# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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In the Matter of the : Application of The Dayton :

Power and Light Company : Case No. 12-426-EL-SSO

for Approval of its

Electric Security Plan. :

In the Matter of the :
Application of the Dayton :

Power and Light Company : Case No. 12-427-EL-ATA

for Approval of Revised :

Tariffs.

In the Matter of the : Application of the Dayton :

Power and Light Company : Case No. 12-428-EL-AAM

for Approval of Certain :

Accounting Authority.

In the Matter of the :
Application of the Dayton :

Power and Light Company : Case No. 12-429-EL-WVR

for the Waiver of Certain:

Commission Rules. :

In the Matter of the :

Application of the Dayton : Case No. 12-672-EL-RDR

Power and Light Company

to Establish Tariff Riders:

# PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Gregory A. Price and Mr. Bryce A.

McKenney, Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-C, Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday,

March 27, 2013.

#### VOLUME VIII

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1931 1 Wednesday Morning Session, March 27, 2013. 2 3 4 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Let's go on the 5 record at this time. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 6 7 calls at this time and place Case No. 12-246-EL-SSO being in the Matter of The Dayton Power & Light 8 9 Company for Approval of its Electric Security Plan. 10 My name is Bryce McKenney, with me is Gregory Price, we are the Attorney Examiners assigned 11 12 by the Commission to hear this case. 13 Major, are you ready to call your first witness? 14 15 MAJOR THOMPSON: Yes, sir. FEA would 16 like to call Mike Gorman. 17 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Gorman, please 18 raise your right hand. 19 (Witness sworn.) 20 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. Please be 2.1 seated. Please state your name and business address 22 for the record. 23 THE WITNESS: My name is Michael Gorman, 24 my business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road,

Chesterfield, Missouri.

1 MICHAEL P. GORMAN being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 2 3 examined and testified as follows: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 By Major Thompson: Where are you employed, Mr. Gorman? 6 0. 7 Α. Brubaker & Associates, BAI. Who are you appearing for today? 8 Q. 9 Federal Executive Agencies. Α. MAJOR THOMPSON: I'd like to mark for an 10 exhibit FEA Exhibit 1 and 1A, that's the public and 11 redacted copies of his testimony. 12 13 EXAMINER McKENNEY: They will be so 14 marked. (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 16 Were those exhibits prepared by you? Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Do you have any corrections? 0. 19 Just one correction. On Exhibit MPG-2, Α. 2.0 page 2, under Notes, it says DPL has an investment 21 grade credit rating of triple-B minus, I'd like to 22 change that to "DPL has a credit rating of double-B from Standard & Poor's." 23 24 That's the only correction? Ο. 25 Α. Yes.

1933 1 0. If I asked you those same questions 2 today, would the answers be the same? 3 Α. Yes. 4 MAJOR THOMPSON: The witness is available 5 for cross. EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Can I ask you a question about your change? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. EXAMINER PRICE: Were you striking the 10 words "investment grade" or were you leaving those 11 12 in? 13 THE WITNESS: I'm striking those words. It's no longer an investment grade bond rating. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Perfect. 15 16 EXAMINER McKENNEY: OCC? Mr. Berger? 17 MR. BERGER: No questions, your Honor. 18 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Williams? 19 MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor. 2.0 MR. SHERMAN: No questions, your Honor. 21 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Oliker? 22 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Boehm? 23 24 MR. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor. 25 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Yurick?

1934 1 MR. YURICK: No questions. Thank you, 2 your Honor. 3 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Faruki? 4 MR. FARUKI: Thank you, your Honor. 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Faruki: Good morning, Mr. Gorman, it's nice to 8 Ο. 9 see you in person since we met on the phone during your deposition. 10 Thank you. It's nice to see you also. 11 12 Good morning. 13 Let me ask you, sir, about the correction you just made on your MPG-2 for a moment. Do you 14 have that handy? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 I take it that what happened here was 18 since the preparation of your exhibit, MPG-2, the 19 credit rating was changed? Is that what happened? 2.0 Α. The credit rating was changed around 2.1 November of last year, but the credit report cited 22 here was prior to November of last year. I see. Did you examine why the credit 23 Q. 24 rating changed?

Yes. I quoted S&P in that credit rating

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Α.

change in my testimony.

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- Q. So the one quoted in your testimony is the more recent one.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, as I understand it, you have done work for Federal Executive Agencies seven or eight times, none in Ohio; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You have been with the Brubaker firm 22 or 23 years; is that right?
  - A. Approximately, yes.
- Q. And looking at the appendix to your testimony, not the exhibit but the appendix, with regard to your qualifications is it accurate that you have extensive experience working with large energy users or customers?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And I take it most of your work is in regulatory rate setting proceedings on behalf of large electric customers; is that right?
- A. Yeah, most of the work is. We also do competitive solicitations on behalf of large customers.
- Q. You're not an accountant; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
  - Q. Not a lawyer?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Let me ask something that I've been asking a number of the witnesses. You have a definition of "financial integrity" that you use; is that right?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Your definition of "financial integrity" is that it refers to setting rates at a level on regulated cost of service reflecting prudent and reasonable costs that are adequate to provide earnings and cash flow that are sufficient to maintain the credit standing of the utility and that allows it to attract additional capital to make investments to maintain high quality reliable service of the utility company. Is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you consider that to be a definition of "financial integrity" that is generally accepted?
- A. For the purpose of setting regulated rate structures I believe it captures the appropriate objectives for both -- preserving the interest of all stakeholders in the process.
  - Q. Would that be the definition of

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"financial integrity" that you would use in this proceeding?

A. Yes.

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- Q. As I understand your testimony, you are not proposing a distribution rate case filing be made because your testimony is that you do not know what is driving DP&L's earnings erosion; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You do not have a range of ROEs that you would suggest or sponsor in this case; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And your testimony, your prefiled testimony, is silent on the switching tracker and deals with the SSR but not the switching tracker; is that right?
- A. I do not take a position on the switching tracker, that's correct.
- Q. You have not made any examination of the steps required to make generation separation occur with regard to DP&L, correct?
- A. That is correct in terms of the actual physical structure of the company. But in terms of rates, appropriate rates determined in this proceeding, I am taking the position that the SSR revenue requirement should not reflect lost margins

created by the merchant generation operations.

- Q. Well, in doing your work did you give any consideration to the wish of the Commission or its staff that DP&L separate its generation structurally, that it separate it into a separate entity?
- A. I understood that DP&L was proposing to delay that separation till after this ESP period, but my testimony dealt with estimating the appropriate revenue requirement, if any, for SSR to support regulated operations knowing that they have not yet separated generation from the wires business.
- Q. So it's correct that you did not make any examination of the steps that would be required to make generation separation come about as to DP&L.
  - A. Not per this testimony.
- Q. Nor did you examine DP&L's obligations to refinance debt that would mature during the proposed five-year period of the ESP; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You agree with me that in deciding what to do with DP&L's ESP application the Commission needs to balance the interests of customers, competitors, and DP&L?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. When you did your analysis for this case,

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you were aware that the applicant in this case is the Dayton Power & Light Company and not only the T and D business or, separately, the generation business, right?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And are you aware that when a company in Ohio files for an ESP, electric security plan, it is required to provide pro forma financial projections that state the financial effect on the utility of the ESP -- of the implementation of the ESP?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And you understand those projections are required to be filed for the duration of the proposed ESP?
  - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. You made two recommendations in your testimony; one, that the SSR not be approved for adoption, and then an alternative recommendation that if the Commission adopts one, it should be in the amount of \$90 million; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that \$90 million alternative recommendation, if I can call it that, would be a recommendation of \$90 million for each of the five years of the ESP period; is that correct?

A. If adopted, yeah, that would be an annual revenue requirement.

Q. Yes, sir.

2.0

And you arrived at that \$90 million via two adjustments and I want to ask you about them separately. Let me ask you first about the subject of O&M expense adjustments. We talked about that at your deposition, right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. You used, in your adjustments, the amounts of O&M reductions over the period of the ESP that were identified by DP&L, but you realized that DP&L is still investigating those and has not yet determined whether those adjustments over the five years are possible or desirable; is that right?
- A. Well, in part it is. I understand DPL is still investigating whether or not those O&M expense reductions are achievable, but I also recognize that DPL has relied on those O&M expense reductions for other economic studies for their company dealing with impairment studies on generating assets.

So I think there is some confidence in those level of O&M expense adjustments by the company because they did use them, and economic studies to disclose impairment results on the generating assets

which were subsequently disclosed to public market participants.

- Q. Just so my record is clear, you understand that DP&L has not yet determined that these O&M expense adjustments over the five-year period are or are not possible; is that right?
- A. That's my understanding of Mr. Jackson's testimony, yes.
- Q. And you subtracted from the O&M expense levels in the projections the full amount of the total of the various potential expense reductions that the company is examining for each of the years in question; is that right?
  - A. It is.

- Q. Of course, you have no personal knowledge about the components of those potential O&M expense reductions, do you?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. You have not run or managed an electric utility company either, have you?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. We talked in your deposition -- let me see if I can shorten this up a little.

You agree with me, as to deferring maintenance, in order to save money one consequence

of such a deferral can be that when the maintenance needs to be done later, it can be more expensive?

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- A. Yes. If you were deferring maintenance, that's correct. If you are able to streamline your operation, make them more efficient and reduce your O&M costs, then you're not deferring the maintenance, you're simply making your operations more efficient.
- Q. In what you read did you see that some of these potential O&M reductions are deferred maintenance?
- A. My understanding is they're looking at O&M cost reductions to assess the viability of those estimates.
- Q. That doesn't quite answer my question.

  Do you understand that some of those reductions consist of deferring maintenance in various years?
  - A. I don't know that for certain, no.
- Q. Okay. And it's your testimony also that you do not address or offer an opinion on whether the cost savings are achievable without reductions in service quality; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. The other adjustment, your second adjustment that you made, was with regard to capital

structure and there what you did was adjust the capital structure to a 50 percent debt/50 percent equity ratio; is that right?

A. It is.

- Q. Did you see that DP&L's Witness Chambers made the same adjustment in his schedule?
  - A. A separate forecast, yes.
- Q. Let me talk for a minute, then, with you about how you got to \$90 million. The driving force for that number, to use your words, was the impacts on DP&L's ROE of the adjustments you were looking at?
- A. Over the first two years of the forecast predominantly.
- Q. And is it correct that that \$90 million figure is the number that produced an ROE of 7 to 11 percent through 2014?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. But then after 2014, that is in 2015 and for the rest of the five-year ESP period, the ROE would fall below 7 percent; is that right?
  - A. It is.
- Q. So the way that you got to the \$90 million figure was to ask the question what would be the dollar figure for an SSR, under your assumptions, that would produce an ROE in the range

of 7 to 11 percent?

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A. Well, one of the parameters was an ROE in the range of 7 to 11, as requested by DP&L. I looked at the details of the forecast and thought most of the earnings erosion after the first two years appeared to be related to the generation function. Consequently, I wasn't confident that the earnings erosion was related to regulated service or unregulated service.

So I thought a level of revenue for SSR to support the earnings target the first two years would be appropriate and any earnings erosion thereafter could be corrected by DPL in a new -- several different ways, including filing a rate case for wires service, if one was necessary, to correct the earnings deficiency, or, based on uncertain outlooks on what the profits would be from wholesale market generation transactions.

So there's no certainty of what is causing the earnings erosion in the latter years of the forecast, it's just more uncertain in the initial years of the forecast and part of the earnings erosion may be mitigated by DP&L through options it has for regulatory actions to correct earnings.

Q. Well, two things; first, you said

"maybe." You don't have enough information to tell that it would be, do you?

2.0

- A. Not based on Mr. Jackson's forecast I don't, no. His forecast did not include enough detail to identify what was causing the earnings erosion.
- Q. And with regard to -- let's go back to my question because I don't think I have an answer yet.

As to how you derive the \$90 million, what you did was asked the question: What would be the figure that would produce a return on equity in the range of 7 to 11 percent through 2014; is that right?

A. Not completely right, but I looked at the revenue requirement that would preserve that return on equity level. I noted that it fell below 7 percent in the latter years of the forecast, which I then did more detailed review of to determine whether or not the \$90 million would be adequate.

And because I couldn't identify the cause of the earnings erosion in the latter years of the forecast, I found, in my judgment, 90 million was reasonable.

Q. Okay. Well, let's look at your deposition a minute. Do you have one with you?

A. I do not.

- Q. If you would take a look, please, with me at page 48, I asked you this question -- tell me when you have page 48 at line 12.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. I asked you the question: "I will ask you in a minute about the out years, but I think you answered my question. Just so I am understanding it, you derived \$90 million by examining, under the assumptions you made of course, what would be the figure that would produce a return on equity in the range of 7 to 11 percent through 2014; is that right?"

Your answer was: "Yes."

Have I read that correctly?

- A. You did, but your question here was a little different than the question you just asked me because you didn't ask me to ignore the latter years in the question I just answered. This asked me to disregard years after the second year.
  - Q. All right. So --
- A. So when I looked at it in total, what I answered was how I went about this process. But in looking at just the first two years, I did try to impute a revenue that supported an ROE in the 7

to 11 percent range.

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- Q. All right. I understand. And you did not challenge the 7 to 11 percent range itself through the end of 2014; is that right?
- A. I did not. Mostly because I don't think the analysis in general supports any level of revenue requirement in the SSR, but if one would be approved, I've made adjustments to a level I thought was more reasonable based on some relatively conservative assumptions and reviewing the results of the forecast.

MR. FARUKI: I'll move to strike the part of the answer after "I did not." It's a nonresponsive speech.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Motion to strike is granted.

Mr. Gorman, please try to be responsive directly to the question that's asked.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

- Q. If we look after 2014, sir, in this case you are not offering an opinion about an SSR revenue level that would maintain a particular ROE level; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. After 2014.

- A. Yeah. The \$90 million was derived based on the entire forecast period recognizing the ROE range was met in the first two years but the ROE eroded thereafter for reasons that I could not identify, therefore, I found it inappropriate to increase the SSR revenue requirement to correct that earnings deficiency.
- Q. And then would you look with me at your MPG-2 schedule or exhibit.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. This is titled "Credit Metrics," let me start there. What are you meaning by "credit metrics" or how are you using that term here?
- A. I'm using that term consistent with how Standard & Poor's uses the term, and that is to rely in part on some financial ratios to assess cash flow, balance sheet, and earnings strength of the company, which is a component of their review in assigning bond ratings for utility companies and general corporate bond issuers.
- Q. And if we look at column 4, the one that's labeled "ROE" with a 4 under it, what we see is that there are forecasted declining ROEs over the five-year period; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.0

Q. Now, just maybe clarifying my own question, the ROEs that are shown here decline each year from the previous year?

A. Correct.

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2.1

- Q. I think maybe your one correction on direct examination took care of my next question. You're aware that Standard & Poor's has already dropped the company's rating to double-B.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's a below investment grade rating; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - O. Which is not desirable?
  - A. It is not.
- Q. If you look at page 13 of your testimony, you are quoting, it actually begins on page 12, but you are quoting a Standard & Poor's report on DP&L; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And at the top of 13 you quote, it's the second full sentence in your quote at the top of 13, you quote as follows: "We expect increasing competition from lower wholesale electricity prices to materially reduce DPL's profit margins in the next 12 to 24 months." Have I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you make an independent examination of whether or not that statement is true or likely to be true?
  - A. I didn't challenge it. It seemed like a pretty reasonable outlook to me.
  - Q. You agree with me that as DP&L shifts to a market-based provider of generation service its margins will shrink unless market prices increase.
    - A. I do agree with that.
  - Q. You do not offer your own forecast of market prices over the five-year ESP period, do you?
    - A. I do not.
- Q. Or over a shorter period than five years, do you?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you, sir.
- 18 MR. FARUKI: Your Honor, that's all I
- 19 have.
- 20 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you.
- Does staff have cross-examination?
- MR. MARGARD: I do not. Thank you, your
- 23 Honor.
- 24 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Redirect, Major?
- 25 MAJOR THOMPSON: Nothing, your Honor.

1951 1 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you, Mr. --2 sorry. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Can't escape yet. 4 5 EXAMINATION By Examiner Price: 6 7 Q. You're appearing on behalf of the Federal Executive Agencies? 8 9 Α. Yes. Which includes Wright-Patt Air Force 10 Ο. 11 Base. 12 Α. Correct. 13 What percentage of FEA's load is in Dayton's service territory is Wright-Patt? If you 14 took the total pie of FEA's load in DP&L's service 15 16 territory, what percent would Wright-Patt be? 17 You know, I would have to provide that to Α. 18 you. I don't know. A large percentage. 19 Are you familiar with the terms of the 2.0 reasonable arrangement that Wright-Patt has with 2.1 DP&L? 22 I'm aware of the reasonable arrangement 23 that they have, yes, but I didn't look at the 24 specific constructs of their rates itself. 25 Q. And they pay -- well, the baseline for

their rates is the standard service offer rate; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And then they receive a subsidy off of that.
  - A. A discount off of that.
  - Q. A discount.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And there's a term; is that correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And the term is how long?
  - A. I believe it goes through 2014.
- Q. At the end of the term Wright-Patt can either shop or renew the reasonable arrangement; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So there was nothing to stop Wright-Patt instead of doing the reasonable arrangement from just going to market, it was just a better deal to get the reasonable arrangement from Dayton; is that correct?
- A. At the time the reasonable arrangement was entered into.
  - O. At the time in 2011.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: That's it. Thank you.

1953 1 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you, 2 Mr. Gorman. You are excused. 3 MAJOR THOMPSON: I'd like to move FEA 4 Exhibit 1 and 1A into the record. 5 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Any objection? 6 (No response.) 7 EXAMINER McKENNEY: It will be so admitted. 8 9 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) MAJOR THOMPSON: FEA would like to call 10 Mr. Brian Collins. 11 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record 13 one moment. (Discussion off the record.) 14 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 16 record. 17 Mr. Collins, would you raise your right 18 hand. 19 (Witness sworn.) 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and 21 state your name and business address for the record. 22 THE WITNESS: My name is Brian C. 23 Collins. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge 24 Road, Chesterfield, Missouri. 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

1954 Please proceed, Major. 1 2 3 BRIAN C. COLLINS 4 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows. 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 By Major Thompson: 8 Where are you employed? Q. A. Brubaker & Associates. 9 10 Q. Who do you represent here today? Α. FEA. 11 12 MAJOR THOMPSON: I'd like to mark FEA Exhibit 2 for identification. 13 14 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 16 What is that? Q. 17 That is the direct testimony prepared by Α. 18 me. Do you have any corrections to that? 19 Q. 20 I do not. Α. 2.1 If I asked you the same questions today, 0. 22 would your answers be the same? 23 Α. Yes. 24 MAJOR THOMPSON: I'd like to make the 25 witness available for cross.

1 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2

Mr. Berger?

MR. BERGER: Just a couple of questions.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION

### By Mr. Berger:

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- Q. Good morning, Dr. Collins.
- Good morning. It's Mr. Collins. Α.
- Ο. Mr. Collins, okay, thank you.

Just to be clear about your

recommendation, you're recommending that customer switching would be responsible for any past costs associated with their service, and by "past costs" I mean under- or overcollections of any riders for which they were paying at the time they decided to switch service; is that right?

- That's correct. I think you're referring Α. to page 11 of my testimony at the top of it.
  - Q. Yes, I am.

And when you say they wouldn't be responsible for future charges, however, that would be anything that was incurred by the company on their behalf after the date that they provide notification of a switch or would that be after the date when they actually switched?

- A. That would probably be the date after they switched and began taking, you know, power from a third-party supplier.
- Q. Okay. And do you know whether the company has the ability to track these riders currently by individual customer?
  - A. I do not.

- Q. Would that be a critical part of your recommendation, if --
- A. I think the customers would pay the average costs under the riders. I think that would be a fair way to do it.
- Q. So even if the company wasn't able to determine what particular costs the customer was responsible for, would you have them being responsible for the average under- or overcollection, for example, of the fuel rider.
  - A. Right.
- MR. BERGER: That's all I have. Thank you.
  - EXAMINER PRICE: Just to follow up

    Mr. Berger's line of questioning. Were you intending

    your proposal to apply to residential customers or

    were you solely intending it to apply to commercial

    and industrial customers?

1 THE WITNESS: I didn't really make the 2 distinction. I guess when I wrote the testimony I 3 was thinking all customers but, you know, the 4 proposal would definitely apply to larger -- larger 5 customers. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: It would be quite a 7 consumer education effort to explain the proposal to your average Dayton residential customer, wouldn't 8 9 it? THE WITNESS: I think that's a fair 10 11 statement. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 13 Mr. Williams? MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sherman? 15 16 MR. SHERMAN: No questions, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker? 18 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Boehm? 2.0 MR. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Yurick? 22 MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor. 23 Thank you. 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sharkey? 25 MR. SHARKEY: Yes, thank you, your Honor.

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1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	By Mr. Sharkey:
3	Q. Mr. Collins, my name is Jeff Sharkey, we
4	met on the phone a number of weeks ago
5	A. Yes.
6	Q whenever that may be, time has blurred
7	now, but, as you know, I represent The Dayton Power &
8	Light Company.
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Your testimony addresses DP&L's request
11	for a reconciliation rider; correct?
12	A. That's correct.
13	Q. You understand that DP&L proposes to
14	include certain costs related to competitive bidding
15	in the reconciliation rider?
16	A. Yes, that's my understanding.
17	Q. And your testimony does not address that
18	request, correct?
19	A. Right, I take no position on that.
20	Q. You also understand DP&L proposes to
21	include certain costs associated with competitive
22	enhancements in the reconciliation rider.
23	A That's correct

that request that, right?

Q. And your testimony also does not address

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- A. That's right.
- Q. You also understand that DP&L intends to include in the reconciliation rider certain amounts associated with various bypassable riders, fuel, RPM, TCRR-B, AER, and the CBT?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And your testimony addresses that proposal, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. As an initial matter, you understand that DP&L sometimes does not collect the full amount due under those riders when its SS customers -- from SSO customers, rather, in a particular period.
  - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And that DP&L then defers those unrecovered amounts to recover from SSO customers in subsequent periods?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And DP&L's concern is that if SSO customers switch, then DP&L's going to be recovering that deferred amount from a continually smaller group of SSO customers.
- A. Yes, that's my understanding of the company's concern.
  - Q. Okay. And you would agree with me that

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under this scenario it could end up with DP&L seeking to recover a very large deferral balance from a fairly small group of customers?

- A. That could be. One of the things that I noticed about the company's proposal, it seems that you did not account for, you know, any sales of power procured for SSO customers, the revenues being associated with those in the off-system market being used to offset the costs of those SSO customers.
- Q. We'll go back to that. I know you've got some proposals and I'm going to discuss those, but first I want to make sure we're on common ground as to the problem.
  - A. Sure.

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- Q. But you do agree with me that if those riders remain truly bypassable with deferral balances being recovered in subsequent periods, if that process were to remain in place, the situation may well arise where DP&L would be recovering very large deferral balances from an ever-smaller group of SSO customers.
  - A. That could be a possibility.
- Q. Okay. Then on page 6, line 13 of your testimony you address the point, I believe you mentioned -- you referred to a moment ago, that --

you say "The lack of support for this level," which you're referring there to the 10 percent threshold level, correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. We'll come back to the 10 percent threshold level that DP&L proposes, but you say "The lack of support for that level is particularly troublesome as it appears the Company has failed to consider that any revenues it receives for power bought for SSO customers but later sold off-system after those customers switch will offset its incurred costs."

Did I read that accurately?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And down in line 20, the same page, you describe that "as a serious flaw in the Company's proposal," correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. As an initial matter, this flaw that you have asserted exists would appear only in a situation where DP&L has actually contracted to buy power with the intent of using it to serve SSO customers who then later switch.
  - A. Yes, that was the intent of my testimony.
  - Q. Do you know whether DP&L ordinarily has

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

sufficient load for generation assets that it owns to serve its SSO load?

- A. I do not know that.
- Q. Okay. Do you recall that at your deposition I told you I was having trouble understanding your suggestion here and asked you to walk through an example of how you believe -- what, rather, you believe was the serious flaw in DP&L's proposal?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And I think what you told me is that you wanted -- you assumed that DP&L had entered a contract to purchase power at \$20 per MWh to serve customers during a particular year; do you remember that?
  - A. Yes, I remember.
- Q. Okay. You then assumed that the customer would leave on July 1 of that year so that the company could not recover the \$20 per megawatt-hours that it purchased to serve that customer.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. That question kind of ended up garbled but you understood my point.
- A. Yes, and I'm assuming this is an example under the company's proposal as proposed in the

testimony.

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- Q. What I think this is is the explanation at the deposition that you gave me of your criticism of the company's proposal.
- A. Yes, that's my understanding, my recollection.
- Q. Okay. You then at deposition said if the market price of power were to raise to \$25, then DP&L could sell some of the power that it had purchased at a profit and use the excess \$5 to offset some of the deferral amounts that The Dayton Power & Light Company is seeking to recover in the reconciliation rider, right?
- A. Right. Not only would they recover the full \$20 that they incurred for the contract, they would also have, you know, an extra \$5 to offset any deferrals and the deferrals could be, you know, errors in forecasting or anything like that under the riders.
- Q. Again, first of all, this example would be applicable only in a situation where DP&L had entered into long-term contracts to supply customers who later switched.
- A. Or else it also could apply to, you know, generation that the company used to provide power to

the customer. You know, if they're using power and not a contract, using power from their own generation, I think it still would apply.

Q. Well, we'll come back to that.

In any event, you would agree with me that the market prices could just as easily be lower than DP&L's \$20 per megawatt-hour procurement cost that you used in your example, correct?

A. It could.

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- Q. Okay. So DP&L could have either profits or losses associated with the fact that the customer, in your example, switched.
  - A. It could.
  - Q. Okay. Let me --

EXAMINER PRICE: Can I ask a follow-up question to that, Mr. Sharkey?

MR. SHARKEY: Absolutely.

EXAMINER PRICE: I hate to disrupt your case.

If the market price was above the standard service offer price, why would a customer switch? Embedded in your hypothetical's assumption is that there is a differential that the market price is higher than at least their standard service offer procurement. That being the case, why would a

customer switch?

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THE WITNESS: Well, at the time they make the decision, you know, it would depend on the market price. The market price could be lower than the SSO offer but then, you know, markets could change and, you know, they could be below market like later on after they switch.

Depend -- I'm sorry, go ahead.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand markets can go up and down, but it seems -- isn't it the case that your hypothetical tends to assume that it's a study market above what the SSO load is? The SSO price is.

THE WITNESS: I don't know if I would characterize it as that way.

Thank you, Mr. Sharkey.

MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, your Honor. You actually asked the question I was going to, so I'll move on to my next topic.

Q. (By Mr. Sharkey) On page 6 of your testimony you describe the fact that DP&L's reconciliation rider has a 10 percent threshold that you believe is arbitrary, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. If you were to assume that the Commission agreed with DP&L's concept of converting some amount of the unrecovered deferrals into a nonbypassable rider, it's true, isn't it, that you don't sponsor an alternative to DP&L's 10 percent figure?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you do not sponsor an alternative way to calculate such a figure, do you?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. Okay. One of your objections to DP&L's proposal regarding the reconciliation rider is that the unrecovered deferrals were not caused by switched customers, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. But you would agree with me, though, that the remaining SSO customers that did not switch did not cause the costs associated with the switching customers to be incurred and then later deferred either, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And you'd agree with me that DP&L didn't cause those amounts to be deferred either, right?
  - A. Right.

- Q. Let me ask you about your notice plan because I had a little trouble understanding that.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. Under your plan, customers would have to give notice in advance of competitive bidding of whether they intend to switch to a CRES provider during the following 12-month cycle, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. You understand that DP&L proposes that power from competitive bidding would begin to start to flow on June 1 of most years?
  - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. You don't have a proposal as to how far in advance of that date notice would be given.
- A. No, I think in my testimony I said that would be good to consult with the company to make sure they would have enough time.
- Q. Okay. But under your plan, customers that take SSO service for the year would pay their share of both unrecovered costs -- strike that -- would pay their share of costs under the rider plus their share of deferrals under the various riders, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And then customers that switched with timely notice would pay only their share of past unrecovered costs?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. Then what would customers that switched without timely notice pay?
- A. They would pay the riders the deferred costs up until the next auction, assuming that they give notice that they're going to continue to take CRES service in the next year's auction.
- Q. Okay. Well, what's the difference between what customers that give notice and customers that don't give notice on a timely basis, what's the difference between the amounts that they pay?
  - A. The amounts?
  - O. Yes.
  - A. Just generally speaking?
- Q. Yeah, just so we're clear, I thought you told me that customers that switched with timely notice would pay their share of the unrecovered amounts associated with past deferrals.
  - A. At the time they switch.
- Q. At the time they switch. Okay. Then if somebody fails to give notice and switches, what do they pay?

- A. They would continue to pay the rider costs and the deferrals because, assuming that the company had incurred auction power costs to serve that customer, if they didn't give timely notice, the company assumed that they would be on the system for the entire year of the auction period.
- Q. Okay. So if you switched without giving timely notice, you would continue to pay the full amount of those riders and the customer's share of the deferred unrecovered costs associated with those riders.
  - A. Yes, that's correct.

- Q. Mr. Berger asked you some questions about whether DP&L's billing system is currently programmed to provide the functionality you're describing. I believe you told him that you don't know whether DP&L's billing system is capable of providing that functionality in DP&L's systems today; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You also don't know how much it would cost to implement that functionality.
  - A. I do not.
- Q. Okay. And so you don't know whether the benefits of your proposal would outweigh those costs, do you?

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- Q. And you don't have a proposal regarding who would pay the costs of modifying DP&L's billing system to perform those functions?
- A. I do not. In my testimony I do not take a position on that.
- Q. You understand that DP&L has proposed riders in this case that are intended to maintain its financial integrity and enable it to provide reliable service?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You agree with me that it's important to customers that DP&L be able to provide reliable service?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree with me that it's important to customers that DP&L be able to maintain its financial integrity.
  - A. Yes.
- MR. SHARKEY: Your Honors, no further questions.

## 23 EXAMINATION

24 By Examiner Price:

Q. I just have a follow-up question to the

question about timely notice. Have you reviewed the way other Ohio EDUs procure their energy in competitive bids, through competitive bids?

- A. It's been a long time since I have done so. I think I looked at the AEP ESP several years ago, but --
  - Q. Have you looked at FirstEnergy or Duke?
  - A. I have not.
- Q. Are you aware that it's not unusual for the auction for power supply in Duke or FirstEnergy to take place the previous fall, in October or November? For power to be delivered June 1st, it's not unusual for the auctions, for at least some of the tranches to take place the previous fall, like in October or November.
- A. I'm not aware of when the auctions occur for those customers but, you know, it probably wouldn't be unusual to do so.
- Q. So your idea of "timely notice" would be the notice they would have to give before those auctions, so if Dayton were to procure on a similar schedule and have an October auction, you would expect notice then to be sometime in September for the following June.
  - A. Right. Correct.

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1972 And you think we can explain this to 1 2 residential customers in this state? 3 Well, I think in that case I think the Α. 4 proposal would really apply to only the larger 5 customers. EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Great. Thank 6 7 you. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Margard? 10 MR. MARGARD: I have no questions. Thank 11 you, your Honor. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect? 13 MAJOR THOMPSON: Nothing, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: You're excused. Thank 14 15 you. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 MAJOR THOMPSON: We ask to move Exhibit 2 18 into the record. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections to the 2.0 admission of Exhibit 2? 21 (No response.) 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Seeing none, it will be admitted. 23 24 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 25 MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, my witness has

1973 arrived from the sunny south where he had to have his 1 2 wings de-iced before taking off from Atlanta. So I 3 would call Mr. Lane Kollen. 4 (Witness sworn.) (Discussion off the record.) 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Please state your name 6 and business address for the record. 7 THE WITNESS: My name is Lane Kollen. My 8 business address is J. Kennedy & Associates 9 Incorporated, 570 Colonial Parke Drive, Suite 305, 10 Roswell, Georgia, 30075. 11 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record 13 for a moment. (Discussion off the record.) 14 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 16 record. 17 18 LANE KOLLEN being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 19 20 examined and testified as follows. 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Boehm: Mr. Kollen, do you have in front of you a 23 24 document entitled "Reformatted Direct Testimony and 25 Exhibit of Lane Kollen"?

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1	A. Yes.
2	MR. BOEHM: I'd like to mark that for
3	identification, your Honor, as OEG Exhibit No. 1.
4	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
5	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
6	MR. BOEHM: And I would caution people
7	that the "reformatted" means that the original
8	version had some pagination problems so we sent this
9	out again. Try to use this as you follow along.
10	Q. Mr. Kollen, does this Exhibit OEG No. 1
11	represent your prepared direct testimony in this
12	case?
13	A. Yes, and exhibits. Are you going to
14	separately mark the exhibits?
15	Q. And was this prepared by you or under
16	your direction and control?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And if I were to ask you the questions
19	do you have any changes to this?
20	A. No.
21	Q. Okay. If I were to ask you the questions
22	contained therein, would your answers be the same?
23	A. Yes.
24	MR. BOEHM: I submit the witness for

cross-examination, your Honor.

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1	EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
2	Mr. Berger?
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4	CROSS-EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Berger:
6	Q. Good morning, Mr. Kollen. How are you?
7	A. Good morning. We finally get to meet in
8	person.
9	Q. Yes. I'm Tad Berger, I'm with the Ohio
10	Consumers' Counsel, we spoke previously at your
11	deposition.
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Would I be correct that Mr. Baron drafted
14	the testimony you presented with respect to cost of
15	service and rate design issues?
16	A. Yes, that's correct.
17	Q. And would you agree with me that the last
18	time that you performed a cost allocation study was
19	more than five years ago?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. But your client decided they only wanted
22	one person testifying on these issues and, between
23	you and Mr. Baron from your firm, you drew the short
24	straw; is that correct?

A. That's true. But it's rather a simple

issue from our perspective that this is a fixed charge or a fixed cost related to the return on equity and so it simply should be allocated on demand.

- Q. You did not prepare a proposed revenue allocation, did you?
- A. No, other than what I described in my testimony, because of the simplistic nature of our recommendation.
- Q. But you recommend that costs be allocated on a 1CP or coincident peak method; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, in this proceeding that's correct.
- Q. And the last time you proposed an allocation methodology for production plant was more than five years ago; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, that would be correct.
- Q. And you don't recall ever having testified to a 1CP methodology or any other allocation methodology for production plant in any prior proceeding, do you?
- A. Not sitting here. I could go through my list of expert appearances, but not sitting here.
- Q. Okay. And you're taking no position in this proceeding on the intraclass residential rate design, is that --

- 1 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And you've never previously testified regarding intraclass residential rate design, have you?
    - A. No, not in Ohio.
  - Q. Would I be correct that neither you nor Mr. Baron performed any quantitative analysis to determine whether the 1CP method appropriately represented each customer class's responsibility for production related costs in this case; is that correct?
  - A. Well, it's correct that I didn't perform an independent cost of service analysis. Again, our approach was rather straightforward and really is more of a policy approach rather than a quantitative approach in this sense: This proposed service stability rider is based upon a deficiency in the return on equity. To increase the return on equity, it's a fixed cost, therefore, it should be allocated on demand. We don't think that there's necessarily a quantitative study that needs to follow that.
    - Q. You did not perform one, though.
    - A. That's correct.

MR. BERGER: Thank you.

That's all I have, your Honor.

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1978 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2 Mr. Williams? 3 MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sherman? 5 MR. SHERMAN: No questions, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: FES? 7 MR. HAYDEN: No questions. EXAMINER PRICE: IEU? 8 9 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Yurick? MR. YURICK: No questions at this time, 11 12 your Honor. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Major? 14 MAJOR THOMPSON: No questions. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Mooney? 16 MS. MOONEY: No questions. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Faruki? 18 MR. FARUKI: Thank you, your Honors. 19 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2.1 By Mr. Faruki: 22 Good morning, Mr. Kollen, I'm Charlie 23 Faruki, we met on the phone at least in your 24 deposition, and I represent DP&L in this matter. 25 A. Good to meet you in person too.

- Q. Yes, sir. Same here.

  Your firm was retained initially in early-2012; is that right?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. But you personally became involved early in 2013, correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. I take it that you have a long-standing relationship with Mr. Boehm and his firm.
  - A. I do. And our firm does.
- Q. And your firm does. And as I understand it, that long-term relationship with the Boehm-Kurtz firm stretches back to its predecessor law firm; is that right?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. If I can summarize what we were talking about initially at your deposition, it sounds as if your firm and you are the go-to witness firm for him; is that right?
- A. I don't know what you mean by that, but I would say this, that we have represented customers, usually large customers, in Kentucky and Ohio, and have been retained by the Boehm-Kurtz law firm to do so.
  - Q. And you have been involved with Mr. Boehm

or his law firm in at least several dozen proceedings; is that right?

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- A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. The intervenor here, OEG, that Mr. Boehm represents was formed about seven years ago approximately; is that correct?
- A. I'm not certain about that, but that does sound about right.
- Q. That was the estimate you gave me, correct?
- A. I don't recall. But it does sound about right.
- Q. All right. There have, since the formation of OEG, been between 6 and 12 cases in Ohio before this Commission in which OEG has been involved on behalf of large energy users; is that correct?
  - A. At least that many, yes.
- Q. Okay. And you personally have testified over 200 times, excluding depositions; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. About 90 percent of your testimony is before state Public Service Commissions and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. About 10 percent of it is at FERC,

correct?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. As to your own time, at least 90 percent of your professional time, not your personal time, is taken up with the preparation of reports and prefiled testimony sponsoring those reports as well as with your testifying live; is that correct?
- A. Yes. And as well as the analyses that goes into the development of the testimony.
- Q. You are not an economist by education; is that correct?
- A. That's correct, other than the economic training that is part of a Bachelor of Business

  Administration degree and the economics courses necessary for an MBA.
- Q. And you are aware that the applicant in this case is The Dayton Power & Light Company?
- A. Yes. With a "The" in front of the "Dayton."
  - Q. Yes.
- A. Because when I worked for Toledo Edison Company it was "The Toledo Edison Company."
- Q. That's an old-fashioned convention that still survives with a lot of companies.

EXAMINER PRICE: It's "The Ohio State

University" too.

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THE WITNESS: Is that right?

MR. FARUKI: That's exactly right.

That's where I went to law school.

- Q. You're also aware that when the Commission issues its order in this case, the rates that it would be approving are rates for the applicant, The Dayton Power & Light Company, right?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
  - Q. Which is an integrated utility.
  - A. It is at this time, yes.
- Q. You have a two-part recommendation with regard to the SSR in this matter; one part being that it should be rejected and then, if I can call this in the alternative, a recommendation that the amount of the SSR be limited to the \$73 million nonbypassable charge that is currently in rates.
- A. Yes. That would be the RSC. And that would only be if the Commission believed that it was appropriate to provide a nonbypassable charge for retail rate stability and also, then, coupled with that alternative recommendation, as you've characterized it, would be a recognition that the company's quantification was overstated and needed to be modified, correct.

1 MR. FARUKI: Your Honor, I'll move to 2 strike the volunteered -- the volunteered statement about overstatement. When I asked him --3 4 EXAMINER PRICE: I'll have her read back 5 the question and answer. 6 MR. FARUKI: Okay. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Can I have the question and answer again, please? 8 9 (Record read.) 10 MR. FARUKI: Your Honor, when I asked him 11 that in his deposition, the answer to that question 12 was: "Yes." 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Well, yes, Mr. Boehm? MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, I think it's fair 14 15 in the interest of completeness. It's in his 16 testimony, you know. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: We are going to deny the 18 motion to strike this time; however, we are going to 19 caution the witness to listen to counsel's question 20 and answer the question posed and only the question 21 posed. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. 23 (By Mr. Faruki) Sir, you have a Q. 24 definition of "financial integrity" that you are 25 using in this proceeding; is that right?

- A. Do you have a reference to my testimony?
- Q. Well, yes. Isn't it true that you define "financial integrity" as follows: That the company should have the ability to pay its bills and continue as a going concern?
- A. Yes, that's fair. I don't think that was in my testimony, but I would agree with that.
- Q. I asked you at your testimony and that's what you gave me, but you agree with it, don't you?
  - A. I do, yes.

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- Q. Okay. That definition, you believe, correctly characterizes the general use of that term "financial integrity" correct?
  - A. I do.
- Q. You agree with me that, generally speaking, financial integrity would be defined by earnings?
  - A. Yes, along with other financial metrics.
- Q. With regard to the comments in your testimony about generation assets -- let me see if I can approach it this way: It is your view that if the generation assets were not in the utility, were not within DP&L, then DP&L would not be in financial distress? Is that right?
  - A. Yes, that's true.

Q. Saying that a little bit differently, you are saying, from your analysis in this case, that one reason for DP&L's financial distress is that it still has the generation assets within DP&L; is that right?

- A. I don't know if I would agree with the characterization as "one reason" because that implies that there are other reasons. I believe it is the reason for the financial distress.
- Q. Let me show you your deposition, then. Did you bring your deposition with you?
  - A. I don't have a copy of it with me.
  - Q. There you go, sir.

Would you look with me at page 32 and tell me when you have page 32, line 7. Do you have that?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. On page 32 I asked you the question: "So when you say that if the generation assets were not in the utility, the company would not be in financial distress, are you saying that one reason for the company's financial distress is that it still has the generation assets in DP&L?"

Answer: "Yes."

Have I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

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MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, object. This is not impeachment. It's confirmation. When you say "one reason" and then at one point in time you say "it's the reason," I don't see a contradiction there. If the one reason is the reason, it's the same.

MR. FARUKI: He rejected the question when I asked it before I impeached him. When I asked it in the form of "one reason," he said no, it's not one reason, it's the reason.

EXAMINER PRICE: Objection's overruled. The transcript says what it says.

- Q. (By Mr. Faruki) Sir, you have not made an analysis of what it would take financially for DP&L to separate its generation assets into a separate company, have you?
  - A. No; that's correct.
- Q. Your testimony discusses a quantitative analysis using a historic 12-year period but you did not do an independent quantitative analysis of DP&L's financial integrity forward looking over the period of the ESP, did you?
- A. Let me ask a clarifying question. You mean with respect to the 2013 through '17 period --
  - Q. Yes, sir.
  - A. -- in this proceeding? No, I haven't

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performed an independent quantification or analysis.

- Q. And a subset of that perhaps is this: Am I correct that you did not perform an independent quantification or analysis of DP&L's ROEs for each year of the ESP period?
- A. And again, you're referring to the projected period.
  - Q. Yes, sir.
- A. Not an independent analysis. I relied on Dr. Chambers' analysis as modified from Mr. Jackson's base case.
- Q. You have a graph in your testimony, I think it's on page 15, where you are showing returns on common equity.
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
  - Q. Do you have that in front of you?
- 17 A. I do.

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- Q. You're aware that there has been recently a downward trend in DP&L's ROEs; is that right?
- A. Yes, that's correct. You can see that on that chart.
- Q. You agree with me that the cumulative effect on DP&L of customer switching is growing?
- A. Yes, to the extent that customer
  switching rates are increasing, then the effect would

grow.

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- Q. The start of the blending period, as DP&L proposes to use auction based rates if the Commission would approve its doing so, would also negatively effect DP&L's financial picture given the lower current market prices; is that right?
- A. Temporarily, yes. Longer term, perhaps not. Depending upon what the RPM would be in the future.
- Q. Depending on how prices go up or down in the future.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. You also, and I think this is page 14 of your testimony, Mr. Kollen, tabulated DP&L's returns on common equity and made a comparison in the table on 14; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What you were doing was comparing DP&L's earned return on common equity to the average authorized return for electric utilities; is that correct?
- A. Yes, that's correct. As reported by S&L Financial.
- Q. You also understand that DP&L had different owners during the period of time that you

examined its historic earned returns?

- A. Yes, at least for part of the time. It had the same owner all the way through the date before the acquisition by AES.
- Q. And that owner, DPL, Inc., was publicly held at that time?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Up until, that is, the AES acquisition.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Am I correct that you did not compare DP&L's actual returns to other utilities' actual returns for the 2001 to 2012 period?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. During the 2001 to 2012 period that you examined market prices were higher than they are now; is that right?
- A. Yes. Except for the latter part of '12. 2012, that is.
  - Q. Thank you, sir.
- MR. FARUKI: Your Honors, that's all I
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Margard?
- MR. MARGARD: No questions. Thank you,
- 24 your Honor.

have.

25 EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect?

1990 MR. BOEHM: If I could talk to the 1 2 witness for a moment, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 4 Let's go off the record. 5 (Off the record.) EXAMINER PRICE: Go back on the record. 6 7 MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, we have no redirect. 8 9 10 EXAMINATION By Examiner Price: 11 12 I just have a couple follow-up questions. 13 Yes, your Honor. As I understand your testimony, then, you 14 15 have two primary recommendations; one is to a revenue 16 allocation in the event there is an SSR. 17 Α. Yes. 18 And it's to change it from the way the 19 RSC is currently to one based solely on demand? 20 That's correct, for the interclass Α. 2.1 allocation and then demand only with within the 22 demand related classes. 23 Okay. And then the other one is, in the 24 event the Commission decides to have an SSR, to limit

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it to \$73 million.

- A. Yes, that's right.
- Q. All other things being equal, if the Commission were to adopt those two recommendations, the customers that you represent would see an actual rate decrease, wouldn't they?
  - A. No.

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- Q. They would not?
- A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Okay.
- A. Oh, I'm sorry. You're asking with respect to the 73 million --
  - Q. Yes.
- A. -- dollars. I believe that would be correct then. I'm sorry.
  - Q. Okay. All other things being equal.
  - A. Yes, all else being equal.
- Q. At the RSC level --
- 18 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. -- the change to their rate allocation, your testimony is they would see a rate decrease.
- 21 A. Yes.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. You're excused.
- Mr. Boehm.
- MR. BOEHM: Your Honor, I would move for

1992 the admission of OEG Exhibit No. 1. 1 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the 3 admission of OEG Exhibit No. 1? 4 MR. FARUKI: No, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Seeing none, it will be admitted. 6 7 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER PRICE: At this time we will 8 take a 12-minute break until 10:30. 9 (Recess taken.) 10 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Let's go back on the 11 12 record at this time. 13 Is OCC ready to call its next witness? MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. 14 OCC would call Mr. Kenneth Rose. 15 16 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Dr. Rose, would you 17 please raise your right hand. 18 (Witness sworn.) 19 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. Please 20 state your name and business address for the record. 21 THE WITNESS: Kenneth Rose, in Upper 22 Arlington, Ohio, it's a box number. EXAMINER McKENNEY: That's fine. 23 24 THE WITNESS: It's 12248 [verbatim], 25 Columbus, Ohio, 43, I forgot the zip code, I'm sorry.

1993 EXAMINER PRICE: We can't send the 1 2 sheriff to the post office box anyway. 3 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I don't use it 4 very often. 5 6 KENNETH ROSE 7 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 8 examined and testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Ms. Grady: Good morning, Mr. Rose. 11 Ο. 12 Α. Good morning. 13 THE WITNESS: Good morning, your Honors. Mr. Rose, for purposes of this 14 Q. proceeding, by whom are you employed and in what 15 16 capacity? 17 I'm self-employed and I was under Α. 18 contract from the OCC to be a witness in this case. 19 MS. GRADY: Now, your Honor, at this time 2.0 I would ask to be marked for identification purposes 2.1 as OCC Exhibit No. 21 the direct testimony of Kenneth 22 Rose, PhD. EXAMINER McKENNEY: It will be so marked. 23 24 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 25 Q. Mr. Rose, do you have in front of you

what has been preliminarily marked as OCC Exhibit No. 21? That is your direct testimony.

- A. Yes, I do. This is not marked, but --
- Q. I have asked the court reporter to mark it as OCC Exhibit No. 21.
  - A. Okay.

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- Q. Can you identify that document for me, please?
- A. Yes. That's the direct testimony filed on March 1st, 2013.
- Q. Mr. Rose, was this document prepared by you or under your direct supervision?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any additions, corrections, or deletions to this testimony at this time?
- A. There's one addition I would like to make.
  - Q. Go right ahead.
- A. There was a -- it came up in the deposition and there was one -- a number that was not accounted for and I promised at the deposition that I would supply that. It's another table from the same DP&L testimony, from the 1999 testimony, and it supplies the number that was inadvertently -- if that was left off, that was my mistake.

But I'd like to add a footnote at the end.

Q. Before you move on, Mr. Rose.

MS. GRADY: Can we have marked for identification purposes as OCC Exhibit 22 a single-page document entitled The Dayton Power & Light Company Case No. 99\_EL-ETP, Customer Transition Charge by Tariff.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: It will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Rose, is that the document that you were referring to?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. And that would then supplement your testimony; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And do go on with your other corrections and deletions, please.
- A. Well, the appropriate place to put that would be at the end of that first partial paragraph on page 7 of my testimony and then just identifying that as the source of the total number of \$441 million that the company had in their testimony.
- Q. And, to be specific, that would be line 3 of page 7 of OCC Exhibit No. 21?

A. Correct.

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Q. Do you have any other additions, corrections, or deletions, Mr. Rose?

A. No.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, at this time I would move for the admission of OCC Exhibit No. 21 and 22 subject to cross-examination.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. At this time we'll move to cross-examination.

Mr. Rose, before we proceed I'm going to ask you to speak up a little louder for the court reporter.

Mr. Williams?

MR. OLIKER: Maureen, are you going to circulate Exhibit 22?

MS. GRADY: I'm sorry. Yes. I apologize.

18 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Williams,

19 cross-examination?

MR. WILLIAMS: None, your Honor.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Sherman?

MR. SHERMAN: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Hayden?

MR. HAYDEN: No, thank you.

25 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Oliker?

1997 1 MR. OLIKER: No, thank you, your Honor. 2 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Boehm? 3 MR. BOEHM: No. 4 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Yurick? 5 MR. YURICK: No questions, thank you. 6 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Major? 7 MAJOR THOMPSON: None, sir. EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Faruki? 8 9 MR. FARUKI: Thank you, your Honor. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 12 By Mr. Faruki: 13 0. Good morning again, Dr. Rose. A. Good morning. 14 Good to see you again. 15 Q. 16 You understand that DP&L bases its 17 proposal for an SSO on the company's need as a whole 18 for financial integrity; is that correct? Α. 19 Yes. 20 You understand it's The Dayton Power & 2.1 Light Company which is the applicant in the case? 22 Α. Yes. In your testimony at pages 10 and 11 you 23 24 have a summary of some of the risks facing DP&L in 25 the future; is that right?

- A. Yes. Starting on line 19.
- 2 Q. Nineteen on page 10, right?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. That's correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. I'm afraid some of the folks in the back won't be able to hear you unless you speak up a bit.
- MS. GRADY: And, Charlie, could you speak up as well, I'm having a little trouble hearing you.
  - MR. FARUKI: I'd be glad to.
- MS. GRADY: Thank you.
  - MR. FARUKI: I'll only drop my voice on the -- never mind.
    - Q. And you agree with me, sir, that DP&L faces the risk of transitioning to a hundred percent competitive bid plan in a relatively short period of time; is that right?
      - A. Yes, I do.
    - Q. But you have not examined as part of your work in this case the extent to which more accelerated or a more aggressive blending schedule would adversely affect DP&L's financial integrity, have you?
      - A. Only the things that were supplied by the

company.

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- Q. That's what I mean. You haven't done an independent analysis, have you?
  - A. No, I have not.
- Q. You do not try to estimate the potential impact or effects of any of these risks that the company faces; is that right?
  - A. No.
  - Q. I'm correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Just so my record's plain, you have not evaluated quantitatively any of the risks that you are identifying here in your testimony.
- A. That's correct. This is from the company's -- what the company identified as their risks.
  - Q. And do you disagree with any of them?
  - A. No.
- Q. You have also looked, as part of your work in this case, at switching figures and you know that the general trend of customer switching has been increasing over time for DP&L; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. A few words on your qualifications. Is it accurate that you have not testified before the

Public Utilities Commission or other Ohio agencies or courts in Ohio?

- A. That's correct, except for testimony before the legislature.
- Q. You describe yourself as an independent consultant, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And other than, this is as to your writings, sir, other than an article comparing states that have gone to retail access versus states that have not, none of the articles that you have authored are ones that you consider pertinent to the issues in this case; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You are neither a lawyer nor an accountant, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. You work with a consumer group in Michigan called Michigan CARE; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And --
- A. Under contract agreement, not an employee.
- Q. Yes, sir. I wasn't suggesting you were employed by them.

- A. You said "work with," that could be misinterpreted.
- Q. Fair enough. You have had a contract and performed work pursuant to the contract with this group called Michigan CARE, and "CARE" is an acronym for Consumers Against Rate Excess; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You understand from your reading in this case that the SSR was directed to DP&L's financial integrity and to maintaining financial integrity; is that right?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. More specifically, you understand that DP&L in this case has presented its financial integrity as its rationale for the SSR?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You also saw and understand from Mr. Jackson's testimony, Jackson being DP&L's CFO, that what DP&L is seeking here is the opportunity to earn a return within a specified range.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. But your testimony and your opinions and recommendations here do not include any opinion on whether the Craig Jackson or Bill Chambers analyses during the ESP period are correct; is that right?

In terms of the financial -- impact on 1 Α. 2 financial integrity. 3 Yes, sir. Q. 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Q. In other words, you personally are not offering in this case opinions on DP&L's financial 6 7 integrity. Α. That's correct. 8 9 Indeed, as I understand your 10 self-description, you describe yourself as an economist and not a financial analyst; is that right? 11 12 Α. That's right. I probably specialize -- I 13 think it's fair to say that I specialize more in the market development, the wholesale retail markets, not 14 the financial conditions of the participants in the 15 16 market. 17 MR. FARUKI: Can you read that back to 18 me? 19 (Record read.) 20 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Dr. Rose, please try 21 to --22 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 23 EXAMINER McKENNEY: -- try to speak up. 24 Thank you. 25 MR. FARUKI: I think there's some chatter

in the back that's making it harder for us to hear.

THE WITNESS: Charlie's three feet away

3 from me, so --

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MS. GRADY: He's got the best spot in the house.

MR. FARUKI: No one's criticizing you for being a soft-spoken man, sir.

- Q. (By Mr. Faruki) It's also true that you do not offer an opinion on whether or not DP&L's transmission and distribution operations are part of the cause of DP&L's financial circumstances; is that right?
- A. In my direct testimony I said that the company did not separate out transmission, distribution, or generation.
- Q. Okay. That doesn't quite answer my question.

Isn't it true that you are not offering an opinion here on whether DP&L's T and D operations are part of the cause of its financial integrity claims?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Let me ask you some questions about the legal opinions in your testimony. You told us you're not an attorney, right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And in the process of putting your testimony together, OCC's lawyer provided Ohio law to include in your testimony; is that right?
- A. That was supplemented with things that I had, we worked together on that.
  - Q. Well, we'll get to that.

Isn't it true that in several cases in various parts of your testimony where you talk about advice of counsel, OCC's lawyers provided portions of Ohio law for use in your testimony?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So if we start to look at some of your opinions about that, look with me at your testimony starting on page 2 and we'll go through a number of these.

At the bottom of 2 you cite two sections of the Revised Code and say it's your understanding that the laws in Ohio limit an electric utility's right to collect generating costs. Do you see that reference?

- A. Yes.
- Q. That sentence.

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And then over on page 12 in answer to question 21 you say "It's my understanding, based on advice of counsel, that a utility may only include a provision in its ESP that is specifically listed in Revised Code Section 4928.143(B)(2)." Right?

A. That's right.

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- Q. And I won't read the whole thing, but you have a similar statement that begins "Per my understanding and advice of counsel" in answer 22 where most of that sentence is quoting a section of the Revised Code, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then you go on in page 13 to opine, beginning on line 4, what a particular provision of the Revised Code was intended to allow. Is that right? So you're offering testimony there on what a Revised Code provision was or was not intended to allow; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then you conclude that paragraph by saying that you "conclude this because allowing the SSR as a provision under an ESP would conflict with other provisions of the law, including Revised Code 4928.141." So that's another legal opinion, isn't it?

A. That's my understanding from reading the Revised Code and the law.

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- Q. Well, isn't it your testimony that these statements of the law are integral parts of your opinions?
  - A. This is still my testimony and --
- Q. I want you to answer this question, not my previous question: Isn't it true that it's your testimony that these statements of the law are integral parts of your opinions?

MS. GRADY: Objection.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Grounds?

MS. GRADY: The question is confusing, it doesn't refer to what statements. There's different statements made about different portions of the law and I think we should be specific here.

MR. FARUKI: Talking about all of these statements.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection's overruled. The witness can answer generally.

Can you rephrase or repeat that?

Q. (By Mr. Faruki) Yes, what you are saying to us is that these statements of Ohio law that we've just reviewed are, in your mind, integral parts of your opinions; isn't that true?

A. Yes.

- Q. Let me go to my favorite one, page 9. You have a question "Is there any authority to support your opinion that DP&L's transition period has been long enough?" So that's --
  - A. Can I interrupt you? Where you are at?
- Q. Sorry, page 9, line 7, question 16. "Is there any authority to support your opinion that DP&L's transition period has been long enough?"

Do you remember, did you write that question or did counsel write that question?

- A. Yes, that's a reference to -- what is cited later in the next question, 17.
  - Q. Right.
  - A. 4928.38.
- Q. Right. So I'll get to 17, but this question is asking you if you have legal authority to support your opinion. And then you say, you begin "Yes. I understand that Ohio law prohibits...." So this is another legal opinion, isn't it?

MS. GRADY: Objection. The question does not ask if there's any legal authority. It says "is there any authority," Mr. Faruki. Let's not be misleading.

MR. FARUKI: Your Honor, we're all

looking at it. It's hardly misleading. If I walk into an associate in my law firm and ask him is there any authority to support that, I'm asking if there's legal authority. The answer to the question is:

"Yes, I understand Ohio law prohibits...."

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Faruki, please rephrase the question.

MS. GRADY: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Faruki) Isn't it true that when you are asking here is there any authority to support your opinion, you're asking for what Ohio law says?
  - A. Yes, and then I show that.
- Q. Okay. And then, "yes," and then in question 17 you are explaining what Section 4928.38 provides; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So then if we look at page 13 of your testimony, line 4, I don't think I asked you about that one, this passage from 4 to 8 is your testimony about what a provision of the Revised Code was intended to allow; is that right?
  - A. Yes.

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Q. So here, as we discussed at your deposition, what you were doing is you're trying to offer an opinion about what a provision of the

Revised Code was intended by the legislature, the General Assembly, to allow; is that right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. That's correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. You've not been a legislator, have you?
- A. No.

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- Q. Do you remember, well, did you try to determine whether there was in existence any legislative history of this statute that you are explaining?
- A. Not before 1999. In terms of laws that were passed. I do know a little bit about the history of how that passage came to be in the law.
- Q. Well, if we continue our tour through the law here, on page 14 you have a question 24 that -- in which the answer on line 14 is "No. In fact, any such charge is completely contrary to the law and the goals of creating a competitive market."

So that's another statement of yours as to what is completely contrary to the law; is that right?

A. That's a more general comment on the direction that the State of Ohio is headed, not just an interpretation of the law, but where the state is

generally moving.

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- Q. Okay. Do you have your deposition handy?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Take a look at page 60 where I asked you that question. Page 60, and tell me when you are at line 11, please, sir.
    - A. Yes, I have it.
  - Q. "On page 14" -- I'm sorry, I'm reading at line 11 on page 14 -- "you have another legal opinion at line 14 when you say any such charge is completely contrary to the law." Do you see that?"

Answer: "Yes."

Question: "That's another legal

14 opinion?"

Answer: "The first part of that sentence is my interpretation of the statute, the second part is on competitive markets."

Have I read that correctly?

MS. GRADY: Objection.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Grounds?

MS. GRADY: Not proper impeachment. This is not inconsistent with what Mr. Rose just said. He said, his response was that answer is based upon his -- not only the law but his understanding of the competitive markets. It's not inconsistent.

2011 That's not what he said. 1 EXAMINER PRICE: 2 MS. GRADY: We can have the answer 3 reread, if that would help. 4 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Let's have it reread. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have it reread but that wasn't what he said. 6 7 MR. FARUKI: Just to wind up on this line of questions --8 9 MS. GRADY: Mr. Faruki, I'm waiting on a 10 ruling here. (Record read.) 11 12 MR. FARUKI: I think, your Honors, I 13 think it was impeaching. EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection's 14 15 overruled. 16 (By Mr. Faruki) Let me finish this line 17 of questions this way; isn't it true, sir, that you 18 do not consider yourself to be competent to testify 19 on points of law exclusive of being advised on the 20 law by OCC's lawyers? 21 MS. GRADY: May I have that question 22 reread, please? 23 (Record read.) 24 The answer is, sir? Ο. 25 Α. I wouldn't say that I'm an attorney.

didn't present myself as an attorney.

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- Q. All right. Isn't it true that you do not consider that you are competent to testify on points of law outside of being advised on the law by OCC's lawyers?
- A. As a person that specializes in electric restructuring I can read the law and make my own interpretations that are subject to the decisions by the Commission.
- Q. Did you read your deposition before coming here today?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. It wasn't very long ago, was it, that you and I met for your deposition?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Take a look at page 16.
- A. I'm sorry, 16?
- Q. Sixteen, sir. Page 16, line 12. Tell me when you're there. Do you have 12?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. On page 16, line 12 I asked you: "Let me ask it this way: Do you consider yourself to be competent to testify on points of law exclusive of being advised by OCC on points of law?"

And your answer was: "No."

1 Have I read that correctly?

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- A. I just said I'm not an attorney. I don't know how that's different.
- Q. Well, it is different. I wasn't asking what you did for a living. I was asking whether you believe yourself to be competent, that is, able to testify on points of law --

MS. GRADY: Objection, asked and answered.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Overruled.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  FARUKI: I'm in the middle of my question.

- Q. -- and you are telling me in your deposition, and I'm going to ask if you're still telling me that the answer to that question is "no."
  - A. It's "no."
  - Q. Okay.

MR. FARUKI: Your Honor, that being the case, and based on the fact that he said that these statements of law are integral parts of his opinions and he has now confessed himself to be incompetent to testify to the law, and with all respect to him, not very many people get to testify to the law but certainly economists do not, once a witness has said, has conceded that they are not competent to testify

to something, that testimony should be stricken.

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He has said that these opinions on the law are integral parts or foundation of his opinions and, therefore, I'm moving to strike his testimony.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, if I may be heard.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: You may.

MS. GRADY: I believe I made this very argument with respect to Mr. Chambers who said in deposition "I am not an expert on rate of return." This is the very same issue.

As well, your Honors, I would indicate, and intend to go there on redirect, that Mr. Rose has extensive experience with the law, having worked for the Legislative Services Commission in 1999 when SB 3 was written. In fact, Mr. Rose was integral in drafting that legislation.

Had counsel inquired as to his

Legislative Services Commission experience, he would

have found that out.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Grady, you will have that opportunity on redirect if you so choose.

Consistent with our prior rulings in this case, we will overrule -- I'm sorry, deny the motion to strike his testimony; however, we will afford it

the appropriate weight which is consistent with the prior rulings we've made in this case regarding legal opinions and opinions regarding legal matters in witness testimony.

Anything further, Mr. Faruki?
MR. FARUKI: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Faruki) Let me ask you some questions, Dr. Rose, about transition costs. You understand that there was certain transition cost recovery provided for -- in a statute that was passed in 1999; is that right?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. You also understand that in 2008 the General Assembly passed a new law which includes one of the sections that you talk about, Section 4928.143, which allows an electric utility to apply for an electric security plan, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You further understand that DP&L's application in this matter was made under 4928.143, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Further, you understand that this case was brought not under that 1999 law but, rather, under the subsequently passed statute, correct?

A. Well, it's all part of the same Revised Code and provisions that were put in in 1999 are still in there, still part of the Ohio code.

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Q. Isn't it true that you understand that this case is brought by DP&L not under the 1999 law, but on the subsequently passed statute that governs ESPs --

MS. GRADY: Objection.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Grounds?

MS. GRADY: Witness is not an attorney, he doesn't know what law this is brought under.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Overruled.

EXAMINER PRICE: First of all, there wasn't even a question pending, he hadn't finished his question.

MS. GRADY: I'm sorry.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you could let him actually finish his questions before you make your objections.

MS. GRADY: I'm sorry. Go right ahead, Mr. Faruki.

Q. (By Mr. Faruki) Just for clarity of the record, sir, let me do this briefly. You understand that this case is brought by DP&L not under the 1999 law, but on the subsequently passed statute that

1 governs ESPs; isn't that correct?

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MS. GRADY: Objection.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection's overruled. The witness can answer if he knows.

A. The provisions of the law that were passed in the '08 law are where the -- are the provisions that the company is citing in their filing, so I think the answer is yes.

- Q. Okay.
- A. If I understand you correctly.
- Q. Thank you.

Now, the transition cost analysis under that 1999 law was one that compared book value of assets to market value of assets; is that right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And you, as I understand it, you looked at only one piece of DP&L's transition case which was part of the testimony of Mr. Luciani; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And from your limited reading in that case you did understand that the analysis undertaken in the case was a comparison of market value and book value of generation assets, right?
- A. That's right. That's how they did the analysis.

1 Q. Yes, sir.

- A. Luciani's analysis.
  - Q. I'm sorry?
  - A. Mr. Luciani's analysis.
  - Q. Yes, sir. That was the part of that case that you looked at, right, Mr. Luciani's analysis?
  - A. That's right. There is this additional thing we added today which has the total number, but Mr. Luciani is the one who did the stranded cost calculation.
  - Q. Yes, that's what we're talking about now, and you know that with respect to the SSR in this case DP&L's analysis and presentation does not compare market value of generation assets to book value; isn't that right?
  - A. That's correct. But the company is talking about losses that they would lose, potential losses in a competitive market.
  - Q. Now, if we look at your Exhibit 1 -- do you have that with you?
    - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Exhibit 1 is a single page that is also labeled in the upper right corner "KR Exhibit 1.

    That's" you, right, Ken Rose?
    - A. That's correct.

- Q. And then under that, Exhibit RLL-6, meaning it was one of Ralph Luciani's exhibits in the case in 2000; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Are you testifying that the Value column, the second column of figures, is a discounted cash flow analysis of the company's projections in the, well about 13 years ago?
- A. That's my understanding of what Mr. Luciani did.
- Q. And it's March of 2013 now, but you have not made any examination of capital investments that the company has made in any generation project since that case or since these projections that we're looking at, have you?
  - A. No.
- Q. You don't even know if these plants are still operating, do you?
- A. Actually, not related to this case but I do know that at least two of those are -- have been discussed as possibly closing I think in the next couple years.
- Q. The question is: Do you know whether or not each of these generating stations is still operating?

- A. As of right now? I don't -- I couldn't tell you all of them right now, but I do know there are two that are possible to be closed in the next couple years. PJM has identified -- they've been notified that they may close them.

  Q. Well, let's look -- I've asked you twice, let's look at page 71 of your deposition. On page 71
  - let's look at page 71 of your deposition. On page 71 I asked you at line 11: "Do you know whether or not each of these generation stations is still operating?

Your answer: "Offhand, I don't."

Have I read that correctly?

- A. I just answered that I don't know if they're operating today.
  - Q. Okay.

- A. I just saw yesterday that -- something from PJM that two of those plants -- and I recognized the names, so I'm expanding.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. It's probably a bad idea in this case.

MR. FARUKI: I'll move to strike the volunteered remarks.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Motion to strike is granted.

Q. On the same chart, though, you don't know if DP&L has built or expanded generation sources in

the years since 2000 that are not accounted for here, do you?

A. No.

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- Q. And you did not independently make an analysis of stranded costs, did you? That was not part of your work in this case.
  - A. In the present case?
- Q. Yes, sir. Let me make my question a little more clear.

Isn't it accurate that you have not made an up-to-date analysis of stranded costs in this case?

- A. Yes, that's true.
- Q. And a little more broadly, your work on that was the extraction and review of materials from DP&L's case approximately 13 years ago; is that right?
  - A. Right.
  - Q. Let me change subjects, then.

Take a look at page 9 of your testimony with me for a minute. Let me ask you about the opinion that is on lines 3 to 5 of page 9 where you say "And now, DP&L is seeking to deny consumers the benefit of a market price, at a time when consumers could greatly benefit from a low market price."

1 Do you see that reference?

2 A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's see if that is an exaggeration.

  You are aware that DP&L has proposed a blending schedule for rates that would include auction-based rates; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you recall what the schedule was that DP&L proposed?
- A. It was to begin at 10 percent this year. Since I don't trust my memory, I will look it up.
- Q. I don't want to prevent you from consulting anything that you want but I can help on this if --
- A. Yeah, 2014 goes to 40 percent, 2015 goes to 70 percent, and 2016 was 100 percent. I said 10 percent in the first year, so.
- Q. Yes, sir. But you characterize the auction blending schedule as a denial of consumers because it's your opinion that anything less than a hundred percent is a denial; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You also are aware that there's no requirement that DP&L go to 100 percent all at once, right?

- A. There's no requirement, right.
- Q. Take a look at page 12 of your testimony. This is on the SSR. You agree that the SSR is a charge, right?
  - A. Where are you at, sir?
- Q. Actually, it's a combination of questions 21 and 22 where you are being asked about the SSR.
  - A. Okay.

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- Q. And you agree with me that the SSR is a charge; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You understand that as proposed by DP&L the SSR would be nonbypassable; is that right?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. The SSR may affect customer shopping because, as a nonbypassable charge, it would raise prices for alternative suppliers to meet; is that right?
- A. It would make it harder for alternative suppliers by reducing headroom.
- Q. Okay. Page 15, the answer to question 25, you conclude that answer by saying that "...if the Company is able to earn a profit even in excess of what it would have been allowed under

regulation, the Company is able to retain that market gain." Is that right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. But you are aware that the statutes contain a provision commonly known as a significantly excessive earnings test?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. So you're making this statement in answer 25 without reference to whether that statement is accurate under the law; is that right?
- A. If I could be permitted to expand the answer from -- a little bit, I think the -- what this is saying is that in a competitive market the company is able to keep any earnings that they make that may have been higher than would have been permitted under regulation.
  - Q. Sorry, go ahead.
- A. It's not a reference to the statutory language on excess earnings.
- Q. But my question is: You're making this statement without reference to whether it's accurate under the law; isn't that true?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. On page 16 in the answer to question 27 you are talking about the possibility of improper

cross-subsidization of unregulated operations; is
that right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. But here is it accurate that you are simply expressing a concern about a possibility of cross-subsidization?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And it's also accurate on a different point that you have not made any financial analysis yourself of either DP&L's T and D business or, separately, its generation business; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

MR. FARUKI: Thank you, Dr. Rose.

Your Honors, that's all I have.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Staff?

MR. MARGARD: No questions. Thank you,

your Honor.

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EXAMINER McKENNEY: Redirect, Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: Yes. I'd like a five-minute

break, please.

21 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Sure. We'll take a

five-minute recess at this time. Let's go off the

23 record.

24 (Recess taken.)

25 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Let's go back on the

1 record.

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MS. GRADY: Yes, thank you, your Honor.

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Ms. Grady, redirect?

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## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Grady:

- Q. Mr. Rose, do you recall a series of questions by Mr. Faruki with respect to your qualifications to present the transition cost recommendations that you have?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And Mr. Faruki established that you are not an attorney, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Mr. Rose, if we go to your testimony where you discuss your qualifications, and I'm looking at specifically page 2, lines 6 through 7, you indicate there that you've worked with the PUCO staff on some topics, but I want to focus on the other piece of that in that you worked for the Ohio Legislative Services Commission when you were working at NRRI.

Can you tell me what that work consisted of and the timeframe that that work occurred in?

MR. FARUKI: I'm going to object. It's

not rehabilitative. The admission that I used in the deposition, your Honor, where he said he does not consider himself to be competent to testify is not a rehabilitative admission.

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Once a witness has said "I'm not competent to testify" on a subject matter, that's the end of the matter under Ohio law. So I object.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection's overruled. We'll allow Ms. Grady some leniency.

- Q. Mr. Rose, do you want the question reread?
  - A. No, I understand the question.

Basic -- my involvement with the

Legislative Service Commission was under contract at

NRRI which, for purposes of record may not be clear,

was an academic department at Ohio State University

and I was an Ohio State employee working at NRRI at

that time. I was hired by LSC, Legislative Service

Commission, to assist the legislators -- the

legislative task force that was created to write -
eventually write legislation that eventually became

SB 3.

If my memory serves, I think that started in 1997, in late-1997. I worked with them through '98. I think at some point we renewed the contract.

And then into 1999 up to just before the law was passed.

2.0

And during that time they hired -- LSC hired me because of my understanding of what other states were doing on restructuring at that time, in particular on questions of like stranded costs, how stranded costs are calculated, how is it defined, and this was working with the LSC people that were actually drafting the legislation.

And we also were working on standard offer, how do you set the standard offer rate, and in that time there were multiple presentations that were made to the legislature and answering questions, too, that the legislators had at that time about restructuring pretty early on, before most of the other parties were involved, and then later on as other parties started to become more involved in the process, including utilities, I continued on basically answering questions and helping to draft the legislation. So principally, the idea of the standard offer and the stranded cost calculations were the main thing that I was working on.

In particular, the -- probably one of the earliest proposals given to the legislators by me was there would be a five-year market development period,

and I think it went by various names, transition period or market development period, but it was always five years. It started probably '97, maybe '98, and ended up that way in the final legislation.

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And I don't believe that the legislators at that time, well, they had that provision in the law that it would -- that the recovery of those costs would terminate, and I think the -- many of the market participants at that time understood what that meant to --

MR. FARUKI: I'll object. "Many of the market participants at that time understood"? He's not capable of expressing an opinion on that. And it's beyond the scope of the question.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection to that particular portion of his answer is sustained.

Q. Now, Mr. Rose, by virtue of your experience at the Legislative Service Commission working on Senate Bill 3, do you consider yourself to have more than a layman's person understanding of the provisions of that law and stranded investment cost recovery in Ohio?

MR. FARUKI: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: What do you mean by -- is there somewhere between more than a layman and

less than a lawyer?

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MS. GRADY: Let me rephrase that.

Q. Based on the work that you did for Legislative Services Commission, do you have a in-depth understanding of Senate Bill 3 and the provisions for transitions cost recovery?

MR. FARUKI: Objection. Still asking him, a nonlawyer, what kind of understanding he has of the law in the face of his admission that he's not competent to testify to the law.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Continuing objection is noted, remains overruled.

The witness may answer the question.

A. I directly worked with the legislators on those provisions and I understand what they started with, how it was amended, and what they ended up with.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's just clarify this one issue for the record. Maybe this won't work.

You are not rendering -- testifying as to any legal opinions in this proceeding, are you?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. I -- okay.

MS. GRADY: I didn't want to interrupt.

Q. (By Ms. Grady) Mr. Rose, do you remember a series of discussions with company counsel with

respect to how one would calculate stranded costs?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you recall that your response was that in the previous proceeding that the stranded cost was calculated by looking at the difference in market value and net book value? Do you recall that?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Are there other ways to calculate stranded cost, if you know, other than just looking at the difference between market and net book value?
- A. Yes. There were other methods that were being used in other cases and -- outside of Ohio for calculating stranded costs and there's other ways of estimating that. But the principle is basically the same. They're costs that are not recoverable in a competitive market, and that's consistent with the statutory language in Ohio.
- Q. Now, Mr. Faruki had a series of questions asking you whether or not, with respect to -- he had that series of questions with respect to your Exhibit KR-1 where you have the DP&L stranded cost as of December 31st, 2000, and Mr. Faruki asked you whether you had done any analysis as to whether these units are still working. Do you recall that?
  - A. Yes.

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Q. And there were also a series of questions as to whether or not you had done an analysis of the difference between the net book value and the market value of these units. Do you recall that --

A. Yes.

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- Q. Those questions?
- A. Yes. I'm sorry.
- Q. Do you believe it is necessary to make a recommendation on stranded cost recovery in this case without doing such analysis?
  - A. No, I don't believe it's necessary.
  - Q. And can you explain why?
- A. Well, the purpose of putting this in the testimony was to show, using the company's numbers, what they were requesting an opportunity to recover, but -- and they were able to recover that during the market development period. And I testified and it's in my testimony that that market development period is now over and stranded cost is no longer recoverable.
- Q. Now, Mr. Rose, if you could pull to your testimony at page --
- MS. GRADY: If I can have a moment, your
  Honor.
  - EXAMINER McKENNEY: You may.

-- at page 15, and I'm going to focus 1 2 your attention on lines 7 through 9. Do you recall 3 questions by company counsel as to the statement you 4 make there? Yes. 5 Α. Can you tell me what you meant by the 6 0. 7 statement? Well, as I -- as I explained, the point 8 Α. 9 was that in a competitive market, the company has an 10 opportunity to earn something greater than what they might be able to recover in a -- under regulation. 11 12 And do you have an understanding of the 13 SEET provisions in Ohio law? Yes, I do. 14 Α. 15 Ο. And can you explain what your understanding of the SEET provision is in terms of 16 17 what the company has the ability to keep? 18 MR. FARUKI: I'll object. 19 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Grounds? 2.0 MR. FARUKI: When you ask a layperson to 2.1 explain his understanding of a statutory provision 22 and interpret it, you're asking for a legal 23 conclusion or opinion. 24 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Objection's

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overruled.

If you have a lay opinion on the SEET provisions, you may answer the question.

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A. My understanding of that provision is that it is a test of whether or not the earnings of the company are significantly excessive, and not just excessive, but the Commission would have to find that it's over and above a certain level.

So I'm talking in this passage about what -- my economist term as a normal profit that you would earn operating a competitive market, that would be different from a statutory interpretation of "significantly excessive."

Q. Now, on page 10 of your testimony I want to direct your attention to lines 17 through 18. And there you state "Yet transmission and distribution operations are not the cause of financial integrity claims."

Do you see that?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do you recall a question with respect to -- from company counsel with respect to whether or not you had an opinion on this subject?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And can you tell me how this statement in your testimony is not inconsistent with your

your testimony is not inconsistent with your

testimony -- your statement this morning to counsel?

A. Well, my understanding was that I was not -- he was asking -- I was not saying that the transmission, distribution operations caused the problem. And the point of this sentence is to say that the financial integrity claims are really related to generation, which I think is consistent with the company's filing.

MS. GRADY: That's all the questions I have, Mr. Rose. Thank you.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Grady.

Recross?

MR. FARUKI: Briefly, your Honor. Thank you.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Faruki:

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Q. Sir, on the subject of transmission -transition costs, you agree that, as proposed by
DP&L, the SSR was designed to allow DP&L to achieve a
return on equity within a particular range; is that
right?

A. That's right.

MR. FARUKI: Nothing further, your

Honors. Thank you.

2036 1 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. 2 Mr. Rose, you are -- I'm sorry. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Vern? 4 MR. MARGARD: No, thank you. 5 MS. GRADY: Your Honor, at this time I would --6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Whoa, whoa, I'm not done. 8 9 MS. GRADY: I'm sorry. 10 EXAMINATION 11 12 By Examiner Price: 13 Dr. Rose, just so the record is clear, on page 13 line 10 you cite to 4928.141. 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 You were not working at the LSC at the 17 time that particular provision was drafted, were you? 18 No, I was not. Α. 19 You were not working at the LSC any time 20 Senate Bill 221 amendments to Chapter 4928 were 21 prepared. 22 That's correct. Α. 23 The next page, 14, at question 23, can 24 you point to the language in the Commission's 25 decision in the AEP case that's your basis for your

conclusion that the decision was largely based on AEP being an FRR entity?

2.0

- A. From my understanding of that case was that AEP was saying that as an FRR entity in PJM they had -- they were looking for a cost basis to recover their investment costs and not a market basis. And in this case the purpose of it being in this testimony was that DP&L is not an FRR and did not file to be one, as far as I know.
- Q. I guess maybe I didn't phrase my question well.

Can you point to the language in the Commission decision that underlines your conclusion that the Commission's decision was based on AEP being an FRR entity?

A. I don't have that in front of me right now.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Grady, do you have a copy of the AEP decision you can give the witness?

MS. GRADY: I do not, your Honor.

MR. SHARKEY: It's in our exhibits, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Excellent. Mr. Sharkey saves the day.

MR. FARUKI: I'll observe for the record

Mr. Sharkey is good at that.

EXAMINER McKENNEY: Is it 107?

MR. SHARKEY: Yes, your Honor.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, just for clarification purposes, this is the ESP decision and not the capacity case decision; is that right? Is that what -- which decision are we talking about?

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, he's referring to AEP's -- the PUCO's decision on AEP's electric security plan, so I assume he's talking about the AEP's decision on the electric security plan.

MS. GRADY: Thank you.

- A. I don't see the exhibits here, but I do see AEP talking about their participation in the auction, the PJM base residual auction.
- Q. (By Examiner Price) Can you give me the page, please?
- A. I'm on page 25. My understanding was they were going to -- it was going to be cost based until 2015 and then they would participate in the auction later on which, essentially, means they would not be an FRR anymore.
- Q. And this section is with reference to interruptible service rates?
  - A. Well, they mention here about the --

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there's probably other places in here, right now -this isn't my copy of it, but there are other cases
where they reference how they're participating in PJM
right now meeting the requirements for capacity, the
capacity requirements of PJM, and then how they plan
to do so after 2015.

Q. Okay.

MR. FARUKI: Could I have a page reference of where we're supposed to see -- EXAMINER PRICE: He's at 25.

MR. FARUKI: But where on the page?

EXAMINER PRICE: First paragraph. First full paragraph.

- A. The point of this in the testimony was to say that DP&L is not a FRR, was not filing to be one, so it was differentiated from the --
- Q. Well, I understand that. I guess that was -- the point of my question is if the Commission didn't rely on that fact, that would not be a basis to differentiate DP&L, would it?
- A. That's correct. But I think that maybe it was probably more spelled out in the capacity language that what AEP is today or what they plan to do after this than what is in the ESP.
  - Q. It could be. Thank you.

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2040 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, you're 2 excused. 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Grady? 5 MS. GRADY: Your Honor, at this time I'd move for the admission of OCC Exhibit 21 and 22. 6 7 MR. FARUKI: I'll object to both, given 8 the admissions on cross to his lack of competence to testify on the law and, secondarily, that these legal 9 opinions he said are integral to his opinions. 10 11 object. 12 EXAMINER McKENNEY: The continuing 13 objection is noted. OCC 21 and OCC 22 will be admitted. 14 15 MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. 16 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record. 18 (Discussion off the record.) 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 2.0 record. 21 Mr. Sherman. 22 MR. SHERMAN: Yes, your Honor, we'd like to call Mr. Steve W. Chriss. 23 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Chriss. 25 (Witness sworn.)

Vol. VIII - PUBLIC DPandL 2041 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and 1 state your name and business address for the record. 2 3 THE WITNESS: My name is Steve W. Chriss. 4 My business address is 2001 Southeast 10th Street, 5 Bentonville, Arkansas, 72716-0550. EXAMINER PRICE: And we will ask you to 6 7 please project your voice as best you can. THE WITNESS: Will do. 8 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 10 Mr. Sherman, please proceed. 11

## STEVE W. CHRISS

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sherman:

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- Mr. Chriss, do you have in front of you what we have marked as Wal-Mart Exhibit SWC-1?
- I do. Α.
- Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?
  - Α. Yes.
- Mr. Chriss, do you have any additions or corrections to that testimony?
  - A. I have two corrections.

1 MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, I've got a 2 premarked version for you on those. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 4 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 5 Q. Mr. Chriss, will you please explain what those corrections or changes are? 6 7 Sure. The first correction on Page 14, line 12, at the end of line 12 after the word "who," 8 there should be the word "have." So it should read 9 10 "customers who have taken." And on page 15, line 12, the word 11 "possible" should be "possibly." 12 13 Do you have any more changes or corrections? 14 That's all. 15 Α. 16 Mr. Chriss, if I was to ask you the same 17 questions today, would your answers be the same? 18 Α. Yes. MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, we would offer 19 2.0 Mr. Chriss and his testimony subject to 2.1 cross-examination. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. Consumers' Counsel? 23 24 MR. BERGER: Just a couple questions. 25

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Berger:

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Q. Good morning, Mr. Chriss. My name is Tad Berger, I'm with the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel.

On pages 8 to 9 of your testimony you talk about the fact that you disagree with having the reconciliation rider including a nonbypassable charge other than for -- I think it's other than for competitive enhancement costs; is that right?

- A. Generally, that's correct, yes.
- Q. Do you believe that customers who are switching should be responsible for any over- or undercollection of fuel costs related to their service as SSO customers or should those costs be imposed on the remaining SSO customers in your view?
- A. As I state in my testimony toward the bottom of page 9 --
  - Q. Yes.
- A. -- if the Commission so determines it to be appropriate to make the RR rider nonbypassable for the first, basically three billing periods so it would line up with the true-up period for those riders that are included in the SSO charge such that customers who leave would at least pay through the

true-up for the time in which they took service.

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- Q. And do you know the length of time that the over -- or, the undercollections are currently being recovered?
- A. My understanding is that the process is quarterly.
- Q. Are you -- so you're not aware that they're actually, although they're adjusted quarterly, they're calculated to be recovered over a longer period of time?
  - A. I do not know that.
- Q. Would you agree that they should -- that for any particular customer switching, that customer should pay for the undercollections that are associated with their prior service as an SSO customer?
- A. To the extent that those costs were incurred while they were taking service as an SSO, that would be appropriate. There's a cost basis for that.
- Q. And with respect to the costs that were caused by customers who have up to this point in time -- or have already switched, okay, prior to this ESP being implemented, do you think those customers who impose such costs should not have to bear such

costs?

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- A. If a customer has switched, you know, I'm not an attorney and so I don't know whether or not Ohio has provisions related to retroactive ratemaking and the extent to which that would apply to customers who switched prior to this ESP going into effect, so I -- if a customer has switched prior to the new rates from this ESP, I would certainly have retroactive ratemaking concerns.
- Q. Other than the concerns about retroactive ratemaking, you generally agree with the principle that if a customer caused those costs to be incurred, then they should pay for those costs; is that right?
- A. As a general principle, yeah, there's a -- customers should pay for the costs for which they impose the utility -- they should pay the costs the utility incurs on their behalf.
- Q. And are you aware that most of the switched load at this point in time is commercial and industrial and so that most of the remaining customers who haven't switched are residential?
  - A. That's my very general understanding.
- Q. Would you agree with me that the reconciliation rider is not -- is primarily designed to protect SSO customers who would otherwise be left

holding the bag for customers who have switched or customers who will switch in the future?

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- A. Well, my understanding is that all customers in Ohio can shop, so to the extent that it becomes too much of a burden, they too can shop.
- Q. Right. But would you agree with me that generally the company's proposal with having a nonbypassable reconciliation rider is to protect those customers who have not yet switched or who may not switch in the future? And it's not designed to protect the company, it's more designed to protect those customers.
- A. That's my understanding of why they proposed it; however, if a customer has the opportunity to shop, they too can protect themselves from those costs.
- Q. Are you aware that customers who are on payment plans, who are on PIPP, are prohibited from shopping?
  - A. I do not know that.
- Q. You just talked about customers who were shopping, they can avoid these charges if they shopped. Was that your suggestion?
- A. Well, essentially, to the extent that Dayton's pricing is impacted by whatever is going on

behind the scenes on their SSO pricing, they can choose to shop and that's the whole fundamental of what competition is, as a customer, you go and find the best price.

- Q. But you agree with me it would be inappropriate for them not to be responsible for the costs that they imposed while they were SSO customers.
- A. And that is why I proposed the alternative such that there would be some period after which they switched where that rider would apply to them such that those costs would be collected.
- Q. And if that period is longer than the three months or quarterly period that you estimate it to be, you wouldn't have a problem with a -- if the company collected those costs during the entire period necessary for them to recover those costs from those customers.
- A. To the extent that the period differs from three months, it would be appropriate.

MR. BERGER: Thank you.

That's all I have.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Williams?

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1	MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor.
2	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hayden.
3	MR. HAYDEN: No, thank you.
4	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker?
5	MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor.
6	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Yurick?
7	MR. YURICK: No questions, thanks.
8	EXAMINER PRICE: Major?
9	MAJOR THOMPSON: No, your Honor.
10	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sharkey?
11	MR. SHARKEY: Yes, thank you, your Honor.
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13	CROSS-EXAMINATION
14	By Mr. Sharkey:
15	Q. Mr. Chriss, my name is Jeff Sharkey, I
16	represent The Dayton Power & Light Company, as you
17	know, we met over the phone before.
18	A. We have.
19	Q. I'm going to ask you to begin with some
20	questions regarding the reconciliation rider that
21	Mr. Berger was asking you about. There's been a lot
22	of testimony on that subject already, so I'll be
23	brief, but as an initial matter you, while you don't
24	have personal knowledge, it would be your expectation
25	that there would be periods where DP&L's revenues and

costs would be particular -- underlying bypassable riders wouldn't be a perfect match.

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And you would agree it's highly likely that's untrue, wouldn't you?
  - A. I agree it's highly unlikely.
- Q. And you understand that DP&L, when that happens, seeks to recover in period two unrecovered costs from period one.
  - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And that DP&L's concerned that a substantial deferral balance may grow in those riders and may lead to the situation where DP&L is recovering a very large deferral balance from a very small group of customers.
- A. My understanding is that is DP&L's concern, yes.
- Q. Okay. And, in fact, the deferral balance could grow to such a size as to be a material incentive that would motivate customers to switch would even -- it would exacerbate the problem even further, right?
- A. You could take it to a conclusion where all customers end up shopping, yes.
  - Q. You agree with me that DP&L has a

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legitimate reason to be concerned about the phenomena that we've been discussing.

A. I would agree that DPL's concern is legitimate.

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EXAMINER PRICE: I have to interrupt here, I'm sorry, Mr. Sharkey.

In many other witnesses we have the parent company DPL and the utility DP&L, and it's relevant for a lot of other witnesses to distinguish between the two, so if you could try to make sure you say "DP&L" or "the company" and not "DPL" because I think otherwise it runs the risk of confusing the record.

THE WITNESS: Okay. My apologies.

MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. You propose that the Commission -- that if the Commission were to determine that DP&L was entitled to recover nonbypassable charge associated with the deferral balance, then DP&L should recover those costs from customers that had switched and only for three months?
- A. Yes. As we discussed previously, my recommendation was to condition the rider such that it is nonbypassable for the first three months. My understanding is that there may be costs that are

recovered over a longer period, so to the extent that that is done, then it would be appropriate to synchronize the collection period with that -- the condition.

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- Q. So you're not wedded to the three-month period in your testimony if the cost recovery would merely be longer than three months.
  - A. I'm not wedded to the time period.
- Q. But the idea is that with customers that switch, there would be some type of tracking to determine who had switched and which costs were fairly attributable to those customers so that those customers could pay those costs as time goes on?
- A. Generally, yes; however, I don't know if it would be necessary to track the specific cost to the specific customer or just apply the rider as those -- as the riders within the SSO service would apply.
- Q. Would the charge to customers that had switched take into account how long the customer had been on SSO service?

For example, if the customer had moved into DP&L's service territory, been an SSO customer for a couple of months and then switched, would that customer be charged the same amount as a customer who

had lived in DP&L's service territory for a series of years?

- A. My recommendation doesn't address that.
- Q. Okay. In any event, do you know whether DP&L's billing system is currently capable of tracking customers who had switched in the manner that you've described?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. To the extent it would cost some amount of money to reprogram DP&L's billing system to perform that function, you don't know what that cost would be, do you?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. And you don't make the proposal regarding who would pay those costs, do you?
- A. I think we discussed this in the deposition; having not been involved in a DPL base rate case, I'm not really knowledgeable about DP&L's billing systems, practices, processes, et cetera.
- Q. Let me ask you about DP&L's request for an SSR and switching tracker. You recommend that the Commission reject those requests, don't you?

MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, if I could interrupt one second.

Mr. Sharkey, I can't hear you. If you

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could just speak up a little bit.

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MR. SHARKEY: Sorry, Mr. Sherman, I'll be happy to.

- Q. Let me ask you about DP&L's request for an SSR and a switching tracker. It's true, isn't it, that you recommended the Commission reject DP&L's request?
- A. My recommendations on the SSR and switching tracker begin towards the bottom of page 16; for the purposes of this docket we have proposed that the Commission reject the switching tracker and that if the Commission approves the SSR, it should limit the revenue requirement to no more than 72.5 million, which is the revenue requirement of the current rate stabilization charge.
- Q. Do you have before you a copy of DP&L's exhibits, I believe they're in the binder?
  - A. I have a copy of something.
  - Q. If you would turn to Exhibit No. 103.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. That's a copy of Ohio Revised

  Code 4928.143, and what I'd like you to do is turn to

  page 2, subsection (d). Are you there?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Okay. You would agree with me that the

SSR and the switching tracker constitute a term, condition, or charge, right?

- A. My understanding is that would be a term, condition, or charge.
- Q. It's true, isn't it, that you don't sponsor any opinions regarding whether the switching tracker or the SSR relate to limitations on customer shopping for retail electric generation service, bypassability, the standby, back-up, or supplemental power service, default service, carrying costs, amortization periods, and accounting or deferrals including future recovery of such deferrals?

Just so you have my question in mind, my question is you don't sponsor any testimony regarding whether the SSR or the ST meet those criteria.

- A. I do not.
- Q. Okay. And you also don't sponsor any testimony regarding whether the SSR or the switching tracker would have the effect of stabilizing or providing certainty regarding retail electric service.
- A. Defining "stabilizing or providing" -- pardon me. Please define "stabilizing or providing certainty regarding electric service."
  - Q. Under any definition it's true, isn't it,

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that your testimony does not address whether the SSR or the ST would relate to or have the effect of stabilizing or providing certainty regarding retail electric service?

- A. Other than my testimony where -- on page 10 where I say what my understanding of the SSR is, I don't discuss that further.
- Q. Do you have a copy of your deposition available, Mr. Chriss?
  - A. I do.

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Q. If you would turn, please, to page 21, line 4, I asked you the question: "So it's your understanding that the proposed SSR would have the effect of stabilizing or providing certainty regarding retail electric service?"

Answer: "I don't say whether it does, that is my understanding of the proposal."

Question: "Got it. Your testimony doesn't address whether it does that or not."

Answer: "Correct."

Did I read that accurately, sir?

- A. You did. And I don't believe I've changed my answer, I just said it in a different order this time.
  - Q. You agree with me that it's important to

DP&L's customers that DP&L be able to provide reliable service.

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- A. Could you define "reliable service"?
- Q. Sure. It would be regular distribution service so that the power lines are up and power could flow.
  - A. Could you repeat your question?
- Q. Sure. Would you agree that it's in DP&L's customers' best interest that DP&L be able to provide reliable and stable service as I've just defined it?
- A. I would agree that's important and I would also state that we pay for that reliable service through our distribution rates, and to the extent that DP&L has a need there, that it could file a base rate case.
- Q. Do you also agree with me that it's important to DP&L's customers that DP&L be able to maintain its financial integrity?
- A. I do. And to the extent that that relates to their distribution service, again, that would be taken care of through a base rate case. Or should be taken care of through a base rate case.
- Q. It's true, isn't it, though, that you don't address whether or not DP&L could maintain its

financial integrity without an SSR?

A. That is true.

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- Q. And you don't address in your testimony any financial analysis that shows that DP&L would have sufficient money to pay its bills and provide reliable distribution, transmission, and generation service without an SSR.
  - A. That's true.
- Q. Could you turn to page 16, line 18 of your testimony. You say that "If the Commission approves the SSR, it should limit the revenue requirement to no more than \$72.5 million...," right?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. It's true, isn't it, that you haven't done any mathematical calculations or computations to arrive at that \$72.5 million number?
- A. That's true; I took the revenue requirement from the current rate stabilization charge.
- Q. You don't know whether DP&L could maintain its financial integrity with an SSR of that amount, do you?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. Let me ask you about your testimony regarding the transmission cost recovery rider. Do

you understand that DP&L has proposed that certain cost items that are in the currently bypassable transmission cost recovery rider should be converted into a nonbypassable charge that would be charged by DP&L?

- A. That is my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And you recommend that the Commission reject that proposal?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You're concerned that if transmission costs that are currently bypassable were to become nonbypassable, then Wal-Mart may end up paying the same charge twice; once to their present provider and once to DP&L?
- A. Yes, to the extent that -- not just Wal-Mart, but for any shopping customer whose contract would span the new rate period who is paying their CRES provider for that service, there is the potential to be double charged.
- Q. It's true, isn't it, that you don't know whether other Ohio utilities have had similar TCRR proposals that they've made and that have been granted by the Commission?
  - A. I'm unaware of those.
  - Q. It's also true, isn't it, that you have

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not made any effort to contact Wal-Mart's CRES provider to ask whether they would remove the charges from Wal-Mart's bill if they were to become nonbypassable?

- A. I don't work in contracting with our CRES providers so I don't have contact with them regarding these issues.
- Q. So the answer to my question is it's true that you have not made such contacts.
- A. It is true that I, Steve Chriss, have not made such contact.
- Q. And you don't know whether anybody from Wal-Mart has had such contacts with Wal-Mart's CRES provider, do you?
  - A. I have not discussed that with them.
- Q. You don't know when Wal-Mart's existing contracts expire, do you?
  - A. I do not.

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- Q. Do you know that DP&L's request to change its TCRR has been pending for almost a year now?
- A. This case has been going on for a while, yes.
- Q. Okay. You don't know when Wal-Mart entered new contracts -- strike that.

You don't know whether or not Wal-Mart

has entered new contracts while that request was pending, do you?

A. I do not.

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- Q. Okay. You did not personally become aware of this issue until around November or December of last year.
- A. That is when it was brought to my attention, yes.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. Or came to my attention.
- Q. And you then alerted the persons at Wal-Mart that are responsible for its negotiations with CRES providers, correct?
- A. Yes, I let them know what had been proposed.
- Q. And you do not recall them telling you anything specific in response, do you?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And in particular they did not tell you that Wal-Mart was, in fact, at risk of having to pay those costs twice, right?
- A. That was not part of our discussion that I can recall.
- MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, Mr. Chriss.
- 25 Your Honors, in under time, as promised.

2061 1 EXAMINER PRICE: I told you I would not 2 hold you to it. 3 Mr. Margard? 4 MR. MARGARD: No questions. Thank you, 5 your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect? 6 7 MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, could I have two minutes? 8 9 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 10 Let's go off the record. 11 (Recess taken.) 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Go back on the record. 13 Mr. Sherman. 14 MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, after 15 conferring with my witness, I have no redirect. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McKenny, any 17 questions? 18 EXAMINER McKENNEY: No questions. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, you're 2.0 excused. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 MR. SHERMAN: Your Honor, at this time I'd like to move for the admission of the exhibit 23 24 which has been marked -- if I can put my hands on 25 it -- SWC-1.

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                   EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections to the
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       admission of Exhibit SWC-1?
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                   (No response.)
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                   EXAMINER PRICE: Seeing none, it will be
       admitted.
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                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   MR. SHERMAN: Thank you.
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                   EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
                   At this time we will take somewhat of an
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       extended break until 2 o'clock. Thank you all.
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                   Let's go off the record.
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                    (Lunch recess taken.)
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Wednesday Afternoon Session,

March 27, 2013.

4 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go on the record.

5 Ms. Yost.

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MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. OCC served a notice of deposition upon Dayton Power & Light, and I have a copy for the Bench if I could provide that.

EXAMINER PRICE: Please.

MS. YOST: Your Honors, OCC filed a notice to take depositions and requests for production of documents served upon the company and filed in the docket on January 3rd, 2013, and in that notice pursuant to Commission Rule 4901-1-2-1(B), as in boy, OCC indicated that they would like to take the deposition of all persons who will be called by Dayton Power & Light Company to present testimony including direct, rebuttal, surrebuttal, and any other form of testimony filed or to be filed in this proceeding.

In addition to that, OCC served discovery responses upon the company. May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MS. YOST: Your Honors, OCC served its 30th set on March 1st, 2013, and in that set OCC interrogatory No. 493, which is found on page 6, requested that pursuant to the Commission Rule 4901-1-16(C), as in cat, that the company identify each expert witness that they expect to testify.

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The responses indicated in regards to rebuttal, that last sentence of the response indicates: Mr. Chambers or Mr. Malinak may file rebuttal testimony relating to their initial prefiled testimony, but DP&L has not yet determined whether such rebuttal testimony will be filed.

OCC has not received a supplement in regards to the responses to our interrogatory that we just discussed. In addition to that, the OCC points out the Commission's rules, specifically the general rules on discovery, 4901-1-16(B), as in boy, indicate that the frequency of using these discovery methods is not limited, unless Commission orders otherwise, under Rule 4901-1-24 of the Administrative Code.

As the Bench knows, Rule 24 is the rule regarding motions for protection.

Pursuant to OCC's notice, the companies never requested nor received a motion to protect the types of discovery that OCC was requesting from it.

In addition to that rule, rule 16(C), as in cat, indicates that a party may, through interrogatories, require any other party to identify each expert witness expected to testify at the hearing and to state the subject matter on which the expert is expected to testify.

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As we just indicated, OCC has done that and has also indicated the company's response.

Rule 16(C) says that, thereafter, any party may discover from the expert or other party facts or data known, or opinions held, by the expert which are relevant to the stated subject matter.

And, your Honor, the Commission's rules do not limit the taking of depositions. The Commission's rules do not limit the taking of depositions only in regard to the filing of direct testimony.

OCC's notice is in accordance with the Commission's rules. There's been no motion for protection sought or received and, I don't want to misstate, but I believe late last week or earlier this week was when we were first notified that

Ms. Seger-Lawson would be testifying, we received her testimony yesterday, and in accordance with

Commission's rules, and I will also point out not

only the Commission's rules, but the Revised Code permits ample discovery for the parties.

And in accordance with the rules, OCC's notice, I think it's only fair that OCC get to take the deposition of Ms. Seger-Lawson.

The company has indicated that they are willing to let us depose Ms. Seger-Lawson but has imposed a two-hour limitation which, you know, per the Commission rules depositions are not limited unless otherwise established by a hearing examiner.

In addition to that, it's kind of premature, but OCC would request that we be permitted to take the depositions of Mr. Jackson and Mr. Malinak. We, of course, would review the testimony but, in accordance with OCC's notice and Commission's rules, we would be entitled to take that deposition before they were permitted to testify.

EXAMINER PRICE: Just to sum up, are you making a motion to compel?

MS. YOST: It's hard to say, your Honor, because to the extent that we don't feel it would be necessary to take a deposition, we would not want to do that. But I have no reason to think that we would not want to take their depositions.

To the extent they just rehash their

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direct testimony, that would not be proper rebuttal and we would move to strike that. So I'm not anticipating that it will just be a rehashing of their direct testimony, but, again, that's just an anticipation that I have.

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But in regards to the testimony of Dona Seger-Lawson, excuse me, not the testimony, but the deposition, in essence I just want a determination from the Commission that the deposition would not be limited to two hours, as the company has so indicated.

EXAMINER PRICE: When you first had your deposition of Ms. Seger-Lawson, was there any time limit imposed on the deposition?

MS. YOST: No, your Honor. I think you made that very clear that depositions were not going to be limited.

EXAMINER PRICE: And when you made -when you had your first deposition of
Ms. Seger-Lawson, beyond the privileged issues the
Bench is aware about, you had the opportunity to ask
her any questions you wanted to ask her.

MS. YOST: To some extent, yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. A qualified

1 answer is fine.

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Okay, Mr. Sharkey -- and just to be clear, I guess for the record, we are at 30 sets of written discovery, interrogatories, 493 plus?

MS. YOST: Possibly plus.

EXAMINER PRICE: And requests for production of documents, 120, plus?

MS. YOST: Possibly plus.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is there a 31st set

10 | that I am not aware of?

MS. YOST: I'm thinking there is.

12 EXAMINER PRICE: There may be a

13 | 31st set?

MS. YOST: There may be.

15 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sharkey.

MR. SHARKEY: I'll start by saying I don't remember if there's a 31st set or not, we're at least toward the end with this set, your Honor.

Yes, your Honor, several responses.

First of all, it's my understanding that ordinarily

rebuttal witnesses aren't subject to discovery. And

in particular, as you've correctly noted,

Ms. Seger-Lawson has already been subject to a

deposition. OCC had the opportunity to depose her

25 for as long as it wished.

In addition, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Malinak who we are expecting to serve rebuttal testimony from still today, towards the end of the day,
Mr. Jackson's already been deposed for three days,
your Honor, and Mr. Malinak was deposed for a day,
and they had as long as they wanted with him. It was
without limitation.

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So we would submit that there's been ample opportunity to conduct discovery, and in addition, your Honor, all three of those persons will be called live as witnesses here so there will be no limitation when they arrive here as to the scope and number of questions that could be asked of them.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's not jump to that conclusion.

MR. SHARKEY: Well, okay. But as you know, your Honors, the questioning, the scope of the questioning that you have allowed has been fairly broad and you've certainly allowed attorneys to ask questions, as many as they've had. I haven't seen you place any limits on the amount of time or number of questions on hardly -- hardly any attorney, so there's no prejudice through a denial.

We did agree to let Ms. Seger-Lawson go for two hours which, frankly, we don't believe OCC

was entitled to in any event, but we agreed to that as a courtesy. But in light of the tightness of time as to Mr. Jackson and Mr. Malinak when their testimony will be served and, you know, the anticipation of getting them on next week, we did not agree to allow them to be deposed.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Are you making a motion for protective order?

MR. SHARKEY: Yes, your Honor, I'll make an oral motion for protective order so the motion is live and in front of you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Are you aware of any -- I agree that general Commission practice has been rebuttal witnesses are not another opportunity for discovery. Are you aware of any Commission precedence or rulings along those lines?

MR. SHARKEY: Your Honor, I am not aware one way or the other as I stand here what Commission's rulings are, so no.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Yost, are you aware of any precedence on this issue?

MS. YOST: Your Honor, I'm aware that I've been able to depose rebuttal witnesses in the past and that's why I didn't think there would be much of an issue.

Vol. VIII - PUBLIC DPandL 2071 1 Precedent right on point other than the 2 rules? We didn't find any. We did look. Either 3 way. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: When did you depose 5 rebuttal witnesses? MS. YOST: Mr. Hamrock AEP. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: AEP, all right. Generous attorney examiners. 8 9 MR. SHARKEY: May I inquire, your Honor, 10 as to whether that was agreed to by AEP or ordered by the attorney examiners? 11 12 EXAMINER PRICE: You can inquire. I 13 don't know off the top of my head. Is this something AEP agreed to or was 14 15 this something the examiners ordered? 16 MS. YOST: Your Honor, I can't speak to 17 that. I can't recall. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Fair enough. 19 Anything else you wish to consider before 20 we rule on this? 21 MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, can I have a 22 moment, please? 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes, Mr. Oliker.

with this, but as you know from Mr. Jackson, he has

MR. OLIKER: I'm sorry to trouble you

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done some, what may be viewed as unusual calculations by some parties that have been very difficult to follow.

I believe that, for the sake of administrative economy and for not keeping everyone in this room too long, it may be more helpful for us to be able to explore some of his calculations in the event that is what his testimony would contain in a deposition so that we can save everybody the time and effort in this room as we go forward with this hearing.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's a good point.

Mr. Alexander?

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MR. ALEXANDER: Your Honor, I agree with OCC and with IEU.

One additional point with regard to the two-hour limitation proposed by DP&L, there is a pending motion to strike, I understand there's going to be argument on that tomorrow, but for tonight's purposes we may spend time talking about an issue that isn't ultimately in the testimony. So this two-hour limitation is really very, very tight.

I know there's at least three parties who plan to have questions for Ms. Seger-Lawson, particularly when there's some testimony that's in

doubt that we still need to ask questions about tonight in the event our motion to strike is denied tomorrow.

MS. YOST: Your Honor, if I may add.

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

MS. YOST: I agree with Mr. Oliker that to the extent that we are permitted to do a deposition of the witnesses, it will expedite the amount of cross-examination that we have before the Bench.

In addition to that, I will just point out the only piece of rebuttal testimony we have in front of us is that of Witness Seger-Lawson and there was some question about what questions we could have asked them during the deposition, but as the company has pointed out, the staff presented a new piece of testimony in regard to the storm rider, I believe they moved to strike it, said they only had a week to take a look at it.

They have since addressed it in their rebuttal testimony and so this is kind of a new area for OCC to take a position, I'm sure we're probably in support of the staff but, nonetheless, we would like to talk to Ms. Seger-Lawson about her position. So it is a new area that was not in the application.

EXAMINER PRICE: But that's not fair to the company because staff introduced a new topic to say the company's burden is now greater because some other party, well within their rights I may point out, has proposed a new provision. I think that's pushing the envelope a little bit.

Okay. At this time, we're going to grant Dayton's motion for protective order.

MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: We are going to find that additional depositions beyond the two hours that you've already agreed to for Ms. Seger-Lawson would impose an undue burden upon the company. You certainly cannot say in this proceeding the parties have not had ample discovery, we're at 30 sets of interrogatories just from one party, 30 sets of written discovery just from one party, and over 400 interrogatories.

The whole point of discovery is to prevent gamesmanship at trial and trial by surprise, but in Commission proceedings all of the testimony is prefiled. You have Ms. Seger-Lawson's testimony at this point, if the company -- actually I'm going to take the "if" away.

What date did you say you would have

1 Jackson and --

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MR. FARUKI: It will be either tonight or tomorrow, your Honor. I'm hoping for tonight. Maybe tomorrow morning.

EXAMINER PRICE: It will be filed by tomorrow.

MR. FARUKI: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Close of business.

MR. FARUKI: Yes, sir.

EXAMINER PRICE: So the parties will have at least Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday to review that prefiled testimony.

MR. FARUKI: Correct, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: And that's pretty much time to prepare for hearing. I certainly understand and accept that depositions make the hearing go a little bit more quickly, but if you need additional time to cross-examine these witnesses, you'll have time to cross-examine the witness.

There shouldn't be anything in the rebuttal testimony that's beyond the facts that were -- the issues that were raised in the intervenor testimony or in staff's testimony so all these topics have been thoroughly covered.

To the extent that there's something

1 beyond, then we'll rule appropriately. Okay. Thank you, your Honor. 2 MR. SHARKEY: 3 MS. YOST: Just for clarification. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. 5 MS. YOST: So the motion for protection is in regard to limiting the deposition of 6 7 Ms. Seger-Lawson to two hours and at this time the motion for protection is in regards to any deposition 8 for Chambers and Malinak? 9 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Jackson and Malinak, Chambers is not being re-called. 11 12 MR. FARUKI: That's correct, your Honor. 13 MR. SHARKEY: That's correct. MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. 14 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 16 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Is OCC ready to call 17 its witness? 18 MS. YOST: Yes, your Honor. At this time OCC calls Ms. Beth Hixon to the stand and request 19 20 that her testimony be marked as OCC Exhibit 23. 21 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Hixon, please 22 raise your right hand. 23 (Witness sworn.) 24 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you, you may be 25 seated. Please state your name and address for the

2077 1 record. 2 MS. YOST: Your Honors, do you have a 3 copy? 4 EXAMINER McKENNEY: I do. 5 You can state your name and business address for the record. 6 7 THE WITNESS: My name is Beth E. Hixon, 8 my address is 10 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. 9 EXAMINER McKENNEY: The testimony of Ms. Hixon will be marked OCC 23. 10 11 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 12 MS. YOST: Thank you. 13 BETH E. HIXON 14 15 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 16 examined and testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 By Ms. Yost: 19 Ms. Hixon, you have a copy of OCC Exhibit 20 23 in front of you, correct? 2.1 Α. Yes. 22 And are you the same Beth Hixon whose 23 direct testimony was filed in this proceeding? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. And on whose behalf do you appear today?

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1	A. The Office of the Ohio Consumers'
2	Counsel.
3	Q. And your testimony which has been marked
4	as OCC Exhibit 23, did you prepare the testimony or
5	have it prepared at your direction?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And do you have any changes or
8	corrections to your direct testimony?
9	A. No, I do not.
10	Q. If I asked you the same questions found
11	in your direct testimony marked as OCC Exhibit 23
12	today, would your answers be the same?
13	A. Yes.
14	MS. YOST: The OCC moves for the
15	admission of OCC Exhibit 23 and tenders the witness
16	for cross-examination at this time.
17	EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. We'll
18	reserve a determination on admission till after
19	cross-examination.
20	Mr. Williams?
21	MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor.
22	EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Sherman?
23	MR. SHERMAN: No questions, your Honor.
24	EXAMINER McKENNEY: FES?
25	MP HAVDEN. No thank wou

2079 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Oliker? 1 2 MR. OLIKER: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Yurick? 4 MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Major? 6 MAJOR THOMPSON: Nothing, sir. 7 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Mr. Sharkey? 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Sharkey: Ms. Hixon, as you know, my name is Jeff 11 12 Sharkey and I represent The Dayton Power & Light 13 Company in this matter. 14 It's true, isn't it, that the purpose of 15 your testimony is to address whether DP&L's proposed 16 ESP passes the ESP versus MRO test in the ESP 17 statute? 18 Yes, as it says on page 3, it's to present a comparison between the ESP and the expected 19 2.0 results of the MRO. You understand that DP&L Witness Malinak 21 22 addresses that same topic? 23 Α. Yes. 24 And you also understand that he reaches a

conclusion that DP&L's ESP is more favorable in the

aggregate by approximately \$120 million under the aggregate price test?

- A. Under Mr. Malinak's aggregate price test, yes, his result is \$120 million.
- Q. And you make a number of those changes to Mr. Malinak's results, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. You understand that DP&L's ESP filing proposes to achieve 100 percent competitive bidding at a rate that is faster than the percentages contained in the MRO statute.
- A. I believe that the end result is faster, but it is not faster in every period that DP&L proposes.
- Q. You agree with me that DP&L's ESP will get to a hundred percent competition faster than an MRO, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree with me that DP&L's proposal to move to competition faster under its ESP -- strike that.

You agree that DP&L's proposal to move to 100 percent competitive bidding in its ESP at a rate that's faster than under the MRO statute is a benefit of DP&L's ESP plan.

- A. To the extent that it achieves

  100 percent competitive bid under the market rates
  that DP&L has put forth, it provided a benefit
  related to generation rates.
- Q. You reach a conclusion, ultimately, though, that other aspects of DP&L's ESP proposal exceed the net benefits of the faster move to competitive bidding, right?
- A. Can define what you mean by "net benefits"?
- Q. Well, you just told me that the move to competitive bidding at a faster rate than is available under the MRO statute results in benefits under the aggregate price test, right?
- A. Under Mr. Malinak's aggregate price test, yes.
- Q. Well, under any version there's benefits associated with it, under your version as well there's benefits associated with the faster move to a hundred percent competition.
  - A. In regards to generation rates, yes.
- Q. But you conclude that there are other aspects of DP&L's ESP plan that exceed those benefits and that are, in fact, detriments of DP&L's ESP plan.
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Turn to page 4 of your testimony, please. You identify there a three-step test that you believe that the Commission should use to determine whether an ESP is more favorable than an MRO, right?
- A. On page 4 I identify the three parts the Commission has evaluated under the statutory test.
- Q. Part one is to compare the SSO rates under the two separate ESP -- under the separate ESP and separate MRO?
  - A. Could you please restate the question?
- Q. Sure. Step one of the test you have listed there is to compare the SSO price that's available under an ESP to the SSO price that's available under an MRO.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And step two is to compare other ESP rates that are available under an ESP and an MRO?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And step three is to identify and evaluate nonquantifiable elements that are available under the ESP and an MRO.
- A. Yes, that's the third part that the Commission has evaluated.
- Q. And in that third step you agree that the Commission should consider both nonquantifiable

1 benefits and nonquantifiable costs?

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

(Record read.)

- A. The elements that are nonquantifiable may be a benefit or may be of detriment. To the extent that you're using the term "cost" to mean detriment, I would agree.
- Q. Turn, if you would, to the first exhibit to your testimony, BEH-1. And I'm focused on the top half of the page that's captioned "Statutory Price Test." Okay?

It's true, isn't it, in the top half of the page that you make certain adjustments to the start and the end dates that Mr. Malinak uses for his ESP and MRO periods?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. For example, Mr. Malinak, at the time he filed his testimony, assumed that DP&L's ESP would go into effect on January 1, 2013, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree with me that that's not likely to happen, right?
- A. I would agree that that is not likely to happen.

- Q. Okay. You make an adjustment to both his start and end date here and reach the conclusion on line 17 that after your adjustments, the ESP is still \$112.5 million more favorable than an MRO after that adjustment -- those adjustments, rather, correct?
- A. In regards to the statutory price test for the test of generation rates, yes.
- Q. Okay. Then, if you would turn to BEH-2, on the top half of the page you make certain changes to Mr. Malinak's switching assumptions, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. You recall that Mr. Malinak had sponsored an opinion that switching beyond the 62 percent rate that was applicable or used in his testimony wouldn't affect the results of his conclusions because the switching tracker would make DP&L whole under either an ESP or an MRO.
- A. Can you give me a reference to where Mr. Malinak opined that?
- Q. I can't. Do you know whether he did or not?
- A. I would say generally, but I don't have his specific language here in front of me.
- Q. Is that consistent with your understanding that that's what he did?

A. Yes.

- Q. You conclude that -- you at least assume, rather, that the switching tracker would not be available under an MRO, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And when you make that assumption, the fact that there will be incremental switching most likely beyond the 62 percent historic levels has an effect on the ESP versus MRO test?
- A. I would -- I believe that, as shown on BEH-2, if switching is greater than the 62 percent assumed by DP&L, it does have an impact, yes.
- Q. You assumed a 70 percent switching rate for the purposes of conducting this analysis, right?
- A. That's the illustration that I show in BEH-2.
- Q. That's not a figure that you either calculated or sponsor, is it?
  - A. No; that's DP&L's number.
  - Q. Seventy percent switching figure is?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Where did that number come from?
- A. As you look on BEH-2, the 70 percent load switching, and I refer to it in my testimony, give me a moment.

EXAMINER PRICE: Excuse me, can we go off the record?

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(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Go back on the record.

- A. It's on page 19 of my testimony. I note that, "For example, DP&L witness Jackson's calculation show an 8 percent increase in switching, above August 2012 levels, would cost all customers an additional 66 million plus carrying costs." And I believe that that was provided by DP&L in a supplement to testimony or their application.
- Q. You understand that DP&L Witness Hoekstra sponsors switching projections on behalf of The Dayton Power & Light Company, right?
- A. Yes, at page 18 of my testimony I note that his second revised testimony has switching numbers in it. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you told me that the 70 percent number you used for Mr. Jackson was merely a figure he selected as an example so that he could illustrate how the switching tracker would work if there was switching above the 62 percent level?
  - A. Yes. It's an illustrative example.
- Q. So that's the source of the 70 percent that you're relying on.

A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. In any event, looking back to BEH-2, after your adjustments for incremental switching, line 17 reflects that on an aggregate price basis DP&L's ESP is still \$88.8 million more favorable than an MRO, correct?
- A. I would just differ with your terminology. I think you said "aggregate price test" and I call it a statutory price test. It's only the generation piece.
  - O. But otherwise --
  - A. That's what the number is.
- Q. Then I want to look at the bottom half of BEH-2, and actually I want to start by asking you your understanding of Mr. Malinak's testimony again. You understand that he assumed that the SSR and ST would be available under either an ESP or an MRO.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And you thus assumed that they cancel each other out and didn't make a difference in the ESP versus MRO test.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Looking, then, at BEH-2, you have, at the bottom of the page, four items that you have included as a negative towards DP&L's ESP, meaning

they would be in DP&L's ESP in your assumptions not available under an MRO, correct?

- A. I show those four items as costs under the ESP that would not be available under the MRO.
- Q. Okay. And those items are the service stability rider, the switching tracker, the alternative energy rider N, and competitive retail enhancements, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And those three items sum to \$758.7 million?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you compare that \$758 million figure to the \$88.8 million figure and in essence subtract 88.8 million from 758.7 million?
- A. I don't mathematically do that on BEH-2, but yes, that is the items that are compared together.
- Q. Okay. And you then reach the conclusion that a -- that DP&L's ESP is less favorable under the statutory price test, as you call it, than an MRO.
- A. Again, I don't mean to quibble with terminology, but in my mind and in my testimony and on BEH-2, the top half is the statutory price test and the bottom half is the other quantifiable, but

other than terminology, it is correct.

- Q. It's true, isn't it, that you don't sponsor testimony regarding whether DP&L would be able to recover the SSR as a financial integrity charge?
  - A. No, I do not.
- Q. You don't sponsor testimony regarding whether DP&L would be entitled to recover the SSR under the MRO statute to prevent a taking, do you?
- A. No, my testimony is that it would not be available under the MRO so I have no testimony on that.

MR. SHARKEY: Can I hear that answer back?

(Record read.)

- Q. Well, I want to be sure I understand. It appears to me, and I believe you told me at your deposition, that you assumed that the SSR would not be available under the MRO statute but that you don't sponsor any analysis in that regard; is that true?
  - A. Yes, that is true.
- Q. Okay. If the Commission were to disagree with you and were to conclude that the service stability rider would be equally available under either the ESP or the MRO, then the \$687.5 million

figure that you have on line 28 of BEH-2 would be removed, right?

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- A. I believe that if your assumption is that the Commission disagreed with me and it was equally available under the MRO, that is the SSR, that there would be some number under the MRO to reflect a service stability rider at line 22.
- Q. I don't understand that question so -that answer, rather, so. I did understand the
  question.

We discussed earlier that Mr. Malinak had assumed that the service stability rider would be equally available and in the same amount under either an ESP or an MRO. Do you recall staying -- discussing that assumption by Mr. Malinak?

- A. Yes, we discussed that.
- Q. And the question I have for you is do you agree that if the Commission assumes that the SSR would be available under an ESP and an MRO and that it would be in an equal amount, then the SSR amounts would be irrelevant for the purposes of conducting the ESP versus MRO test?
- A. If the Commission determined that an SSR was available under the ESP and the MRO, and that the amounts would be equal, then they would cancel out,

yes.

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- Q. Okay. So in that event you could remove the \$687.5 million figure from your line No. 29.
- A. Again, I'm not going to quibble about presentation here. That's not what I would do mathematically on the schedule, but the end result would be the same.
  - Q. Okay.

MS. YOST: Jeff, I think you misspoke. Did you say "line 29"?

MR. SHARKEY: I did, thank you, Melissa, I meant line 28.

- Q. And with merely that one adjustment to your schedules, the ESP proposed by DP&L would pass the first two steps in your test, whatever it is that you called them.
- A. I would agree that if that adjustment did occur, then the benefits from generation rates would exceed the costs that are listed that remain.
- Q. Now We can do this probably a lot quicker. There's also a switching tracker figure for which you show a \$65.7 million cost as to the ESP, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And, again, you understand that

Mr. Malinak had assumed that the switching tracker would be equally available under either a ESP or an MRO, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And you would agree that if the Commission were to conclude that the switching tracker was equally available under an ESP or an MRO, that figure would drop out of your analysis as well.
- A. If by the term "equally available" refers not only to the availability but the dollar amount, then the dollar amounts would be the same and it would cancel each other out mathematically.
- Q. Let me ask you about the third step of your test. The third step in your test you described, as we discussed earlier, was nonquantifiable elements, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You, in preparing your testimony, reviewed the Commission's decision in the AEP ESP case, right?
- A. If by "AEP ESP" you mean the 11-346-EL-SSO case, yes.
  - O. That is what I meant.

You were aware that in that order the Commission concluded on a quantifiable basis that the

benefits of AEP's ESP were \$386 million worse than under an MRO?

If it would help you I have in the binder in front of you a copy of that decision.

- A. May I take a moment?
- Q. Please do.

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MS. YOST: Jeff, what exhibit number?

MR. SHARKEY: I will get you that.

It is Exhibit No. 107 and I point you to page 75, I believe.

- Q. Seventy-five, the second full paragraph that begins with "Our analysis," focusing on the last sentence there.
- A. And if I could please have the question reread.
- Q. Sure. The question was that you'll recall that the Commission concluded that the -- that AEP's ESP was \$386 million worse than a hypothetical MRO purely on a quantifiable basis.
- A. Yes, now that I've read the order, it refreshes my memory. As you noted, it says they find the MRO more favorable by approximately 386 million.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware that the Commission eventually concluded in this decision that the nonquantifiable benefits of AEP's ESP outweighed

that \$386 million in costs?

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- A. Generally, yes.
- Q. Okay. It's true, isn't it, that your testimony does not address whether or not DP&L's ESP has nonquantifiable benefits?
- A. I present Mr. Malinak's statements of what those qualitative benefits are but I have no further testimony on that.
- Q. You don't sponsor an opinion as to the extent or amount of those nonquantifiable benefits?
  - A. No, I do not.
- Q. You don't disagree with Mr. Malinak's testimony that a more rapid move to competition would constitute a nonquantifiable benefit in DP&L's service territory, do you?

THE WITNESS: Could I have the question reread?

(Record read.)

- A. I don't disagree with his general understanding that a more rapid move to market rates is a nonquantifiable element that needs to be considered.
  - Q. And it's a benefit, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
  - Q. Then I want to ask you about

2095 1 nonquantifiable costs of a hypothetical MRO. And if 2 you would turn back to BEH-2, please. Your 3 hypothetical MRO to which you compared DP&L's ESP 4 would result in DP&L earning \$758.7 million less than 5 it would earn under DP&L's ESP proposal, correct? 6 THE WITNESS: Could I have the question 7 reread, please? (Record read.) 8 No. I think that this shows the 9 Α. 10 difference in revenues, not earnings. Fair enough. With that correction my 11 12 statement's true? 13 Α. The difference in revenues is as you stated. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Excuse me. So the 15 16 answer to his question would be "yes"? 17 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, your Honor, I'm 18 confused and I --19 EXAMINER PRICE: I know, that's why I --2.0 THE WITNESS: I must have confused you. EXAMINER PRICE: You certainly confused 21 22 me. 23 Can we have the previous question and 24 answer back, please? 25 (Record read.)

1 EXAMINER PRICE: So when you said 2 "correct," the answer to his question would be he's 3 correct, yes? 4 THE WITNESS: May I explain? 5 EXAMINER PRICE: First you have to answer my question, then I'll give you a chance to explain. 6 7 THE WITNESS: The answer to his question -- the answer to his question is yes, it's 8 9 correct, but the term should be revenues, not 10 earnings. EXAMINER PRICE: I understand. 11 12 THE WITNESS: That's what I was trying to 13 make the difference between. EXAMINER PRICE: So if he had rephrased 14 it with "revenues," you would have said "yes." 15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 18 (By Mr. Sharkey) With that clarification, Q. 19 do you understand that it's DP&L's position that its 20 financial integrity is currently threatened? 21 I'm generally aware of that, yes. 22 Okay. And do you understand that DP&L 23 has contemplated making cost cuts that may make --24 I'm sorry, that may create certain reliability risks 25 as to its ability to operate its system?

- A. No, I'm not specifically aware of that.
- Q. Okay. It's true, isn't it, that you don't sponsor any opinions showing that DP&L could provide reliable service over the term of its ESP if it had \$758.7 million less in revenue?
  - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Do you agree that it's important to residential customers that The Dayton Power & Light Company be able to provide reliable service?
  - A. Yes.

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MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, Ms. Hixon.

Your Honors, I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have a couple questions just to follow up on BEH-2.

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## EXAMINATION

By Examiner Price:

- Q. On line 30, I think it's line 30, we have the alternative energy rider N. And that's a \$3 million quantifiable cost on the ESP side but not on the MRO side; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, are you familiar with Dayton Power & Light's, the way they're complying with the renewable energy resource requirement?

1 A. No, sir.

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- Q. You are not familiar.
- A. No.
- Q. And so you've simply carried over line 30 from Malinak, you did not analyze whether you agreed with that assumption, you did not analyze whether you thought there would be other costs related to the MRO that he was just wrong, you just simply carried it over.
- A. I don't think I would use the term
  "simply carried it over." I didn't just pick up the
  number and say, hey, I'm going to put this in here.

In my testimony at page 20 I talk about the costs associated with that and the alternative energy rider and, to the extent that Mr. Malinak said they wouldn't be recoverable through an MRO, I come to the same conclusion.

- Q. Okay. But if Dayton Power & Light is not using the output from Yankee to comply with the RPS, the renewable portfolio standard, they would need to purchase solar RECs from somewhere else, wouldn't they? From Ms. Bojko's client, from the open market, from somewhere.
- A. I have to say that I'm not that familiar with meeting the requirements of the renewable, but

generally if there's a standard that has to be met, I would expect that they would have to meet that standard in some manner.

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- Q. So assuming for the sake of argument all other things being equal that they would have to purchase solar RECs from some other facility, they could no longer use the Yankee solar generation for RPS compliance, there should be some offsetting of that cost against the \$3.3 million for Yankee; isn't that right?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by "some offset."
- Q. Well, if instead of using the Yankee output which comes at a cost of \$3.3 million under rider AERN they simply recovered it from their rider AER, they would have to recover some costs. There would be some solar costs in the event of an MRO, right?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, if I may help clarify your question, do you mean --

EXAMINER PRICE: No. No. I'm doing badly enough on my own, thank you.

MS. BOJKO: Do you mean the SRECs as the output and not the power that's generated?

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't have any idea

whether they're using the power generated from Yankee, I know they're using the SRECs for their compliance purposes.

- Q. So with that clarification from Ms. Bojko.
- A. I am sorry, you're taking me someplace where I do not understand the answer.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. I just don't know and --
- Q. You don't know.
- A. -- I don't want to guess at it.
- Q. Okay. That's fair enough.

On the competitive -- understand,

Mr. Sharkey pointed out, neither of these things are going to turn out to be decisive on the test, but on the competitive retail enhancements that Mr. Malinak has said only go on the ESP side, if they are a good idea and if the costs are prudently incurred, Dayton would get recovery from them eventually, wouldn't they?

- A. Well, I think the recoverability and who they should be recovered from --
- Q. I'm not asking that. I'm not asking who they should be recovered from. That's a live issue.

I'm just saying hypothetically if they're

a good idea and if these are reasonable steps to take and if the costs are prudently incurred, Dayton would ultimately get recovery of them. Maybe through a base distribution rate case, maybe through some other mechanism.

- A. Somebody would pay for them, yes.
- Q. Somebody would pay for them.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. So there should be some offset to the 2.5.
- A. Again, I'm -- the "offset" word confuses me, but I'm assuming that you mean reflecting that the ESP -- that there should be some recognition that under an MRO that those costs would somehow be there.
- Q. Yes. You said it much better than I tried.
- A. There might be some costs there, I'm just struggling with understanding how it fits into the MRO provision. It wouldn't be the MRO that would be causing it and so I'm not thinking that it would be a term or a condition of the MRO in the same manner that it's a term and condition of the ESP.
- Q. But it's what would otherwise apply under Section 4928.142. It's not under an MRO, so it would otherwise apply.

As would otherwise apply under an MRO is 1 2 the way I understood it -- understand it. So it's, 3 as you said, a good idea and there's no MRO, they 4 might go ahead and do it and there might be costs 5 associated with it. So it's not the MRO and the 6 company's proposal of an MRO and the Commission's 7 approval of an MRO that causes those costs. I think 8 that's the only thing I'm struggling with in your 9 example. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. That's fair 11 enough. Thank you. 12 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Staff? 13 MR. MARGARD: No questions, thank you. 14 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Yost? 15 MS. YOST: Five minutes with the witness, 16 your Honor? 17 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Sure. Let's take a 18 five-minute recess. Let's go off the record. 19 MS. YOST: Thank you. 2.0 (Recess taken.) 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Go back on the record. 22 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Yost, are you 23 prepared? 24 MS. YOST: Yes. One question, your 25 Honor.

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1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2	By Ms. Yost:
3	Q. Ms. Hixon, you received some questions
4	about the nonbypassable rider AER, correct?
5	A. The Bench I think had questions on rider
6	AERN, yes.
7	Q. And your testimony specifically just
8	addressed the AERN, correct?
9	A. Correct.
10	MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. No
11	further questions.
12	
13	EXAMINATION
14	By Examiner McKenney:
15	Q. I have a couple of questions.
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Did you review the witness testimony of
18	the other OCC witnesses that testified in this
19	proceeding?
20	A. My hesitation is I just know that at
21	different points I may have reviewed them but not
22	recently.
23	Q. Do you know if any of them provided
24	switching estimates?
25	A. I don't remember specifically. My

2104 1 recollection is that there may be -- I do not 2 remember. 3 And for BEH-1 and BEH-2 you just used Ο. 4 the 62 and the 70 percent switching rates? 5 Α. Yes, your Honor. The 62 percent that was 6 in DP&L's assumed and the 70 percent which they 7 presented to the Commission as an illustrative example. 8 9 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you, Ms. Hixon. You were on recross; are we not? 10 Mr. Sharkey? 11 12 MR. SHARKEY: No furthers questions, your 13 Honor. MS. BOJKO: Your Honor. 14 15 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Bojko. 16 MS. BOJKO: Yes, I have some recross, 17 your Honor. 18 19 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 20 By Ms. Bojko: 21 Ms. Hixon, in response to the Bench's 22 question about the AERN rider, the nonbypassable 23 rider, can you explain what those costs include?

It's my understanding, as I do state on

It's on page 20 of your testimony.

Α.

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page 20, that DP&L's seeking to charge customers through rider AERN the capital costs associated with the Yankee Solar Facility.

- Q. The capital costs, is that correct, of building the generating facility?
- A. That's my understanding based on DP&L's testimony.
- Q. And is it your understanding, would -under a competitive market under the MRO, would a
  CRES provider be able to pass on to customers the
  capital costs of building a generating facility
  through a nonbypassable rider?
- "under an MRO" in regards to what a CRES provider could pass through in terms of costs. I would say that generally my understanding is that CRESs can sell electric generation at whatever price they can sell it at, but there's not any specific pass-through, they are not cost-based rates.
- Q. So a CRES provider would not be able to come to the Commission to seek recovery for a rider such as the AERN.
- A. Based on my general understanding as the Commission does not regulate CRES prices, no.
  - Q. And is it your understanding of the RPS

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requirements that were being discussed earlier with regard to the CRES provider's ability to meet those, would they still have to meet those requirements even if the Dayton company was allowed to have an AERN rider?

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- A. Again, as I said to the Examiners, renewables is not my area of expertise. My general understanding is that there are standards that have to be met by both utilities and other generation suppliers. That's the extent of my knowledge.
- Q. Do you know of another rider in this proceeding where those costs would be collected?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by "those costs."

## EXAMINER PRICE: Which costs?

- Q. I'm sorry, the renewable portfolio standards. If the company was going to pass on REC costs, as we discussed, as the Bench discussed with you, those REC costs, are those passed through a different rider in the company's application such as the AER rider?
- A. I do not specifically know the details.

  I know that there is an alternative energy rider. I know that -- I know generally that alternative energy includes renewables. That's all that I know.

Vol. VIII - PUBLIC DPandL 2107 1 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. 2 Your Honor, I have no further questions. 3 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Thank you. 4 5 FURTHER EXAMINATION 6 By Examiner Price: 7 If a CRES provider, just based upon your knowledge of the industry, wasn't recovering any of 8 their capital costs from their sales of SRECs, they 9 10 would not be in business very long, would they? MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry, could I have that 11 12 question reread? 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Sure. 14 (Record read.) 15 MS. BOJKO: For clarity, your Honor, can 16 you define "capital" --17 EXAMINER PRICE: No. 18 MS. BOJKO: -- "costs" associated with SRECs? 19 2.0 EXAMINER PRICE: No, it's my 21 hypothetical. 22 From my general understanding of the 23 industry and from ratemaking and regulation, I'm not

costs, I understand what that concept is. If a

familiar with the sale of SRECs in terms of capital

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2108 supplier is not recovering capital costs of something 1 2 particular, I can't speak to what else is happening 3 that they're selling elsewhere. 4 Ο. Fair enough. 5 I just don't know. EXAMINER PRICE: That's fair. Thank you. 6 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. EXAMINER McKENNEY: Is there other 8 recross for this witness? 9 10 (No response.) EXAMINER MCKENNEY: No? 11 12 Thank you, Ms. Hixon. You're excused. 13 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Ms. Yost. MS. YOST: Yes, at this time OCC moves to 14 have OCC Exhibit 23, which is the direct testimony of 15 16 Beth Hixon, moved into evidence. 17 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Any objection? 18 (No response.) EXAMINER McKENNEY: It will be so 19 2.0 admitted. 21 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Slone. 23 (Witness sworn.) 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and 25 state your name and business address for the record.

Vol. VIII - PUBLIC DPandL 2109 1 THE WITNESS: My name is Gregory Slone, 2 my business address is 10 West Broad Street, 3 Columbus, Ohio, 43215. 4 MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honors. At 5 this time OCC requests that the direct testimony of 6 Gregory Slone, public version, be marked as OCC Exhibit 24. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. 8 9 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 10 MS. YOST: And the OCC requests that the direct testimony of Gregory Slone, confidential 11 12 version, be marked as OCC Exhibit 24A. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Also will be so marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 MS. YOST: Your Honors, you have a copy 16 of both? 17 EXAMINER PRICE: I need a copy of the confidential one. 18 19 EXAMINER McKENNEY: Do you have two 20 copies of it? 21 MS. YOST: Sure. 22 23 GREGORY SLONE

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

examined and testified as follows:

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1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	By Ms. Yost:
3	Q. Mr. Slone, are you the same Gregory Slone
4	whose direct testimony was filed in this proceeding?
5	A. I am.
6	Q. And on whose behalf do you appear?
7	A. The Office of the Ohio Consumers'
8	Counsel.
9	Q. And you have a copy of OCC Exhibit No. 24
10	and 24A with you on the stand?
11	A. I have my confidential version. I don't
12	believe I have a copy of the public version.
13	Thank you.
14	Q. And, Mr. Slone, did you prepare your
15	testimony which is marked as OCC Exhibit Nos. 24
16	and 24A or have it prepared at your direction?
17	A. I did.
18	Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to
19	either 24 or 24A?
20	A. I do not.
21	Q. If I asked you the same questions found
22	in your direct testimony, OCC Exhibits 24 and 24A,
23	would your answers be the same today?
24	A. They would.

MS. YOST: Your Honor, at this time the

2111 OCC moves for the admission of OCC Exhibits 24 1 2 and 24A, and tenders the witness for 3 cross-examination at this time. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 5 Ms. Bojko? MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Williams. MR. WILLIAMS: No questions, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sherman? 9 10 MR. SHERMAN: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Alexander? 11 12 MR. ALEXANDER: No questions, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker? MR. OLIKER: No, thank you, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Yurick? 15 16 MR. YURICK: No questions. Thank you. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Major? 18 MAJOR THOMPSON: Nothing, sir. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sharkey? 2.0 MR. SHARKEY: Yes, thank you, your Honor. 21 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. Sharkey: 24 Mr. Slone, as you know, my name is Jeff 25 Sharkey. I represent The Dayton Power & Light

Company in this matter.

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It's true, isn't it, the subject of your testimony is DP&L's recovery of fuel cost through its standard service offer rates?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. You understand that in this case The

  Dayton Power & Light Company has proposed that it

  would recover its fuel costs through its SSO rates on
  a system average cost basis?
  - A. That's my understanding.
  - Q. Under that basis -- strike that.

Under that method The Dayton Power &

Light Company would determine how much fuel it used

to serve all customers, including retail customers,

DPLER, and other wholesale customers, determine an

average and charge to retail customers who are on SSO

rates that average fuel rate.

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. You propose a least cost methodology, right?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Under your methodology DP&L would determine in a given period, say an hour, how much fuel it used and how many customers it served both, again, retail and wholesale customers, and assign the

least cost fuel to the retail customers.

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- A. That is my proposal.
- Q. Okay. And there's currently a stipulation in place from DP&L's 2008 case that is a variant of the least cost methodology that you propose that includes DPLER load in the least cost stack.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Turn, if you would, to page 9 of your testimony. There's a couple of clauses in there, I'm going read them to you, I'm going to insert the word "are" because I think just for my purposes it works better, but tell me if you think the way I have read them is unfair.

Starting on line 8 you say "...higher cost fuel and emission allowances are used to generate wholesale market sales..."; is that right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And then starting on line 9, page -- I'm sorry, page 9 again, line 10, you say "...the higher fuel and emission costs are associated with providing wholesale electric sales to the market." Right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I inserted the word "are" into both of those quotes, it didn't change their meaning, did it?

A. Not to me.

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- Q. It's true, isn't it, that you're not aware of any statutory obligation that DP&L has to allocate least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers?
- A. The only -- I don't believe this is statutory, but simply the ESP stipulation in 08-1094 is where I brought this from.
  - Q. We'll come to that.

Now, my question to you is simply that it's true, isn't it, that you're not aware of any statutory obligation that DP&L has to allocate least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers?

- A. That's true.
- Q. Okay. And you're not aware of any
  Commission rule that requires DP&L to allocate least
  cost fuel and emission allowances to retail
  customers, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. You're not aware of any Commission decision that requires DP&L to allocate least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers, correct?
  - A. Well, by "Commission decision," I was

assuming that the decision in the 08-1094 case required the least cost.

- Q. Well, let's talk about that. That decision approved the 2008 stipulation that we mentioned earlier, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that stipulation had DPLER in the least cost stack, right?
  - A. It did.

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- Q. And you understand that the Commission's going to be issuing a new order in this case, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So setting aside that order, you're not aware of any other Commission decision or precedent that requires DP&L to allocate least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers, correct?
  - A. I am not.
- Q. You're not aware of any agreement that DP&L has entered into that would require, after this case is over, that DP&L would allocate least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers.
  - A. After this case is over?
  - Q. Right.
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. You're not aware of any facts that

suggest that DP&L buys lower cost fuel for the purposes of serving retail customers and buys higher cost fuel for the purpose of serving wholesale customers.

- A. I believe DP&L's goal is to acquire the lowest cost fuel and emission allowances for all their load. That's my assumption.
- Q. That would be my assumption too. But that's not my question.
  - A. I'm sorry.

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Q. My question to you was that you're not aware of any facts that suggest that the people who are in the business of buying the coal for The Dayton Power & Light Company made conscious decisions to buy the lower-cost -- conscious decisions to allocate lower-cost fuel to retail customers and conscious decisions to allocate higher cost fuel to wholesale customers.

MS. YOST: Objection, your Honor. The witness can't testify to the facts that others know in making their decision on whether to purchase fuel. This is not his area. He has no knowledge of that. If he wants to bring in one of the DP&L people, we can depose them and then he can put them on the stand.

2117 1 MR. SHARKEY: That was exactly my point, 2 your Honor. I said you're not aware of any facts 3 that suggest that's true. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the question back again? 5 (Record read.) 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. I'm not aware of any facts. 8 Α. 9 It's your understanding that if DP&L 10 sells power in the wholesale at market rates, then DP&L would be able to recover all of its fuel costs, 11 12 right? 13 MS. YOST: May I have the question read back, please? 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Please. 15 16 (Record read.) 17 I'm not sure that's my understanding. My Α. 18 understanding would be that to the extent DP&L sells 19 power into the market for their SSO customers, they 2.0 would be able to recoup those costs through their 21 fuel rider. 22 MR. SHARKEY: Can I hear that answer 23 back, please? I'm sorry. 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Please. 25 (Record read.)

Q. Let's talk about retail versus wholesale customers, then. You agree with me that the purpose of the fuel rider is to allow DP&L to recover its fuel costs from the SSO load, right?

A. Right.

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- Q. And when DP&L sells power into the market, it does so at a market price, right?
- A. If they sell power into the market on a daily basis, it would be at market prices.
- Q. Okay. And those market prices would presumably allow DP&L to recover its operating costs and, hopefully, earn a margin on the sale of the generation, right?
- A. I would assume that would be their goal, yes.
- Q. Okay. So DP&L would, thus, be able to recover all of its fuel costs if fuel costs were allocated on a system average basis, right?
- A. To the extent -- I'm hesitating on my answer because to the extent that DP&L has a contract, a bilateral contract with another party and that contract were currently less expensive -- depending on the length of the contract, and that contract were currently less expensive for lower priced power than what DP&L's costs were, then in

that particular instance there's a potential they don't recover all of their costs associated with their system average cost.

- Q. Okay. Excluding that exception you would agree with my statement?
  - A. I can't think of another reason, so yes.
- Q. And as to your exception, the idea could be that market prices on either the costs of fuel or the costs of generation might move sometime after the contract was signed to put DP&L into the position that you've described --
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. But if the contract was signed at market rates and there weren't adverse changes to market rates, the exception that you have identified would not occur, right?
- A. Well, there are always changes in the market. But if -- assuming that there are no changes at all once the contract was signed and everything was status quo, then I would agree.
- Q. And, in fact, you've posited adverse changes to the Dayton Power & Light Company but there could be positive changes just as likely as there

could be negative changes.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So then with that assumption, or with that agreement in place that we have, I want to discuss your proposal. Under your proposal DP&L's charges to retail customers would be lower, as you understand it, than the system average methodology that's proposed by The Dayton Power & Light Company?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So that would mean that DP&L's revenues from retail customers are lower.
- A. All things being equal, that would be -- that would be correct.
- Q. Okay. You're not aware of any way the Dayton Power & Light Company could charge wholesale customers market rates plus some additional amount to account for the fact that it allocates least cost fuel and emission allowances to retail customers?
  - A. No.
- Q. You're aware that DP&L has filed testimony in this case regarding whether it will be able to maintain its financial integrity into the future.
  - A. Yes, I'm aware of that.
  - Q. Okay. And you're aware that DP&L filed

this case and conducted its analysis under the assumption it would be implementing a fuel methodology based on system average costs?

- A. Yes. That's my understanding.
- Q. And your proposal would result in The Dayton Power & Light Company earning less revenue than in DP&L's filing.
  - A. From the SSO customers, yes.
- Q. You have not done any analysis to determine the effect that your proposal would have on The Dayton Power & Light Company's financial integrity, have you?
  - A. I have not.

MR. SHARKEY: Thank you, Mr. Slone.

Your Honors, I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Staff?

MR. MARGARD: No questions. Thank you,

19 your Honor.

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20 EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect?

MS. YOST: Two minutes.

22 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record.

23 (Recess taken.)

24 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the

25 record.

1 Ms. Yost.

MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Yost:

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- Q. Mr. Slone, are you -- you had some questions about statutes, laws, and orders of the Commission, and my question to you is: Are you aware of any Commission action that suggests that a utility utilize the least-cost methodology in regards to a fuel rate rider in an ESP?
- A. Yes, I am. At this point there are -- of the four utilities, FE and Duke are using the auction, but AEP still has a fuel rider in place, and in the most recent AEP fuel audit, which would be Case No. 09-872, the request for proposal that was in the entry has a number of cites in that request for proposal that talks about lowest cost for fuel and purchased power.
  - Q. Thank you.

And through your testimony in your cross-examination you've established that the current use of the least-cost methodology for the fuel rate rider is a product of a stipulation, correct?

A. Correct.

1 Has DP&L ever proposed in its own 2 application the use of a least-cost methodology for 3 the fuel rate rider? 4 In DP&L's first application in this case 5 they applied for an MRO, and in that MRO their request related to the fuel rider was that it remain 6 7 the same as it had been. So it had been least cost and that's what they were proposing to get in the 8 9 MRO. 10 MS. YOST: Thank you, Mr. Slone. No further questions, your Honor. 11 12 you. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: But you're not relying upon the stipulation as precedent for least costs, 14 15 are you, because that would be totally improper as we 16 talked about over and over in this hearing? 17 Right? 18 THE WITNESS: Evidently I'm not. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Excellent. Thank you. 2.0 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect, Ms. Bojko? 22 MS. BOJKO: No, thank you, your Honor. 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Recross, you're right. 24 That was redirect. 25 Recross, Ms. Bojko?

2124 1 MS. BOJKO: No. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Williams? 3 MR. WILLIAMS: None, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sherman? 5 MR. SHERMAN: None, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: FES? 6 7 MR. ALEXANDER: No, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: IEU Ohio? 9 MR. OLIKER: None, your Honors. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Yurick? 10 MR. YURICK: No, your Honor. 11 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Major? 13 MAJOR THOMPSON: No, sir. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sharkey? 15 MR. SHARKEY: Yes, your Honor, briefly. 16 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 18 By Mr. Sharkey: You referred to an RFP that was an in AEP 19 2.0 case. 2.1 It was an entry in the most recent --22 believe it's called Matter of the Application of 23 Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power 24 Company for Approval of Their Fuel Adjustment 25 Clauses.

1 Do you have a copy of that document that 2 I could review? 3 T do. Α. 4 MR. SHARKEY: Your Honors, may I? 5 EXAMINER PRICE: You may approach. MR. SHARKEY: If I can have a minute with 6 7 the document. EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 8 Let's go off the record. 9 (Off the record.) 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 11 12 record. 13 (By Mr. Sharkey) Mr. Slone, you handed to me and we had a moment to look at the entry that you 14 15 described in 09-872. Let me ask you some questions. 16 MR. SHARKEY: Your Honor, if I may 17 approach and --18 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. MR. SHARKEY: -- ask him over his 19 20 shoulder because we only have one copy of the 21 document. 22 MS. YOST: May I approach also? EXAMINER PRICE: You may approach also. 23 24 Can you identify for me, please, 25 Mr. Slone, the pages of the entry that we're looking

at upon which you rely.

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- A. Page 15 of Attachment 1 which I believe is the RFP; page 16 and 17; page 19. I think those are the only ones.
- Q. While this may not reflect in the record, there's highlighting on the pages that you have pointed me to. Is it the highlighted portions of those pages that you believe support your position which you described to your counsel?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. As an initial matter, that decision is citing to rules of the Ohio
  Administrative Code that have been repealed; isn't that true?
- A. I believe the -- all the rules in the Ohio Administrative Code regarding the electric fuel clause have been repealed.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Turn back to, if you would, page 15.

  Page 15 toward the bottom under subparagraph B,

  paragraph No. 2, you have highlighted a phrase that
  says "Ascertain the procedures utilized by the

  company to assure that lowest reasonable prices at
  the time of purchase are paid for fuel and purchased

power, emission allowances, and environmental
regents."

Did I read that accurately?

A. I believe you did.

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- Q. That does not reflect a statement that the least-cost fuel would be allocated to any particular group of customers, does it?
- A. No. To me it speaks to trying to get by the lowest cost power and for fuel and emission allowances.
- Q. If you would turn to the next page, you have highlighted, again, a phrase at the top that says "Identify specific areas for improvement of organizational and management practices to ensure operation of the company at the lowest reasonable overall cost."

Again, that's lowest overall cost of fuel purchases, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And as I've read to myself the other pieces that you've highlighted on the following pages, if I read you those portions, you would, again, find that none of them reflect a decision or recommendation by the Commission that least-cost fuel be allocated to any particular group of customers.

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1	A. That's correct.
2	MR. SHARKEY: Thank you.
3	Your Honors, no further questions.
4	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Margard?
5	MR. MARGARD: No, thank you.
6	EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. You're
7	excused.
8	At this time we will adjourn until
9	9:00 o'clock tomorrow. Let's go off the record and
10	talk about witness
11	MS. YOST: Move my exhibits in.
12	EXAMINER PRICE: Oh, good point. Let's
13	not adjourn until after OCC moves its exhibits in.
14	MS. YOST: At this time, OCC moves OCC
15	Exhibit 24 and Exhibit 24A, which is the direct
16	testimony of Gregory Slone, into evidence.
17	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections to their
18	admission?
19	(No response.)
20	EXAMINER PRICE: Seeing none, they'll be
21	admitted.
22	(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
23	EXAMINER PRICE: Now we will adjourn and
24	go off the record.
25	(Hearing adjourned at 3:50 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, March 27, 2013, 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, 2016.

11 (71891-MDJ)

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

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Case No(s). 12-0426-EL-SSO, 12-0427-EL-ATA, 12-0428-EL-AAM, 12-0429-EL-WVR, 12-0672-EL-RDR

Summary: Transcript in the matter of The Dayton Power and Light Company hearing held on 03/27/13 - Volume VIII electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.