BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application:

of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., for : Case No

an Increase in Gas Rates. : 12-1685-GA-AIR

In the Matter of the Application :

of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., for : Case No.

: 12-1686-GA-ATA Tariff Approval.

In the Matter of the Application:

of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., for : Case No.

Approval of an Alternative Rate: 12-1687-GA-ATA

Plan for Gas Distribution

Service.

In the Matter of the Application:

of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., for : Case No.

Approval to Change Accounting : 12-1688-GA-AAM Methods.

PROCEEDINGS

before Ms. Christine M. T. Pirik and Ms. Katie Stenman, Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 1, 2013.

VOLUME III

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC. 222 East Town Street, Second Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201 (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481Fax - (614) 224-5724

```
577
 1
     APPEARANCES:
 2.
             Frost, Brown, Todd, LLC
             By Mr. Kevin N. McMurray
 3
             3300 Great American Tower
             301 East Fourth Street
             Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
 4
 5
             Ice Miller LLP
             By Ms. Kay Pashos
             One American Square, Suite 2900
 6
             Indianapolis, Indiana 46282
 7
             and
 8
             Duke Energy Business Services, LLC
 9
             By Ms. Elizabeth Watts
             Ms. Amy B. Spiller
10
             139 East Fourth Street
             Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
11
                  On behalf of Applicant Duke Energy
                  Ohio, Inc.
12
13
             Carpenter, Lipps & Leland, LLP
             By Ms. Kimberly W. Bojko
14
             Ms. Mallory M. Mohler
             280 Plaza, Suite 1300
15
             280 North High Street
             Columbus, Ohio 43215
16
                  On behalf of the Kroger Company.
17
             Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy
18
             By Ms. Colleen Mooney
             231 West Lima Street
             P.O. Box 1793
19
             Findlay, Ohio 45839-1793
20
                  On behalf of Ohio Partners for
21
                  Affordable Energy.
22
             Mr. Douglas E. Hart
             441 Vine Street, Suite 4192
23
             Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
24
                  On behalf of Greater Cincinnati Health
                  Council and Cincinnati Bell Telephone.
25
```

```
578
 1
     APPEARANCES: (Continued)
 2
             Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, LLP
             By Ms. Gretchen Petrucci
 3
             52 East Gay Street
             P.O. Box 1008
             Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008
 4
 5
                  On behalf of Interstate Gas Supply.
 6
             Bricker & Eckler, LLP
 7
             By Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien
             100 South Third Street
 8
             Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
 9
                  On behalf of the City of Cincinnati.
10
             Direct Energy
             By Mr. Joseph Mr. Clark
11
             21 East State Street, Suite 1900
             Columbus, Ohio 43215
12
                  On behalf of Direct Energy Services, LLC,
13
                  and Direct Energy.
14
             Bruce J. Weston, Ohio Consumers' Counsel
             By Mr. Joseph P. Serio
             Mr. Larry S. Sauer
15
             Mr. Edmund "Tad" Berger
16
             10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800
             Columbus, Ohio 43215
                  On behalf of the Residential
17
                  Consumers of the State of Ohio.
18
             Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General
             William L. Wright, Section Chief
19
             Public Utilities Section
20
             Mr. Devin D. Parram
             Mr. Thomas W. McNamee
21
             Mr. Stephen A. Reilly
             180 East Broad Street, 6th Floor
22
             Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793
23
                  On behalf of the Staff of the Public
                  Utilities Commission.
2.4
25
```

		579
1	INDEX	
2		
3	WITNESS	PAGE
4	SHAWN S. FIORE	
5	Continued Cross-Examination by Mr. Serio Cross-Examination by Ms. Mohler	584 625
	Redirect Examination by Mr. McMurray	632
6	Recross-Examination by Mr. Serio	652
7	Recross-Examination by Ms. Mohler	662
	GARY J. HEBBELER	
8	Direct Examination by Ms. Watts	665
9	Cross-Examination by Mr. Berger Cross-Examination by Ms. Mohler	666 685
,	Cross-Examination by Mr. Hart	689
10	Cross-Examination by Mr. Parram	697
11	WILLIAM DON WATHEN, JR.	
1.0	Direct Examination by Ms. Watts	739
12	Cross-Examination by Mr. Sauer Cross-Examination by Ms. Bojko	740 761
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Hart	785
10	Cross-Examination by Mr. Parram	792
14	Redirect Examination by Ms. Watts	800
	Recross-Examination by Mr. Sauer	803
15	Recross-Examination by Mr. Hart	804
16	NEAL TOWNSEND	
1 7	Direct Examination by Ms. Books	808
17	Cross-Examination by Ms. Pashos	810
18	KATHY L. HAGANS	0.01
19	Direct Examination by Mr. Sauer Cross-Examination by Ms. Pashos	821 823
20	BRUCE M. HAYES	
20	Direct Examination by Mr. Sauer	832
21	Cross-Examination by Ms. Pashos	834
22		
23		
24		
25		

				580
1		INDEX (Continued)		
2				
3	COMP	PANY EXHIBIT	IDFD	ADMTD
4	1	- Prefiling Notice	I-22	807
5	2	- Application	I-22	807
6 7	3	- Proof of Publication Filed 11/28/2012	I-22	807
	4	- Proof of Publication Filed 2/19/2013	I-22	807
8	5	- Proof of Publication Filed 3/12/2013	I-22	807
9	6	- Direct Testimony of Julia S. Janson	I-22	807
11	7	- Direct Testimony of Keith G. Butler	I-22	807
12	8	- Direct Testimony of Stephen G. DeMay	I-22	807
13	9	- Direct Testimony of John J. Spanos	I-22	807
14	10	- Direct Testimony of James E. Mehring	I-22	807
15	10A	- Supplemental Direct Testimony James E. Mehring	I - 22	807
16	11	- Direct Testimony of Carl J. Council	I-22	807
17	12	- Direct Testimony of Patricia Mullins	I-22	807
18	12A	- Supplemental Direct Testimony of Patricia Mullins	I-22	807
19	1.0		T 00	0.07
20	13	- Direct Testimony of Daniel J. Reilly	1-22	807
21	13A	- Supplemental Direct Testimony of Daniel J. Reilly	I-22	807
22	14	- Direct Testimony of Jose Merino	I-22	807
23	15	<u> -</u>	I-22	807
24		Roger A. Warren, Ph.D.		
25	15A	- Supplemental Direct Testimony of Roger A. Warren, Ph.D.	I-22	807

			581
1	INDEX (Continued)		
2			
3	COMPANY EXHIBIT	IDFD	ADMTD
4	16 - Direct Testimony of Peggy Laub	I - 22	807
5 6	16A - Supplemental Direct Testimony of Peggy Laub	I-22	807
7	17 - Direct Testimony of James A. Riddle	I-22	807
8	17A - Supplemental Direct Testimony of James A. Riddle	I-22	807
9	18 - Direct Testimony of James Zoilkowski	I-22	807
10	18A - Supplemental Direct Testimony of James Zoilkowski	I-22	807
11 12	19 - Direct Testimony of William D. Wathen, Jr.	I-22	807
13	19A - Supplemental Direct Testimony of William D. Wathen, Jr.	I-22	807
1415	19B - Second Supplemental Testimony of William Don Wathen, Jr.	I-22	807
16	19C - Third Supplemental Testimony of William Don Wathen, Jr.	I-22	807
17 18	20 - Direct Testimony of Andrew C. Middleton, Ph.D.	I-22	807
19	20A - Supplemental Testimony of Andrew C. Middleton, Ph.D.	I-22	807
20 21	21 - Direct Testimony of Jessica Badnarcik	I-22	807
22	21A - Supplemental Direct Testimony of	I-22	807
23	Jessica Badnarcik 22 - Direct Testimony of Gary Hebbeler	I - 22	807
2425	22A - Letter of Notice Related to the Direct Testimony of		807

Ī				582
1		INDEX (Continued)		
2				
3	COME	PANY EXHIBIT	IDFD	ADMTD
4	22B	- Supplemental Testimony of Gary J. Hebbeler	I-22	807
5	220	-	I-22	807
6	220	Gary J. Hebbeler	1 22	007
7	23	- Direct Testimony of Kevin D. Margolis	I - 22	807
8	24	- Direct Testimony of	I-22	807
9		Michael Covington		
10	25	- Direct Testimony of James P. Henning	I-22	807
11	26	- Direct Testimony of Shawn S. Fiore	I-22	807
12				
13	JOIN	IT EXHIBIT	IDFD	ADMTD
14	1	- Amended Stipulation and Recommendation	I-23	820
15				
16				
17	OCC	EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD
18	10	- Management and Performance Audit for Case 12-218	744	851
19	11	- Memorandum Contra Applications for	757	851
20		Rehearing in Case No. 09-712		
21	12	- Direct Testimony of Kathy L. Hagans	820	831
22	13	- Additional Direct Testimony of Kathy L. Hagans	832	831
23	14	- Direct Testimony of Bruce M. Hayes	850	850
24				
25				

			583
1	INDEX (Continued)		
2			
3	KROGER EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD
4	1 - Direct Testimony of Neal Towns	send 808	819
5	3 - Finding and Order in Case 09-7	712 765	
6	4 - Entry on Rehearing in Case 09-	-712 766	
7	5 - Entry in Case 08-606	771	
8			
9	STAFF EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD
10	5 - Attachment MGP-11 with Hand Ma	arkings 701	738
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

584 Wednesday Morning Session, 1 2 May 1, 2013. 3 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Let's go 5 back on the record. Mr. Serio. 6 7 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 SHAWN S. FIORE 10 being previously sworn, as prescribed by law, was 11 examined and testified further as follows: CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued) 12 13 By Mr. Serio: 14 Good morning, Mr. Fiore. 15 Α. Good morning. 16 I think when we left off yesterday, I was 17 just about to ask you about user paid technical 18 assistance. You talk about it in page 8 of your 19 testimony. Would you explain to me what user paid technical assistance is. 20 21 User paid technical assistance is 22 technical assistance provided by Ohio EPA staff 23 professionals. Their time is paid for by the 24 remediating party or the property owner. 25 So essentially you as the company or the 0.

company that's going to the EPA, you request a meeting, pay the time, and at that meeting you can have a conversation with the EPA regarding questions that you might have about what you're doing as far as remediation on your property, correct?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. Typically the questions we would ask are gray areas that aren't really well defined within the rules, and we would have a conversation or two or three, whatever -- whatever it would take, to define an answer that's appropriate foresight on those gray area questions.
- Q. And what you basically get from the EPA is guidance, correct? They don't tell you an absolute. They just give you --
- A. In some instances, you get their best opinion, they have to wait until more information is available. In some instances you'll actually get a technical decision which then becomes part of the technical decision compendium that VAP maintains.
- Q. Now, to your knowledge has Duke requested any user paid technical assistance meetings with the EPA regarding either of the two sites?
- A. There may have been a meeting with EPA, but I don't believe there was user paid technical assistance.

Q. In your experience, how often does a remediating party request user paid technical assistance meetings with the EPA?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. Well, taking that -- if the -- at the place we are now in the process at these two sites, which is we are not ready to meet all applicable standards yet or prepare a no further action letter most user paid technical assistance is closer to the end of the project than the middle, so I would say maybe half.
- Q. And when you talk about "gray area" with the -- that you would talk to the EPA about, can you give me an example what you mean by "gray area"?
- A. Sure. I can give you an example of the gray area or even a nuance to the VAP because I know -- I discuss that elsewhere in my opinion. For instance, the VAP generic numerical standards have a standard for cyanide, the standard is for free cyanide, for instance. But the agency has decided not to allow any certified laboratory to analyze for free cyanide, only for total cyanide. So some of our conversations that I've had in technical assistance is discussing that very issue.

It's a nuance where they are making you compare a standard to a different standard, so

analysis result they make you prepare it to a standard that's not related to that analysis and that's a nuance of the VAP and it's also one of the gray areas I've discussed with them.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Now, I believe you indicated yesterday and you just referenced now that one of the reasons you are not at a point where you might request technical assistance is because there is still investigation going on at either or both of the sites. How long do you think the investigation that is currently ongoing at the East End site is going to take? How much longer do you think it will take?
- A. The VAP doesn't specify a timeframe.

 They specify a reasonable process or progress. And that's really undefined so it could take a couple years. The groundwater investigation needs to include some additional analyses and evaluations, so I can't really put a timeframe on it.
- Q. Okay. I understand that VAP rules don't require a timeline. I was asking from your opinion based upon what's been done so far and the investigation that you understand still needs to be done, is there any timeframe of how long you think it will take to conclude the investigation at the East End site?

A. There is not. The VAP is an iterative process so each phase of investigation builds on the last phase, so say if we were to go out and do some additional sampling, the results of that sampling would then allow us to define the next phase and the next phase and the next phase and the next phase until we determine what we need to determine so we don't -- Duke doesn't -- they are very reasonable in how they do something.

2.

2.2

2.4

They don't have us go out and collect a whole lot of data that's unneeded. We do it in an iterative phase so we collect only the data that's needed so we don't overcollect and have investigations that -- that are just way too expensive and pricey so we do that in an iterative phase.

- O. Is the same true of the West End site?
- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. But you don't have -- your understanding on the West End site is based more on documentation and not on anything you're involved with, correct?
- A. I am not the CP at the West End site, that's correct.
- Q. Now, you indicated I think one of the types of investigation that still has to be done is groundwater testing?

A. It is one of the types, correct.

2.

2.4

- Q. Is there any reason why the groundwater testing wasn't begun sooner?
- A. Well, again, the VAP doesn't specify that. What it specifies is meeting all applicable standards and the way we have managed the project or the way Duke has managed the project is to meet all applicable standards moving ahead. The groundwater has, as I think I've indicated in my testimony, DNAPL in it, and we wanted to remove the source area before we really started looking at groundwater.
- Q. But it was -- it's been obvious from the very beginning because of the location of the two sites next to the Ohio River that there would have to be groundwater testing done, correct?
 - A. Well, obvious since the beginning.
- Q. Since the company began their remediation efforts.
- A. Again, our remediation is focused on removing the free product mobile tar. It wasn't really focused on defining groundwater at that time, so my project was -- was to find a moving source material to make sure that we met all applicable standards in that area.
 - Q. Now, I think yesterday you indicated that

a company can begin the VAP process and go through it but stop short of an NFA letter, and they often do because of the cost of finishing the process of getting an NFA letter. If a company does that, what are the benefits of the VAP that they can achieve short of an NFA letter?

2.4

- A. That's a couple of different questions there. Could you?
- Q. What benefits are available to a CP that stops short of an NFA letter but otherwise complies with the VAP requirements?
- A. The benefits are that they know that they have met all applicable standards and would have the documentation ready to obtain an NFA letter and presumably a covenant not to sue if they chose to do so in the future.

The reason people get the NFA letters are various, and often they do transactional type processes such as buying and selling properties or refinancing, so the covenants and the NFAs are often required by third parties. So if there is a potential it may be needed in the future, the NFA and CNS, a company can do all the work needed and then complete the NFA or complete the CNS at a later date.

Those documents have a shelf life of I

think 180 days, so if you -- you can complete the documents and you can complete the investigation or remediation and have all the documentation that you've met all applicable standards, and then if you need to meet an NFA in the future, you can. That is one benefit.

Another benefit is you know you have met all applicable standards and there are no unacceptable risks to current or reasonably anticipated land users.

EXAMINER STENMAN: I need you to try to keep your voice up. With the fans going, it's a little noisy in here.

THE WITNESS: Sorry.

- Q. Now, the -- one of the benefits of an NFA is an ability to get a covenant not to sue from the EPA, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Now, when you describe the VAP process, I believe in your testimony you called it a nonintuitive and a nuanced process.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And can you explain what you mean by nonintuitive?
 - A. Not -- nonintuitive, it is different than

other programs in our states. It's different than other federal programs. It doesn't follow the same processes or road map -- road maps as other processes, so it's different and it's not what you would expect in many cases.

2.2

2.4

- Q. What do you mean by "nuanced"?
- A. As I indicated a bit ago, nuanced are in my opinion what -- what I meant by "nuanced" are there are various aspects of the VAP that aren't really in any regulation and that aren't really written down that you need to know in order to be a CP. You can't find this information on the internet. You can't find this information by reading regulations. But it's critical in some cases to know this information and it's kind of nuanced in that you just don't -- it's not readily available.

For instance, when I discuss the free cyanide/total cyanide, you really can't find that information anywhere written down. You have to either know the VAP by practicing the VAP or you need to contact regulators directly and ask that exact question. And it's a nuance that if you don't know, you can go down a wrong path very easily and make improper decisions based on information that would in the end not meet all applicable standards.

Q. If you ran into an issue like that cyanide issue that you mentioned, you could request a technical paid for conference, and you could talk to the EPA and get guidance on that through them directly, correct?

2.4

- A. Right. In nuance -- by "nuanced" I mean you would know enough to know that's an issue. You might not even know that's enough to know that's an issue if you don't practice the VAP. So in essence if you practice the VAP enough to know that was an issue, you could ask for technical assistance on that. If you didn't practice the VAP enough to know that was an issue, you wouldn't even know what you didn't know.
- Q. If you were to read previous decisions of the EPA, would that give you the basis -- the additional basis of understanding the nuances of the VAP?
 - A. Some of them, maybe; certainly not all.
- Q. Now, you indicated yesterday, I think, that you had worked on 19 or 20 other MGP utility-related sites. Do you recall that?
 - A. I believe I said 19.
- Q. Now, can you compare the size and magnitude of the Duke MGP sites to the other sites

that you've worked on?

2.2

2.4

- A. Yeah. The Duke sites are the largest I've worked on with respect to size of the operations, complexity of the geology, and chemistry, and operational period, and really the entire size of both operations are most larger of what I have ever worked on.
- Q. And to the extent Duke has spent \$65 million on the two sites, it would be the most expensive remediation project that you have been involved with also, correct?
- A. Well, I don't know if I can answer that because -- I've only remediated 3 of the 20 sites
 I'm working on. I don't know the answer to that. I know there are sites that exist in other states that are much more expensive, much more costly, so I can't really answer that.
- Q. The three that you did remediate, how did they compare to the spending in this case?
- A. They were very simple sites to remediate and they are much smaller and the contamination was not very widespread, so the remediation costs were much less.
- Q. Have you ever worked on a nonutility MGP site?

Α. One.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- Generally speaking comparing the nonutility MGP site to utility MGP sites, would you say that the utility sites are larger and more complex?
- I think the processes are the same. The complexity has nothing to do with who owns it.
- In remediating the nonutility site did you find that it was a comparable size and magnitude as the utility's sites, larger, smaller?
- Again, the size of the site doesn't have anything to do with who owned it in my opinion. could be either way. You could have utility sites, investor-owned utility sites that could be smaller.
- Now, is a CP required to be on-site all Ο. the time during a remediation or an investigation?
 - Α. No.
- Q. Is there any minimum requirement as to how much time a CP should spend on a site in either the investigation or remediation phase?
- There are requirements for what a CP must do but the amount of time is not specified anywhere.
- How much time do you actually spend 0. on-site?
 - Α. I think I've spent in the order of 300

hours since we've been -- we've worked with Duke.

- Q. And that's since your firm was retained?
- A. Yeah.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And that would be in 2009?
- A. The end of 2009, so all told that's about what I've spent, somewhere in that neighborhood. I don't know the exact number.
- Q. And because you're not on-site all the time, you rely on the site manager to keep you informed on what's going on, correct, on a day-to-day basis?
- A. I rely on Haley & Aldrich's site manager and on Duke's site management team.
- Q. How often do you communicate with Haley & Aldrich's site manager or with the Duke team?
- A. When work was going on in the field, I was copied on almost every day when work was happening. There was a -- oh, a daily update that went out and I was copied on that just about every day.
- Q. Is there any remediation ongoing right now?
 - A. On the West End site?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. I don't know. On the East End site?

- I'm sorry, East End site, you're correct. Q.
- I don't believe so. Α.
- So you're not getting any kind of updates Ο. right now on a regular basis.
- No. At the moment we're doing Α. investigation on those sites and that is being done under my direction, supervision.
- Now, in your testimony you also talk Ο. about USD or an urban setting designation.
 - Α. Yes.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Can you tell me what that is?
- It's a designation that the given number of -- given an area or property or site meets a number of criteria, the Ohio EPA would allow the remediating party or CP or property owner to exclude consideration of drinking water for potable purposes in a risk analysis.
- Q. And in a situation like Duke's where you are remediating two sites that are adjacent to a body of surface water and you have an indication that there is actually, I believe, a city ordinance that requires you to use city water, would something like an urban setting designation be appropriate for a remediation job?
 - At --Α.

- O. At the East End site?
- A. At the East End site, it would not.
- Q. And why not?

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. I think, as you said, there is an ordinance that prohibits groundwater withdrawal for potable purposes in the city of Cincinnati. In addition, as a part of meeting all applicable standards, we would likely as -- in an abundance of caution add on a land use restriction that would prohibit the same.
- Q. Now, even with the land use restriction and the city ordinance, you still need to do groundwater testing, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that groundwater testing involves testing water at the edge of the Ohio River, correct?
- A. It involves testing groundwater to the extent that impacts are found vertically or horizontally.
- Q. And that would include testing the Ohio River?
- A. It could. We are not there yet but it could.
- Q. What are the circumstances where you would not need to do any groundwater testing at the

East End site for Duke?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. Are -- presuming that we're staying within the framework of the VAP, there are none.
- Q. Okay. So within the framework of the VAP, since there is no circumstances where you would not need to do groundwater testing, is there a reason that groundwater testing hasn't begun?
- A. Well, I think it has begun and as I indicated previously, this is an iterative process. We take the process that we have and we use those to keep building and in order to obtain the information needed to determine if we met all applicable standards.
- Q. Now, when -- in our discussion right now, are you distinguishing surface water from groundwater?
 - A. I'm considering groundwater right now.
- Q. Okay. If I was to ask you the same question about surface water, go through those same questions, would your answers be the same or is there a different view with the surface water?
- A. We would need to understand -- it would be a difference. That would be another iteration. If results of any testing we do in the future would possibly indicate that surface water would be an

issue, then that would be a decision made based on those results.

The decision wouldn't be to go and imprudently sample all over the place, and you know, that would be just spending a lot of money. What we would do, we would sample in the iterative process like we are doing to determine what's needed and build on a foundation, that we would keep building on the data we have rather than just going out and shotgunning it and taking information we don't need.

- Q. To the extent you are testing groundwater today, has any of the testing gone beyond the boundaries of the East End site?
- A. Does your definition of the East End site include the property west of the west parcel?
- Q. The property that was purchased from the developer?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Well, let's take it in two ways. First, let's exclude that and look at the East End site with just the three parcels as designated by the company. Has there been any groundwater testing outside of those three parcels at the East End site?
 - A. I believe there has been, yeah.
 - Q. And that testing would have been at the

- site that was purchased from the developer, correct?
- A. Correct, the property to the west of the west parcel.
- Q. Has any of the groundwater testing to date been adjacent to the Ohio River?
- A. It's been on the top of the bank down to the Ohio River but there's still some distance horizontally before we reach the Ohio River.
- Q. Does Duke's property at the East End site stop at the bank or does it go all the way down to the edge of the river?
- A. It goes down actually into the river in some locations there.
- Q. So even though the Duke property at the East End site goes into the river, there's been no groundwater testing at the edge of the river yet, correct?
- A. Correct. As I stated before, it's an iterative process where we are going to get to the extent that we need to get, but we don't want to go out and just throw a lot of samples out there for no reason.
- Q. And there's been no testing of surface water at the edge of the river either, correct?
 - A. Again, correct. That would be another

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

step we would build on iteratively during the Phase II process.

- Q. Now, when it rains, the surface water flows to the Ohio River, correct? Or it seeps down into the ground, becomes groundwater, and then it might seep to the Ohio River, correct?
- A. I don't know if I can answer that.

 There's storm sewers there so some of the storm sewer -- water would, you know.
 - Q. Fair enough.
 - A. Some of it would go some places.
- Q. If it rains, the only way the water could get to the river groundwater is seeping down and then into the river or run off from the surface into the river, correct?
 - A. Except -- no, that's incorrect.
- Q. What would be the other way that rainwater could hit the property and then the East End site and end up in the river?
- A. You could have Artesian conditions which would mean groundwater from beneath the river flowing up into the river. Colloquially speaking, that's a spring and a lot of rivers have upward groundwater flow underneath them. They may.
 - Q. Now, in order to fulfill the requirements

2.

of the VAP, at some point you would have to do both the groundwater and surface water testing, correct?

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. I don't know the answer to that yet.

 Again, we have to build on that. If we don't see a need for surface water sampling, we're not going to go out and just do it.
- Q. Is one way to avoid the need for groundwater or surface testing by implementing institutional and -- institutional controls at the site?
 - A. No. That's incorrect.
- Q. So institutional controls cannot in any way help you avoid the need to do groundwater testing?
 - A. Not -- not to do groundwater testing.
 - Q. What about surface water testing?
- A. Again, we don't even know if we need to do it, but presuming that we would need to do it which, again, I have no idea yet because we don't have that data, no.
- Q. And why can -- why are institutional controls enough -- alone not enough to avoid the need to do groundwater testing?
- A. The VAP requires that we meet all applicable standards. Some of the applicable

standards require testing.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. But it's not mandatory that you do testing, groundwater testing.
 - A. No, it is.
 - O. It is.
- A. You need to -- you need to meet all applicable standards, and if applicable standards indicates that there is groundwater impacts, you need to meet standards associated with that.
- Q. Have you -- has the ongoing investigation determined whether there has been any impact at the Ohio River from groundwater?
- A. We haven't iteratively gotten there yet. We will determine the extent of impacts on an iterative process during the Phase III. We don't just want to go out and imprudently grab 100 or 200 or 500 samples and find out we didn't need any of them, so it's a process where we build a foundation, and based upon the information we have, we find what the next steps are. We are still in the investigation stage. We aren't there yet.
- Q. The Ohio River is not a stagnant body of water; it's constantly flowing, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And it's possible that any testing that

you do -- how do you distinguish between any impact on the river from the site versus any impact on the river from anywhere upstream?

- A. There are standards in the Ohio EPA rules on how to sample surface water.
- Q. And can the samples distinguish between oil or tar that's put in the river at one site versus oil or tar that might be put in the river at a site further upstream? Can you distinguish between the oil and tar?
- A. Are you asking if I can distinguish between oil and tar that the source may be upstream --
 - O. Yes.

2.4

- A. -- rather than? Yeah, the rules want you to do that, so, yes, that is a goal to do that.
- Q. Can it be done with certainty that you can know for sure that any impact in the river occurred from this site and not from industrial sites upstream?
- A. Yeah. Yep, with an appropriate sampling program that would be the goal.
 - Q. Is that sampling currently being done?
- A. No, we are not there yet. Again, we don't even know if we need to sample surface water

yet.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. I'm sorry. I thought you said that in order to meet the VAP, groundwater testing has to be done.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Yet you're telling me you don't know that you have to do groundwater testing.
 - A. You said surface water sampling.
 - Q. Okay. Groundwater testing.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Does it -- is there a mandate that there has to be groundwater testing before you can meet all the VAP requirements?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there a requirement that you have to do surface water testing?
- A. No.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Except when there's a potential that there is an impact to surface water. So at any given site that may not need to be done, but at any given site it may need to be done. It's based on the information you get during the Phase II investigation.
 - Q. To the extent that groundwater testing is

mandatory in order to meet the VAP requirements, wouldn't it make sense to begin the groundwater testing now?

- A. It has begun.
- Q. But it hasn't begun at the river's edge. It's only being done at the bank, correct?
- A. Right. We haven't gone the next iteration yet so we have the Phase II is designed as an iterative process where we don't just go out and grab samples every 10 feet and spend a lot of money, so it's a process where we build on the data we have to determine the next steps. We're just not there yet.
- Q. Now, I understand you don't want to test every 10 feet, but the 10 feet from the upper edge of the river and the 10 feet at the lower edge of the river is much more significant than 10 feet to the east or west of the upper bank, correct?
 - A. I really don't understand the question.
- Q. Okay. I think you indicated that testing at the East End site has been done at the upper edge of the property, correct?
 - A. No. I said at the top of the bank.
 - Q. The top of the bank.
 - A. Right.

Q. But none at the bottom of the bank.

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. As far as we've gotten so far is the top of the bank.
- Q. Now, wouldn't you agree that the 10 feet from the top of the bank to the bottom of the bank is a pretty significant 10 feet? You don't think -- do you not think that testing right at the river's edge versus at the top bank would be significant and important?
- A. The way that an investigation works under the VAP is you have source areas. You can mitigate those source areas and then start testing radially, but you don't need those to determine what you need to determine. That's what we've done is we started testing radially beyond those source areas.

We haven't defined the extent yet so what's been done so far is exactly consistent with the VAP where we have done an iterative process defining what's in the groundwater as we go and determining what's the next step. I don't think anybody said we're done yet. I think we've all agreed that there is more work to be done.

Q. Now, you indicate you have a little bit of familiarity with the piece of property to the west of the East End parcel that was -- that was purchased

from a developer, correct?

A. Yes.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Now, do you know -- Duke initially sold a piece of that property to the developer and then later purchased the piece that they sold and an additional piece back, correct?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Do you know why Duke sold the initial property to the developer?
- A. No. I wasn't -- I don't believe Duke actually sold it and I wasn't -- my involvement with Duke started in 2009, as we discussed. I believe all that happened before my involvement.
- Q. Do you know why Duke purchased the property back from the developer?
- A. Just what I've heard during these proceedings.
- Q. And a lot of what you heard was from Duke witnesses under oath?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Do you have any reason to doubt that what you heard from the Duke witness was not correct?
- A. My understanding it was part of a confidential settlement.
 - Q. Now, as I understand it, one of the

reasons that the East End site needed to be developed was because there was a change in land use on the properties adjacent to the East End site, correct?

A. Correct.

2.

2.4

- Q. And part of that change was that a developer in the western parcel to the East End site wanted to put some residential development on that site, correct?
- A. I never spoke to the developer, but that's my understanding.
 - Q. And that's from talking to Duke, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, had Duke just purchased that property initially and held the property so that there was no residential development on that piece of property, would there then have been a need to do any remediation at the East End site?
- A. Wow, that's really speculative because there were homes there before the developer knocked them down to consolidate that area. So I don't have a guess on what the pathways would be. I would have to go back and look at where the homes were previous to the developer building them. It could have been; I just don't know.
 - Q. If there were homes there previous to the

developer's plan, did Duke have to do remediation prior to the developer's plans which changed the land use?

2.4

- A. You're asking me if Duke in a voluntary action program, which is voluntary by nature, had to do anything. They don't.
- Q. No, no. As I understand it, the residential development plan on the western parcel is what changed the land use designation and that began the need to begin some remediation at the site, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. If there were homes already on that piece of property prior to the developer, as you alluded, saying I'm going to do this development, there was a need for Duke to do the development prior to the developer saying I want to do residential development there?
- A. So there may have been homes there. I don't know where they were, No. 1. And the second is I don't know what the need to do remediation is. You know, my testimony is on the VAP, and I think that's more of a legal question.
- Q. Right. But if the developer's plans were the triggering effect, then whether there were homes

existing prior to the developer's plans doesn't matter, does it?

2.4

- A. I don't understand that question.
- Q. Do you agree with me that the developer's plans is what triggered Duke's need to do the investigation and remediation?
- A. My understanding -- it's my understanding.
- Q. So if there was any structures on that parcel prior to the developer's plans, if there wasn't a need to do investigation remediation prior to the developer making his plans, then those structures didn't impact the need to do any remediation, correct?
- A. I truly don't understand that question.

 There -- I feel you are trying to get a legal opinion out of me.
 - Q. No, no, no, no.
 - A. Which I am not able to give --
 - Q. You are not an attorney.
- A. -- on whether or not remediation is required at some point based on something.
- Q. Prior to the developer's plan was Duke required to do any investigation or remediation at the East End site?

- A. I think I answered that Duke wasn't required. It's a voluntary program.
- Q. I didn't ask if they needed to do the VAP, whether they needed to do any investigation or any remediation at the site.
- A. Again, that would be a legal opinion on whether it would be required.
 - Q. Are you familiar with CERCLA?
- A. Barely. I am familiar with the portions of the CERCLA of implementing the sampling plans in CERCLA.
- Q. Are you familiar with the term "free product"?
 - A. Yes.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. And what is free product?
- A. I think I alluded to it and gave the Ohio EPA definition in my testimony, if I can find it here.
 - Q. I think page 17 of your testimony.
- A. Yes. That's the Ohio EPA's definition within the VAP of free ride. It's a separate phrase liquid hydrocarbon that has a measurable thickness greater than one one-hundredth of a foot.
- Q. And one one-hundredth of a foot, you would take a foot, divide it by 100, and that would

be the measure, right?

2.

2.4

A. Correct.

EXAMINER STENMAN: We are having some trouble hearing in the back, so everyone will have to keep their voice up. And if you can't hear, just let us know. Don't wait.

MR. HART: Eh?

- Q. On page 17 of your testimony you also referred to "mitigated to the extent practicable." When you're determining mitigation to the extent practicable, what are the standards of practicability?
- A. Practicability is in certain instances you cannot remove product from the ground. It's not -- it's just not feasible. For instance, if free product were to get into fractured bedrock, scientific studies over the years have found that you can't get it out.
- Q. Is cost a consideration in practicability at all?
- A. With respect to considerations to impracticability, we look at a lot of different things. Cost is maybe a second-tier assumption.

You want to protect human health and the environment, you want to meet all applicable

standards, comply with all rules, and once all of those are dealt with, we would consider cost. But it's not specifically for technical -- to make a technical and impracticability argument to the agency, they don't necessarily look at cost.

- Q. So if you went to the EPA and said it's going to cost me over 50 or 60 million dollars to remediate this 1 acre site, they wouldn't look at cost as a factor in saying, well, maybe you don't need to mitigate -- you don't need to, remediate it completely. We'll let you do it -- let you do it to a lesser standard.
- A. You have to meet all applicable standards, and one standard is to remove to the extent possible. There are mechanisms that are very limited and very infrequent -- infrequent where you can leave product in the ground. Those instances don't really matter at the East or West End site. We don't meet those standards to be able to leave free product in the ground.
- Q. So in order to not remove something completely and to say I was only mitigating to the extent practicable, you would need a variance from the EPA, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.4

- Q. And you could use a technical assistance conference to talk to the EPA to see if you could get some guidance as to whether cost implications could be something you could factor into your remediation plan, correct?
- A. Cost is not figured into the remediation plan. You would have to provide -- to prepare a demonstration for the variance --
 - Q. Right.

2.4

- A. -- separately, and you could include cost in there. I don't really think they would -- would value that. You need to meet all applicable standards first and foremost. So you could -- you could include cost in your demonstration, certainly. But I'm not sure that would get you anywhere.
- Q. To the extent there was tar in the ground at the East End site, was that tar at a uniform level throughout or were there varying degrees of -- of thickness of the tar throughout the site?
- A. Because the coal tar migrated through time and it's very mobile, the thicknesses continued to be different all over the place. And, in fact, the coal tar is present from just below ground surface as we've seen to maybe 100 feet, so, you know, it's not uniform. Although it is ubiquitous

throughout the site, it's not uniform where it is.

2.

2.4

- Q. Would it be fair to say that where there was a tar well you probably had much thicker instances of tar and in the areas where there wasn't a tar well, you probably had less thickness?
- A. You know, maybe if the tar well leaked, there would be less in the tar well and there would be more below the tar well because this stuff is so mobile, you know, if the tar well leaked, and these things do or did leak, at the tar well leak you could have a significant amount of free product 100 feet deeper than the tar well and very little at the tar well.
- Q. That lack of uniformity would have existed at both the East and West End sites to the best of your knowledge, correct?
 - A. I think so.
- Q. Now, do you know if the free product at the East End site can be completely removed?
 - A. I don't know at this stage.
- Q. So it's possible that Duke is going to need a variance because some free product might have to remain on-site, correct?
- A. Well, because Duke really did look at its -- the significant cost that it would be to

remove all free product, digging the site down to 100 feet across the site didn't seem to be an appropriate measure. They went for the source material, the vast majority of it. So, you know, we are still looking at what remains on the bedrock and 100 feet deep and other areas. That's part of the investigation, so.

Q. Right.

2.4

- A. So once we are done with that investigation, then we determine what applicable standards need to be met and how to meet them. It could include a variance. It might not. It would really determine on be based on the data we gain. If we can make an argument, that would be great. I know that variances are difficult to get and there are only a few of them given. So the demonstration is very onerous and often not fruitful.
- Q. Right. But you acknowledged earlier that the Duke site is more complex and larger than most sites you've dealt with. And the size and complexity of the site could contribute to the basis for needing a variance, correct?
- A. It may or may not. If it's still practicable -- regardless of the characteristics if it's still practicable to get the material out, it

would be hard to make a demonstration of impracticability.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- Q. Are monitoring wells being used right now at the East End site?
- A. Well, there are monitoring wells at the East End site.
 - O. Do you know when those were installed?
 - A. Not off the top of my head.
 - Q. Do you know how many there are?
 - A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. What about the West End site, would your answers be the same?
 - A. I know there are monitoring wells there.

 I can't give you an exact number.
 - Q. Do you know if the monitoring wells at the East End site go beyond the property boundaries of just the original three-parcel East End site?
 - A. I believe there are wells beyond that, like we discussed.
 - Q. Okay. So that would be on the property that was purchased on the western end of the East End parcel.

Now, in your testimony and I think in your oral testimony you've indicated that an NFA letter cannot be issued solely based on

implementation of institutional or engineering
controls, correct?

- A. At these sites.
- Q. At these sites.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Has anybody in this case suggested that engineering controls or institutional controls alone would be sufficient to get an NFA letter?
 - A. No. I don't believe so.
- Q. One of the controls that could be used to help meet the VAP rules would be a drainage system at the East End site, correct?
- A. I don't know what that means, "a drainage system." Surface water drainage?
- Q. Surface water drainage system, would that be one way of helping to meet the VAP requirements at the East End site along with other remediation techniques?
- A. I suppose it could be a small portion of a remedy, but I don't see how that in itself would make much of a difference.
- Q. Under the VAP rules does an institutional control act to push out the compliance point?
 - A. Push out the compliance point.
 - O. To extend it.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. Extend the compliance point. Extend the compliance point. I'm not sure I understand your question.
 - Q. Okay.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- A. Compliance points are compliance points.
- Q. Let me see if I can explain that.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. The groundwater standards talk about the property boundaries. If you institute institutional controls, are you still at the property boundaries, or with institutional controls do you have to go beyond the property boundaries?
- A. Institutional controls can be at the property boundary, or they can be further from the property boundary if neighboring property owners agree.
- Q. Now, in this instance because Duke owns the property to the west of the East End parcel, they wouldn't need anybody else's agreement to institute groundwater control, correct?

I'm sorry, to institute institutional controls.

A. On the portions that they own?

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

- Q. Yes.
- A. They would not need anybody's permission

to do that.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. SERIO: Just a minute, your Honor. I might be done.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

MR. SERIO: Could we get 5 minutes so I can converse with co-counsel?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Please try to be brief.

MR. SERIO: Yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

- Q. I just have a couple more questions.
- Is there a definition anywhere in the VAP rules to the extent practicable?
- A. I don't believe there is in the VAP rules. There is a definition in the EPA rules, Ohio EPA rules I've seen, but not specifically in the VAP rules.
- Q. Okay. Now, you had indicated that for free product if removal can be done and you generally need to do it, so if you determine that it was going to cost another 100 or 200 million dollars to remove the free product, at some point does cost enter into that equation as more than just a secondary factor?
- A. Well, I think the primary factors are, again, meeting all applicable standards. If you want

a no further action letter, you need to meet all applicable standards. And the protection of human health and the environment, that would probably be my first, actually, and all applicable standards in compliance with the rules would be second. Cost would come in. It obviously is a consideration throughout the process on how you would remediate the free product.

2.

2.2

- Q. Other than the definition in the EPA rules, you don't have a definition for mitigated to the extent practicable, do you, one that you use?
- A. I do not because it's so site specific.

 Even the EPA has left it open as you indicated in the VAP rules. I have to make that demonstration to the EPA and that demonstration is site specific. So they've left it -- they have left it open to be site specific, but they've already not defined it so it could be site specific.
- Q. Have you done any testing to date to determine if there's free product at the East End site?
- A. We've seen free product at the East End site.
- Q. You've seen it visually in the soil, correct?

A. And in wells.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.2

- Q. Have you done any specific testing for it?
- A. We did field testing which included mon -- lowering a probe down the well to determine the thickness of the free product in the well.
- Q. Now, you indicated, I think, that surface water testing has not yet begun, correct?
- A. No, I did not. I indicated that we don't know if surface water testing is needed. Your question presumes that we made that determination.
- Q. What specifically is required in order to know if you need to do surface water testing?
- A. We need to evaluate groundwater to determine if groundwater is impacting or has the potential to impact surface water.
- Q. So you have to do the groundwater before you do the surface water.
- A. Correct.
- MR. SERIO: That's all I have, Mr. Fiore.

 Thank you very much.
 - THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- MR. SERIO: A lot less than four and a
- 24 half hours, right?
- 25 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Ms. Bojko.

2

1

- - -

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

I have just a few questions for you,

By Ms. Mohler:

5 0.

6 Mr. Fiore.

A. I can't hear, I'm sorry.

Q. I have just a few questions.

You stated previously that you were the CP that was hired to remediate and investigate the East End site, correct?

- A. Incorrect.
- Q. You're not the CP that investigates or remediates the East End site?
- A. I don't remediate. The CP's job is to determine if all applicable standards are met. I can support Duke in determining if all applicable standards are met based on remediation and what applicable standards need to be met based on investigation.
- Q. But you are the CP that was hired to do that for the East End.
 - A. My company was hired.
- Q. And then your company selected you to oversee it.

- A. I was designated by my company as the CP, correct.
- Q. So your personal knowledge of the remediation is limited to the East End site.
- A. I have personal knowledge of the West End site based on documents I reviewed.
 - Q. So you haven't visited the West End site?
- A. I visited the West End site but not during remediation.
- Q. You have no responsibility as a CP for West End site.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. That's correct, okay.

And it was Duke, not the state, that asked you to have the CP responsibilities over the East End site, correct?

- A. Right. So the state never designates a CP.
- Q. Okay. So you're an agent of the state, but a company always hires you to have the CP responsibilities over a site.
- A. A company, property owner, remediating party that wishes to proceed through the VAP needs a CP. The CP is hired in that case, correct.
 - Q. Okay. And it was also Duke, not the

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

state, that hired you to provide testimony here today.

A. Correct.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And are you compensated for the testimony?
 - A. I am.
 - Q. By whom?
 - A. By Duke.
- Q. Is there compensation for your testimony in addition to the CP fees that you are provided?
- A. My compensation is on an hourly rate as a CP, and I'm bound by the standards of conduct by the CP -- for CP in both instances.
- Q. So the answer is "yes," you are receiving additional money for participating in this hearing?
- A. Correct. My -- I am paid on an hourly basis, so the hours that I am here I am being paid for, correct.
- Q. The majority of your written testimony describes generally the VAP requirements and CP responsibilities, correct?
- A. I don't know percentage, but I do discuss that in here.
- Q. Okay. And you had stated previously that Duke has the ultimate decision regarding which

remediation techniques to follow, correct?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. I stated the VAP does not prescribe remediation. They only prescribe that the remediation meets all applicable standards so the volunteer can make a selection in consultation with their expert. That's typically done.
- Q. So yesterday you said you have a collaborative effort with Duke and discuss the standards, and after you have a discussion, you come up with the techniques that are going to be used; is that correct?
 - A. No, that is incorrect.
- Q. So Duke comes up with the ultimate processes that would be used for remediation.
 - A. That is incorrect.
 - Q. Duke does not come up with the ultimate?
- A. I think I testified yesterday it's a collaborative process, and various team members may come up with the processes used. My part in that as a CP is to provide support on whether those processes, whichever they are, would help us toward the end goal of meeting all applicable standards. We have other professionals involved on Duke's side on -- there are other experts that would help define technologies.

Q. But Duke has the final say in what processes are ultimately used?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. That is correct, yeah. Duke goes through a process in which competitive bids are obtained and different alternative remedial technologies may be evaluated to provide the lowest cost and best option to meet all applicable standards.
- Q. So you have input on what actions to take, but Duke still has the final decision what actions they will actually take?
 - A. I provide support, yes.
- Q. And can Duke decide not to follow the VAP standards for remediation?
- A. VAP is a voluntary action program, so if their goal -- the goal in the voluntary action program is to obtain a no further action letter to meet all applicable standards. Duke does not have to follow the voluntary action program. It is voluntary. It's not compulsory.
- Q. And what if Duke decides not to follow the VAP standards? Do you have any ramifications for that?
- A. They can -- they can decide to remediate far above the VAP standards or meet all -- they can decide to meet all applicable standards and not seek

a no further action letter. There is various ways they can decide to opt out of the program. Most of them -- in my opinion Duke is doing what is needed to protect human health and the environment and to move toward meeting all applicable standards and comply with all rules. So if they opt out of the program at some point, that would be the determination that they would make.

2.2

2.4

- Q. So if they don't meet all applicable standards, they just don't get an NFA letter; is that correct?
- A. I cannot provide a -- a CP cannot provide a no further action letter if a site does not meet all applicable standards.
- Q. So the answer is, "yes," Duke can choose not to meet all applicable standards and not seek an NFA letter.
- A. They can choose -- that is correct, they can choose -- because it's a voluntary program they can choose not to meet all applicable standards.

 They can also choose to meet all applicable standards and not get an NFA as well.
- Q. And they can also choose to meet all applicable standards but in a different manner than what you recommend to them.

A. Again, I don't recommend remedies. I just provide support on whether a remedy would meet the standard. The VAP does not specify remedies.

That's the flexibility that allows Duke to go out to bid and to seek the most cost effective improvement on remedial technology out there.

They seek those technologies from the best companies in the business doing the type of work that is done at the site and that process allows them the flexibility to do that. The other, you know, there are other remediation laws in other states, I understand, that are more prescriptive, but the VAP doesn't have any prescription to that.

- Q. Okay. And to the best of your knowledge, there is no current formal order from any state or federal agency requiring Duke to clean up these sites, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

MS. MOHLER: Okay. Just one moment.

I think that's all. Thanks.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: No questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor.

2425

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

632 EXAMINER STENMAN: Redirect? 1 2 MR. McMURRAY: Just got a few things. 3 We'll move forward now. EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. 5 MR. McMURRAY: Keep this moving. 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 By Mr. McMurray: 9 Okay. Mr. Fiore, what I want to do is Q. 10 pick up on a few things that were covered in your 11 testimony yesterday and this morning. First item I 12 want to talk about is there was some questioning from 13 Mr. Serio concerning Mr. Campbell and VAP 14 qualifications and so on. So can you turn to pages 9 -- page 9 of your testimony. 15 16 Α. Got it. 17 And the question that begins at the 18 bottom of page 9 and continues on to page 10, that 19 discusses the requirements to become a VAP certified 20 professional, correct? 21 Correct. Α.

Q. Okay. And I think when Mr. Serio was asking you questions about what you needed to be a certified professional covered some but not all of the requirements, correct?

2.2

23

2.4

A. That is correct.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. And so let's just review what is -- what's the first item that needs to be met?
- A. One needs to hold a bachelor's degree, at a minimum, from an accredited school.
 - Q. Okay. So --
 - A. Appropriate discipline.
 - Q. So that's an objective standard.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. What's the next item?
- A. Must have eight years of professional experience including three years as a supervisor or project manager related to cleanup work.
 - Q. Okay. Is that an objective standard?
 - A. Yeah. You either have that or you don't.
 - Q. Okay. What's the next item?
 - A. Possess good moral character.
 - Q. Who makes that determination?
- A. I believe the EPA does based on some questions asked in the application.
- Q. Is there an extensive application that gets completed as part of becoming a certified professional?
- A. My applications to be recertified every year are on the order of 15 to 100 pages.

Q. Okay. And do you know what Ohio EPA does in order to make the determination if you possess good morale character?

2.4

- A. I think they request references as well as ask questions about people's ethical background and background in maybe disciplines that they might have had in other -- discipline that might have been levied against them in other states for professional practices.
- Q. Okay. And part of Mr. Serio's questioning related to not your opinion concerning whether Mr. Campbell would meet this criteria or not but he asked you questions regarding whether in your opinion Mr. Campbell in his conduct as a professional really would meet the standards of conduct applicable to a CP, correct?

MR. SERIO: Objection. What I asked was if he was aware of anything that Mr. Campbell had done that would disqualify him. I didn't ask him to evaluate it the way EPA did or would.

EXAMINER STENMAN: He can answer and he can clarify.

- A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. Well, let -- we'll pick that up in just a minute.

The -- you indicated that part of possessing good moral character requires references.

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. If Mr. Campbell asked you for a reference, would you -- do you feel you would be in a position to provide that?
- A. I don't believe I know Mr. Campbell well enough to provide that reference, and conversely, I don't think he knows me well enough where he could provide me that reference either.
 - Q. Okay. What's the next item?
- A. Possess the professional competence and knowledge to perform the tasks required of a certified professional. The references would also go toward that.
- Q. Okay. Is that an objective or subjective standard?
 - A. That's subjective.
 - Q. Okay. Who makes that determination?
 - A. The Ohio EPA makes that determination.
 - Q. Okay. And then what's the final item?
 - A. The initial training class.
- Q. Okay. And is that objective or subjective?
 - A. It's -- it's very objective. You either

take it or you don't.

2.

2.4

- Q. Okay. So that's the criteria that needs to be met to be initially certified as a professional under the VAP, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And then what do you need to do in order to maintain that certification?
- A. You need to have continuing education.

 You need to provide a renewal application. Moral character must not have changed, meaning discipline in other states is -- is looked at, is reviewed as a criteria, as well as discipline competence in the VAP as you've done in the last year.

So what I mean by that is the performance of the certified professional in the last year in the eyes of the Ohio EPA. If you've had a number of NFAs revoked or your certification suspended or revoked, certainly that would play into whether they would recertify you for the next year.

- Q. And does Ohio EPA put on various training programs that certified professionals attend in order to remain up to date on VAP requirements?
 - A. They do.
 - Q. Can you describe some of those programs?
 - A. Certainly. They have an annual meeting,

usually October, where the agency puts together a presentation and invites certified professionals to speak. And we get to talk about unique gray area issues and other issues that we've dealt with over the year on attempting to take a site through the voluntary action program to a no further action status.

2.

2.4

In addition, they have four quarterly coffees, they call them. I don't know why it's "coffees." It's noon to, I think it should to be 10 to 2 and we would have coffee, but now it's noon to 4, but the name stuck.

In those sessions they will also invite certified professionals to talk and because they are always looking for certified professionals to talk, the topics covered can be quite interesting.

- Q. And so is it true these programs that you learn much of the nuance and intricacies of the VAP?
- A. It's through some of these programs.

 Other ways you learn the nuances and intricacies is by practicing in the VAP and actually failing or learning as you go or obtaining technical assistance from the agency.

So there is a number of ways, but this is certainly a good way to learn from others. It's

really a pure networking process where you really do learn a lot from others.

- Q. Okay. And how long have you been a certified professional?
 - A. Since 1996.

2.4

- Q. Okay. Let's turn to page 7 of your testimony. And I believe this is the section that Mr. Serio was asking you about, whether in your opinion Mr. Campbell would meet the standards of conduct of a certified professional.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So that is your recollection he asked you questions on this section.
 - A. Yes, that's my recollection he did.
- Q. And if we look at the first item that you list here, it says the "CP must act with care and diligence and fully apply the CP's knowledge and skills at the time professional services are performed."
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And do you feel you know

 Mr. Campbell well enough to be able to opine on
 whether he would meet those standards or not?
 - A. As I said earlier, I don't know --
 - Q. Okay.

A. -- Mr. Campbell that well.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. How about the remainder of this -- the standards of conduct applicable to certified professionals?
- A. Although I've never seen him act in a way that would be contra to these, I don't know him well enough to say he would do these.
- Q. Okay. And, again, these standards are what the state imposes on persons who have applied for and become certified professionals and, thus, subject to regulation by Ohio EPA, correct?
- A. Correct. These standards apply to people who have agreed to be a certified professional and agreed to make themselves regulated by the state.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. The -- there was some discussion yesterday concerning whether a report existed concerning Duke's evaluation of remedial alternatives at the East End property. Do you remember that?
- A. You mean like a feasibility study? Is that what we are talking about? It sounds like we are talking about that.
- Q. Well, let's first start with I believe your testimony was you don't recall seeing a report that specifically evaluated the different remedial

alternatives, correct?

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. Correct, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware of situations where parties do prepare formal evaluations of different remedial alternatives?
- A. Certainly I believe that's a requirement in CERCLA and is a part of the work I have done under CERCLA.
- Q. Okay. And what is that document called in CERCLA?
 - A. That's the feasibility study.
 - Q. And what is a feasibility study?
- A. It's -- it's an exhaustive evaluation of potential remedial alternatives and -- versus a said set of criteria and those criteria include protectiveness and long- and short-term effectiveness.

There is cost, protection of public health, welfare, and safety, and a number of other criteria including implementability, and I think I have in my testimony here but there's a number of criteria -- that those -- that document compares those standards and then lists them comparatively to one another.

The document typically also -- not

"typically," often also includes bench scale studies and laboratory testing and other studies needed to determine if potential remedy would actually be effective or implemented.

- Q. The -- you indicate a feasibility study is required under CERCLA.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And do you know what CERCLA is?
- A. It's a set of rules that governs historic and current environmental applicability.
 - Q. Is it a federal statute?
 - A. It is a federal statute.
- Q. Is this work being done pursuant to CERCLA?
 - A. It is not.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. It is being done pursuant to VAP.
- Q. Are feasibility studies expensive to prepare?
- A. They can be. I've worked on some that have -- when taken as a whole, including bench scale studies and laboratory testing and other things, I've worked on feasibility studies that may have ranged up to half a million dollars.
 - Q. Okay. Are feasibility studies required

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

under the VAP?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. No, they are not.
- Q. Okay. Notwithstanding that, based on your involvement at the East End site and your review of documents, do you believe that Duke did evaluate different remedial alternatives?
- A. Yes, they did, and they came up with -although I wasn't involved in them, my understanding
 is they did, I should say, and they came up with a
 set of remedies that are pretty obvious and
 presumptive in removing this -- this mobile DNAPL
 tar, and I'm in concurrence with the other CPs who
 have assisted Duke in coming up with those remedies
 that were prior to my work on the project.
- Q. The -- so you indicated that based on your review and involvement, you would conclude that Duke did evaluate different remedial alternatives. The two alternatives that were selected at East End were excavation and in situ solidification.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Were there other more expensive alternatives that Duke could have elected?
- A. Certainly. They could have removed all the material, all the impacted material of the entire site down to bedrock which would be 100 feet

They could -- they could have put in a containment structure around that which would have ultimately failed potentially because of the Ohio River. We saw -- I think we saw how the Ohio River actually floods that area and water can get behind a containment structure and cause a blowout which would cause a failure of a remedy indicating that another

2.4

excavation.

That would be incredibly expensive.

There are a lot more. I can go into detail a dozen or plus more remedial techniques that are way incredibly more expensive than this.

remedy would have to be put in on top of that which

would be redoing work, which is really expensive if

you are redoing something.

- Q. I think you referred to excavation and in situ solidification as presumptive remedies.
- A. They are presumptive in that they remove the DNAPL. They are the lowest cost for the removal of those materials. They get rid of the source material. They are so presumptive, in fact, that the Ohio EPA allows landfills to provide a discount if you are working under the VAP and you dispose of material in a landfill, so excavation and disposal is a presumptive remedy under the VAP.
 - O. So there was a financial benefit to

excavation and disposing of this material under the VAP.

- A. Yeah. Actually it's specific to the VAP. If you are doing a voluntary action program or remediation in Ohio, the only time you can get this discount on the disposal cost is if you are doing it under the VAP, so if you do an excavation and disposal under CERCLA or under not the VAP so you are just doing it at risk or on your own, you don't get this cost increase.
- Q. Okay. There's also been some discussion concerning engineering and institutional controls.
 - A. Yes.

2.4

- Q. And I believe your testimony is that engineering and institutional controls would not in and of themselves meet VAP applicable standards, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Is a sample of an engineering control capping a site?
- A. Yes, it is. That is the classic example of an engineering control, and the Ohio EPA allows capping of sites, but in and of itself as a cap and nothing else, the Ohio EPA euphemistically refers to paving of a site and waving -- or pave and wave, and

so it's not the best alternative as a single alternative.

2.4

- Q. So what does "pave and wave" mean?
- A. Euphemistically I have heard people from the agency refer to eng -- or caps like such as an asphalt cap as -- a responsible party or remediating party would put pavement over a contaminated area essentially hiding it and preventing direct contact, I suppose, and then they would wave at the site as they drove away.

It's also known as pave and pray, which you pave over it, you pray that nobody gets impacted, and that nobody finds out that there are any issues remaining. Typically that's why it's not done under the VAP, because you have the CP who needs to stamp these documents and agree under penalty of Ohio rule that all applicable standards are met.

- Q. So that type of approach would not meet VAP applicable standards in your opinion.
- A. In certain instances it may. In instances where the cap could actually cause a problem, you know, unforeseen problems or not provide a mechanism to meet all applicable standards it would not, and that's the case of the Duke sites, it would not meet all applicable standards.

Q. Have you been involved in any remediation projects where that was the approach that was followed?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. I have. I have. We had a site with some inorganic compound contamination, meaning metals. There was no impact to groundwater. There was no threat of migration of the metals. The metals were very mobile, so a cap was a sufficient method to achieve all applicable standards.
- Q. And have you been involved in any situations where that remedial approach ultimately was not successful?
- A. Yes, I have. I have been involved in a couple of sites. One site a cap was placed on this liquid material similar to the tar. After a time, the liquid material migrated beyond where it had been into a creek which ultimately impacted the Ohio River.

The cleanup on that -- if the cleanup were done correctly the first time, I think a significant savings would have been made because the creek had to be scaveled, meaning we had to go into the creek and remove the bedrock at the bottom of the creek because it was so contaminated with this tarry material it actually caused more harm by

inappropriately installing that cap.

- Q. So did that remediation wind up costing more or less than if that approach had been followed at the beginning?
 - A. Significantly more, yeah.
- Q. Okay. Can you turn to page 20 of your testimony.
 - A. Uh-huh.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

Q. On lines 15 through 17, you indicate that "Based on the documents that I have reviewed, the investigation and remediation work conducted at the East End MGP appears to have been prudent and reasonable, and in conformance with VAP regulations."

Mr. Serio asked you some questions yesterday about prudence and whether you were expressing an opinion about prudence from a PUCO ratemaking perspective, and your answer I think was "no"; is that correct?

- A. Yeah, because I am unaware of that.
- Q. Okay. As you use the word "prudent" in your answer, what is your definition of "prudent"?
- A. Well, prudent is what -- a decision a reasonable person may make given the circumstances and facts known at the time that decision is made. It's a simple definition.

- Q. And in your opinion did Duke consider cost in making the determinations concerning what work needed to be done at the site?
 - A. Yes, they did.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Okay. And what's the basis for that opinion?
- A. Duke competitive -- competitively bids their work at these sites at various stages during the completion of the work. As a part of those bids, they request, you know, it's lowest bid, they select qualified contractors and they take typically the lowest bid, but there are, you know -- I don't -- I don't know the mechanisms behind that.

They make not take the lowest bid if the bid is unresponsive or the people who are working on the -- the company that provided that bid is unable to do the work, but they bid out the project, they ask the bidders, who are typically national engineering companies who have done this all over the place, if they have any ideas better than those provided in the bid documents.

So they are always seeking cost advantage and additional input as a part of the bid, so they are getting actually free consulting during the bid to try to get a better alternative.

Q. And so was that part of the bid that Haley & Aldrich submitted on the East End site?

2.4

- A. I know there were some alternatives in the bid, yes. I do not know what.
- Q. And do you work with other businesses that are involved in investigating and remediating contaminated properties?
 - A. I work with many others, yes.
- Q. Okay. And in your opinion how -- how does Duke approach these matters as compared to your other clients?
- A. The majority of my other clients are not utilities. They are, you know, standard businesses. And Duke actually approaches the -- their environmental investigation/remediation process with a much more diligent, in my opinion, cost.

For instance, if I worked for -- some of my clients if I win the first part of the project, I have the project until completion, so there is no other bidding that happens. That doesn't happen with Duke. They have checks throughout their process where they rebid sites to see if there are better ideas or cheaper costs or anything that they can -- can gain by that procurement process, that rebidding process.

I think that's why you see sites with a couple of CPs on them because they have rebid the site as it goes along during the process to try to take advantage of maybe where some contractors might have a better, more efficient and cost effective and less expensive investigation. Others may have better opportunities to provide cost savings in remediation, so they do a very thorough job.

Q. Okay. Thank you. Just a couple other questions.

You're a VAP certified professional in Ohio. Are you aware, are there other states that have programs similar to VAP?

- A. There are others. They are not exactly the same, of course. But I think Massachusetts has one and Connecticut, New Jersey now has one.
 - Q. Does Pennsylvania have one?
- A. They have -- they do not have one similar to this. Pennsylvania requires a professional geologist or engineer but it doesn't act like an agent of a state where Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey do.
- Q. Okay. How about does Michigan have a comparable program?
 - A. It does not.

2.

2.2

2.4

- O. Indiana?
- A. It has a Brownfield but -- no, neither does Indiana.
- Q. Do you do work in any of these other states?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And when you are doing work in these states, what do you do to either become familiar with the state program or involve people who are?
- A. In -- in some of those states, for instance, Michigan and Indiana I think we were discussing, we have offices so I usually bring as our project team somebody from those local offices that has that local knowledge similar to my knowledge with the VAP.

I think it's important to have boots on the ground, people who know the regulators and have firsthand knowledge and working knowledge of the rules. So for people in Indiana and Michigan, we bring those people in the team. For people in Pennsylvania, we've subcontracted others -- other firms to assist us with that. We have contacts with the regulators who know the rules a little bit better.

I don't presume to jump out and just do

2.2

2.4

very complex work without somebody who knows the rules.

MR. McMURRAY: Okay. Thank you.

May I have just a minute?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. McMURRAY: No further questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Serio.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.

10

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Serio:

- Q. A couple of follow-up things, Mr. Fiore. With the certification to be a CP, you said there is initial training and the ongoing training.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I think we agreed the initial training was a one-day eight-hour course, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. The ongoing training, what is the requirement? Is it a multiple-day course, a one-day course, how many hours?
- A. That's recently changed. Previously it had been 24 hours of training over a year. And it's recently changed to 12 hours more focused training on

the VAP. So you can attend a number of courses that are preapproved by the VAP to obtain information that they think is suitable for our practice under the VAP.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Would the annual meeting and the quarterly coffees constitute training to meet those 12 hours?
- A. It could. It could be used in that 12 hours.
- Q. Okay. The annual meeting would have specific courses not just attending but you would have to go to a specific course at the annual meeting, correct?
- A. The annual meeting has a program of events and all the CPs are in the same room and we discuss those program of events. There's not like courses like college or courses where you can choose.
- Q. Now, the programs at the annual meeting, is each program designed to meet some of the hourly requirements? For example, if you attend the annual meeting for 8 hours, the meeting lasts 8 hours, does that give you eight hours of credit toward your 12?
- A. That is the intention of the VAP, yes, and they have preapproved because they -- they prepare the documents and -- or they prepare the --

what is the right word, the schedule and they prescreen all the CP -- all the presentations given by CPs. It is preapproved that that would be worth eight hours if you were there the whole time.

2.

2.4

- Q. And then the quarterly coffees, are those preapproved for hours to meet your 12 hours?
- A. Just as I said, because the EPA provides that content, they preapprove themselves for I believe it's four hours for each.
- Q. Now, you indicated that your application took 15 a to 100 pages. Was that your initial application or the annual renewal?
 - A. That was the more annual renewals.
- Q. And of the 15 to 100 pages, how much of that is things you actually fill out versus pages that you attach documents to?
- A. Yeah, less than 10. I'm not sure of the total number but certainly it's less than 10.
- Q. The majority you are attaching other documents that show that you meet whatever they are asking for. For example, if you attended courses, you would attach documentation you attended the courses.
- A. Correct. And you need to attach sufficient documentation where they believe that

you've attended and participated in that course. For instance, also if I prepare a course or give a course, I get hours for those, so I would have to provide all the slides and materials, so it has to be enough for them to agree that you've done that work.

- Q. There's a cost associated with the applying to be a CP initially, correct?
 - A. Yes, there is.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. \$2,500, I believe?
- A. That's -- it's been so long since I've applied. I think it's -- I know it's \$2,000 for the recertification. I think it's 2,500 for the initial certification.
- Q. And the recertification, that's \$2,000 annually, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Plus the time it would take to fill out the application and get all the documents together and attend the training courses.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you indicated -- you were in the room when Mr. Margolis and Ms. Bednarcik were on the stand, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you heard questions put to them as to

whether they saw any documents that compared cost analysis of different options, correct?

A. Correct.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And they indicated they were not aware of any such documents, correct?
- A. Correct. I believe I indicated the same thing in my testimony.
- Q. Now, you indicated that engineering controls and institutional controls alone are not sufficient to meet VAP requirements, correct?
 - A. At this site.
 - Q. At this site.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did Dr. Campbell suggest that engineering controls and institutional controls alone were sufficient to meet the requirements at this site?
- A. I think I already answered that, and my answer was no.
- Q. You talked about a pave and wave situation.
 - A. Right.
- Q. In a circumstance where you waved, put a cap on it, wouldn't that generally involve continued monitoring of the site to determine if the site warranted further action in the future?

- A. Under the VAP if you go through the whole process and get a no further action letter, it would include that, correct. But in other instances where you are just paving over it, maybe not looking to achieve a no further action under the VAP or not participating in the VAP, it may not.
- Q. You indicated that the majority of your clients are not utility clients.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. How many of those nonutility clients have you worked on MGP sites for?
 - A. One.

2.4

- Q. So the majority of your experience with MGP sites was utility related, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, you indicated earlier also that sometimes a client will stop short of an NFA letter because going that last step is very costly, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Is it possible that you could go through the qualifications to be a CP but determine that paying the \$2,000 annually and providing all the certification is too costly and decide not to do that?
 - A. I don't -- I'm certain that you could

fill out the application, anybody could do that. I'm not certain if you could meet all the requirements, because the EPA makes judgment on a number of requirements that are subjective.

- Q. Correct. But what I'm saying is you could have the education, the experience, and if you haven't committed any felonies or done anything that would call your moral character into question, you could make a determination you just don't do enough work in Ohio to warrant paying those costs and stop short of applying for that certification, correct?
- A. You can't -- and the work you do in Ohio is unrelated to whether or not you need a certification, if you are going to practice the VAP in Ohio you need a certification. If you are not going to practice the VAP, then I guess it doesn't matter.
- Q. Now, you talked about Duke reviewing bids from an RFP.
 - A. Correct.

2.4

- Q. Did you review the bids that Duke got from any of the RFPs?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. So you don't know what was in or not in any of the bids that Duke got for any of the

investigation or any remediation work other than the bid your company made specifically, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

2.4

- Q. And I believe you had indicated yesterday that the feasibility study looked at the options that were available and didn't necessarily look at all the other options that would be available, correct?
- A. I don't recall I discussed feasibility study yesterday, did I? I don't recall that if I did.
- Q. You were never asked to look at any of the reasonableness of costs associated with the remediation efforts that are being done at the East End site, correct?
- A. My -- my involvement in the evaluation of the remedy was to provide support on whether or not certain remedies met all applicable standards. In our company when we prepared the bids, we looked at our own costs, but as you indicated, we did not look at other costs --
- Q. So you personally did not look at any of the costs associated with the remediation efforts that were being done at the East End site, correct?
- A. I did not. I looked at the VAP end of things, which again is related to meeting Ohio

applicable standards.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Do you know if -- did you or anyone associated with your company or with Duke look at any other alternatives to what you ended up doing as far as the remediation at the East End site?
 - A. Can you read that back to me.
- Q. Did you or anybody else at your company or at Duke look at any other alternatives to what you ended up doing as far as the remediation at the East End site?
- A. Yeah. I believe that Tom Plant and others in our company did look at, as a part of the proposal process, remediation that was done. I think we made some good recommendations as well, but I'm not sure what those are.

MR. SERIO: Could I approach, your Honor? EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. SERIO: I did have a copy. I just forgot.

Page 36 of the transcript of the deposition.

Q. (By Mr. Serio) My question was "Do you know if anybody else either associated with your company or with Duke looked at other alternatives to what you ended up doing as far as remediation?"

And your answer in the deposition was I believe that would have been prior to your -- to our -- your involvement, correct?

2.

2.4

- A. Right. I -- that's kind of asking a slightly different question. I answered a slightly different question so I should answer that question. What I answered was whether or not in our proposal process we looked at any different alternatives. We did. Whether any alternatives were looked at by Duke or anybody else when that remedy was selected, not the alternatives but when that remedy was selected, that was prior to my involvement.
- Q. You indicated that one of the more costly options you looked at was potentially going down to bedrock, maybe going down 100 feet and removing all the soil, correct?
- A. I said a more costly option that could be accomplished.
 - O. That could be.
 - A. I didn't necessarily look at that, yes.
- Q. Did you look at any analysis that said maybe going 10 feet would be sufficient versus going 20 or 30 or 40 feet?
- A. Well, I didn't look at that but I don't believe it would meet all applicable standards.

Was there any cost analysis done saying 1 Q. 2 if you go to 10 feet, it will cost you this; if you 3 go to 20 feet, it will cost you this; if you go to 30 feet, it will cost you this? I have not seen any documentation like 5 that but I don't believe it would meet all applicable 6 7 standards. You need to remove the tar. MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your 8 9 Honors, thank you. 10 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. Ms. Mohler? 11 12 MS. MOHLER: Yes. 13 14 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Mohler: This morning you discussed that there 16 were alternatives considered to the remediation of 17 18 the East and West End sites, correct? 19 My belief is there was -- there were. 20 You never saw any documentation of those 21 alternatives? 22 I did not. Α. 23 And you say you don't provide 2.4 documentations to Duke on remediation; is that

25

correct?

- A. What I said is I provide support with others in our team to determine if specific remedial alternatives would meet all applicable standards.
- Q. In response to a question by Mr. Serio just a second ago you said you and your firm provide recommendations to Duke.
- A. My firm provided -- I did not. My firm provided recommendations in a cost proposal.
 - Q. On the what?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. In the cost proposal to Duke. After the remediation scenario was bid out to several bidders, they asked for if there were any alternatives that they could do things differently or better and save money, and I believe we provided alternatives but I'm not sure what those are. I wasn't involved in the preparation of those alternatives. I think I've testified to that.
- Q. Have you seen documentation with respect to the cost of the alternatives or you haven't seen anything at all?
- A. I was not involved in that other than just to -- you know, just to discuss and provide support on whether alternatives might meet VAP standards.
 - Q. So you belief is that these alternatives

is based on your discussion with Duke?

- A. Can you restate that?
- Q. You believe that these alternatives were considered prior to your involvement, correct?
- A. Yeah, I believe I testified that the alternatives were -- appear to have been evaluated definitely prior to my involvement. I was not involved at that point.
- Q. And you learned there were these alternatives from Duke?
- A. I don't believe I've learned the alternatives as much as I've learned that they did an evaluation.
 - Q. And you learned that from Duke.
 - A. Correct.

MS. MOHLER: I have nothing further.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: No questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: No questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Fiore.

I think this would be a good time to take

a 10-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

2425

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

665 EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Let's go 1 back on the record. 2 3 You can call your next witness. MS. WATTS: Gary Hebbeler. 5 GARY J. HEBBELER 6 7 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Ms. Watts: 11 Good morning, Mr. Hebbeler. 12 Good morning. Α. 13 Mr. Hebbeler, do you have before you a Q. 14 document entitled "Second Supplemental Direct 15 Testimony" and it should be marked Duke Energy Ohio 16 Exhibit 22C? 17 I do. Α. 18 Could you identify that further, please. 19 Α. This is "Second Supplemental Direct 20 Testimony of Gary Hebbeler on behalf of Duke Energy Ohio." 21 22 And is that the testimony that you caused 23 to be prepared for this proceeding? 2.4 Α. I did. 25 And if I were to ask you the questions 0.

666 1 contained therein, would your responses be the same? They would. 2 Α. 3 Ο. Do you have any corrections to that testimony? I do not. 5 Α. 6 Are they true to the best of your 7 knowledge? 8 Α. They are. 9 MS. WATTS: Mr. Hebbeler is available for 10 cross-examination. EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 11 12 Mr. Berger? 13 MR. BERGER: Thank you. 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 By Mr. Berger: 17 Good morning, Mr. Hebbeler. 18 Α. Good morning. 19 As you know, I'm Tad Berger from the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel. 20 21 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Berger, I am going 22 to need you to speak up. 23 I previously participated in your 24 deposition last week, as you'll recall. Just limited 25 questions for you.

On page -- on page 11 of your testimony,
Mr. Hebbeler, can you turn to that. And down at line
17, approximately, you say that "...remediation
expenses are a current cost of business due to the
Company's current ownership of this property and as a
result of previous MGP utility service provided from
the property"; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. You would agree with me, however, that MGP-related facilities are not currently used at either of these locations; is that correct?
- A. MGP facilities in the traditional form that create the hazardous waste, yes.
- Q. No facilities are being used to produce manufactured gas; is that correct?
- A. No facilities are being used to produce manufactured gas in the traditional means. However, at Eastern Avenue, just as a reminder, we do have that peak shaving propane/air plant in which we physically mix propane and air together and then we mix it with natural gas and we supplement the natural gas mixture.
- Q. And that propane/air plant is not the source of any of the environmental contamination that's the subject of the claim in this case for

environmental remediation costs; is that correct?

2.2

2.4

- A. To the best of my knowledge, that's correct.
- Q. And you know that the MGP-related facilities have not been used for more than 40 years in both instances; is that correct? I think the dates were 1928 for the West End plant and 1963 for the East End plant; is that correct?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, what was testified previously, those dates, yes.
- Q. And you do not know whether ratepayers paid rates to support the MGP facilities at the time those MGP facilities were used, do you?
- A. I don't have personal knowledge of that but the company would have built infrastructure and as part of that infrastructure it would have been used and useful and so they would have produced natural gas and sold the natural gas, so they would have recovered those costs somehow.
- Q. You would agree with me that you deferred that question when I asked you in the deposition to Mr. Wathen; is that correct?
- A. The further question that Mr. Wathen would -- is the expert on ratemaking and recovery.
 - Q. You would agree you did not answer that

- question at the deposition when I asked you that question.
- A. I don't believe that question -- that particular question was asked at the deposition.

MR. BERGER: Your Honor, if I may approach to provide copies of the deposition transcript?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

- Q. Mr. Hebbeler, do you have a copy of the transcript?
 - A. No, I do not.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

MS. WATTS: Nor do I.

MR. PARRAM: I've got lots of them.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Parram.

MS. WATTS: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Hebbeler, would you turn to page 80.

 And at lines 4 through 7, do you see where I asked
 you the same question I just asked you?
 - A. I do see that.
- Q. And did you defer that response to Mr. Wathen?
- A. I did in response that he's the expert in ratemaking.
- Q. And this is more of a factual question though, you don't know whether ratepayers paid rates

to support those plants or not.

2.2

2.4

- A. I do not have personal knowledge of that, that is correct.
- Q. Could you speak up, I'm having a little trouble.
- A. I do not have personal knowledge. I didn't review that, that is correct.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree with me you don't know whether insurance premiums were paid to cover the property where those MGP facilities produce gas; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you deferred that to Mr. Wathen at the time of your deposition also?
- A. Mr. Wathen is the expert for ratemaking and recovery.
- Q. Would you agree with me because there are no MGP-related facilities at these plants, there's no ordinary and recurring costs associated with operating any MGP-related manufacturing gas facilities at those locations currently?
- A. There are facilities from the MGP days.

 There are -- there is a structure and there are

 pipes, but they didn't manufacture, to the best of my

 knowledge, the gas, the manufactured gas.

- Q. Would you look down at the bottom of page 80 of your transcript of your deposition where I asked you that question -- I'm sorry, on page 81, at line 5. Do you see that question and answer where you deferred that to Ms. Bednarcik?
- A. Yes. And right above that I mentioned the maintaining the lines that we use today and we could have transported manufactured gas, and those would be maintenance costs.
- Q. Right, but those facilities are not currently associated with transporting manufactured gas; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Thank you.

2.

2.2

2.4

And the current uses of the property where those facilities were located is, one, for sensitive infrastructure; two, for measuring -- for the measuring station for the propane/air plant; and three, for the lines to supply the system; is that correct?

- A. Please ask your question again.
- Q. Would you agree that the three uses of the property where the MGP facilities were located are currently, one, for the sensitive infrastructure; two, for a measuring station for the propane/air

plant; and, three, for the lines you just referred to that are used to supply the system?

MS. WATTS: And, your Honor, I'll object just for the purpose of asking clarification of what properties specifically we're talking about.

- Q. And again, I would say the property -the land upon which the manufactured gas
 facilities -- related gas facilities were located.

 Do you understand the question?
- A. Are you talk -- are we talking about East End?
 - Q. Yes, I'm talking about the East End.
 - A. Okay. And so please ask your question again. I didn't understand.
 - Q. With respect is to the East End property where the manufactured gas facilities were physically located, would you agree with me that the current uses of that property are, one, for the sensitive infrastructure, is that one current use?
 - A. That is correct, that's one current use.
 - Q. A second current use, would you agree, for that property is for a measuring station for the propane/air plant?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And a third current use would be for the

2.

2.4

transmission or distribution lines I think you earlier referenced that, among other things, move the propane peaking -- peak shaving gas into the transmission and distribution system?

2.4

A. That's correct. There are transmission lines on I'm going to call it the east -- east parcel, the East End east parcel, there are sensitive utility infrastructure on the middle parcel and then there is the peak shaving plant on the middle parcel. There are distribution lines on the middle parcel.

On the west parcel there are sensitive utility infrastructure. There is a current vaporizer and a flaring operation on the west parcel.

And then in addition to that, we have the operations center basically located on the middle parcel where we park equipment, where the employees are housed, and where we also have storage for different types of material.

- Q. Now, with respect to the uses that you just identified, none of the MGP-related facilities that were utilized to manufacture gas in the era prior to 1960 -- 1963 and before are being used to -- to serve any of those uses; is that correct?
- A. Again, the distribution lines that would have came out of the plant, they were used at the

time of manufactured gas plants, cast iron that comes out of the plant in the distribution, and then -then I would have to defer the structures to

Ms. Bednarcik if it was used in the manufacturing time, the structures that we housed the operations in.

2.4

- Q. With respect to those lines that you just mentioned, have they been replaced since the MGP era
- A. To the best of my knowledge, not the distribution lines that come out of the plant that are cast iron.
- Q. Okay. Now, you testified regarding the area, I think it was 200 feet by 200 feet, that would be needed on the side of the river to replace the current transmission lines going across the river; is that correct?
- A. That is correct that I testified that if we chose to replace that river crossing AM2, we are talking about the East End plant, the East Works plant, we would need about a 200-by-200 area to set up a boring operation and we would probably set that up on the Ohio side and string pipe on the Kentucky side.
 - Q. Now, you're making this argument for both

the East End and the West End locations; is that correct?

2.4

- A. This is just the East End. Just talking about the East End.
- Q. Okay. Is there a similar area needed to bore the line on the West End location?
- A. That would be correct. The difference with the 200-by-200 area we would have to coordinate that boring operation with the state project, the bridge project, so it might not just be a 200-by-200 area. It might be a different configuration or some of the equipment might be away from that entrance point where the bore rigging sits.
- Q. So you don't know at this point in time what would be needed in terms of area in order to perform that operation; is that what you are saying?
- A. You need a similar type area, just the configuration may be different, and it may be moved, some of that apparatus may be moved away from that -- that entrance point.
- Q. Now, do you remember at your deposition I asked you how many other locations the company has where it has transmission lines, or distribution lines for that matter, crossing -- crossing rivers.

 Do your remember that?

- A. In particular what I remember is the Ohio River, that we have five locations crossing the Ohio River, and those are transmission lines crossing the Ohio River.
- Q. Do you remember -- there's other rivers though that Duke crosses in Ohio; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And do you know in total how many river crossings there are?
 - A. I do not.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Do you remember telling me at your deposition that you would go back and find the exact number?
- A. And my understanding of that that was for the Ohio River crossing. I apologize if I was supposed to get all the river crossings. I thought it was for the Ohio River crossings.
- Q. And for the Ohio -- do you know how many locations in total the company has where it owns the property on one or both sides of the river?
 - A. The Ohio River now we are talking about?
 - Q. Let's talk first about the Ohio River.
- A. Okay. On those five river crossings, we have AM2 at the East End, we own the property on the Ohio side. AM1 is the crossing at the I-75 bridge,

we own that property on the Ohio side. We have a crossing that we just put in, it's called 338 is the line designation, and it's at -- we call it the Foster Station. We own the property at Foster Station.

2.

2.4

We replaced the California River

Station -- station and we do not own the property on either side of that crossing, and Anderson Ferry crossing, I do not know if we own the properties on either side of that crossing.

- Q. And you do not own the property on the Kentucky side for either AM1 or AM2; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct. We have easements.
- Q. And the other location, the 338 line I think you said, you own the property, is that on the Ohio side?
- A. That is on the Kentucky side, that is the side we set the bore rig so we own -- we -- we have -- we own that property on the Kentucky side.
 - O. You do not own it on the Ohio side.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And with respect to any other locations in Ohio that Duke Energy has transmission or distribution line crossings, do you know whether the company owns the property on either side of the river

at those other locations?

2.

2.4

- A. I do not.
- Q. At your deposition you provided us or showed us some pictures of the last dredging operation in 1986 when you crossed the Miami River which was the last bridge replace -- or pipeline replacement you did across the river; is that correct?
- A. The pictures I showed you were the last dredged river crossing and that was across the Great Miami River.
- Q. Have there been other crossings since 1986?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And all the crossings since 1986 have been by the boring method that you discuss in your testimony; is that right?
- A. There was one river crossing on the Little Miami River that they -- that they open cut. It was not bridged, they open cut it. It was low water. Little Miami doesn't have as high a flow so they could get equipment out in the river and then excavate through the river so that was not a dredge crossing. That was a little bit later and it was before 1990 but after 1986, but that was not a dredge

crossing. And then all of the crossings that I'm aware of after that had been directional bored.

- Q. Now, at those locations where you cross the river but could not have -- own the property on one or the other side of the rivers, do you need to obtain easements in order to do those crossings?
 - A. Yes, we do.

2.4

- Q. And would that -- would you agree with me that generally the typical way to do a river crossing for a pipeline replacement or new pipeline construction would be to obtain easements on both sides of the river?
- A. I think it would depend on the situation. For those areas that we have the easements we would get a permanent easement and we will get working space. If we have an easement and that working space reverts back to the property owner and -- then we maintain a permanent easement through the property.

And when I say it depends, I think it depends on the density. If we are looking at a downtown where it's very congested, we may choose to purchase the property if it's a critical area, critical point, connection into the system.

Most of our transmission lines are critical points in our system, so those exact

locations are critical to us. And if you are in a condensed area, you won't have the opportunity to go back and purchase additional easements if you need working space for these boring operations.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Mr. Hebbeler, would you turn to page 84 of the deposition transcript. And looking at line 14 and following down to line 22 -- I'm sorry, line 25, do you see where I asked you "And is that the normal way in which the company would hold a property interest and it enabled it to repair or replace facilities on either side of the river?" and that would be holding an easement interest?
- A. Yes, that would be a typical way if you are not in a condensed, area, I would agree with that.
- Q. You made no mention at the time of the deposition of differences in a congested area. You would agree with that.
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And you agree with me you don't know what the cost is of retaining an easement interest, do you?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. And you don't know -- you would agree it's less than \$65 million.

- A. I don't know the values of property.
- Q. Okay. And you don't know the cost of holding the property, the 200-by-200 property you suggest would be necessary to do the directional boring at the East End location, do you?
 - A. I don't know the value.

2.4

- Q. Is it -- would it be fair to say,

 Mr. Hebbeler, ownership of property is generally a

 more expensive proposition than the retention of an

 easement interest? Would you agree with that?
- A. I would say, yes, owning -- buying the property or owning the property would be more expensive than going and getting an easement.
- Q. And would you agree with me that the -that the two primary factors in directional boring in
 terms of the size of the property that you would need
 to hold on either end of the river would be the width
 of the river and the terrain between -- along either
 river bank?
 - A. Ask your question again, please.
- Q. Would you agree with me that the two primary factors associated with the extent of the property interest you would have to retain whether by easement or by ownership on either side of the river for directional boring would be, one, the width of

the river, and two, the terrain on either end of the river?

- A. That is correct, but there is a minimum for the boring -- the boring operations. You have to look at a minimum. It could be more because of those situations you just mentioned.
- Q. In your supplemental testimony on page 1 at line 19, do you have that there? You say there that "Based on discussions with legal counsel, Duke is responsible for environmental remediation as a result of its historic and current ownership and operations of this property." Do you see that?
 - A. I do.

2.4

- Q. Now, based upon your reference to "legal counsel," do I understand that you do not have an independent expert opinion from a ratemaking perspective as to whether Duke is permitted to recover the costs related to facilities operated in the past?
- A. Well, this proceeding is a legal process to recover those costs. And my part of this process is really to provide assistance and understanding the used and useful properties at both sides, and we disagreed with that, the company disagreed with that approach.

But that's the approach that the staff took and so we've -- we feel based off of conversation and advice from legal that those plants are in the normal cost of doing business and because we had the customers. However, you know, my whole process here is to share with everyone the present facilities at both sites and so I am not the expert in the ratemaking.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. So you would agree with my statement that you don't have an independent expert opinion as to the recoverability of costs from past -- related to past facilities.
- A. I would defer that to -- to Don Wathen. He is the expert in recovering and rates.
 - Q. All right. Thank you.

And do you know what the life expectancy of the transmission lines AM1 and AM2 crossing the river currently are?

- A. I don't know in particular those life expectancies of those two lines. We analyzed those lines on an annual basis. They are part of the transmission integrity management program and I don't know the life of those two lines.
- Q. And do you know what the life expectancy of new transmission lines that might be installed in

the future to replace those lines?

2.

2.4

- A. Let me make one clarifying statement: On the West End pipeline with the bridge project, we do know we are going to replace that line in conjunction with that bridge project when that is constructed.
- Q. And do you know what the life expectancy of that potential replacement as well as any potential replacement at the East End site of AM2?
- A. Theoretically with the new cathodic protection added, you can say indefinitely, but we know that's not the case so we are probably more along the lines realistically of the depreciation value or maybe -- maybe depreciation plus especially with the new rules.

Just one clarifying statement, I want to make sure that I'm not saying if a line is less than that, it's bad, or if it's more than that, it would be good.

- Q. Do you know what the current life of AM1 and AM2 are?
- A. I do not. Except with this -- the qualifier on the West End, which is AM1, we are going to replace that with the bridge replacement, so the life expectancy of that will go with the bridge.
 - Q. My question though is do you know when

those lines were last installed?

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- A. 1947 is AM1 and 1974, I believe, is AM2.
- Q. And you would agree with me that given the better materials used today and the better cathodic protection available for transmission lines today, that there's a good possibility that these lines could last even longer than the current -- replacement lines could last even longer than the current lines that have been in the ground or have been under the river?
- A. The replacement lines have better material, and with the cathodic protection they should last longer than the AM lines that have been in place if installed properly and maintained properly.

MR. BERGER: Thank you. That's all I have, Mr. Hebbeler.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Kroger?

MS. MOHLER: Yeah, just a few questions.

- - -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Mohler:

Q. On page 11, lines 20 to 22 of your second supplemental testimony, you stated that the East End

and West End sites are presently used to serve both electric and gas customers, correct?

A. Okay. Page 11, 20 to 22 is in the section of the West End site.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. I may be at the wrong site, but do they serve both electric and gas customers?
- A. The West End site serves both gas and electric customers. The East End site is just gas customers.
- Q. Okay. So is there going to be any allocation of remediation costs associated with these sites to electric customers?
- A. If this is turned down in the gas rate case, I would assume we could go to the electric rate case customers and share those costs with the electrical customers.
 - Q. That's not your proposal, is it?
- A. The proposal is in the gas rate case at this point.
- Q. And in the gas rate case, all of the remediation expense is -- is being allocated to gas customers.
 - A. Ask your question again, please.
 - Q. Let me back up a little bit.

 There is 65.3 million in recovery

requested in this case, correct?

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- 2 A. That's my understanding.
 - Q. And that's all the remediation expense; is that correct?
 - A. I don't know if that's all the remediation costs. There might be some more to come. But I would defer that to the witnesses that came prior to myself.
 - Q. This is all the remediation expense that's being requested in this case though, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
 - Q. And is that the total remediation costs that occurred from I believe the period is January 1, 2008, through March 31, 2012?
 - A. Again, you've had witnesses,

 Ms. Bednarcik, she testified to that and I have to

 defer to her.
 - Q. Is the company requesting ongoing continuing remediation costs?
 - A. Again, I'll defer those -- that question to Ms. Bednarcik.
 - Q. I thought that Ms. Bednarcik said she doesn't deal with the recovery of the costs.
- A. Then that would be Mr. Wathen on recovery.

- Q. So the 65.3 million that's being requested includes 15 million in estimated expenses from April 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, correct?
 - A. I don't know those details.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. You're not sure, okay. Would those be better questions for Mr. Wathen?
- A. Either Mr. Wathen or Ms. Bednarcik may have the details.
- Q. So you also would not know if the new transmission line planned for the West End site would be considered in the estimation of those expenses?
- A. The actual installation of the new transmission line would not be in those expenses.
 - Q. They would not be?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the new transmission line has not been installed yet, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. So that new transmission line doesn't meet the West End site plant in service because it is not used and useful at this time; is that correct?
- A. There are existing transmission lines across the river. AM1 that crossed the river and go up into that property, go into a measuring station

and then go into a distribution system on that property.

- Q. And I think the only other question I have for you is do you know if this is a current formal order from any state or federal agency to clean up these sites?
 - A. I don't know that answer to that.

 MS. MOHLER: I have no further questions.

 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: Yes, thank you.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

11

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Hart:

- Q. Mr. Hebbeler, let's first turn to the
 East End site. You talked about the pipelines across
 the river. Am I correct those enter the eastern
 parcel of the three parcels?
 - A. The East End site, that's correct.
- Q. And do you know the dimensions of that parcel?
 - A. I do not have those dimensions.
 - Q. Do you know the acreage of the parcel?
 - A. I don't know the acreage of that parcel.
 - Q. Did I hear you correctly that there is no

current plan to replace those pipelines under the river?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. You mentioned in your testimony a propane flare that you have to occasionally use, I guess to burn off the excess propane; is that correct?
- A. When you do maintenance on the lines at the propane facilities, then you have to purge out those lines and you use that flaring operation to purge out those lines.
 - Q. Basically you set fire on a pipe, right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I can't find on the maps where that is. I don't know if you have Ms. Bednarcik's supplemental testimony at hand. It's got a diagram of the facility. I would like you to tell us exactly where that flare is.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, could we go off the record for one moment?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Sure. Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the

Mr. Hart.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

record.

MR. HART: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Hart) Mr. Hebbeler, I was trying to identify the location of the propane flare and we now have on an easel a map of the East End site, which I think the printed portion is the same as Bednarcik Supplement 3, just for purposes of identification. I was wondering if you could direct us to where that flare is.
 - A. Are you asking for the new flare?
 - Q. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- A. Or the old flares.
- Q. The one you said you needed a buffer zone for.
 - A. So we would need it for both -- both the old and the new, and the new one is approximately right in this location.
 - Q. And you are pointing to the northern part of what's labeled as "ammonia plant"?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Near the tar well?
 - A. That's pretty close.
- Q. And that would be just west of

 St. Andrews Street or what used to be St. Andrews

 Street?
 - A. West of St. Andrews and approximately

around the tar well.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- And that's where the new one will be?
- Α. That's correct. The new piping system is there right now.
 - Okay. Where is the old one currently? Q.
- The old one is around the words of Α. "abandoned gas field" -- let's see, "abandoned gas."
 - Ο. Cavern well?
- Α. Right up above that, just north of that and just west of the fence line that runs down St. Andrews.
- Q. Okay. And while we are here you also talked about needing to discharge water that you used to hold the wellheads down while you are doing maintenance. Where do you discharge that water?
- That water is discharged west of St. Andrews, north of the fence line, and probably south of where we depicted the new flaring operation is.
- And the discharge, the hose from a pump or how do you discharge it?
- There is a -- I don't know the exact operations but there is a hose that's run from the wells and is just discharged out on the ground.
 - So the water is poured out onto the

ground.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- A. That's correct. It's municipal water that we put into the sensitive utility infrastructure to hold the head down and then when we put the pumps back in, we have to pump the municipal water back out.
- Q. And just for location purposes, where are the pumps?
 - A. I believe these are the two.
- Q. You are pointing to what's labeled as the "valve pit"?
 - A. Yes, I believe those are the two areas.
- Q. One of which is on the middle parcel and the other is slightly onto the western parcel?
 - A. Both of them are on the middle parcel.
 - Q. They are both on the middle parcel.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. You are saying you need the western parcel to discharge the water from those -- those valve pits?
- A. That's correct. We have operations -our operation center has material storage down here
 and we have people -- our employees are working in
 this area so we keep that and make sure they are safe
 by keeping it on the western parcel.

Q. Okay. Let's go back and sit down.

Do you have Duke Exhibit 27 handy? Yes,

if you could turn to page 4 of Duke Exhibit 27. Do

you have an aerial photograph of the East End site?

A. I do.

2.

2.4

- Q. Okay. So you're saying that the middle parcel where we see two buildings near Eastern Avenue and then some vehicles parked in different areas has no place that the pump water could be discharged?
- A. Our procedure is to discharge that pump water on the western parcel so it seeps down into the soil is the way our procedure is set up.
 - Q. How many gallons do you discharge?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
 - Q. How frequently is it done?
- A. Maintenance of those pumps and the electric lines dictate how often that operation is done. If we have an issue with the pump, naturally then that operation will be performed. If we have an issue with the electric that's going into those pumps, that operation would be performed. Over the past couple of years it's been performed several times.
- Q. I take it the effluence from these pumps is not a regulated discharge? That you are free to

do this without a permit?

2.

2.4

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Is it -- are you able to discharge the effluence into surface waters?
- A. My understanding, we can discharge it onto that -- onto that property, and I don't know if there is a filter it goes through or not. I don't know the procedure for that.
- Q. Just talk a minute about the West End site. You've talked about some electrical facilities that are there. I believe there is a picture of them in here as well, page 19.

Really my question for you here is are some of these facilities for purposes of transmission as opposed to distribution?

- A. So is your question is there electric transmission lines there or distribution?
- Q. Of the electrical facilities that are there, I am asking you if you can classify which ones are transmission and which ones are distribution.
- A. Yes. I'm not from the electric department so I don't know how to classify those, but there are transmission lines there that is really to serve the customers of Ohio.
 - Q. Okay. You can't tell us which are which?

A. I cannot.

2.

2.4

Q. All right. That's fine.

On page 11 of your testimony starting on line 17 through line 20, I believe you are saying that these cleanup expenses are cost of business because you currently own these sites, correct?

- A. Because the sites are used and useful.
- Q. But you say it's the current cost of business due to the company's current ownership of this property, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Did you understand that even if the company didn't own these sites, that it would still have a liability for remediation of those sites?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. So the current cost of business really has nothing to do with owning the property currently, correct?
- A. My response -- my testimony is in response to Duke's objection No. 6 to the Staff Report. And basically using the used and useful concept and so I'm trying to provide assistance to understanding that used and useful concept. Again that wasn't our proposal. That was staff's proposal to use that as a metric.

	09
1	Q. But that is your sentence about why you
2	feel it's the current cost of business.
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. The pipeline that crosses the Ohio River
5	to the West End site, am I correct that is to the
6	east of the old generating station building?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. Do you know if that was installed before
9	or after the generation station was built?
10	A. I believe that was installed after. 1947
11	was when it was installed.
12	Q. Do you know how far it is from the end of
13	the generation station to the eastern border of that
14	parcel?
15	A. I do not.
16	MR. HART: That's all I have. Thank you.
17	EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.
18	Mr. Parram?
19	
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION
21	By Mr. Parram:
22	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hebbeler.
23	A. Good afternoon.
24	Q. I want to follow up on one of your
25	responses to Mr. Hart's questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram, I need you to speak up.

MR. PARRAM: Oh, yeah, I apologize.

- Q. Can you hear me okay?
- A. I can.

2.4

- Q. You say it wasn't Duke's proposal to determine whether the properties were used and useful, that was the staff's position.
- A. That was staff's position to use that as a metric for recovery.
- Q. What was Duke's original position as opposed to staff's position?
 - A. Again, I would defer that to Mr. Wathen.
- Q. Is it your understanding that Duke believes they are entitled to the recovery of the remediation costs even if the plant was not used and useful at the East End site and West End site?
- A. Again, that's what these proceedings are all about is the cost recovery.
- Q. And in response to another question

 Mr. Hart asked you as it relates to the West End

 site, you indicated that you weren't sure because

 you're not -- electric is not your area, that you're

 not sure what was electric distribution facilities or

 electric transmission facilities at the West End

site; is that correct?

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. Ms. Bednarcik gave a pretty good description yesterday of those facilities and I'm just not the expert on the electric side.
- Q. So it's fair to say you don't know what electric facilities are used and useful at the West End site?
- A. It's my understanding that the facilities that Ms. Bednarcik described yesterday are used and useful.
- Q. And it's fair to say that you don't know what electric facilities, either distribution or transmission, are plant in service at the West End site?
- A. It's my understanding that the ones she described yesterday are all in service.
- Q. When you say it's your understanding, where did you get this understanding?
 - A. From discussions with the Duke employees.
- Q. So you have no personal knowledge of what facilities -- what electric facilities are plant in service at the West End site.
- A. That's correct. I'm not the electric expert, that's correct.
 - Q. If you can go to page 14 of your

testimony, lines 15 and 16 where it indicates that "The West End site is entirely included as plant in service for electric customers today." Is it fair to say you don't personally know what constituted what is plant in service for electric customers today?

- From discussion with Duke employees, that's my understanding.
- I understand you got your understanding from someone else, but you don't personally know that.
 - No, I do not.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Okay. Now, in your testimony you referred to at the East End site two transmission lines, and we talked about them briefly here today. For the East End site these transmission lines are AM2: is that correct?
- AM02 is one transmission line; there's two pipelines but one transmission line.
- Ο. And AM02 is referred to in your testimony, correct? We talked about it in your testimony.
 - Α. That's correct.
- Ο. And this is in the eastern parcel of the East End site where AM02 is located, correct?
 - That is correct. Α.

701 I would like to hand you -- I apologize. 1 Q. MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, I would like to 2 3 have marked for identification Staff Exhibit 5. It's a copy of Attachment MGP-11 from the Staff Report 5 which has hand markings on it also. 6 Can Mr. Adkins approach? 7 EXAMINER STENMAN: He may. And this is different from what's in the Staff Report? 8 9 MR. PARRAM: Yes. This has a handwritten 10 little marking on it that marks where AMO2 is so that's the only difference. 11 12 EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. It will be so 13 marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 MR. PARRAM: I'll try to explain that on 16 the record. 17 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 18 Q. Mr. Hebbeler, do you have a copy of staff 19 Exhibit 5 in front of you? 20 Α. T do. 21 Do you recognize this document? Q. 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 Ο. What is it? 2.4 It's Attachment MGP-11 east site -- "East Α. 25 End Site Remediation Work Zones with Depths."

- Q. And you recognize this as a map of the East End site and breaks apart the three separate parcels that we have been talking about for the East End site, the western parcel, the central parcel, and the eastern parcel? Do you recognize that?
- A. I recognized that in those three sites were broken apart due to the identified areas, the way the process for the remediation flowed, not from the operations of those facilities, from a gas operations standpoint.
- Q. Right. I'm trying to just get us on the same page. We have been talking about an eastern parcel, a western parcel, a central parcel. For purposes of discussion during this hearing you understand three different parcels that are on this drawing.
 - A. Yes.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. And there is a hand marking that's "AM02" and a big circle on Staff Exhibit 5. And am I correct that that is where the AM02 line is in the eastern parcel or at least where it begins?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the AM02 line from where you see the two pink markings goes from there down south through the river, the Ohio River, down to Kentucky; is that

correct?

2.4

- A. Just make sure I understood what you said. So the two 16-inch lines that are going from Ohio under the river over to Kentucky.
 - O. Yeah.
 - A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. And you were here yesterday when Ms. Bednarcik testified regarding the Attachment MGP-11 and -- strike that.

You were here yesterday when Ms. Bednarcik testified?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And Ms. Bednarcik testified regarding the -- where the remediation work zones were at in the eastern parcel. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Mrs. Bednarcik indicated the remediation work zones on Attachment MGP-11 accurately reflect where remediation work was performed. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do recall that.
- Q. And do you see where that AM02 line -AM02 transmission line that I have circled on Staff
 Exhibit 5, there is only that small portion that
 falls within the remediation work zone; isn't that

correct?

2.

2.4

- A. From the pipeline standpoint that is correct. But from the excavation that would have happened from the installation of that line, the answer is no. The excavation material would have been way up into the -- into the eastern parcel.
- Q. Okay. So when you say "from the pipeline standpoint," there's plant in service at the eastern parcel, the pipeline would be considered plant in service, correct?
- A. Again, I am not the rate expert. My understanding, the property, if you bought an easement, goes with it also.
- Q. Okay. So you don't know what is considered plant in service?
 - A. Can you ask the question again, please.
- Q. You don't know what is considered plant in service.
- A. My understanding -- the pipelines are plant in service.
- Q. Okay. So the pipelines that are indicated in the circle on AMO2 on Staff Exhibit 5, that small little portion at the very south end of the remediation work zone is the only portion of AMO2 that falls within the remediation work zone; is that

correct?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. And that's the only portion of the pipeline. You have to look at the installation and you have to look at the material, you would have had to have purchased, you know, work space if you didn't own the property, but we own the property so we didn't have to purchase that work space.
- Q. When you say "work zone" or the "excavation," your testimony is that if you need to replace the AMO2, line you need at least a 200-by-200 foot work zone, correct?
- A. That's correct, for a current directional joint practice, but when they dredged this line, that's the way this was installed was a dredge line, they would have had to open cut or excavate dredge and they would have had to bring all that material if you look at those lines that are approximately 40 feet apart and if you look at 15-foot on each side of the line, and then you looked at 4-to-1 slope because of the soil conditions, you know, that comes out for a pretty good distance.

You have to remove that dirt and bring it up into the property so you can install those lines.

And since that property was owned and it would have been part of the operations. They had the foresight

to make sure they didn't sell any of that off to make sure they had the ability to replace that line again

- Q. And you indicated AM02 was installed in 1974?
 - A. I believe that's the date.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. And you've already testified that you don't know when the AMO2 line is going to be replaced.
- A. That is correct. Prior to the installation in 1974 there was four other lines that came up through Pittsburgh Street and so those lines were replaced. I don't know the years those were installed.
- Q. So it's your testimony because when they were installed in 1974 they needed the entire property, that you are now entitled to the remediation expenses, the O&M expenses, for the entire parcel?
- A. Okay. We own the entire property and so there was no need to go out and purchase an easement. They would have used the property best suited for that construction practice.
- Q. Okay. So the reason you need the entire property is if in the future you need to replace AMO2, you have enough room to replace it, correct?

- A. Again, I think you have to look at -that's what I was trying to explain at the beginning
 of this, you have to look at all these parcels to
 gather from a plant standpoint.
- Q. Can we take it parcel by parcel? First, I understand it's Duke's position it's all one parcel. I'm not contesting that right now. I'm just trying to get my -- I am trying to understand your position as it relates to why for the eastern parcel you need what's called a layout zone, and correct me if I'm wrong, your testimony is for the eastern parcel if you need to replace the AMO2, you need at least 200-by-200 feet, correct?
- A. That's for the directional boring rig and that is correct for replacing the line.
- Q. Okay. I'm just trying to break things apart. So for the East End parcel, you are -- your testimony is you need to have the entire East End parcel in case you need to do the HDD or horizontal directional drilling; is that correct?
- A. Yes. We own the parcel. We would maintain that parcel.
 - Q. Okay.

2.4

A. For maintenance and, again, there's other uses of -- I hate to keep splitting them apart but we

put clean fill over there. I mean that was another use.

2.2

2.4

- Q. When you say "over there," what are you talking about?
- A. On the eastern parcel we used a clean fill to compact in and that went up two/thirds into the property. That was used from excavations and services from our facilities and so it's very difficult to keep splitting these up when you have to look at the parcels together from an operations center, all three parcels.
- Q. Maybe I'm mixing things up. Which parcel am I splitting up? Because I am still talking about the East End parcel.
- A. Again, I am looking -- I am trying to explain. It's hard to divvy up parcels on this property from an operation standpoint. So we looked at these from an IA, identified area standpoint, but we don't look at that from an operations standpoint. I described that to stay consistent but we need to look at it more holistic than -- than parcel by parcel.
- Q. Well, let me ask you this at this point:

 If Duke doesn't recover any remediation costs at all

 in this case, would you still be able to use the

eastern parcel, the central parcel, western parcel if you need to replace the AMO2 line?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. From an operations standpoint you would physically be able to do that, yes.
- Q. Okay. So you don't -- remediation cost you would still be able to use the property to do what you need to do?
- A. Yes, but the -- since this is an operations center, I mean it's really cost of doing business when you have an operations center like this. My understanding the discussions with our attorneys is that we're required to do this and this is an operations center. We have various activities on -- on this parcel and so as part of that operations center it's a cost of business.
- Q. Okay. And that cost of business, it doesn't -- is it at all related to whether or not there is actual plant in service that the remediation costs need to be tied to?
- A. Well, the staff looked at it that way. We disagree with that.
- Q. So from your position the remediation costs or the O&M expenses that Duke is seeking to recover, it doesn't need to be connected to plant in service?

A. No. It's a cost for this -- it's a cost of doing business, and we served customers with that manufactured gas plant in the past.

MR. PARRAM: Could you read back my last question, please.

(Record read.)

Q. And your response was what?

THE WITNESS: Can you read back my response, please.

(Record read.)

Q. Okay.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- A. Can you continue on so --
- Q. I don't necessarily move to strike all after the no but I just want to make sure that was your answer was "no," correct?

THE WITNESS: Can you read back my answer, please.

(Record read.)

Q. You mentioned a fill site on the eastern parcel of the East End site. Was that fill site being used -- when did that stop being used for a fill site?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram, I don't want to cut your cross in half but I think it would be a good time to take a break, it seems like you

wrapped up a line and are moving forward.

We do have a Power Siting Board meeting and also a Commission meeting today so we will take a break until immediately after the Commission meeting, that should be at about 1:35, 1:40. I know there is a presentation going on after the Commission meeting and that will continue on its own but we will come back here for hearing. So we'll take lunch.

(Thereupon, at 12:33 p.m., a lunch recess was taken until 1:35 p.m.)

712 Wednesday Afternoon Session, 1 May 1, 2013. 2 3 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Let's go back on the record. 5 6 Mr. Parram. 7 8 GARY J. HEBBELER 9 being previously sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified further as follows: 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued) 12 By Mr. Parram: 13 Mr. Hebbeler, I believe we were talking Q. 14 about the eastern parcel at the East End site before 15 we broke, specifically talking about the AM02 line. Do you recall that? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Is the AMO2 line a transmission line? It is a transmission line. 19 Interstate transmission line, correct, 20 Q. 21 from Kentucky to Ohio? 2.2 It's not considered an interstate transmission line. 23 2.4 Okay. Why is it not interstate? My Q. 25 understanding was that it -- it was from Kentucky to

the state of Ohio, so correct -- explain to me why it's not interstate.

- A. You can have a jurisdiction going to another jurisdiction without it being an interstate pipeline.
- Q. Okay. So the pipeline physically goes from Kentucky to Ohio but it's not considered an interstate transmission line.
 - A. That's correct.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Who owns AM02, the line going under the Ohio River?
 - A. Duke -- going under the river?
 - Q. The portion that goes under the river.
- A. The portion that is under the river, I want to make sure I understand your question.
- Q. And I mean literally under the river going from Ohio to Kentucky or Kentucky to Ohio.
- A. You are saying going from on top of the bank over to the other bank; is that what you are asking?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Duke Energy Ohio owns a part and Duke Energy Kentucky owns a part of that line.
- Q. Okay. And where is the ownership delineated?

- A. It would be -- it would be up on the top of the bank on the Ohio side.
- Q. So you still -- do you still have staff Exhibit 5 up there?
 - A. I do.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. If you could pull that out, and looking at the eastern parcel or not the lower southern side if you start at the very south side of the eastern parcel and work your way up there's a line that says "edge of the water." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that where the line would be where it goes from Duke Energy Ohio to Duke Energy Kentucky?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. Where would it be?
- A. It would be at a valve where the two lines come together roughly, the two 16-inch lines come together, approximately.
- Q. So which would be a little bit north of the line where the remediation work zone boundary is.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. So everything beneath there is owned by -- everything beneath that line is owned by who? By "beneath" I mean south of line that.
 - A. South of that line? That is owned by

Duke Energy Kentucky. However, Duke Energy Kentucky delivers that commodity to Duke Energy Ohio, delivers gas into Duke Energy Ohio specifically for Duke Energy Ohio.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. So on whose books is AMO -- AMO2 line everything south of the remediation line?
 - A. I believe that is Duke Energy Kentucky.
- Q. So, and on that portion of the AM02 line going south of the remediation zone line, is -- Duke Energy Kentucky employees perform work on that line?
- A. All Duke Energy gas operations employees that are field employees can perform work on that line.
- Q. And if a Duke Energy employee goes out and performs work on that line that is south of the remediation work zone southern boundary, would -- where would that cost be allocated to, Duke Energy Kentucky or Duke Energy Ohio?
- A. It would be Duke Energy Kentucky if it's on Duke Energy Kentucky line.
- Q. Okay. So if AM02 -- I keep saying AM02, AM2?
 - A. Same thing for this conversation.
- Q. -- is replaced, the cost of AM2 from all south of the remediation work zone boundary line, who

would pay for the cost of replacing that line?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. Based on our past history, we would change the demarcation line to the state line there, the edge of the water basically, approximately, and part of Duke Energy Ohio would pay for that line and part of Duke Energy Kentucky would pay for that line.
- Q. So the line would move from the dotted line or the remediation work zone line would move down to the edge of the water?
- A. Approximately, wherever that state line is.
- Q. And then -- and then the rest of that line from the edge of the water line all the way down to Kentucky would be owned by Duke Energy Kentucky.
- A. That's correct, if they replace the line. The interesting fact here is when you excavate, you move the soil up onto the property. That construction cost goes to those entities. Even though the parcels can be owned by Duke Energy Ohio, that excavation that was moved up into the property goes to the construction project.

But you still need the parcel that's Duke Energy Ohio. You still need that eastern parcel for those soil removal if you dredge the line and you would still need the bore rig to sit on the property

on the eastern parcel if you directionally bore the line. You still need that parcel of property that's owned by Duke Energy Ohio.

2.4

- Q. So the vast majority of the lines are owned by Duke Energy Kentucky.
- A. That's correct. But that's just an example why you can't split all these parcels together. It's an operations center and it's still owned by Duke Energy Ohio. We perform different functions on there but it's owned by Duke Energy Ohio, and even to bore the line across for AM2 and split that appropriately, you would have part Duke Energy Ohio, part Duke Energy Kentucky charged to the construction project, but the bore rig would be on Duke Energy Ohio property.
- Q. And you've indicated earlier nothing in this hearing would prevent Duke Energy Ohio from using that parcel if they needed to stage equipment to do the horizontal directional drilling?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And the -- you don't know when AM -- you have no -- today you know when AM2 will need to be replaced.
- A. That is correct. We annually analyze that line.

Q. And you analyze it annually for --

2.4

- A. For transmission lines we have corrosion rate, leak survey annually, those two annually, then four times a year we have to patrol the line.

 Basically the water you would just look across, but we do an underwater survey every so many years to
- Q. To the best of your knowledge AM2 -- AM02 line is not corroded.
- A. To the best of my -- to the best of my knowledge, AM2 line has met all the minimum standards to -- or thresholds and requirements from DOT to service customers.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, AM02 is not leaking.
 - A. That is correct.

look at erosion in the river bed.

- Q. And if there was a major corrosion issue on the AMO2 line, you probably would have heard about this.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And if there was corrosion on the AM02 line, replacements of the entire line wouldn't necessarily be the only option.
 - A. Ask that question again, please.
 - Q. If there was a corrosion problem on the

AM02 line, replacing the entire pipeline would not necessarily be the only option to remediate the corrosion problem.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

It is not the only option but you have to look at all the factors, you have to look if it is exposed, if there is erosion in the river, that's a factor. You have to look at the depth of that pipeline in the soil, if you can even fix -- if it's too deep because the silt would keep coming in on you. So you have to take a look at that.

There are many factors but replacement is not the only option. It is an option. It's probably the most likely option if you have a large area of corrosion versus a small area of corrosion. If it's more widespread.

- And if there was a leak on AM02, replacement of the pipeline would not be the only option if there were a leak.
- Α. Yeah. I think that's the same scenario. You would have to go through that same process with erosion; the depth, the location of that leak, whether it was in the center of the channel versus, you know, back off up into the river bank. It is not the only option.

Again, you would have to look at what

caused that leak. If it was corrosion that caused that leak and it's widespread, replacement may be the only option.

- Q. Now, you stopped using the eastern parcel as a clean fill site once remediation began, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.
- Q. In your testimony you mentioned that the eastern parcel was used for a clean fill site.
 - A. That's correct.

2.4

- Q. Which you stopped using it for a clean fill site before remediation began.
- A. Before the actual remediation began, that is correct, because we had meetings and talked about kind of what was going to be done. And so the decision was made to stop that clean fill which extended over at least three/quarters up into the property, maybe more, from the fence line, and from the eastern fence line it was going to go through Pittsburgh Street.
- MR. PARRAM: Your Honors, I have a couple of questions that I think need to go on the confidential portion. I can refer to -- I am going to be referring to the sensitive infrastructure.
- MS. WATTS: Devin, do you need to refer to it as other than sensitive infrastructure?

MR. PARRAM: Some of the questions may be certain descriptions about the sensitive infrastructure.

2.2

2.4

EXAMINER STENMAN: Is that confidential?

MR. PARRAM: I don't intend on being there a very long time.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. What we'll do, we'll complete direct, cross, redirect, recross, and then we'll go through and do that again essentially on the confidential portion of the record, that way if anyone else has a confidential question, they will have opportunity to do so.

MR. PARRAM: Should I come back to that?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Right, do as much as you can on the open record and then we will do the confidential at the end.

- Q. (By Mr. Parram) Okay. I think I might be able to work through this. So you discuss sensitive infrastructure in your testimony, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And this sensitive infrastructure, the location of the sensitive infrastructure, is there -MS. WATTS: We probably ought to save it.
 MR. PARRAM: I'll just wait. I really don't want to get in trouble.

- Q. If you could look at Staff Exhibit 5 for me, and specifically the portion that is marked the "Western Parcel."
 - A. Okay.

2.4

- Q. I think earlier you were responding to some questions from Mr. Hart about flare off valves. Do you recall that?
 - A. Piping, yes.
- Q. And there was a previous location for the piping and then there is a new location for the piping; is that correct?
- A. There was more of a portable setup, that's correct, for the old flaring operations. The new flaring operations is a permanent setting.
- Q. When was the new setup flaring operations -- when did that become operational?
- A. I would say that was sometime after

 November 1 of 2012. That's when we commissioned the

 new vaporizers so that went in sometime after that,

 the exact date I don't know.
- Q. And for the old flaring operations piping that you are referring to, do you know exactly where that was located as it relates to Staff Exhibit 5? Would it be south of the portion that was remediate -- remediated?

A. No. I mentioned that before when we were up on the board up there. I believe it's above, and I can't read those words there.

2.2

2.4

THE WITNESS: Your Honors, may I show him on that sheet?

Q. Well, why don't we put the board up if we need to.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Can you turn that so the Bench can see it? Thank you. It doesn't have to face out.

Q. (By Mr. Parram) Okay. What I have put up here is a blowup of MGP -- Attachment MGP-11 which is staff investigation -- which is essentially the same as Staff Exhibit 5 that I handed you earlier that is a blowup of the eastern parcel -- I'm sorry, the East End site that has a break -- breakdown of the eastern parcel, the central parcel, and the western parcel, and it also has the dotted lines indicating the remediated work zones.

If you could please come up and indicate for me where the old flare off valves were and then the new ones.

A. So the old flare off valve would be around the word "abandoned." It would be west of St. Andrews and just north of the word "abandoned

gas," right around that area.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Okay. And those were operational until when?
- They were operational up until we put the Α. new ones in, whatever that date certain is.
- Okay. And where is the new flare off valve?
- The new flare off valve is probably in that tar -- tar well area, like I described before, just west of St. Andrews and around the words "tar well."
- Thank you. And you can go back. And as you indicated earlier, you have stated in your testimony that you need a buffer zone to operate the flare off valves, correct?
 - Α. That's correct.

0.

- And if Duke is not able to recover remediation costs or any remediation costs in this case, nothing would prevent them from being able to -- to operate those flare off valves today, correct?
- That's correct, but I think there's two -- when we talk that buffer -- where we are talking the buffer for the sensitive utility infrastructure utility, you know, that is all part of

that buffer and the buffer for the flare -- flare-up operations.

- Q. If Duke Energy Ohio was not able to recover any remediation costs at all in this case, Duke -- Duke would still be able to have adequate buffer zone for the sensitive infrastructure also, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Do you know if the cost to install the new flare off valve was capitalized in this case?
- A. I don't know for sure, but it's a capital improvement and I would assume it would have been capitalized as part of the new vaporizers.
- Q. So -- so it was not recorded as an O&M cost. Was it recorded -- so as far as you are aware, it was not recorded as an O&M cost in this instance.
 - A. I don't understand your question.
- Q. And let's go back, and the sensitive infrastructure again, you mentioned a certain buffer that would need -- that Duke believes that they need for the buff -- for the sensitive infrastructure; is that correct?
 - A. Please ask your question again.
 - Q. I'm sorry, that was torture.

 Duke believes they need an adequate

buffer as it relates to the sensitive infrastructure.

2.2

2.4

- A. Yes, and that's why that west parcel was not sold off. It was only whatever easements were maintained they had the foresight to make sure we kept control of that western parcel, what we are calling the western parcel, that that was not sold off. It was always under our direct control with a revocable easement, and so we needed to maintain that buffer for the safety purposes.
- Q. And that buffer is not based upon any type of industry standard, correct?
- A. Not that I know of, and the reason we did not do calculations was because we feel like we got enough buffer with that western parcel.
- Q. You just led to my next question. The buffer is not based upon any calculation.
- A. No. Because we had enough buffer with the western parcel. And, again, I think to chop up all these parcels is just not an appropriate way to look at an operation center because we have so many things going on all three of these that to chop them up is just not appropriate.

They were able to install the vaporizer building on the western parcel, we were able to install the flaring unit, we got enough buffer for

the sensitive utility infrastructure. And, you know, even on what we are calling the eastern parcel, we have to relocate I believe it's line D and so we have a corridor for line D and we wouldn't be able to do that just chopping up all these pieces. You can't run an operation center chopping things up.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Okay. And I think you've already indicated numerous times that if you don't recover any money in this case, you will still be able to operate the property as you see fit to provide gas service for customers; is that correct? Because we're still going to own the property after this case; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct. But since we have --
 - Q. Thank you, Mr Hebbeler.

THE WITNESS: May I finish?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

- A. Since we have an asset base there, again, it's -- we looked at it differently that it's the cost of doing business instead of looking at plant in service. We responded to the plant in service because that's the way staff looked at it. But we disagree with that point of view.
- Q. Is it safe to say plant in service is a nonissue? As it relates to whether or not you are

entitled to remediation costs?

2.

2.4

- A. I would have to ask staff a question if it wasn't an issue, why did they look at plant in service as part of their metric, so to me that's a huge issue.
 - O. So plant in service is an issue.
- A. According to the way staff is looking at it, that's why I asked that question.
- Q. From Duke's position plant in service is not important.
- A. From the standpoint of remediation, and again I'll defer recovery to Mr. Wathen, we look at this as an operations center and as -- on advice from counsel we were required to do this remediation and, therefore, on this operation center it would be a cost of doing business and we have served customers with the MGP plants for many years.
- Q. If you could turn to page 10 of your testimony, I'm sorry, second supplemental testimony, lines -- line 14 and 15 specifically. I wanted to talk to you about dispersing water from the pulling pumps which you briefly discussed with Mr. Hart, I believe. Do you see where I am at in your testimony?
 - A. I'm sorry, what page again, please?
 - Q. Page 10, lines 14 and 15. Your

discussion about the pumps. And dispersing water from the pumps.

A. Yes, I have that.

2.2

2.4

- Q. This -- there is no set schedule for actually pulling the pumps, is there?
- A. As discussed before, that -- pulling the pumps depends on the maintenance that's performed annually on such things as the electric line running to the pumps and the pumps themselves. If they are not in the condition to operate, then we have to pull the pumps and fix them, and so that maintenance of those other items dictates when those pumps are pulled.
- Q. So there is no set schedule for pulling the pumps.
- A. There is if maintenance shows you have to pull the pumps because we have to get this back in service for the next heating zone or if it's during the heating season, that's more of an emergency type of operation. We would have to pull the pumps and get it back operational.
- Q. Okay. So there is a set schedule for pulling the pumps.
- A. There is a set schedule for the maintenance performed on those items that run the

pumps.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. So when you perform maintenance, you do that annually.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And when you do the annual maintenance, it doesn't always indicate you need to pull the pumps.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So there is no set schedule for pulling the pumps.
- A. Again, when you say "set schedule," once a maintenance activity triggers that they have to be pulled, then there is a set schedule. If you are talking like an annual maintenance for pulling the pumps, no. If you are talking a schedule once an activity or an anomaly shows up, then it's yes.
- Q. And only on those occasions which aren't set do you need to pull pumps when there is an issue.
 - A. Please ask your question again.
- Q. Okay. You have annual inspections on the pumps, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And on -- during certain annual inspections you determine that you do not need to pull the pumps out. If there's not an issue.

A. That's correct.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And so you don't disperse water.
- A. That is correct.
- Q. On other occasions you do your annual inspection and then you find that there is a problem and on those occasions you have to pull the pump out and then disperse the water.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So it depends on if you find a problem during your annual inspection.
- A. That's correct. And there are few exceptions. Once in a great while we will have to pull the pumps, look at the rods that come out, but that's -- that's a longer period of time. That's not on an annual inspection. There are some other items but it's more or less what we described of the annual inspection.
- Q. The transmission lines crossing the West End site, I think -- those are referred to as AM01?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Who owns the majority of AM01?
- A. Are you talking about on Duke Energy Ohio property?
- Q. Who owns the portion of the AM01 line going under the Ohio River?

- A. Under the water now versus bank to bank, right?
 - Q. Let's start with the water.

2.2

2.4

- A. Okay. The water is Duke Energy Kentucky at the low pool line, the normal pool line.
 - Q. And is that not up to the bank?
- A. No. There is different levels of that water. There's normal pool, flood stage. If you want to talk bank to bank, AM2 is owned by Duke Energy Ohio, there is approximately 320 feet of that, and if you split it, you just split those in half and that will get you half and it's almost down to approximately the state line.
- Q. The vast majority of AM01 is owned by Duke Energy Kentucky.
- A. That's correct. The only -- you know, you have to have a full pipeline to make sure it's operational.
- Q. And you indicated that you are aware that the AMO1 line is going to be replaced where the bridge has to be moved. Is that what you testified to?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. But you don't know where -- well, let me ask it different. If I say you've indicated you are

going to need a certain layout zone or an area to set up for the horizontal drilling; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. But you don't know today where that's going to be laid out.
- A. I know where the entrance point is going to be for the bore rig. I mean that's a fixed point and so the bore rig will be there and probably the mud pit. The other operations that the compressors and trailers, those types of things may be able to be somewhat removed, and we have to coordinate that with the construction layout of the bridge contractor and construction.
- Q. So today the other equipment, you don't know where that's going to be laid out.
- A. It will be a close proximity but it may not be right around that bore rig.
- Q. You don't know exactly where it's going to be.
 - A. That's correct.
- MR. PARRAM: That's all I have, your
- Honor.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.
- 24 Redirect?
- MS. WATTS: May we have a moment, your

734 1 Honor? EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's just take a 3 quick 5-minute break. (Recess taken.) 5 EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on 6 record. 7 MS. WATTS: I don't have any redirect, 8 unless Mr. Parram would like to go back and do 9 recross on the confidential portion. 10 EXAMINER STENMAN: So you have no redirect on what's been done so far. 11 12 MS. WATTS: That's correct. 13 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram, do you 14 have confidential questions? 15 MR. PARRAM: Yes, ma'am, a couple very 16 quick ones. 17 EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go into a 18 confidential portion of the transcript. 19 (Confidential portion excerpted.) 20 21 22 23 2.4 25

```
738
 1
 2
 3
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
                    (Public portion.)
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: I do believe we have
15
16
       some exhibits, at least one.
17
                   MR. PARRAM: Yes, I move for admission of
       Staff Exhibit 5.
18
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objections?
19
20
                   MS. WATTS: No objection.
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Staff Exhibit 5 will
21
22
       been admitted.
23
                    (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
24
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Duke, you may call
25
       your next witness.
```

739 MS. WATTS: Yes, I'm sorry. Duke Energy 1 2 Ohio calls William Don Wathen, Jr. 3 4 WILLIAM DON WATHEN, JR. 5 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION By Ms. Watts: 8 9 Mr. Wathen, good afternoon. 10 Α. Hello. 11 Do you have before you what's been marked 12 as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 19C? 13 Α. If that's my third supplemental 14 testimony, I do. Thank you. Would you tell us, is that 15 16 the supplemental -- third supplemental testimony that 17 you caused to be prepared for this proceeding? 18 Α. It is. 19 And if I were to ask you the questions in 20 there again today, would your answers be the same? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Do you have any additions or corrections? Ο. No. 23 Α. MS. WATTS: We offer Mr. Wathen's 2.4 25 testimony into evidence and we offer Mr. Wathen for

cross-examination.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Sauer?

MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor.

5

1

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sauer:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Wathen. Mr. Wathen, are you familiar with the Duke deferral case that established the deferrals for the MGP remediation?
 - A. 09-712 case?
 - Q. That's the one.
 - A. I am.
- Q. Since the filing of that case, which I believe was, the application I think was August 10, 2009; is that correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. And the filing of the rate case, the notice in June 7, 2012, between those times were there any conversations with the PUCO staff regarding how much investigation and remediation costs were being expended by the company?
- A. I know the company had meetings with the staff but I was not personally involved in any of them, so I don't know what was discussed, so.

- Q. To your knowledge there was never a discussion with the staff then that established for the staff how much money was being spent investigating or remediating the sites?
- A. I am not aware of any such meeting that was discussed in numbers. However, we do record this information in our Form 1 and it's a regulatory asset that's identified conspicuously on the regulatory asset page.
- Q. It established as a regulatory asset identifying self as MGP remediation/investigation, or remediation costs?
- A. That's correct. That Form 1 is filed with the PUCO as well.
 - Q. If we could turn to page 3, lines 5 --
 - A. Page 3?

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Page 3, lines 5 to 8. You are discussing there that you believe that all the costs, I believe you are referring to the remediation cost, correct?
 - A. That's the subject of this case so, yes.
- Q. And those were prudently incurred; that's your testimony?
- A. That's my testimony as far as I understand the testimony of the other witnesses in this case.

- Q. And is it your understanding that the company has no written documentation to demonstrate that there's been any type of a qualitative or quantitative analysis of the selection process -- processes that resulted in the scope of the remediation technologies chosen at the East End or West End sites?
- A. I have little to do with that project.

 Ms. Bednarcik was the main project person involved in that. I would have to defer those questions to her because I was not involved in that.
- Q. But you have been in the hearing during Ms. Bednarcik's testimony, have you not?
 - A. I have.

2.

2.4

- Q. And did you hear from anyone testifying that there was any such analysis performed?
- A. I heard multiple times that costs were -the projects were bid out, that services were bid
 out. We used a competitive bid process to get the
 most desirable outcome in the costs, so.
- Q. But at the time of the RFP process, the scope of the remediations had been established, correct?
 - A. I don't know. I haven't seen the scope.
 - Q. Are you familiar with the gas cost

recovery procedures in Ohio?

- A. Generally.
- Q. Have you been involved in Duke GCR cases in the past?
- A. Only insofar as my group does those filings. I don't -- I don't generally look at them day to day, so.
- Q. Are you familiar with the management performance audit that was just performed in the 12-212 case, I believe? 12-218 case?
 - A. This is the audit of the GCR?
- Q. Yes.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- A. I'm sure I looked at it at one point. I wouldn't characterize it with intimate familiarity with that document.
- Q. Do you know if Exeter was the MP auditor that was selected by the PUCO to review the reasonableness of Duke's gas purchasing practices and policies in that case?
 - A. Not off the top of my head.
 - Q. Could be. Don't know.
- MR. SAUER: May I approach, your Honor?
- 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.
- MR. SAUER: Can I have marked as OCC
- 25 Exhibit 10.

744 EXAMINER STENMAN: Did the court 1 2 reporters get a copy? 3 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 4 Have you seen this document before, Ο. Mr. Wathen? 5 6 Again, it looks familiar. It's certainly Α. 7 not the entire document, I don't think, but it looks familiar. 9 Ο. It is not the entire document. It is --10 it is the cover page and the executive summary from 11 that document, correct? That's probably why it didn't look 12 13 familiar. It was a little thin. 14 And it looks a little thin because when 15 there's an MP audit, there is a significant review of 16 the company's purchasing practices and policies, 17 correct? 18 I've only been tangentially involved in 19 the audit process. I know it's pretty extensive and 20 annual or biannual. 21 If -- you agree if you look at the table 22 of contents, they review all the various items that 23 are listed in the table of contents under "Management 2.4 and Organization" your gas supply planning, audit

period capacity, and procurement activity,

transportation service, they look at all those items, do they not?

- A. Well, it stands to reason. The table of contents suggest they do, it's probably in the document somewhere. But again, it's only a partial document, so.
- Q. And do you know offhand on an annual basis what the company spends on their gas cost procurement?
- A. I can -- if memory serves in our rate case anyway, we had an estimate of \$275 million, give or take, of purchased gas assumed in the case, but again the rate case wasn't for gas costs, it was just for the base rates. But that's what we -- that's what I remember being in the case and that's just for SSO supply.
- Q. And if you look at page vi or on under the Executive Summary.
 - A. Okay.

2.

- Q. That first paragraph, could you read that into the record for me, sir?
- MS. WATTS: Mr. Sauer, could we stipulate it into the record?
- MR. SAUER: We could, that's fine.
- 25 EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

- A. Can I read it for my own interest?
- Q. Please.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

A. Since you might ask me a question about it.

Okay.

- Q. And if you look at the very bottom, the next-to-the-last line, the auditor notes, do they not, that DEO -- "DE-Ohio's decision processes are well documented." Do you see that?
 - A. I see it.
 - Q. Thank you.

Could you turn to page 3 of your third supplemental testimony, lines 11 and 12, where it says "In order to avoid any rate shock, the Company proposes to amortize the costs over a three-year period." Do you see that?

- A. I do.
- Q. And again, those costs are the investigation or remediation costs in this case, right?
- A. It's the -- what I am proposing is to recover the balance of that at 12/31/2012 of actual spending.
 - Q. And how much would that be?
 - A. \$62.8 million including the carrying

costs at that point. That's in line 13 to my testimony there.

2.4

- Q. And the three-year time period for amortizing was based upon the period that the company believes will exist between rate cases?
- A. That's -- that's approximately correct.

 We expect to be filing a case within around 2015-'16.

 Yeah. This was following what we filed in the rate case too so that was the original genesis, that period.
- Q. And the remediation costs are one-time nonrecurring costs, correct?
- A. When they're finally concluded I would say that but it's not -- it's an expense we are going to have every year for some number of years.
- Q. If the company was to get authorization to collect the \$62.8 million that you say has been spent through 12/31/2012, how do you opine that a three-year amortization period would avoid rate shock?
- A. If you recall, we agreed to an allocation percentage as well in the stipulation, so if you take the allocation to every customer class and kind of do the math, it's about a 3 percent impact on customers' bills. I think that's a reasonable impact on

customers' bills, you know, 10 percent would be arguably rate shock but 3 percent is manageable.

- Q. That 3 percent impact includes gas cost, correct?
 - A. Absolutely.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. What if that impact was compared to just base rates only?
- A. Nobody pays just base rates. They pay for gas too.
- Q. But have you done that calculation what the increase --
- A. I have not, but it would be -- I mean our base rates are in the neighborhood of \$400 million, so call it 5 percent and still -- still not rate shock.

There's another constraint too that I should mention. There is the -- the approval in 09-712 said we could only get carrying costs up to the point in time the recovery began. Extending the period beyond three years significantly diminishes the present value of that money.

You know, we can probably handle three years but going past three years is getting -- it's -- diminishes the present value to the shareholder.

- Q. Could you turn to page 4 of your third supplemental testimony.
 - A. What line?
 - Q. 7 through 13.
 - A. Okay.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- Q. Says the company's requesting the Commission to continue to allow company deferred costs associated with the required environmental remediation. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. There would be no -- and let me step back?

The company is also proposing that there would be a rider for the collection of whatever authorized remediation costs come out of this case, correct?

- A. Well, I think that was two questions but I'll try to answer them at the same time. We are asking for -- to start our collection based on the 12/31/2012 balance amortized over three years. What this is suggesting is we want deferral authority for costs incurred after 12/31/12 as well that might be recovered in a future rider.
- Q. And there's no proposal to try to collect any new deferrals through the rider that's

established in this case or new deferrals, I mean anything beyond -- spent beyond January 1, 2013?

- A. Well, assuming -- I think we are assuming something that isn't necessarily the case yet. We haven't established the rider yet. So I think the proposal here was to establish it at zero and we would come in and formulate the rate at that point, so, but the initial setting of the rate would be on 12/31/12 balance and that's all we are asking for at this point.
 - Q. Right.
 - A. I think that was your question.
- Q. There would be no attempt to recover new deferrals until there would be a subsequent rate case.
- A. Exactly. Not a rate case, a next -- this would be an annual filing under the rider MGP, if you will, and every year we would come in and update the rider for the then-current balance of the reg asset subject to the review of the Commission.
- Q. So your proposal is any new investigation or remediation costs that would be spent beyond January 1, 2013, would not be subject to a prudence review?
 - A. I'm not suggesting that at all. I think

2.

2.2

2.4

the Commission -- it would be an application like we do with most riders. The Commission or any party can argue that our costs are imprudent and that would be the subject of whatever proceeding they have at that point.

2.4

We're not asking for carte blanche authority to recover these costs. Any prudency review would be subject at that time of the filing of the application. But the prudency would only be reviewing at that point the new costs because the prudency of the prior costs would have been already decided.

- Q. But a rider case would be much more condensed and much less detailed than a rate case.
- A. Well, this is -- this hopefully this week is an exception in how the MGP hearings will go, because once we conclude the legality of the recovery and the process, it should be a relatively straightforward proceeding, I would expect, to review the cost expenditures by Ms. Bednarcik's group, what we've submitted for costs, there would be a prudency review, the staff, OCC could ask discovery and hope -- I would expect it to be a much more streamlined process than what we are doing today. We have a number of riders that recover much more costs

that go pretty quickly, so.

2.

2.4

- Q. The other riders you are talking about like the accelerated main replacement riders?
- A. Well, again, we have a long list, bad debt trackers, we have accelerated main replacement rider, we have a Rider AU, you know, just a lot.
- Q. Nowhere near as technical as -- as the subject of the investigation and remediation of these MGP sites.
- A. I would argue that some of the people in this room that have been engaged in those hearings would probably suggest they are just as technical. The SmartGRID rider, for example, is quite detailed, so.
- Q. Do you know about how much money the company is spending annually on the SmartGRID?
- A. On SmartGRID? I would -- between gas and electric, north -- it's got to be north of \$80 million, something like that. I'm guessing but it's pretty substantial though.
- Q. In your SmartGRID case, do you know how much you're spending in the natural gas side?
- A. I'm trying to think. It's probably about 25 percent of the total is gas. All this is a matter of record. We have a filing out there already so

it's -- if you want to know.

2.2

2.4

- Q. If you look at page 6, lines 10 to 13.
- A. I'm there.
- Q. You talk about the going after proceeds for the insurance policies associated with the MGP remediation; is that correct?
- A. I don't talk about going after the policies. I talk about what we would do with the proceeds.
- Q. Okay. And you're suggesting that any proceeds will be -- what's your recommendation with regard to -- if the company is successful in making insurance claims getting proceeds with regards to the MGP issue, what's your proposal with regards to proceeds?
- A. My proposal is any -- net litigation proceeds would come -- which would be netted against the rider. So it essentially will be credited against the reg asset and it would be that much for Duke to recover from customers.
- Q. What are you including in litigation that are being netted out from the proceeds?
- A. This is kind of like our storm rider in-house counsel has already based rates but incremental litigation expend for hiring outside

counsel that isn't already in base rates, for example, any fees, whatever would be netted against the proceeds.

- Q. So it's incremental costs are not -- are what you're netting.
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Okay. You were in the room when Mr. Hebbeler was testifying, correct?
- A. Most of it. He said my name frequently so I heard that part, so.
- Q. He was punting some things to you, you are correct.

Do you know if during the time the MGP facilities were used to manufacture gas did the ratepayers pay the costs to support the operation of those facilities?

A. It's hard -- it's hard to say from the 1840s to 1963 who paid what, but generally businesses don't provide services for free, so I would assume somebody paid for the gas beginning in 1935ish, you know, the Public Utility Holding Act came into place.

Most utility commissions established a ratemaking formula and relied on it and it's pretty much the formula we have today, so I would expect

that they paid -- paid their -- the cost of providing that service at least since 1935 or so.

- Q. If you were in the room yesterday there were -- you heard a lot of discussions about the parcel that's been described as the "purchased parcel."
 - A. I did.

2.

2.4

- Q. There was a question that was asked if -if Duke would subsequently sell that purchased
 property, what -- how would the proceeds of that sale
 be accounted for?
- A. I was out of the room but I was told of that question because I think my name might have come up on that one too, I heard.
 - O. I think it did.
- A. That property is recorded on the company's books as a nonutility plant, so customers are not going to be asked to pay for it. It is not part of rate base, the customers have no investment on it, shareholders have the exclusive investment on it, so the proceeds in excess or below the value of that money would go to the shareholders.
- Q. If there is subsequent remediation on that side, are you going to ask customers to pay for the investigation or remediation costs associated

with that?

2.2

2.4

A. Because -- because the remediation expenses are -- are the necessary business expenses that the Commission described in its order establishing our deferral, those necessary business expenses don't have anything to do with who owns that plant. So, yes, we would ask that cost be included in the rider as well.

- Q. So the company, is it asking customers to remediate land that is owned by the shareholders?
- A. The company is asking customers to pay for -- for the normal legally required business expenses that were engendered from operating a gas distribution system that relied on manufactured gas plants years ago. The Commission, in setting the deferral authority, characterized it as such, it's a legal obligation we have, it's a normal -- it's an expense, and in the Columbia case they -- they conspicuously noted that ownership is irrelevant. Used and useful is irrelevant. That the costs are what they are, so yes, we would ask the customers to pay for that.

MR. SAUER: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. SAUER: Can I mark a document?

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Are you familiar with this document,
 Mr. Wathen, that's been marked as OCC Exhibit No. 11?
- A. I read it before but not recently, but I've read it before.
- Q. And can you -- do you recognize this as a memo -- a memoranda contra that Duke filed in response to an application for rehearing that was filed by the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel and Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy?
 - A. I think you read the title correct, yes.
- Q. And the 09-712-GA-AAM case, that is Duke's deferral case which established the deferrals for the remediation.
 - A. That's correct.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. And are you -- I think in your testimony you also discuss that there was a similar filing by Columbia, and in 2008 when the Columbia Gas had asked for deferral authority for their investigation and remediation costs associated with MGP plants that they have responsibility for?
- A. Case 08-606 Columbia Gas asked for authority to defer expenses associated with a plant that they neither owned nor was used and useful, and the Commission granted that authority.

- Q. Okay. And did you -- do you recall from the order in the Columbia case that the Commission had put a couple of requirements on Columbia, for example, I believe they didn't get deferral authority for the first \$25 million that they spent investigating or remediating a site, does that sound familiar?
- A. I believe the Commission addressed that in the rehearing order and Columbia asked for those conditions and that's why it was not an issue.
- Q. And they also had a condition of having a requirement to do annual reporting, correct?
- A. Again, they noted those two conditions as Columbia asked for and they distinguish these conditions being asked for from us where we did not ask for those.
- Q. And, in fact, in the memo contra you argued against those, corrects?
- A. Again, unlike Columbia, we did not ask for those, so.
- Q. Although you didn't ask for it, was there a reason in your mind why you were opposed to doing annual filings of your annual filings and remediation expenses?
 - A. I'm not aware of any. I wasn't involved

2.

2.2

2.4

in that request so I don't know what the reasons were, so. I don't know why Columbia asked for those reasons so I don't know.

MS. BOJKO: Mr. Wathen, there is some activity going on, we can't hear you.

THE WITNESS: It feels like I am talking loud already.

MS. BOJKO: There is construction work down there.

MR. SAUER: May I go off the record for just a minute, your Honor?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes.

2.2

(Off the record.)

EXAMINER STENMAN: All right let's go back on the record.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Mr. Wathen, you didn't personally perform a prudence assessment yourself, did you?
- A. I did not. We've heard from several very competent people describing the prudence of the expenses.
- Q. But you yourself didn't perform any particular analysis or determine the prudence of the expenditures?
 - A. I am not an environmental engineer and I

don't have that role, so.

2.

2.4

- Q. But you understand the Commission's ratemaking formula, do you not?
 - A. I hope so.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. If not, I am way overpaid, so.
- Q. So we would have to go into a confidential session to ask you any questions about that.

Mr. Wathen, there's been testimony that the company has put notices to insurance companies where there may be potential for claims regarding the MGP remediation costs; is that true?

- A. I have a recollection of Ms. Bednarcik describing some -- you had -- either you or someone else handed her something, a discovery request that Keith Bone responded to, yeah.
- Q. And do you know whether the insurance premiums were paid by Duke's customers? For those insurance policies?
- A. There's really no way to know for sure without looking at the rate cases from that -- those times for sure, but I think the reason I -- I'm offering to include any proceeds is -- is in response to that.

761 MR. SAUER: No further questions, your 1 2. Honor. 3 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. Ms. Mooney, any questions? 5 Ms. Mooney, any questions? MS. MOONEY: I'm reading, I'm sorry. 6 7 No, I don't. No, thank you. EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 8 9 Kroger? 10 MS. BOJKO: Yes, thank you, your Honor. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Ms. Bojko: 14 Good afternoon, Mr. Wathen. If we could 15 turn to page 2 of your third supplemental testimony, 16 and I believe all my questions are on your third 17 supplemental testimony today so if I say "testimony," 18 I'm referring you to the third supplemental 19 testimony. 20 Α. Okay. 21 On line 8 of that, you talk about the 22 stipulation what parties agreed to a zero dollar 23 overall increase in base rates but left this issue

for litigation. And then on the very next sentence

you say there's an expectation that there will be

2.4

some amount of recovery related to these costs. Is that expectation by Duke?

2.2

2.4

- A. Well, I think -- with the exception of the OCC who recommended zero, I think most of the parties, even the staff, recommended \$6 million, so there was an expectation by us that some recovery would be imminent.
- Q. But that wasn't included in the stipulation that there was a guaranteed recovery of some costs; is that correct?
- A. I don't recall the word "guarantee" in the stipulation at all.
- Q. Well, in fact, if we turn to OCC Exhibit

 1 which is OCC Witness Hixon's testimony where she is
 supporting the stipulation, she specifically states
 in that that "If the Commission determines that
 customers should pay for MGP remediation costs, that
 parties agree that those costs should be collected
 through a rider. In addition, any MGP costs would be
 charged to customers will be allocated among rate
 schedules at the percentages as set forth in the
 stipulation."

So isn't it true there are other parties that don't agree with your assessment that expectation is guaranteed?

A. Well, this is my testimony and I say there is an expectation. I didn't say all parties agree that this is an expectation, so take it however you want it.

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. That's what I am clarifying. Thank you.

 And isn't it true also in Mr. Townsend's testimony he specifically states that the parties agreed in the stipulation that if any costs are deemed approved by the Commission that the stipulation decides that those should be recovered from a rider?
- A. I only vaguely remember Mr. Townsend's testimony so I couldn't tell you what's in his testimony.
- Q. And isn't it also true that the entities approving the deferral said "if any"? You just referenced the Staff Report as a guaranteed cost recovery. Isn't it true on page 32 of the Staff Report, they also said "if any"?
- MS. WATTS: Objection in that I think -- I think that mischaracterizes what Mr. Wathen said about the Staff Report.
- EXAMINER STENMAN: The objection is overruled. Mr. Wathen can certainly clarify.
 - A. Will you remind me what I said about the

Staff Report that you are referring to?

2.2

2.4

- Q. You just stated I believe a couple of questions ago you said that there was an expectation because staff stated you should have at least 6.4 million, and isn't it true that staff said "if any" in the Staff Report?
- A. Well, I think the staff is wise enough, like me, to recognize that the Commission will make its own mind up so. It can end up at zero or \$55 million.
- Q. Well, isn't that the case when staff in the Staff Report recognized the Commission's finding and order that established the deferral as well as the entry on rehearing and the words "if any" were actually included in those statements referenced by staff?
- A. If any party can choose to qualify whatever they want to. The Commission will make its mind up.
- Q. I -- let's further explore exactly what the Commission did in those prior orders establishing the deferral.
- MS. BOJKO: The finding and order in the case I would like to have marked for identification purposes at this time as Kroger Exhibit 3.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked.

2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MS. BOJKO: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes.

MS. BOJKO: And this is 09-712-GA-AAM.

- Q. Mr. Wathen, do you recognize what's been handed to you as Kroger Exhibit 3?
 - A. I do.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. And that is the finding and order of the Commission issued in this case?
 - A. Yes, it's the initial finding and order.
 - Q. Not in this case, in the deferral?
 - A. 09-712 case, yes.
- Q. And if you look on page 3 of that order, paragraph 7, second line from the bottom, the Commission specifically states that "By considering this application, the Commission is not determining what, if any, of these costs may be appropriate for recovery through Duke's distribution rates." Is that correct?
- A. That's what they say in that paragraph, yes. The next paragraph is more interesting to me though.
- Q. And if we could go to the entry on in this case 09-712-GA-AAM.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, at this time I would like to have marked for identification purposes as Kroger Exhibit 4, and it is the entry on rehearing in 09-712-GA-AAM. May I approach?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may, and it will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Wathen, do you recognize that to be the entry on rehearing issued in the same case that we have been discussing, 09-712?
- A. It looks like the one I brought with me, yes.
 - Q. So you are very familiar with it, Mr. Wathen.
 - A. Very.

2.2

Q. And if you look at starting on page 1, the bottom of that page in paragraph 4 it's talking about denying OPAE's motion to dismiss and noting that the Commission was not considering what, if any, of the deferred costs may be appropriate for recovery.

And then if you go on to page 3, in the top paragraph on that page, the Commission specifically states "...we reiterate here the point, which we made in our order, that deferrals do not

constitute ratemaking and approval of Duke's application is not a determination of what, if any, of these costs may be appropriate for recovery in Duke's distribution rates." Do you see that?

2.2

2.4

- A. That language is typical in any deferral order and, again, the Commission authorizing a deferral must be providing some assurance of recovery as we rely on that in creating regulatory assets.
- Q. I understand that, but you also understand it's not a guarantee; is that correct?
- A. Well, in my view once a deferral is created, the only question is their prudence. The question about whether it's a legal obligation or not is irrelevant because the Commission already established and in the paragraph (8) in the finding and order you provided me earlier, the Commission acknowledges these are legal costs to comply with state and federal regulations, because they are a cost of doing business, and the Commission recognizes that. All the Commission is doing is saying we are deferring ruling on this but they are not saying they are disallowed.
- Q. Right, but they are also not saying they are guaranteed because, if you look, although you just told me that the prior paragraph was standard

language, if you now turn to page 5 of that order and look at paragraph, it's the third paragraph in section 10, the Commission is specifically again referring to OPAE, I don't mean to pick on OPAE here today, but specifically addressing, so they are talking about the specific facts of this case so it's not a standard paragraph.

The Commission says "As we stated previously in response to OPAE's first assignment of error, our approval of Duke's application in this case is not a determination of what, if any, of these costs may be appropriate for recovery in Duke's distribution rates."

And, again, they repeat themselves on page 6 and say as we stated in the order the Commission has not yet made a determination on what costs, if any, may be appropriate for recovery. Do you see that?

A. I heard it.

2.4

Q. And actually I want to go to your discussion on page 6 now. You talked a little bit with Mr. Sauer but you also say it on page 6, you talk about the Columbia case, and isn't it true in that Columbia Gas proceeding that you reference in your testimony that the Commission did not approve

the costs in that case as well?

2.

2.4

- A. The Commission used virtually exactly the same language to recognize that the costs being incurred by Columbia were pursuant to legal obligations, so in my mind they recognized that these costs are required by the company to remediate the MGP facilities.
 - Q. But, Mr. --
- A. At that point the only question is a prudence question. It is not a question of whether they are allowed, how prudently did we incur the cost.
- Q. Could you now answer my question now, please?
 - A. I did.

MS. BOJKO: Could you please have my question repeated, your Honor?

(Record read.)

- A. The Commission approved the deferral of the costs.
- Q. Right, the Commission did not approve actual costs in that case; is that correct?
- A. They did not approve actual costs, they will do a similar case that we are doing right now to determine the prudence of those costs.

Q. And isn't it in fact true that the Commission even went a step further in the Columbia case to limit what could actually even be deferred?

2.2

2.4

- A. As we discussed with Mr. Sauer, the Commission accepted a proposal by Columbia to -- I don't know if they limited how much they could defer. They said you can only defer costs over \$25,000 and has some reporting requirements, but those are the only distinct requirements between them and us other than the fact they don't even own the property.
- Q. So they didn't -- not only did they not approve costs in that case, they said that you are only allowed to defer a certain portion of the costs that you claim you have; is that correct?
- A. They -- pursuant to apparently a request by Columbia, they are deferring costs above \$25,000 per site, so.
- Q. And so it was interesting to me that you just stated that the language is almost identical to yours because have you read the Columbia order recently?
 - A. Frequently.
 - Q. Frequently.
- MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I have marked for identification purposes as Kroger Exhibit 5, it's

an entry in Case No. 08-606-GA-AAM.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MS. BOJKO: May I approach?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

- A. The language I am referring to is paragraph 9 in the Columbia order you just handed me is virtually word for word in paragraph 8 in our finding and order.
- Q. And actually what I want to talk about in this order is, is there anyplace in this order,
 Mr. Wathen, that uses the word "if any" when it discussed the costs that Columbia Gas is allowed to defer?
- A. I don't know. If you can point me to the words, I am sure you know them, so.
- Q. Well, the entry is actually lacking of the words, Mr. Wathen. So isn't it true that this -- this case is distinguished, this entry is distinguishable in the case with Duke where the Commission specifically said "if any"?
 - A. Your proposition is --
 - Q. No, no --
- A. -- that Columbia is allowed to defer these costs and recover them and -- and Duke Energy

is not?

2.4

- Q. That is not what I'm stating and I don't think that this is an appropriate time for you to ask me questions. I am going to ask you the questions, Mr. Wathen.
 - A. I am just surmising your question.
- Q. Isn't it true the order is different with regard to the fact that "if any" does not appear in the Commission's order?
- A. Well, I indicated earlier paragraph 9 is -- isn't identical. It's virtually identical. Much of the order is very similar.
- Q. Can you find the words "if any,"
 Mr. Wathen? Referencing costs?
- A. I don't know. I take your word for it it's not in there, but I don't think that's relevant.
- Q. And actually to your other point of the question you just asked me, if you could turn to page 3 of that order and paragraph 10. Doesn't the Commission state in this order that the recovery of the deferred amounts will be addressed in Columbia's next base rate proceeding, so as you mentioned the costs were not guaranteed either; is that correct?
- A. I think that constitutes an "if any" per your earlier question.

- Q. Mr. Wathen, I still don't see the word "if any" in this Columbia entry but I see one, two, three, four times in the Duke entry.
- A. The phrase you just mentioned is an "if any" -- is an "if any" statement.
- Q. But it specifically does not say that the costs may be deferred if any; is that correct?
- A. That's what I am asking if it says if there is no costs to defer then there will be no deferral but we do have costs.

By the way can you hear me now or not? Can you hear me okay?

Q. I can.

2.4

- A. Okay.
- Q. Thank you.

And to your knowledge isn't it true that Columbia has not actually sought recovery of those costs through its deferral?

- A. I am not aware they have sought recovery yet. They're sitting in the back though.
- Q. I see that. That's why I wasn't answering your questions, sir.

Now, let's go back to page 3 of your third supplemental testimony. I want to talk to you a little bit about the middle part where you talk

about the costs, and you have been here I think almost every minute of this hearing, maybe a little less; is that right?

A. Most of it.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. You've heard the discussion that we've all had about the \$65 million number, right?
 - A. I'm very aware of the \$65 million number.
- Q. And that's the -- that was what was actually in your application, in Duke's application; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And to me -- starting on lines 11 to 14 here you're talking about the actual costs because there was an estimated -- the \$15 million was the estimation from I believe it was April to the end of 2012; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So are what -- is what you're stating here in this paragraph that now that number is no longer 65 million, that's it's decreased to the 62.8 million because of actual costs?
- A. Yeah. I think I went over this with Mr. -- Mr. Sauer.
- Q. That might have been when I was having trouble hearing, so I'm sorry.

A. In the case -- at the time of the case we had had a date certain, which was March 31, 2012. At that time our carrying costs and actual costs was about, I don't know, 45 million or so.

2.2

2.4

Looking -- project -- because the test here was 12 months ended December 31, 2012, we had to project to the end of the year 65 was the projected balance at 12/31/2012. What I am reflecting here is if we are going to go to a rider, then we should only be recovering actual costs at a date certain, 12/31/12 the actual costs and carrying costs of 68.8.

- Q. I never heard that number with Mr. Sauer, so it is your testimony that under a rider mechanism it would be the recovery of actual costs; is that right?
 - A. That's correct, yeah.
- Q. Okay. And then the actual cost number today which is what you're asking this Commission today to approve for recovery is 62.8 million?
- A. That's the number as of 12/31/12. I don't know what the number is today, but.
- Q. Oh, I'm sorry. But -- but the application is only for the costs for 2012.
- A. The initial MGP rider would be set at that rate.

Q. I do know you had a discussion with Mr. Sauer about riders and so it is your intention now through Duke's proposal that it would be a rider as you typically do that has annual true-ups; is that correct, or quarterly true-ups? What are you proposing?

2.4

- A. At some point there will probably be a true-up because, because we are continuing to spend money, the likelihood is that we'll -- that the rider would just be reset a given year at a recognized then-current balance of the regulatory assets a true-up is only going to happen when you're no longer spending money and then you have got to compare the revenue collected to what your actual costs were so that would be likely well in the future when we have a true-up, so.
- Q. Well, maybe "trueup" is not the correct word. An annual update, are you going to update the rider for the actual costs that are spent under the remediation programs?
- A. I can explain it a little bit, if you would like, how it works.
 - Q. I mean, is that your proposal here today?
- A. Well, my proposal is, and I think I described it in my testimony, that annually we

would -- we would seek to recover -- we would see to adjust the rate to recover the then-current balance of the reg asset.

- Q. Okay. That was -- my question you are going to adjust the rate to --
 - A. That's correct.
 - O. -- to seek the actual costs.
 - A. Yep.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. And on that same page beginning on line 15 you talk about the stipulated allocation factors between the classes; is that correct? Is that -- are those the percentages that are on 16 through 18?
- A. These are the percentages from the stipulation, right.
 - O. On class allocation.
- A. That's right. We agreed to this in the stipulation.
- Q. Okay. And then on page 19 you say the company proposes --
 - A. Page 19 or line 19?
- Q. I'm sorry, line 19 you say the company proposes, and I just want to make sure that's a proposal now under your third supplemental testimony after the stipulation has been entered into that now

you're -- you're requesting that we just stated the stipulation setup, the amount of the allocation between classes, and now line 19 goes to when you're within a class, intraclass allocation is going to be done on a per-bill basis; is that your proposal?

- A. I wouldn't characterize it as an "intraclass allocation." I mean what the costs are going to be allocated to the classes and then it would be divided by the bills so --
 - Q. The number of bills?

2.

2.4

- A. That's right, and there is no -- there is no intraclass allocation per se there. It's just straight bill allocation. That is not in the stipulation. It's something we are proposing here.
- Q. Okay. And just so we're clear on this, I think you said it, but you would take the revenue that was allocated per that class and you would evenly distribute it among each bill, not necessarily on a customer basis? It's a per-bill basis, not a per-customer basis; is that correct?
- A. First of all, allocating the costs, not the revenue. Allocating the revenue requirement, if you will, and I am going to divide that by the number of bills. Once it's allocated base class -- let's just say \$65 million and two/thirds of it is going to

residential, you know, I will take two/thirds of 65 so I will call it \$44 million, I will divide that by 3, the years we are talking about, and then divide it by the total number of bills in residential. So whether you are a switching customer or not, RSI or not, you are going to get that rate.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Thank you. Because you're proposing that this is a nonbypassable rider; is that correct?
- A. Of course, yeah. And we essentially agreed to that in the stipulation because the allocation includes the transportation customers as well, so.
- Q. We -- I'm sorry, we agreed to a nonbypassable rider?
- A. Well, you must have. The allocation includes -- in the stipulation it was RS/RFT and then GS and FT which is switching customers, so the cost must have been allocated -- we must have agreed to a nonbypassable charge, the costs are being allocated on a customer class basis indistinguishable whether a customer i witching or not.
- Q. I was just asking if your terminology meant that it was on a nonbypassable basis.
- A. That's correct. I just wanted to explain why.

- Q. On -- if you could turn to page 6 of your testimony, please.
 - A. I'm there.

2.

2.4

- Q. On lines 14 to 16 you state that -you're talking here about proceeds from insurance
 policies; is that correct? In this paragraph?
- A. Well, the entire lines 8 to 16 I am talking about proceeds, right.
 - Q. Just for insurance policies?
- A. Yeah, through the -- in this section I am just talking about insurance proceeds.
- Q. And you state that "to the extent that any proceeds relate to MGP costs that the Commission disallowed, the company is under no obligation to use these proceeds to offset the rider revenue requirement." So is it -- is it the company's intent to offset revenue requirement minus legal costs and things of that nature?
- A. Again, I had this discussion with Mr. Sauer. To the extent we're talking about the costs that are being recovered from customers and we get proceeds related to those cost, we would net out any incremental litigation costs and reduce the reg asset by that amount to be recovered from customers in the future.

MS. BOJKO: Could you reread just the first part of his answer, please.

(Record read.)

2.

2.2

2.4

- Q. I wanted to understand what you mean to be the extent that you get proceeds for the cost recovery for customers. So is it your understanding that if the Commission accepted staff's proposed amount in this case, the 6.4 million, that you would not -- or would you somehow allocate a percentage of the proceeds to say, let's take an example, it might make it easier if the Commission awarded \$6 million, round numbers, if the Commission allocated -- awarded \$6 million and you received \$10 million from the proceeds of an insurance claim, would you put 6 million of that to reduce the rider to zero?
- A. No. I think the Staff Report has -- has a proposal that we can live with which is to prorate it essentially so if we only get 6 of the 60 million we spent and get 10 million in net proceeds, the 6 is 10 percent of 60 so we would use 10 percent of the \$10 million in proceeds to offset the rider. That was a staff recommendation in the report, so.
- Q. And you would do the same thing if the proceeds was less than the amount approved by the Commission. You would use the percentage allocation

that you just described, say the Commission approves \$6 million and there was only 2 million.

- A. If it's a dollar or 10 million, it would be the same ratio.
- Q. And I think this question was punted to you twice so I'm going to try you this time.
 - A. Just that one question?

2.

2.4

- Q. One that we keep asking, in -- from January 1, 2008, to March 31, 2012, the actual expense was approximately \$880,000 a month but then when you look at the estimate for the remaining nine months it's approximately \$1.6 million a month, so the expenses for the last nine months nearly doubled; is that correct?
- A. I have no idea what you are referring to, so.
- Q. Well, if you look at what has been expended to date from January, 2008, to March, 2012 --
- MS. WATTS: Objection, your Honor.

 Perhaps counsel could provide the witness with something to look at, whatever you are looking at.
- MS. BOJKO: I am looking at a question we keep cutting and pasting into a new -- new witness's cross-examination because they keep punting the issue

to him.

2.

2.4

EXAMINER STENMAN: Just try to be as clear as you can.

MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Just try to be as clear as you can.

MS. BOJKO: Well, if you look at the amount that was expended from March -- from January 1, 2008, to March 31, 2012, it was -- I'll do the math for you, then it was \$880,000 a month or \$45.3 million. But then if you look at the estimate for the remaining amount, it's \$15 million, so that equates to 1,600 -- or \$1,600,000 a month. So the costs have nearly doubled for the estimated portion, and your actuals didn't come out much different than that.

- A. I -- without knowing how you did your math, I am going to speculate and you tell me where I am wrong, but my guess is you took 45 million and divided by some number of months to get an average?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. That's not representative how the costs would be incurred at all. I mean, from the beginning there would be relatively few costs because all they were doing were studies, and as the program ramped

up, they would be spending more and more so there would be a trajectory on the costs. And it's really totally inaccurate to compare the prior period average to a perspective period average because the way the program would be spending money would be quite different.

- Q. And the last nine months then your amount -- when you -- well, the last nine months it came out to instead of 15 million it was roughly reduced down to 12.2; is that right?
- A. I honestly don't remember how much of that was carrying cost, but it was probably, you know, whatever -- \$3 million less than what we projected, whatever that is.
 - Q. For that nine-month period?
- A. For the nine-month period of the test year, right.

MS. BOJKO: May I have one minute?

EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes.

MS. BOJKO: That's all I have.

Thank you, Mr. Wathen.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: Thank you.

- - -

2.2

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Hart:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

Q. Mr. Wathen, would you be disappointed if I didn't ask you any questions?

MS. BOJKO: You just did.

- A. Yeah, you lost.
- Q. I'll have to ask you some.

Page 3 at the bottom, you use the term "billing determinants," and I just want to clarify given the stipulation as to the class allocation would the only unknown billing determinant be the number of customers or number of bills?

- A. It would be -- when you talk about customers, it's really a question about whether you as an average or the actual billing determinant because, you know, customers come in and out. But we're -- what we are talking about though is the number of bills which is, you know, a product of customers, right.
- Q. That's the only variable that if you know the cost and you know the allocation between classes.
 - A. That's correct, yeah.
 - Q. Just wanted to clarify that.

Now, on page 4 at the top, you talk about doing an annual update of your rider. Assuming the

Commission allows some amount of recovery, is it your intent to implement that as soon as possible after the conclusion of this case?

- A. That would be my intention.
- Q. And then you are proposing an annual update in March using year-end numbers; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Now, you are proposing that this be a three-year rider; what happens if costs continue to get -- to be incurred beyond the three years?
- A. Well, I'm not proposing that it's a three-year rider, I am proposing that the amortization of the \$62 million be over three years. The rider would be until we are fully recovered.
- Q. And what would you do with new costs as far as amortization periods?
- A. I think that would have to be a question at the time because we accumulated these costs over, you know, several years to get to \$65 million. And I don't think we want this rider around forever so I think, you know, if it's an imaginable amount, maybe we lower the amortization period. But I think that's something we would have to discuss with the staff and the Commission once we get the rider permitted.

Q. Let me just give you an example, and don't take these numbers as a given, but if you're approved -- if the application as filed is approved, you would have a rider of around \$22 million a year, 21 million, something like that?

2.

2.4

- A. Again, I think the way to -- 09-712 order was written we'd get accrued carrying costs until rates begin, so we would have \$62.8 million to divide by 3 in our proposal anyway so it would be \$20.9 million to allocate, right.
- Q. And that would be for the first year. If the second year you incurred another \$10 million worth of costs, would -- how much of that would you add to the rider?
- A. Well, when you have -- when you have a process where you are amortizing amounts you incurred in consecutive years over -- over the same number every time, eventually you are going to be at a point where it's essentially the annual amount, right, because I am going -- if I took one-third of the new 10 and I am going to incur another 10 the following year, eventually I am going to be at 10 more a year anyway so it really -- again, I think rate impacts, customer allocation, what happens in the next rate case will all be things that weigh on how they

amortized those costs in the future. The Commission does have, as we all know, considerable authority to modify that period to the extent they see fit.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Is that an issue you would consider to be open in each rider update proceeding?
- A. I think -- I think it has to be open because if we one year spend \$20 million and one year spend 9, you have to mitigate the rate impacts.

 That's important to the Commission; it's important to us.
- Q. Now, we've talked somewhat about crediting the insurance proceeds you might get. Would you agree to the same treatment for any third-party recoveries that Duke might receive?
- A. If we -- if this is a way -- to me a third-party recovery most likely is going to be through litigation anyway, so if we get -- if we get money that offsets this cost, as long as the company is fully recovered, I think it's okay.
- Q. Now, let's talk about the purchased property a minute. I believe I heard you say that the property itself is carried as a nonutility asset?
- A. That's my understanding from asset accounting.
 - Q. But am I correct that you have booked

approximately \$2-1/2 million to the deferral account with -- which was part of the purchased price of that property?

- A. Is that a question?
- O. Yes.
- A. Yeah, my understanding is there was a premium paid on that property in lieu of litigation or anticipated litigation and the team -- the team determined that it was something appropriately included in the remediation costs. I was not part of that process but that's my understanding, so.
- Q. But the way you've accounted for, I am going to use very round numbers, you've got \$2 million as the land value and \$2-1/2 million in the deferral account for remedial costs.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And I thought I heard you say that if Duke were to sell that property or make a profit on it, that the shareholders would keep all of the profit on the land sale; is that what you said?
- A. That's -- that's my -- that's my belief, because the premium had nothing to do with the land value. It has something to do with the litigation risk.
 - Q. You understand you wouldn't have the land

2.4

if you hadn't paid the premium?

2.

2.4

- A. I mean, we talked at length, I heard in the last three days about the process of how the land came to be sold and how it came to be repurchased.
- Q. I am not talking about the sale; I am just talking about the purchase. Do you understand that Duke wouldn't own that property if it hadn't paid \$4-1/2 million?
- A. We have -- my understanding, again based on testimony I heard early in the work, that we faced substantial litigation risk if we did not purchase the property back.
- Q. But you didn't have the option of just paying the value of the property; you had to pay the premium also.
- A. As part of the settlement to avoid litigation, yeah.
- Q. But you're not willing to share any premium you might get from the sale with the ratepayers.
- A. The sale of the land has nothing to do with the premium in my view anyway.
- Q. Now, let me ask another question. If you were to succeed in this application and get full recovery of your remedial costs from ratepayers, what

incentive would Duke have to either pursue insurance claims or other PRPs?

- A. What are the incentives?
- O. Yes.
- A. I think we have an extreme incentive to recovery. We don't know if the Commission may change its mind on the deferral one day. We cannot be sure we'll get full recovery of these costs. We really have to pursue costs by other means.
- Q. I don't think you understood. Assuming if you are successful and the Commission grants you cost recovery of the entire amount you're asking for, my question is if that happened, then why would you ever pursue the insurance proceeds?
- A. You are assuming that authority is perpetuity and I don't know that's the case because the legislation may change. Something may change.
 - Q. Let's assume it is a perpetuity.
- A. Well, we have an interest in keeping our customer rates low, and to that end, I mean, we would continue to pursue recovery through insurance carriers.
- Q. Why not pursue the insurance recovery to conclusion before you start charging ratepayers?
 - A. Say that again, I'm sorry.

2.2

2.4

	792
1	Q. Why not pursue the insurance recovery to
2	conclusion before charging ratepayers?
3	A. Well, it is my understand I am not the
4	insurance person but my understanding is that could
5	take many, many years to decades to fully litigate
6	those costs and that's that's not an acceptable
7	solution for the company, so.
8	Q. Just one other thing about the land sale,
9	if you're not carrying that as utility property, I
10	take it that the purchased property is not considered
11	used and useful either.
12	A. The property on that site is not part of
13	our rate base. It is not considered used and useful,
14	that's correct.
15	MR. HART: Thank you.
16	That's all I have.
17	EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram, how much
18	do you have?
19	MR. PARRAM: Just a couple of minutes.
20	EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay, go ahead.
21	
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	By Mr. Parram:
24	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Wathen.
25	A. Hello.

```
I have a quick question on the 62.8
 1
 2
      million. I think you already covered this with
 3
      Mr. Sauer, but if you are en -- if the Commission
       grants complete recovery of the 62.8 million for
 5
       remediation costs, there would not be any carrying
       costs on the 62.8 going forward; is that correct?
 6
 7
                   Well, under this provision of the order
       in 08 -- 09-712, it was very clear that the carrying
 8
 9
       costs end on the day recovery begins.
10
                   Okay. Just clarifying that --
              Q.
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram, we need
11
12
       you to speak up.
13
                   MR. PARRAM:
                                Sorry.
14
              0.
                   Do you have OCC Exhibit 11 in front of
15
       you?
16
                   MS. WATTS: Mr. Parram, can you remind us
17
       what that is?
18
                   THE WITNESS: It's the memorandum contra.
                   MR. PARRAM: I believe it's the
19
20
      memorandum contra.
21
                   MS. WATTS: Oh.
22
              Α.
                   I do.
23
                   And if you can turn to page 11 of that
2.4
       document.
                 Are you there?
25
                   That's the conclusion section; is that
              Α.
```

right?

2.

2.4

- Q. Yes, sir.
- A. Okay.
- Q. And Amy Spiller and Elizabeth Watts are counsel for Duke; is that correct?
 - A. They are.
 - Q. And they filed this on behalf of Duke?
- A. I see Elizabeth's name here, and she filed it on behalf of Amy, yes.
- Q. Okay. She's on there, Elizabeth Watts is on there also, so they had authority to file this on behalf of Duke; is that correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. If you jump back to page 2 of OCC Exhibit 11 -- before I ask you my next question I think you indicated earlier that in Case 09-712 the Commission granted deferral authority and -- but they didn't make any determination as it relates to cost recovery; is that correct?
- A. Again, my -- when I read the order, they say they did -- they are allowing us to defer costs because the company has a legal obligation under federal and state statutes. Those legal obligations are no different than the PUCO and OCC maintenance fees we charge customers for, and they are again --

and those fees are unrelated to gas production.

2.

2.2

2.4

They allowed us to recover those fees because they are considered business expenses. They are part of our test year O&M, it would be part of our rate case, so that's why they allowed us to defer the costs.

- Q. And I think you also indicated so the only -- the only issue to be determined at the actual case for recovery, this case here, the rate case, would be whether or not the costs were prudently incurred?
- A. That -- when I read the -- when we filed the application and found out we were doing this case, my understanding was this was prudence, not whether costs were used or useful. That's not a standard the Commission relied on to establish the deferral. The question was the prudence of the cost.
- Q. So it's your understanding the Commission determined in the 09-712 case that the costs -- that costs -- that the used and useful was determined in the 09-712 case.
- A. In my view, knowing that the Commission mirrored our deferral authority after the Columbia case where they explicitly recognized that the costs to be deferred were not used for property that was

used and useful and they allowed them to get a deferral on that, used and useful had no bearing on the Commission's determination of whether we got a deferral or not.

Q. Okay.

2.4

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And which -- which order came out later, the deferral for Duke case or the Columbia case? I can't remember.
- A. The Columbia is 08-606, and we are 09-712, so Columbia came first.
- Q. Okay. If you go back to OCC 11, page 2, the last paragraph, when you go down 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 lines, the sentence that starts, "of course," do you see where I'm at?
 - A. I see it.
- Q. And Duke indicated "Of course, there was no requirement that Duke Energy Ohio prove the properties' used or useful nature or that demonstrate that the properties are currently included in its rate base in this proceeding. This is not an application for recovery of these costs. This is merely a request for authority to defer the amounts so that the recovery can be assessed at a later point in time." Did I read that correctly?

- A. You read it correctly.
- Q. Okay. And if you also --
- A. This supports what I have been saying all along, but yes.
- Q. Well, then we are on the same page. If you turn to page 8 of the memorandum contra, says "Recovery Proceeding." If you go to the second paragraph of that, it should be four lines down, the sentence starting "The Commission did not address," do you see that?
 - A. Can I read the whole paragraph?
 - Q. Sure.

2.2

2.4

- A. Okay, which line?
- Q. I'm at four lines down, the sentence starts in the middle of the paragraph there "The Commission did not address the." It states "The Commission did not address the manner in which the recovery should be had, if at all. Whether or not the deferred costs are appropriate for recovery through any vehicle or from any particular customers was not determined by the Commission." Do you see that?
- A. I see it. Again, it's not inconsistent with what I have been saying all along.
 - Q. Okay. And if you go to page 9, third

paragraph down, this is the second-to-last sentence, it should be, starts "The Commission stated that it was not determining." Do you see where I'm at?

- A. The whole paragraph again, please.
- Q. The whole paragraph starts --
- A. I'll read it, that's all right.
- Q. All right. Go ahead.
- A. Okay.
- Q. The sentence starts "The Commission stated that it was not determining what costs might be recoverable. There is no reason to believe the Commission was underhandedly determining the used and useful nature of the properties, in direct opposition to other words in the order." Have I read that correctly?
- A. Yes. We don't believe the Commission is underhanded.
 - Q. Good to hear.

And then on page 10, last one, starting at the top of page, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 lines down the sentence starts with "The Commission" at the very end of that line says "The Commission did not consider whether the property was used and useful." Do you see that line?

A. I do.

2.

2.4

- Q. I read that correctly, right?
- A. You read it exactly right, yes.
- Q. Thank you.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

So in the memorandum contra that was filed by Duke in the 09-712 case, Duke clearly indicated that they understood the Commission was making no determination as it relates to used and usefulness of the property?

- A. The way I read that last paragraph is it supports exactly what I have been saying, the Commission when it made its determination to defer those costs did not consider used and useful.
- Q. And when should the Commission make that consideration?
 - A. Whether it's used and useful?
 - O. Uh-huh.
- A. I think they already have when they established a deferral.
- Q. Okay, so used and useful is not related to this current proceeding.
- A. That's -- that's -- if you read the order that establishes the deferral, used and useful was not a consideration by the Commission in establishing that deferral. It was not a consideration in establishing Columbia's deferral, and it couldn't

have been because they don't even own the property.

MR. PARRAM: I believe that's all I have.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. I think it's time it for redirect, but I think it's also a good time to take a break and it is the Bench's intention to go past 6 tonight so let's take a

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER STENMAN: All right, let's go back on record.

MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor. Just a couple of questions.

- - -

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Watts:

15-minute break.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

Q. Mr. Wathen, a couple of questions.

Mr. Parram's concept of used and useful, do you recall that series of questions?

A. I do.

- Q. The properties that East End and West End are located on, is that plant in service?
- A. All of the East End plants except for that purchased property is plant in service. It was in our rate base as in the application. There was no adjustment made by staff or OCC to exclude any of

that from rate base, so it is considered used and useful property, and the West End it's most of it is gas. Some of the properties is in the electric rate base but, again, there was no adjustment to exclude any of it from rate base.

- Q. In either the gas or electric rate case?
- A. In either case.
- Q. Thank you.

And there was some discussion with respect to language that the Commission has put in its -- in its entries and orders dealing with the deferrals that were granted both to Duke Energy Ohio and Columbia. Do you recall those discussions?

- A. I do.
- Q. And can you tell me how a deferral is treated by a regulated utility when it's granted by the Commission?
- A. It's a very important accounting issue for companies with a formula. We have to have some assurance of recovery before we can even create the regulatory asset. I mean, there is a Financial Accounting Standard 71 that prescribes the requirements that you have to have to create a deferral.

I get a call at least quarterly, maybe

2.2

2.4

annually, to talk to the accountants about these -about how certain we are of recovery, and we have to
rely on the entries on deferral authority. So when
the Commission issues an order that grants us
deferral, it is something we rely on.

2.2

2.4

And the notion that the Commission would issue a deferral authority knowing that it was not going to ultimately grant the -- the authority because of the condition that it knew at the time wasn't met would just undermine all deferral authorities. We would have to pretty much call into question every deferral we have because there would be no trust we could get full recovery of the cost.

So it's a very, very important issue in our company. Disallowance of the cost we are talking about in this case because of this used and useful concept that wasn't addressed in the deferral authority in the first place, I mean, it would wipe out a year and a half of earnings in our company worth of gas, so. Not counting all the other deferrals that may be put in question now too.

MS. WATTS: Right. No further questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Sauer?

_ _ _

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sauer:

2.4

Q. When you say, Mr. Wathen, that you rely on the Commission's order in a deferral case, your earlier testimony was that you do understand that

it's not guaranteed, correct?

A. I always understand there is a prudence issue with any deferral authority because deferral is a -- a deferral is an expense that would have been expensed but for the deferral authority, so it's something that's transformed from an expense to a regulatory asset.

The -- I lost my train of thought. Can you ask your question again?

- Q. Yeah. My question was your testimony was that you rely on the Commission's deferral entry, but at the same time you understand it's not guaranteed.
- A. Well, it's never guaranteed. They -- in this case, whether the Commission decides that some amount of the money was spent imprudently, that's -- that's -- that's a question for the Commission.

 But -- but we have to rely on the Commission's proposal that costs can be deferred and recovered in a future time notwithstanding the prudence issues.

804 MR. SAUER: No further questions. 1 2. EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 3 Ms. Bojko? MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Hart? MR. HART: Just one thing. 6 7 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 8 9 By Mr. Hart: 10 Q. You mentioned the East End facility is on 11 the gas rate base; is that right? 12 Everything -- I am aware of everything at 13 the East End being part of plant in service except 14 for the purchased land we discussed earlier. 15 Okay. And the West End you said some Q. 16 parts gas, some parts electric, how much of each? 17 I don't know offhand. Α. 18 Q. Some of the electric and distribution rate base and some in the transmission? 19 If there are transmission facilities 20 21 there that are above 69 kV, they would be part of the 2.2 transmission rate base. 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram? 2.4 MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor. 25 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Wathen.

I believe we have exhibits, and I think it's probably also a good time to deal with all of the exhibits.

2.

2.4

MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor. At this time Duke would move into evidence Duke Energy Ohio Exhibits 1 through 27.

EXAMINER STENMAN: We admitted 27 yesterday. Is there any objections to the admission of Duke Exhibits 1 through 26?

MS. BOJKO: Yes, your Honor. I have an objection but it was from two, three days ago so give me a minute.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Are there any other

objections other than Ms. Bojko's while she looks?

MS. BOJKO: Mine was to Exhibit No. 23
which was the direct testimony of Kevin Margolis.

It -- I'm sorry, I am attempting to recollect my arguments from that day.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Take your time.

MS. BOJKO: It's page 15, lines 8 through 10. And I -- if I am recalling correctly, when Mr. Margolis was on the stand, he stated that he had -- he does not have specific knowledge about Duke's strategy to pursue the insurance recovery or rate recovery or the cost recovery from the PRPs and

when those were prudent and reasonable.

2.

2.2

2.4

He was speaking in a general sense, thus, he does not have personal knowledge of these two sentences on this line and I move to strike the two sentences on that line and my objection to the admission of the testimony. So I would be fine with the admission of the remaining pieces of testimony.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. Response?

MS. PASHOS: Yes, just briefly, when Mr. Margolis was testifying, he made it very clear that he was talking at a high level, that Duke's overall strategy to pursue not only rate recovery but insurance proceed recovery and, you know, any recoveries from any potentially responsible third parties is a reasonable strategy in a situation like this.

He made it clear he was not opining on any specifics but as a general rule, this is a reasonable strategy and he also relied on

Ms. Bednarcik's testimony which he had reviewed prior to making this -- this prior to filing this testimony.

MS. BOJKO: I mean, your Honor, the problem is, as counsel just noted, that he has no personal knowledge of Duke's activities with regard

to insurance recovery. He admitted he had no knowledge of their activities, if they had been notified, any of that nature.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

He admitted he doesn't know about rate recovery and any of those issues and also admitted that he wasn't speaking to Duke's specific strategy. Thus, the sentence is prejudicial and it should be stricken.

EXAMINER STENMAN: I appreciate your arguments, but the motion to strike will be denied, and Duke Exhibits 1 through 26 will be admitted.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

MR. SAUER: Move for the admission of OCC 10 and 11.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objections?

MS. WATTS: No objections.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Hearing none, OCC

Exhibits 10 and 11 will be admitted.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I would move -- I guess it's only appropriate to take administrative notice of Kroger Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 which are Commission orders and entries on rehearing.

808 EXAMINER STENMAN: Administrative notice 1 2 will be taken. 3 I believe it's Kroger's witness next. 4 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. Your 5 Honor, at this time on behalf of the Kroger Company I would like to call to the stand Neal Townsend. 6 7 for identification purposes I would like to mark Mr. Townsend's testimony as Kroger Exhibit No. 1. 8 9 EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked. 10 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) MS. BOJKO: May I approach? 11 12 EXAMINER STENMAN: You may. 13 14 NEAL TOWNSEND 15 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 By Ms. Bojko: 19 Mr. Townsend, do you have before you 20 what's been identified as Kroger Exhibit 1? 21 Α. T do. 22 Could you please identify -- first of 23 all, could you please state your name and address for 2.4 the record? 25 A. Neal Townsend, that's N-E-A-L

T-O-W-N-S-E-N-D. My address is 215 South State Street, Suite 200, Salt Lake City, Utah.

- Q. And, now, do you have what's in front of you that's been marked as Kroger Exhibit 1?
 - A. I do.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Could you please tell us what that is?
- A. That is my testimony in -- addressing the MGP-related costs.
- Q. Do you have any changes to your testimony today?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. If you would turn to page 3,
 Mr. Townsend, on page 3 of your testimony you
 provided brief background of the MGP issues, and you
 referenced the direct testimony of Duke Witness
 Jessica Bednarcik. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. If Ms. Bednarcik was on the stand and revised her testimony, specifically dates that she referenced, would those in turn need to be reflected in the summary of her testimony that you provided before us?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And with that clarification, if I asked you the same questions provided for in your testimony

Duke Energy Ohio12-1685 Volume III-Public 810 1 here today, would the answers be the same? 2. Α. They would. 3 Ο. And are the answers true to the best of your recollection and knowledge? 5 Α. Yes. MS. BOJKO: At this time I tender the 6 7 witness for cross-examination. 8 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 9 Would Duke like to go first? 10 MS. PASHOS: Sure. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Ms. Pashos: 14 Ο. Good afternoon. Good afternoon. 15 Α. Am I correct from reading your prefiled 16 17 testimony you disagree with Duke's proposed 18 three-year amortization period for recovery of its 19 MGP remediation expenses? 20 Α. Yes. 21 MS. BOJKO: Excuse me, your Honor. 22 sorry, when you are facing that way, I can't hear 23 you.

Thank you.

MS. PASHOS: I'll try.

MS. BOJKO:

2.4

- Q. In connection with that, am I right that you state, and I'm quoting here, "Theoretically, the time allowed for recovery could reasonably be established to match the length of time over which these costs were incurred, e.g., over 50 years." Is that a correct reading of your testimony?
 - A. You're on page 7, yes.
 - O. Yes.

2.4

- A. Line 12.
- Q. Yes.
- A. Yes.
- Q. The MGP remediation costs we're talking about here though were not incurred over 50 years, were they?
- A. The cost themselves were not the problems that they are intending to address here.
- Q. In fact, the remediation costs we're talking about here have been incurred just over the past few years, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Would you agree that in determining an appropriate amortization period, it would be reasonable for the Commission to consider the following factors: The amount of the deferral, the age of the deferral, the anticipation of additional

deferrals being approved in the company's next round of rate cases, and the proximity of the next set of rate cases?

- A. Among other things, those would be fine.
- Q. What other things?

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.4

- A. Perhaps the nature of the costs involved, when these costs the problems that these costs were intended to address were incurred. In my estimation these plants haven't provided service to utility customers in over decades and the costs the problems, the environmental problems themselves, are decades old as well.
- Q. Is that based on your environmental expertise?
- A. No. That's just a reading of the testimony.
- Q. Okay. When was Duke Ohio's last retail gas rate case order?
 - A. The last order?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. I would assume it was the '09 case.
 - Q. Okay. Approximately 2009?
- A. Approximately.
 - Q. Okay. Would you also agree that it would be reasonable for the Commission in fixing an

amortization period to look to not only the experience of a particular applicant but also to the experience of the industry as a whole?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I have that question reread, please.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes.

(Record read.)

2.

2.2

2.4

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I am going to object or seek clarification. I don't understand what experience she's referencing with regard to the applicant.

MS. PASHOS: Well, I am talking about the circumstances of the MGP remediation. And I'm talking about would it be reasonable for the Commission to look at the particulars of this case and the occurrence of these costs as well as how the industry has treated recovery of MGP remediation expenses.

EXAMINER STENMAN: The objection will be overruled and the witness can answer if he knows and he can request any clarifications.

A. The Commission is free to consider whatever factors it wants. I think one important factor is rate impact as well, and they ought to be thinking about that.

- Q. (By Ms. Pashos) And were you here when Mr. Wathen testified for the company?
 - A. Yes.

2.

2.4

- Q. And did you understand him to say that the company does take that into consideration and that's one reason they proposed a three-year amortization period?
- A. I understood that his view of a rate impact may be a little different than mine.
- Q. Now, did you also hear Mr. Wathen talk about the impact if no carrying costs were allowed to be continued to be incurred and recovered by the company, that the longer -- a longer amortization period would have an impact of a financial penalty to the company?
- A. I understand they wouldn't collect interest on -- during that period.
- Q. Right. Have you done an analysis of the rate impact on an average customer of 3-year versus a 10-year amortization period?
- A. I have seen no rate impact analysis anywhere.
 - Q. Did you request any of those --
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. -- numbers to do your own analysis?

A. No. I believe that's the company's responsibility.

2.

2.4

- Q. Well, but you stated you thought rate impact was an important consideration and -- but I guess I am trying to figure out did you use any analysis in forming your opinion and your recommendation for a ten-year period?
- A. No. I am quite certain that a 10-year amortization period versus a 3-year amortization period would have much less of a rate impact on the customers.
 - Q. We could probably --
- A. I don't need to do an analysis to prove that.
- Q. You don't know the -- you don't know the differential. You --
- A. I haven't run any differentials. I know the directionally which way it's going to be.
- Q. And you haven't looked at the rate shock that may or may not occur under either scenario?
- A. Since I don't know the amount of dollars that we are going to be recovering here, it could be zero, it could be 65 million or 62 million. I wouldn't --
 - Q. It's not going to be more than the 62.8

million because that's all the company has proposed, right?

2.2

2.4

- A. Well, except they want to keep accruing the dollars as they keep incurring them, so I am not really sure what the final total dollar would be.
- Q. But in this case coming out of this order --
 - A. In this case it will be 62.
- Q. If -- if the Commission were to adopt your proposal and allow amortization over 10 years instead of 3 but if they also were to authorize the company to continue to accrue and recover carrying costs over that 10-year period, would you agree that the total amount to be recovered from customers would be larger in total --
- A. I haven't done that analysis either since that wasn't my proposal.
- Q. Isn't that kind of a simple math problem too though?
 - A. It could be done.
- Q. I mean, isn't it almost by definition going to be a larger amount?
- A. You know, I've learned in this business never to presume you know the answer until you have run the numbers.

- Q. Unless there is negative interest, I guess.
 - A. Well, we are getting close.

2.2

2.4

MS. BOJKO: Objection, your Honor. Move to strike counsel's comments.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Motion denied.

- Q. Just one more question, what -- what -- do you believe a 2 or 3 percent annual rate impact on a customer constitutes unreasonable rate shock?
- A. Well, given the nature of these costs from plants that ceased operation some 50 years or more ago, I do think that's unreasonable, and I'm not sure what I would consider the rate impact to be because I would not be including the gas costs as part of my rate impact. I would only be looking at nongas costs. So I think the percentage impact may be a little higher.
- Q. I guess my question though is, you know a 2 or 3 percent increase in a customer's bill in that -- in your view, does that constitute rate shock?
- A. Rate shock is not my term, I am just trying to mitigate the impact of this cost on customers today for something -- a problem that occurred decades ago.

- Q. But, I mean, you've testified a lot. You are an expert in this field. I mean, you know what rate shock means. You know that companies take that into consideration, right?
- A. Well, yes, companies take that into consideration. I find low-income people think rate shock is one thing, and industrial reps think rate shock is something else, so there's not a single definition of rate shock.
- Q. But in your wide experience and your years of experience, I mean, can you really sit there and say 2 to 3 percent increase in an average bill constitutes rate shock?
- A. Wet, like I said, I think the rate impact might be higher if you look at just the nongas rate cost. To make this issue sort of blend into the background is to stretch out the amortization.

MS. PASHOS: That's all I have.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Anything, OCC?

MR. SAUER: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: No questions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: No, your Honor.

24

25

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

819 EXAMINER STENMAN: Redirect? 1 MS. BOJKO: Can I have just 2 minutes? 2. 3 EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes. Let's go off the record. (Discussion off the record.) 5 6 EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Let's go back on the record. 7 8 Any redirect? 9 MS. BOJKO: No, your Honor, I have no 10 additional questions. Thank you. EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. 11 12 MS. BOJKO: I would like to move --13 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Townsend. 14 15 MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry. 16 EXAMINER STENMAN: That's okay. 17 MS. BOJKO: I would like to move the 18 admission of Kroger Exhibit 1, please. 19 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objections? 20 MS. WATTS: No objections. 21 MR. SAUER: No objections. 2.2 EXAMINER STENMAN: Kroger 1 will be 23 admitted. 2.4 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 25 EXAMINER STENMAN: I also noticed that no

820 one has moved and we haven't admitted Joint Exhibit 1 1. 3 MS. WATTS: I would move Joint Exhibit 1. 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objections to the admission of Joint Exhibit 1? 5 6 Hearing none, Joint Exhibit 1 will be 7 admitted. 8 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 9 EXAMINER STENMAN: OCC. 10 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor. The 11 OCC calls Kathy Hagans to the stand. I would like to 12 have her direct testimony marked as OCC Exhibit 12. 13 EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 (Witness sworn.) 16 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honors. 17 Could we have OCC Exhibit 12 be Ms. Hagans' direct 18 testimony and OCC Exhibit 13 be her additional direct testimony? 19 20 EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes. Those will be so 21 marked. 2.2 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 23 2.4 25

	021
1	KATHY L. HAGANS
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Sauer:
6	Q. Ms. Hagans, could you state your name
7	business address for the record?
8	A. Kathy Hagans, 10 West Broad Street, Suite
9	1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
10	Q. And are you the same Kathy Hagans whose
11	direct testimony was filed in these cases on
12	April 22, 2013?
13	A. I believe it was filed on February 25,
14	but, yes.
15	Q. That's correct.
16	And on whose behalf do you appear?
17	A. The Ohio Consumers' Counsel.
18	Q. And do you have your prepared direct
19	testimony with you on the stand?
20	A. Yes, I do.
21	Q. And do you prepare the testimony or have
22	it prepared at your direction?
23	A. Yes, I did.
24	Q. And do you have any changes or
25	corrections to your direct testimony?

A. No.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

16

2.2

- Q. And if I asked you the same questions found in your direct testimony marked as OCC Exhibit 12, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.
 - Q. And did you have your additional direct testimony on the stand with you today?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the additional direct testimony was filed --
- MS. WATTS: 30.
- 12 Q. -- April 30; is that correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And are you adopting portions of testimony from another OCC witness?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- 17 Q. And who is that witness?
- 18 A. David Effron.
- Q. And do you have any changes or corrections to your adopted -- or additional testimony?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same
 questions now under oath found in your additional
 testimony, would your answers be the same as they

appear in the attachment OCC Exhibit 13?

A. Yes.

MR. SAUER: OCC moves for the admission of OCC Exhibits 12 and 3 and tenders the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Duke?

8

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Pashos:

1

2.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

- O. Hello.
- A. Hello.
 - Q. I'm looking at what I think is marked OCC Exhibit 13, and that's your additional direct testimony where you attach some from -- a portion of Mr. Effron's testimony; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

EXAMINER STENMAN: I need everyone to remember to speak up.

- Q. And if you look at the first page of Mr. Effron's testimony that's attached, it's -- it says page 9 at the bottom and it's lines 1 through 14. Before you get to the "Manufactured Gas Plant Costs" piece.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Am I right that we should kind of ignore that portion?
 - A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. I just wanted to make that clear.
- A. It's only the MGP portion.
- Q. Okay. And as I understand, you're also proposing a longer amortization period for the recovery of MGP remediation expenses that's proposed by Duke, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Duke has proposed 3 years and I think you said 10 years, or at least 10 years; is that right?
 - A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Now, on page 12 of Mr. Effron's testimony which is page 5 of 6 of your adopted testimony, I think you characterized these expenses as "one-time nonrecurring." Do you see that on line 4?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you agree that Duke Ohio has actually been incurring these MGP remediation expenses for years now and probably will continue to incur them for at least some time in the future?
- A. I don't know the answer to how long -- how much longer they will be incurring them. I do know they have been incurring them since about 2007.

Q. Okay.

2.4

- A. But in terms of whether they will be ongoing, you know, like a typical expense in a rate case, I would still consider them nonrecurring in that regard and that's how this was meant.
- Q. Okay. Would you please -- I'll apologize in advance, these questions may seem a little familiar but I'm going to ask you some of the questions -- the same questions I asked Mr. Townsend.

Would you agree that in determining an appropriate amortization period, it would be reasonable for the Commission to consider the following factors: The amount of the deferral, the age of the deferral, the anticipation of additional deferrals being approved in the company's next round of rate cases, and the proximity of the next set of rate cases?

A. I could see them -- I could see them considering those factors and I could see them considering many other factors too, which I think Mr. Townsend put it, and I agree with him that there are -- these are unique, unusual, no company has ever come in for recovery of these types of costs before so there's -- there's those kinds of -- I don't know that I call them mitigating circumstances but there

is that aspect of it too.

2.

2.2

2.4

And I also am not sure that I understand what it is about deferrals that may -- that the company may recover in future rate cases that would impact -- impact that, so I am not sure what that last one pertains to.

- Q. Okay. I could speculate but I won't.
- A. Okay. That's fine, I won't either.
- Q. I get to ask questions here.

Would you also agree it would be reasonable for the Commission in fixing an amortization period to look not only to the experience of a particular applicant such as Duke Energy Ohio and the specific issues here but also to the experience of the industry as a whole?

- A. Well, it's my opinion that the Commission should look to the experience of Ohio -- of other Ohio utilities but in this instance there is no recovery experience of other Ohio utilities for manufactured gas plant costs because the ratemaking rules and regulations are different in each state, I'm assuming so.
- Q. Well -- I don't know, have you done any research to see how other state commissions have handled recovery of MGP expenses?

A. No, I have not.

2.4

- Q. Okay. Have you done an analysis of the rate impact of Duke's 3-year amortization period proposal?
- A. What do you mean by "rate impact"? Rate impact on whom?
 - Q. On an average customer.
 - A. On an average.
 - Q. On an average bill.
- A. Residential customer or commercial customer?
 - O. Either.
- A. No. Neither. I just know the amount that Duke proposes to recover each year. \$21 million, so.
- Q. Okay. Do you have a -- would you agree that somewhere in the impact -- a bill impact on a typical customer or an average customer of 2 to 3 percent a year does not constitute rate shock? Would you agree with that statement?
- A. You know, I don't address rate shock. I don't -- I don't talk about rate shock in my testimony and I don't even know what you mean by rate shock and so I -- I don't feel like I have a response to that. I can't respond to that.

What I talk about is in terms of reasonableness and whether ratepayers should pay these costs in terms of a -- on a reasonable basis and whether 3 years is reasonable or 10 years is reasonable. In my opinion 10 years is more reasonable because of the length of time that's gone by, the fact that the environmental liability occurred way long ago and occurred over many, many years and the current ratepayers are not getting any benefit from these manufactured gas plants and never have.

So that's -- I'm talking about reasonable versus unreasonable and what ratepayers should be expected to pay. I'm not talking about any rate shock or no rate shock.

- Q. Okay. Well let me kind of back up then. Do you think one of the factors that should go into the determination of what a reasonable amortization period is is the impact on rates, on customer rates?
 - A. Yes.

2.

2.4

Q. Okay. And so let me just ask, have you done an analysis -- have you done an analysis that led you to conclude that a 3-year amortization period would result in an unreasonably high rate impact on -- on an average customer of Duke's?

- A. Given the nature of these costs it's my opinion that a three-year amortization of the full amount that Duke has proposed would be an unreasonable impact of ratepayers, yes.
- Q. And what -- you know, what is your analysis you did? What's the average impact that Duke's proposal, if they recovered the full amount over three years? What is that average kind of increased bill amount?
 - A. I didn't do a calculation.
- Q. Okay. Were you here when Mr. Wathen testified?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Okay. And do you agree with him that if Duke -- if the amortization period were lengthened as you proposed and if Duke were not allowed to continue to accrue and recover carrying costs, that it would suffer a financial penalty as a result?
- A. Well, I would agree that it wouldn't recover carrying costs on the -- on the amortized balance that's not been recovered.
- Q. And that would be a hit against earnings, right?
- A. For that particular piece, yeah. You know, I don't know. I don't know because there are a

lot of other things happening within the company at the same time that, you know, could outweigh so I don't know what -- what would happen with their earnings from one year to the next in terms of all of the different items that impact their earnings.

- Q. That's fair, but I just want to isolate this one piece everything else being equal.
 - A. Everything else equal.
- Q. Hypothetically, this would be a hit against earnings if you lengthened the amortization period but did not allow the company to continue to accrue and recover costs some financial bit.
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And kind of the flip side of that or conversely, if -- if the Commission were to grant a longer amortization period but also allow Duke to continue to accrue and recover costs, would you agree the total amount of dollars Duke would then recover from customers would be larger than if they used a three-year amortization period?
 - A. With that all-else-being-equal caveat?
 - Q. Yeah, that's a fair caveat.
 - A. Yes.
- MS. PASHOS: That's all I have. Thank you.

831 1 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 2. Kroger? 3 MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Hart? MR. HART: No questions. 5 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram? 6 7 MR. PARRAM: No questions. 8 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any redirect? 9 MR. SAUER: No redirect, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. With 11 respect to the exhibits. 12 MR. SAUER: Yes. Thank you, your Honor. 13 I would like to have OCC Exhibits 12 and 13 admitted 14 into the record, please. 15 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objection to the 16 admission of Exhibits 12 and 13. 17 MR. HART: No. 18 EXAMINER STENMAN: Hearing none, they will be admitted. 19 20 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 21 EXAMINER STENMAN: You can call your next 2.2 witness. 23 MR. SAUER: OCC would call Bruce Hayes to 2.4 the stand and would like his testimony marked as OCC 25 Exhibit 14.

832 EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked. 1 2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 (Witness sworn.) MR. SAUER: Was the witness sworn, your Honor? 5 6 EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes. 7 8 BRUCE M. HAYES 9 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 By Mr. Sauer: 13 Q. Could you please state your full name and business address for the record? 14 15 A. Yes. It's Bruce M. Hayes. 16 Q. I'm sorry. I work for the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, 17 18 and the business address is 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 19 20 Thank you, Mr. Hayes. Q. 21 Are you the same Bruce Hayes whose direct 22 testimony was filed in these cases on February 25, 23 2013? 2.4 A. Yes, I believe. 25 Q. And on whose behalf do you appear?

833 The Office of the Ohio Consumers' 1 Α. Counsel. 2. 3 And do you have your prepared testimony with you on the stand? 5 Α. Yes, I do. 6 Did you prepare the testimony or have it 7 prepared at your direction? 8 Α. Yes, I did. 9 Ο. Do you have any changes or corrections to 10 your direct testimony? 11 Α. Yes, I do. What would those be? 12 Ο. On page 5, line 11, "OCC Objection No. 13 Α. 14 27" should be changed to "No. 20." Page 18, line 13, replace "A20" with 15 16 "Q20." And on line 15, replace "Q20" with "A20." 17 On page 28, line 16, the word 18 "underlining" should be spelled "u-n-d-e-r-l-y-i-n-g." 19 And on page 29 I would like to strike the 20 words "at least as much." It's on lines 8 and 9. 21 2.2 And are those the only changes or 23 corrections to your direct testimony? 2.4 Α. Yes. 25 And if I asked you today the same thing 0.

834 you found in your direct testimony in OCC Exhibit 14 1 2 but for the changes or corrections you made, would 3 your answers be the same today? Yes, they would. Α. MR. SAUER: The OCC moves for the 5 admission of OCC Exhibit 14 and tenders the witness 6 7 for cross-examination. EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 8 9 Duke? 10 MS. PASHOS: Thank you. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Ms. Pashos: 14 Ο. Hello. 15 Α. Hello. 16 I just have a few preliminary questions 17 to start with. You are, reading your testimony, you 18 are not an accountant; is that right? That is correct. 19 Α. 20 Q. But you are an engineer. 21 Yes. Α. 2.2 Have you ever prepared a rate case? Q. 23 Α. Only in NARUC classes. 2.4 Okay. And so would you give the same Q. 25 answer if I asked you if you prepared a utility

revenue requirement study?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So only in NARUC classes.
- A. Yes.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. If you could flip to page 28 of your testimony, lines 8 through 10. Actually look at lines 6 through 10.
 - A. Page 28.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Lines 6 through 10.
- Q. Yep.
 - A. All right.
- Q. You state there that it appears that Duke Energy Ohio spent a significant amount to remediate the MGP sites beyond applicable environmental requirements, right?
- A. Yes. That's based on Dr. Campbell's testimony.
- Q. Yeah. So you refer to Dr. Campbell there and --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I just want to confirm whether you're independently testifying as to any prudence issues or reasonableness issues of Duke's actions or is that statement -- that testimony made solely in reliance

on Mr. Campbell's testimony?

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- A. It is made on Mr. Campbell's testimony.
- Q. Now, you talk in your testimony a little bit about used and useful, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree that at a high level, a very high level, the traditional formula used in setting rates in Ohio and really probably in most jurisdictions in the country is revenue requirements equals rate base times a fair return plus operating expenses?
 - A. Plus taxes.
- Q. Okay. I lump those in with expenses, but. We'll put all that in expenses on my simple high level formula, all right?
 - A. All right.
- Q. And would you agree that in Ohio this ratemaking formula is codified and contained in Ohio Revised Code Section 4909.15?
- A. I believe that's the number. It is codified in the Revised Code.
- Q. Now, you recommend disallowance of Duke's MGP expenses, remediation expenses because in your view the expenses are not related to current -- currently used and useful property, right?

- A. They're not related to currently providing utility service.
- Q. And your rationale is that the facilities -- the MGP equipment itself is no longer used and useful if providing to customers?
- A. The equipment that caused the problem is no longer used and useful.
- Q. And you cite that Ohio ratemaking formula statute as support for your position, do you not?
 - A. As one of my positions, yes.
- Q. Part of that formula in that statute talks about the valuation as a -- of a date certain of used and useful property, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- Q. And I believe that is Section 4901 -- 4909.15(A)(1); is that right?
 - A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. And the used and useful property in that section is referring to the valuation of rate based property, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. By MGP remediation expenses are not property, are they?
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. They are operating expenses, right?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. And Duke Ohio's not seeking inclusion in rate base of its old MGP plan and equipment, is it?
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. In fact, in this rate case the parties have stipulated as to the rate base in the return, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And they've also stipulated as to most of the operating expenses, right?
 - A. Most, yes.
- Q. Other than these fun MGP remediation expenses, right?
 - A. The big expense, yes.
- Q. Now, a different section of that Ohio formula ratemaking statute addresses operating expense, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that would be Section 4909.15(A)(4); is that right?
- A. I believe that's what it says. Cost of the utility rendering public service for the test period.
- Q. So would you agree that that's kind of the operating expense portion of the statute?

A. Yes.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. Okay. So the expense part of the equation in the statute is separate and apart from the used and useful property part of the equation in the statute, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And under that Ohio statute the Commission is directed to disallow operating expenses of a public utility, and I am quoting here, "as are incurred by the utility through management policies or administrative practices that the Commission considers imprudent," is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And so the primary test for whether or not expenses should be included in the formula for determining rates is whether or not the expenses are prudent, right?
- A. In my opinion that's not the only -- the expenses have to be related to providing utility service.
 - Q. Can you point me --
 - A. And they need to be prudent.
- Q. Can you point me to where in the statute it says operating expenses need to be related to used and useful property?

- A. I believe I state in my testimony that it is 1409.15(A)(4).
- Q. So it's your position that that (A)(4) section of the statute states that operating expenses need to be related to used and useful rate based property?
- A. Not used and useful. They will to be used in providing utility service.
- Q. Okay. But that's slightly different wording, wouldn't you agree?
 - A. Yes.

2.

2.4

- Q. And you understand Duke's position is that addressing these MGP remediation -- addressing the MGP issues and expending money on remediation is a cost of doing business. I mean that's Duke's position, right?
- A. That's Duke's position, yes. Positions, excuse me.
- Q. Regarding prudence, would you agree with the following statement: A prudent decision is one which reflects what a reasonable person would have done in light of conditions and circumstances circumstances which were known or reasonably should have been known at the time the decision was made?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Would you also agree to the prudence standard contemplates a retrospective factual inquiry without the use of hindsight judgment into the decision-making process of the utility's management?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. Could you read that back, please.
- Q. Sure. Would you also agree that the prudent standard contemplates a retrospective factual inquiry without the use of hindsight judgment into the decision-making process of the utility's management?
 - A. I'm not sure I agree with that.
 - Q. What part of that do you disagree with?
- A. It depends on when the hindsight is. You say hindsight but the decision is what's made at that time. I'm not sure exactly what -- when you're talking about hindsight.
- Q. What I'm kind of asking is does the typical prudent standard that's applied in utility ratemaking cases, does it generally say you shouldn't use a hindsight standard? You should try to put yourself back into the circumstances that existed at the time the decision was made.
 - A. Yes, I agree with that, yes.
- Q. Now, another rationale you put forward for disallowing Duke's MGP remediation expenses is

that the expenses are not normal or recurring expenses; is that right?

A. Yes.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And I think you state around page 34 of your testimony that in ratemaking only normal recurring expenses should be reflected in rates, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. But isn't it true that the recurring test -- I'm sorry.
 - A. I'm sorry, where were you on page 34?
- Q. Let's see, I'm looking about lines 14 through 16.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Isn't it true that the recurring test is only applicable to costs that will be included in base rates and recovered year after year?
- A. You can include some abnormal cost through an adjustment, adjusted expense.
- Q. And isn't it often a rationale to use for deferring and recovering a cost through a rider is that they are kind of unusual, atypical, not necessarily recurring costs?
- A. It could be in a rider, yes. In this case we're talking about recovering a one-time cost

of \$63 million.

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

- Q. And some -- I think there is some examples out there that I'm familiar with, and you probably are too, of costs that aren't necessarily recurring year after year and so may not be included in base rates but may be included in a rider or in a balancing account or something like that, something like transition costs associated with post-retirement benefits, things likes that. Are you familiar with that?
 - A. There can be, yes.
 - Q. Or storm damage.
 - A. I'm not familiar with the storm damage.
- Q. Okay. On page 35 of your testimony you state that "Costs associated with Duke's MGP plants were recovered from past customers," correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. But I -- you have not included any proof of this with your testimony, have you?
- A. There are many unknowns about past history and who paid and who profited.
- Q. It's pretty hard to figure that out going back to the 1800s, isn't it?
 - A. Yes, and before regulation.
 - Q. Yeah. So I assume from that you didn't

try to research going back 100 years or anything and figure out, you know, whether costs were included in, you know, rate cases a long time ago or through municipal franchise agreements or anything like that?

A. No.

1

2.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

- Q. And just to be clear, the remediate -the MGP remediation expenses we're talking about
 here, they have not been recovered through previous
 rates, right? Because they are just being incurred
 right now.
 - A. Duke is not recovering, no.
- Q. Right. I lost some of my notes here. Hang on a second.

If you would look at page 3 and -- 35 of your testimony.

- A. Page 35, yes.
- Q. You state that -- 35, 36 you state that "despite known risks, Duke did not address remediation in the past and that shareholders benefited from that," right?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, you've not included any proof of these known risks in your testimony either, right?
- A. I believe I've pointed out in footnotes that Duke has acknowledged that there are risks going

back to '96, '97. I am assuming, having worked for a utility, a gas utility, that as a result of the radiant report, that Duke began doing at least some investigation of MGP plants after the radiant report came out in '85.

- Q. Okay. I think I may have misinterpreted your testimony, so your testimony is not suggesting that Duke's predecessor back in the 1800s or even 1900s up until 1960 knew about these environmental risks and should have done something about them then?
- A. They didn't know anything about them until -- didn't know something more definite probably until, oh, benzene was declared a hazardous material in around 1990.
- Q. Okay. I misunderstood that part of your testimony. I thought you were going back 100 years or so.
 - A. No.

2.2

2.4

- Q. Now, you also state around page 18 through 22 of your testimony that shareholders benefited from the sale of MGP byproducts, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, but you haven't included any proof of that with your testimony either, right?
 - A. No. Only in the early names of

Cincinnati Gaslight and Coke, I'm assuming they were at least selling coke, and I think Dr. Middleton has provided testimony that they were selling byproducts.

- Q. But you don't -- you don't have any evidence that shows how those byproduct revenues were treated or not treated in ratemaking or anything like that.
- A. We just don't know and I don't think the company at this point knows. Certainly they are certainly not stating it.
- Q. Now, you also state "Any insurance proceeds recovered related to MGP cleanup costs should be used solely to offset any MGP costs allocated to customers," right?
 - A. Yes.

2.4

- Q. So you would take issue -- you were here when Mr. Wathen testified, were you not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So you would take issue with his proposal that, you know, if the Commission were only to allow recovery of 50 percent of the costs, then the insurance proceeds would be shared pro rata too?
- A. The consumers paid for the insurance premiums in the rates and, therefore, should receive benefits of it.

- Q. But you didn't include any proof in your testimony that customers actually, through rates, paid for insurance premiums, did you? That's just an assumption you are making.
 - A. I did not prove it in my testimony.
- Q. And you would agree, or this is your understanding, that Duke has agreed to offset its proposed MGP cleanup costs to be recovered through rates with the net proceeds received from insurance providers as well as any net proceeds received from third-party potentially responsible parties?
 - A. That's Duke's position, yes.
- Q. Now, on page 17 I'm looking at footnote 15, you cite a New York State report on remediation of former MGP plant sites.
 - A. Yes.

2.

2.4

- Q. Now, are you aware that New York has allowed its utilities full recovery of their MGP remediation expenses?
 - A. I'm not aware of that.
- Q. Have you done any research into how other states, for ratemaking purposes, how other regulatory commissions treat recovery of MGP remediation expenses?
 - A. We had some legal interns do some

research on that and it looks like it's varied across different states in how they recover them.

- Q. But would you agree that really all but one state that's addressed the issue allows recovery of most or all of the MGP cleanup costs through rates?
- A. Indiana is the only state that I'm aware of that has denied them totally. There could be others. I am just not aware of it.

MS. PASHOS: That's all I have. Thank
11 you.

12 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Anything, Kroger?

MS. MOHLER: No.

15 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Hart?

MR. HART: No.

17 EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: No.

19 EXAMINER STENMAN: Redirect?

20 MR. SAUER: Can I have a couple of

21 minutes, your Honor?

22 EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes.

MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor.

24 | - -

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sauer:

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- Q. Mr. Hayes, do you recall when you were asked some questions regarding whether or not you know for sure whether Duke's predecessor companies charged their customers the premiums for insurance -- charged their insurance -- customers for insurance premiums?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And your response was you didn't know; is that the case?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And in a rate case what's your understanding of who has the burden of proof in a rate case?
- A. It's my understanding that the company has the burden of proof.
- Q. And you were asked some questions about whether or not you knew whether -- or how the treatment of the self-byproducts was handled by Duke's predecessors?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you didn't know?
- A. I didn't know.
 - Q. And, again, who has the burden in a rate

```
850
       proceeding?
 1
 2.
              Α.
                   Again, the company has the burden of
 3
       proof.
                   MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor.
 5
       further questions.
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.
 6
 7
                   Any recross?
 8
                   MS. PASHOS: No, thank you.
 9
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Any recross from
10
       anyone else?
11
                   All right. Thank you, Mr. Hayes.
12
                   THE WITNESS:
                                 Thank you.
13
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Exhibits.
14
                   MR. SAUER: Yes, thank you, your Honor.
       We move for the admission of OCC Exhibit 14.
15
16
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objections?
17
                   Hearing none, OCC 14 will be admitted.
18
                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                   EXAMINER STENMAN: Given that we have run
19
20
       out of witnesses that are available, we will end for
21
       the evening and we will be back here at 9 a.m.
22
       tomorrow morning.
23
                   Let's go off the record.
                   (Discussion off the record.)
2.4
25
                   (Thereupon, the hearing adjourned at
```

```
851
       5:20 p.m.)
 1
 3
 5
 6
                             CERTIFICATE
                    I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
       a true and correct transcript of the proceedings
 8
       taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, May 1, 2013,
 9
       and carefully compared with my original stenographic
10
11
       notes.
12
13
                             Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
14
                             Merit Reporter.
15
       (KSG-72234)
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

5/15/2013 3:32:53 PM

in

Case No(s). 12-1685-GA-AIR, 12-1686-GA-ATA, 12-1687-GA-ALT, 12-1688-GA-AAM

Summary: Transcript in the matter of Duke Energy Ohio hearing held on 05/01/13 - Volume III - Public Version electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.