, there is a difference in pricing. The average difference in capacity pricing (considering RPM-based prices only) for the period June 2011 through May 2014 is approximately \$0.43/MWh.

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11 Q. ARE THERE ADDITIONAL COMPETITIVE BENCHMARK COMPONENTS 12 NOT YET ADDRESSED?

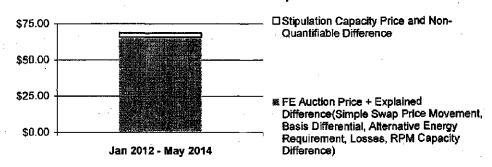
- 13 A. Yes, the Competitive Benchmark components for Load Following/Shaping
 14 Adjustment, Ancillary Services, ARR Credit, Transaction Risk Adder and Retail
 15 Administration Charge have not been addressed. However, there are no reasons to
 16 believe that pricing would be the same for FE and AEP Ohio. Given the limitations
 17 of available data, these differences cannot be quantified.
- 18 Q. USING THE DIFFERENCES THAT HAVE BEEN QUANTIFIED, PLEASE
 19 ILLUSTRATE THE DIFFERENCES THAT IEU WITNESS MURRAY FAILS
 20 TO ACCOUNT FOR BETWEEN FE'S AUCTION PRICE AND AEP OHIO'S
 21 COMPETITIVE BENCHMARK PRICE.
- 22 A. The FE auction price used by IEU witness Murray as a proxy for the market price is 23 \$57.47/MWh for January 2012 - May 2014. The Company's weighted average

Expected Bid Price for the same period is \$68.60/MWh. As shown in Table 3 below, when the readily quantifiable differences are accounted for, there exists only a small remaining difference in price (less than \$3.00/MWh). The logical conclusion is that there is little overall impact of the Stipulation's determination of capacity pricing for AEP Ohio on the Expected Bid Price for the MRO Price Test when FE auction prices have been properly adjusted for known differences between AEP Ohio and FE. This is especially true since a comparison of the additional items addressed above cannot be quantified.

Table 3

•		Jan 2013 -	•	•
ltern	2012	May 2014	Wtd Avg	Source
FE Auction Price	\$57.47	\$57.47	\$57.47	Exhibit KMM-11, Line 28
Simple Swap Price Movement			\$2.31	Table 2
Basis Differential			\$2.97	Schnitzer 7-25 Testimony, pg 27
Alternative Energy Req			\$0.69	LJT Rebuttal Workpapers
Losses			\$1.81	LJT Rebuttal Workpapers
RPM Capacity Differential			\$0.43	LJT Rebuttal Workpapers
Total		=	\$65.68	
AEP Ohio	\$67.72	\$69.23	\$68.60	Revised Exhibit LJT-2, Line 8
Difference	-	-	\$2.92	

Breakdown of AEP Ohio Expected Bid Price



AUCTION YEAR MRO PRICE TEST

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Q. WHAT POSITION DOES IEU WITNESS MURRAY TAKE REGARDING
THE AUCTION YEAR OF THE ESP PERIOD?

A. IEU witness Murray makes a number of statements on the issue, including that the

Company omitted the Auction Year of the ESP in the MRO Price Test and that the

MRO Price Test fails by inclusion of that additional year. (See Murray prefiled

testimony at pages 43-44.) IEU witness Murray also includes a MRO Price Test

calculation that includes the Auction Year.

6 Q. ARE MR. MURRAY'S ASSERTIONS AND CALCULATIONS CORRECT?

- A. No, his assertions and calculations are not correct. Per Paragraph IV.1.r of the

 Stipulation, AEP Ohio will use a competitive bidding process (CBP) to meet its SSO

 obligation for the Auction Year and retail tariff rates will be set accordingly. As

 such, the MRO Annual Price and the Stipulation ESP Price are equal to the Expected

 Bid Price (CBP or auction price). As shown in Exhibit LJT-R2, Page 1 of 2, this

 results in a zero benefit, i.e., that an ESP and a MRO would produce the same pricing

 result.
- Q. IN EXHIBIT KMM-11, IEU WITNESS MURRAY ARRIVES AT AN MRO
 ANNUAL PRICE FOR THE AUCTION YEAR USING A WEIGHTING OF
 THE 2011 ESP GENERATION RATE AND THE MARKET PRICE. IS IT
 CORRECT TO USE SUCH A WEIGHTING?
- 18 A. No. It is not appropriate to use any weighting of legacy generation rates for the
 19 Auction Year because 100% of the load will be subject to competitive bid. It is my
 20 understanding, based on advice of counsel, that the percentages specified in Section
 21 4928.142 (D), Ohio Revised Code, tie together the amount of load that is put up for
 22 competitive bid. In other words, if 10% of the load is competitively bid under the
 23 MRO then the pricing is based on 10% market and 90% legacy generation rates. IEU

witness Murray breaks that link by using a weighting that is 56% legacy generation rate even though 100% of the load will be competitively bid.

A.

Since 100% of the load is to be competitively bid for delivery in the Auction Year, it would make no sense to impose pricing based on a blend of legacy ESP rates that include items such as the fuel adjustment clause (FAC). As explained in Paragraph IV.1.m of the Stipulation, the FAC, in its current form, will continue only through May 31, 2015.

Because IEU witness Murray uses an incorrect blending of prices in his MRO Price Test, it is not surprising that he arrives at an incorrect conclusion that the Auction Year has a negative impact on the MRO Price Test. The correct application, as shown in Exhibit LJT-R2, Page 1 of 2, shows the proper result. Because the proper application of the MRO Price Test to the last year of the ESP results in a zero impact, its inclusion or exclusion from the MRO Price Test has no impact on the ESP Price Benefit.

Q. HAS THE COMMISSION ADOPTED THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TO A PERIOD OF AN ESP WHEN 100% OF THE LOAD IS COMPETITIVELY BID?

Yes, in Case No. 10-388-EL-SSO, the Commission stated "Under the proposed ESP in the Combined Stipulation, the rates to be charged customers will be established through a CBP; therefore, the rates in the ESP should be equivalent to the results which would be obtained under Section 4928.142, Revised Code..." (Opinion and Order at page 44). Exhibit LJT-R2, Page 1 of 2 illustrates this same conclusion.

1.	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW SSO LOAD WILL BE SERVED DURING THE
2 -		AUCTION YEAR.
3	A.	As discussed above, Paragraph IV.1.r of the Stipulation requires that AEP Ohio use a
4		CBP to meet its SSO obligation for the Auction Year. Also, Paragraph IV.1.q
5		requires the Company to implement full legal corporate separation. This means that
6		when the CBP is used to supply SSO load beginning in June 2015, the EDU will have
7		divested its generation. Therefore, the SSO load will be served with purchased power
8		acquired through the CBP.
9	Q.	UNDER IEU WITNESS MURRAY'S THEORY OF THE MRO PRICE TEST
10	•	FOR THE AUCTION YEAR, DID HE ACCOUNT FOR THIS PURCHASED
11	•	POWER THAT WOULD OCCUR?
12	Α.	While the Company does not agree with Mr. Murray's approach, that approach does
13	-	not account for the purchased power resulting from the CBP that would be required to
14		meet the Company's SSO obligation. As discussed on page 12 of my Testimony in
15		Support of the Stipulation and Recommendation, I have been advised by counsel that
16		Section 4928.142(D), Ohio Revised Code permits adjustments to the 2011 generation
17		price for purchased power.
18	Q.	WHAT HAPPENS IF THE LEGACY ESP PRICE IS ADJUSTED FOR THE
19		PURCHASED POWER RESULTING FROM THE CBP AND A WEIGHTING
20		FACTOR OF 56% IS APPLIED TO THIS PRICE UNDER IEU WITNESS
21		MURRAY'S THEORY OF THE MRO PRICE TEST?
22	A.	As shown in Exhibit LJT-R2, Page 2 of 2, the results are identical to those shown in
23		Exhibit LJT-R2, Page 1 of 2. Both pages show that the MRO Annual Price and the

- Stipulation ESP Price are equal to the Expected Bid Price (CBP or auction price).

 Therefore, even under IEU witness Murray's theory of the MRO Price Test for the

 Auction Year and when done properly, the result is no impact on the ESP Price

 Benefit.
 - MRO PRICE TEST BY OPERATING COMPANY

5

- Q. IEU WITNESS MURRAY STATES THAT "THE COMPANIES DID NOT
 PERFORM A COMPARISON OF RATES UNDER AN MRO VERSUS AN
 ESP INDIVIDUALLY FOR OPCO AND CSP, THE EDUS." (MURRAY
 PREFILED TESTIMONY AT PAGE 26 LINES 2-3) IS THIS CORRECT?
- No, it is not. The Company performed its MRO Price Test showing the individual 10 \mathbf{A} . results for both OPCo and CSP. As it relates to my testimony, this detail was 11 provided in the workpapers and electronic versions of Exhibit LJT-2, Revised Exhibit 12 LJT-2 and Exhibit LJT-3. This detail can be found in the electronic version of each 13 14 of those exhibits by simply viewing all columns within the spreadsheet. combined or AEP Ohio results by year were derived by first performing the 15 calculations for each operating company and then weight averaging the operating 16 17 company results as indicated by the formulas used within the electronic versions of my exhibits. 18
- 19 Q. HAVE YOU INCLUDED A REBUTTAL EXHIBIT WHICH PROVIDES THE
 20 OPERATING COMPANY DETAIL THAT WAS CONTAINED IN YOUR
 21 ELECTRONIC VERSION OF EXHIBIT LJT-3, THE REVISED MRO PRICE
 22 TEST PROVIDED ON OCTOBER 5, 2011?

- 1 A. Yes. For convenience, attached as Exhibit LJT-R3, is the operating company detail
 2 of Exhibit LJT-3 from my consolidated testimony.
- Q. DID THE COMPANY PROVIDE THE DETAIL BY OPERATING COMPANY

 FOR EACH MRO PRICE TEST PROVIDED IN THIS CASE?
- Yes, every MRO Price Test prepared by the Company in this case contained this operating company detail, beginning with the Company's original filing. That detail was provided in my filed workpapers and has been included in all workpapers and electronic versions of each and every MRO Price Test provided by the Company in this case. The Company's application in this case also stated that the workpapers provided such detail.
- 11 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT
 12 OF THE STIPULATION?
- 13 A. Yes it does.

AEP Ohio **Electric Security Plan** Stipulation Market Rate Option Test Market Rate Option Price Test Maximum Fuel Rate Using Zero POLR and M. Schnitzer Average Environmental

٠		J 2012	an 2013 - May Ju 2014	2015	Wtd Average (4) = weighted (1),
9	Generation Service Price	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2) and (3)
1 2	2011 Base ESP 'g' Rate 2011 Fuel	.24.05 33.01	23.97 33.00	23.97 33.00	23.99 33.00
3	Average Incremental Fuel	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
4	Incremental Environmental (a)	0.25	2.28	4.33	2.28
5	Total Generation Service Price	64.56	66.50	68.55	66.52
<u> </u>	Expected Bid Price			,	•
6	Competitive Benchmark - Capacity Cost	. 70.53	74.66	79.85	74.95
7	Shopping Benchmark Weight	79%	66%	59%	
8	Competitive Benchmark - RPM	57.16	58.68	72.32	62.21
9	Shopping Benchmark Weight	21%	34%	41%	
10	Expected Bid Price	67.72	69.23	76.76	70.98
<u>.</u>	ARO Pricing				
11	Generation Service Price	64.58	66.50	68.55	66.52
12	Generation Service Weight	90%	77%	66%	
13	Expected Bid Price	67.72	69.23	76.76	70.98
14	Expected Bid Weight	10%	23%	34%	
15	MRO Annual Price	64.88	67.12	71.34	67.69
<u>A</u>	/IRO - ESP Price Comparison				
16	MRO Annual Price	64.88	67.12	71.34	67.69
17	Stipulation ESP Price (b)	59.71	61.3 4	62.34	61.15
18	Average Incremental Fuel	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
19	Adjusted Stipulation ESP Price	66.96	68.59	69.59	68.40
20	ESP Price Benefit (c,d)	(2.08)	(1.47)	1.75	(0.71)
	Average Incremental Fuel Average 2011 Full Cost Fuel				7.25 33.00
	Maximum Fuel Rate that Achieves Same MR Result as Determined in Exhibit LJT-3	O Price Test			40.25

⁽a) Excludes \$0.90 included in Line 1
(b) Includes 2011 Fuel (Line 2)
(c) Does not include all ESP Benefits included in the Settlement
(d) Same Wtd Average ESP Benefit as shown in Exhibit LJT-3, column (4), line 16

AEP Ohlo Electric Security Plan Stipulation Market Rate Offer Test Market Rate Offer Price Test for June 2015 - May 2016

<u>G</u> 1 2	Generation Service Price 2011 Base ESP 'g' Rate 2011 Full Fuel	Auction for 100% of Load Jun 2015 - May 2016 (1) 23.99 33.00						
3	Total Generation Service Price	56.99						
E	xpected Bid Price							
4	Competitive Benchmark - Capacity Cost							
5	Shopping Benchmark Weight							
6	Competitive Benchmark - RPM	AP						
7	Shopping Benchmark Weight	100%						
8	Expected Bid Price	AP						
<u>. N</u>	IRO Pricing	-						
9	Generation Service Price	56.99						
10	Generation Service Weight	0%						
11	Expected Bid Price	, AP						
12	Expected Bid Weight	100%						
13	MRO Annual Price	AP						
MRO - ESP Price Comparison								
14	MRO Annual Price	AP						
15	Stipulation ESP Price	AP						
16	ESP Price Benefit*	0.00						

^{*} Does not include all ESP Benefits included in the Settlement

AEP Ohio Electric Security Plan Stipulation Market Rate Offer Test Market Rate Offer Price Test for June 2015 - May 2016 Purchased Power Alternative

<u> </u>	Seneration Service Price	Jun 2015 - M ay 2016 (1)	Comments (2) Since the Company has divested its generation, it no longer has a Base ESP 'g' Rate or Fuel Cost Purchased Power Cost = CBP or Auction Price				
1 2 3	2011 Base ESP 'g' Rate 2011 Full Fuel Purchased Power	0.00 0.00 AP					
4	Total Generation Service Price	AP					
-	•						
· <u>E</u>	xpected Bid Price	_					
5 6	Competitive Benchmark - Capacity Cost Shopping Benchmark Weight						
7 8	Competitive Benchmark - RPM Shopping Benchmark Weight	AP 100%					
. 9	Expected Bid Price	AP					
<u>N</u>	IRO Pricing	· _					
10 11	Generation Service Price Generation Service Weight	AP 56%					
12 13	Expected Bid Price Expected Bid Weight	AP 44 %					
14	MRO Annual Price	AP					
<u>N</u>	IRO - ESP Price Comparison						
15 16	MRO Annual Price Stipulation ESP Price	AP AP					
17	ESP Price Benefit*	0.00					

^{*} Does not include all ESP Benefits included in the Settlement

AP = Auction Price

AEP Onio Electric Security Plan Stipulation Market Rate Offer Test Market Rate Offer Price Test

	Generation Service Price	CSP 2012	OPCo 2012	2012 (1)	CSP Jan 2013 - Ma y 2014	OPCo Jan 2013 - Ma y 2014 ⁻	Jan 2013 - May 2014 (2)	CSP Jun 2014 - May 2015	OPCo Jun 2014 - May 2015	Jun 2014 - May 2015 (3)	CSP Wtd Average	OPCo Wid Average	Wild Average (4) = weighled (1), (2) and (3)
1	2011 Base ESP 'g' Raie 2011 Full Fuel*	23.56 36.43	24.38 30.71	24.05 33.01	23.49 36.43	24.28 30.71		23.53 36.43	24,26 30,71	23.97 33.00	23.52 36.43	24.31	23.99
. 3	Total Generation Service Price	59.99	55.09	57.06		54.99	56.97	59.96	54.97	56.97	59.95	30.71 55.02	
	Expected Bid Price			4									
4 5	Competitive Benchmark - Capacity Cost Shopping Benchmark Weight	72.10 79%	69.47 79%	70.53 79%		73.60 66%	74.66 66%	81.52 - 59%	78.74 59%	79.85 59%	76.55	73,88	74.95
6 7	Competitive Benchmark - RPM Shopping Benchmark Weight	57.85 21%	56.71 21%	57.16 21%		68 .35 34%	58.68 34%	73.47 41%		72.32 41%	62.94	61.71	62.21
8	Expected Bid Price	69.11	66.79	67.72	70.43	68.42	69.23	78.22	75.79	76.76	72.31	70.09	70.98
	MRÓ Pricing												
9 10	Generation Service Price Generation Service Weight	59.99 90%	55.09 90%	57.0 6 90%		54.99 77%	56.97 77%	59.96 66%	54.97 65%	56.97 66%	59.95	55.02	56,99
11 12	Expected Bid Price Expected Bid Weight	69.11 10%	66.79 10%	67.72 10%		68.42 23%	69.23 23%	78.22 34%	75.79 34%	76.76 34%	72.31	70.09	70.98
. 13	MRO Annual Price	60.90	58.26	58,13	62.34	59.08	59.79	66.17	62.05	63.70	63.03	58.70	60.44
•	MRO - ESP Price Comparison			•									
14 15		60.90 61.74	56.26 58.35	58.13 59.71	62.34 63.57	58.08 59.85					63.03 63.36	58. 7 0 59.67	60.44 61.15
16	ESP Price Benefit**	(0.84)	(2.09)	(1.58)	(1.23)	(1.77)	(1.55)	1.47	1.29	1.36	(0.33)	(0.97)	(0.71)

^{*} Includes "Renewable and Energy Efficiency Adjustment", updated based on Forecast FAC for Jul-Sep 2011 Fuel from Case No. 11-281-EL-FAC

Tools not include all ESP Benefits included in the Settlement