BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of)
Ohio Power Company for Authority to)
Establish a Standard Service Offer)
Pursuant to §4928.143, Revised Code,)
in the Form of an Electric Security Plan)
)
In the Matter of the Application of)
Ohio Power Company for Approval of)
Certain Accounting Authority)

Case No. 13-2385-EL-SSO

Case No. 13-2386-EL-AAM

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHERYL ROBERTO ON BEHALF OF

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND

Trent Dougherty, **Counsel of Record** (0079817) 1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201 Columbus, Ohio 43212-3449 (614) 487-7506 - Telephone (614) 487-7510 - Fax tdougherty@theOEC.org

•

John Finnigan (0018689) Senior Regulatory Attorney Environmental Defense Fund 128 Winding Brook Lane Terrace Park, Ohio 45174 (513) 226-9558 jfinnigan@edf.org

Counsel for the Ohio Environmental Council and Environmental Defense Fund

1 I. INTRODUCTION

2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	А.	My name is Cheryl Roberto. My business address in 1207 Grandview Ave., Suite 201,
4		Columbus, OH 43212.
5	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU CURRENTLY EMPLOYED, AND WHAT IS YOUR JOB
6		TITLE?
7	Α.	I am employed by Environmental Defense Fund ("EDF") as Associate Vice President,
8		Clean Energy.
9	Q.	PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
10		YOUR RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
11	A.	I earned a B.A. in Political Science from Kent State University, a J.D. from the Ohio
12		State University Moritz College of Law, and a Certificate of Completion, Strategic
13		Management of Regulatory and Enforcement Agencies from Harvard University, John F.
14		Kennedy School of Government, Executive Education. In my current position at EDF, I
15		lead the national EDF Clean Energy Program. Through regulatory reform and new utility
16		incentives, among others, the EDF Clean Energy Program aims to help modernize our
17		outdated energy infrastructure, accelerate the deployment of cutting-edge, clean
18		technologies into the nation' electric system and break down the regulatory and financial
19		barriers to broad-scale adoption of renewable energy, energy efficiency and other
20		innovative ways to generate, distribute and use energy. Prior to joining EDF, I served as a
21		Commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) from 2008 to 2012,
22		where I was the lead commissioner for PUCO's partnership with the United States
23		Department of Energy combined heat and power pilot project. Also I served as Co-Chair

2		interactive and resilient electric grid.
3	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?
4	A.	I am testifying on behalf of EDF and the Ohio Environmental Council ("OEC"),
5		intervenors in this case.
6	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
7	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to: (i) review the Company's gridSMART Phase 2 Rider;
8		and (ii) review the Company's Economic Development Rider.
9	II.	GRIDSMART PHASE 2
10	Q.	ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE COMPANY'S GRIDSMART PHASE 1
11		PROGRAM?
12	A.	Yes. I served on the Commission when this program was approved and when the
13		Company started to implement the program. I have also read the Company's status
14		report on gridSMART Phase 1, which it filed with its application in Case No. 13-1939-
15		EL-RDR.
16	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE GRIDSMART PHASE 1 PROGRAM?
17	A.	The program has been a success. The Company managed to install the equipment
18		without major disruptions for its business or for customers. The equipment appears to be
19		working as intended and this occurred because the storage equipment had not been
20		widely used in outdoor conditions and did not function well when subjected to the
21		weather. The Company has demonstrated a very high level of technical and managerial
22		expertise in managing this program.

of the 2012 National Electricity Forum, which centered on envisioning an intelligent,

1

Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL REGARDING GRIDSMART PHASE 2?

A. Yes. I have reviewed the Company's application in Case No. 13-1939-EL-RDR, where
the Company seeks approval of this program. I have also reviewed the testimony of
Pablo Vegas, Selwyn Dias, David Roush and Andrea Mitchell in the present proceeding

6

Q. WHAT RECOMMENDATION DO YOU MAKE REGARDING THE

7

GRIDSMART PHASE 2 PROGRAM?

8 A. I recommend that the Commission approve the program subject to certain conditions 9 which I discuss below, regarding the following areas: (1) annual approval process; (2) 10 treatment of operational cost savings; (3) regulatory commitments; (4) performance metrics: (5) deployment of Green Button Connect; (6) implementing a prepaid electric 11 12 service program; (7) providing public outreach and education; (9) implementing the 13 Volt/VAR proposal; and (9) continuing their dynamic pricing and time-based rate 14 programs. In my opinion, the gridSMART Phase 2 deployment can provide meaningful 15 benefits for customers. The Company demonstrated this in the cost/benefit information it 16 provided in Case No. 13-1939-EL-RDR. In another example of smart grid deployment 17 benefits, Commonwealth Edison recently sought permission to accelerate its smart grid 18 deployment by three years, to complete the deployment in 2018 instead of the currently 19 scheduled date of 2021, and claimed that the accelerated deployment would save 20 customers \$150 million.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE ANNUAL APPROVAL PROCESS FOR THE GRIDSMART PHASE 2 PROJECT?

1	А.	I recommend that the Commission continue to use an annual update process similar to the
2		process used for gridSMART Phase 1. An example is Case No. 12-509-EL-RDR.
3	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF
4		OPERATIONAL COST SAVINGS FOR THE GRIDSMART PHASE 2
5		PROJECT?
6	A.	I recommend that the Commission require the Company to net the operational cost
7		savings from the Phase 2 deployment against the costs of deployment. This will provide
8		a fair allocation of project benefits between shareholders and ratepayers. The
9		Commission approved a similar approach for Duke Energy's smart grid rider in In the
10		Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. to Adjust and Set its Gas and
11		Electric recovery Rate for 2009 SmartGrid Costs Under Rider AU and Rider DR-IM,
12		Case No. 10-867-GE-RDR (Opinion and Order) (March 23, 2011); Id. (Stipulation at ¶
13		14)(February 14, 2011).
14	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING REGULATORY
15		COMMITMENTS FOR THE GRIDSMART PHASE 2 PROJECT?
16	A.	In the gridSMART Phase 1 project, the Company made certain commitments relating to
17		real-time pricing, smart appliances, plug-in electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric
18		vehicles. I recommend that the Company continue these commitments, and that the size
19		of each commitment from the Phase 1 project should be scaled up by a factor of nine to
20		reflect the larger size of the Phase 2 deployment. The Company stated in its initial
21		gridSMART rider update application that the U.S. Department of Energy required these
22		types of commitments as a condition of the grant to help fund Phase 1. It is reasonable
23		that the Company should continue these commitments, scaled up to reflect the larger size

of the Phase 2 deployment. I support the Company's decision in the Phase 1 case to scale
 back the community energy storage program due to operational problems, and
 recommend that the Company continue to test this technology. If the testing is successful,
 the Company should deploy the equipment, scaled up to reflect the larger size of the
 Phase 2 deployment.

6

7

Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR THE GRIDSMART PHASE 2 PROJECT?

8 A. I recommend that the Company do annual reporting of performance metrics on the results 9 of Phase 2 deployment. This would help the Commission and other stakeholders to 10 determine: (1) how well the Company is performing on the Phase 2 deployment; and (2) 11 the program's cost-effectiveness. AEP Ohio plans to invest \$465 million on Phase 2, 12 which is a significant sum. The annual rider updates are summary proceedings, conducted 13 without a hearing. It would be reasonable for the Company to self-report, with each 14 annual rider update filing, on various performance metrics related to how the 15 implementation is proceeding. I recommend that the Company work collaboratively 16 with interested stakeholders to develop these performance metrics. A good starting point 17 for these discussions would be the performance metrics adopted for the Commonwealth 18 Edison smart grid deployment in Illinois. We filed these performance metrics with the 19 Commission in our Initial Comments in Case No. 13-1939-EL-RDR, filed November 1, 20 2013.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF GREEN BUTTON CONNECT FOR THE GRIDSMART PHASE 2 PROJECT?

5

Ξ.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE COMPANY'S
 PROPOSAL FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RIDER AS DESCRIBED
 IN COMPANY WITNESS SPITZNOGLE'S TESTIMONY?

Yes. I have reviewed Mr. Spitznogle's testimony and I generally support this proposal. 4 A. As I understand it, this rider is used to recover the costs of the subsidy when the 5 6 Company offers discounted electricity through unique arrangements with select customers. However, I recommend that prior to seeking recovery the Company be 7 8 required to undertake good faith efforts to reduce the costs to be recovered from all 9 customers through the deployment of all cost-effective energy efficiency measures for which the investment would be recovered during the term of the unique arrangement at 10 the facilities of the customers enjoying the discounted electricity. . The customer should 11 commit the energy efficiency programs toward the Company's compliance with the 12 energy efficiency standards. 13

14 Q. WHY SHOULD THE UNIQUE ARRANGEMENT CUSTOMERS BE REQUIRED
 15 TO MAKE THIS COMMITMENT?

The unique arrangements customer receives the benefit of subsidized rates without any 16 A. obligation to try to use the electricity sensibly. The customer isn't required to make any 17 commitments regarding the manner in which they use their energy. The unique 18 arrangements customer can use the cost savings from the lower electricity rates to benefit 19 20 their owners/shareholders, while the other customers who pay the subsidy receive no benefit. For example, in 2011 the Commission approved a ten-year unique arrangement 21 between the Company and Timken in Case No. 10-3066-EL-AEC. From my review of 22 23 publicly available information, I can find no evidence that Timken was required to make

any commitments regarding its use of energy at its Ohio steel facilities. Yet the lower
 electricity prices paid by Timken under this unique arrangement allowed Timken to flow
 benefits back to its shareholders. For example, in February 2014, Timken announced a
 9% increase in its quarterly dividend to \$0.25 per quarter

5 (http://news.timken.com/index.php?s=12504&item=136842).

6 This was a missed opportunity for the Company, its customers, and long-term for 7 Timken. Does it make more sense to give a man a fish to feed him for a day or teach him 8 to fish to feed him for a lifetime? Energy efficiency is extremely cost-effective. A 9 March 2014 study by the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory ("LBNL"), which 10 reviewed 1,700 energy efficiency programs in 31 states over a three-year period, found that the average cost for procuring the energy efficiency savings was 2.1¢ per kilowatt-11 12 hour. A 1999 LBNL study reviewed the steel industry's current manufacturing practices 13 and found that steelmakers could reduce their energy usage by 18% and also reduce their 14 greenhouse gas emissions by 19% by adopting cost-effective energy efficiency programs 15 (http://eetd.lbl.gov/newsletter/nl02/eetd-nl02-7-steel.html). In the case of Timken, it 16 receives a 15% discount (but potentially up to 25% discount) on its electricity bill 17 through the subsidy while investment in cost-effective energy efficiency with a payback within the time frame of its unique arrangement could provide a long-term reduction in 18 19 its overall energy needs.

Requiring unique arrangements customers to deploy all cost-effective energy
 efficiency can benefit the Company and its other customers by reducing the costs of this
 rider, lowering wholesale electricity costs, and providing cost-effective greenhouse gas
 reductions which could potentially be credited toward soon-to-be-issued carbon standards

1	for existing fossil-fuel generation facilities. To the extent that energy efficiency
2	programs have a wholesale price suppression impact, customers benefit in this manner.
3	To the extent that the energy efficiency programs would be associated with lower
4	greenhouse gas emissions for the customer's manufacturing operations, this may be
5	available as a compliance option for Ohio's compliance with the U.S. EPA's upcoming
6	rules on carbon emissions from existing fossil-fuel plants, which will be issued next
7	month.

8 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

9 A. Yes.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following parties by electronic mail this <u>6th</u> day of May, 2014.

Trent Dougherty

Steven T. Nourse Matthew J. Satterwhite American Electric Power Service Corporation 1 Riverside Plaza, 29th Floor Columbus. OH 43215 <u>stnourse@aep.com</u> msatterwhite@aep.com

Barth E. Royer Bell & Royer Co., L.P.A. 33 South Grant Ave. Columbus, OH 43215-3927 BarthRoyer@aol.com

Gary A. Jeffries Dominion Resources Services 501 Martindale Street, Suite 400 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Gary.A.Jeffries@dom.com

Rocco D'Ascenzo Assistant General Counsel Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. 139 East Fourth Street 1303-Main Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 rocco.d'ascenzo@duke-energy.com Philip B. Sineneg Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215 Philip.Sineneng@thompsonhine.com

William Wright Assistant Attorney General Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 180 East Broad Street, 6th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 William.wright@puc.state.oh.us

Samuel C. Randazzo Joseph E. Oliker Frank P. Darr Matthew R. Pritchard McNees Wallace & Nurick LLC 21 East State Street, 17th Floor Columbus. Ohio 43215 <u>sam@mwncmh.com</u> <u>joliker@mwncmh.com</u> <u>fdarr@mwncmh.com</u> mpritchard@mwncmh.com

Maureen R. Grady Ohio Consumers' Counsel 10 W. Broad Street Suite 1800 Columbus, OH 43215-3485 grady@occ.state.oh.us Michael L. Kurtz David F. Boehm Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry 36 East Seventh Street, Suite 1510 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 <u>mkurtz@BKLIawfirm.com</u> <u>dboehm@BKLIawfirm.com</u>

Colleen L. Mooney Cathryn N. Loucas Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy 231 West Lima Street Findlay, OH 45840 cmooney@ohiopartners.org cloucas@ohiopartners.org

Vincent Parisi Lawrence Friedeman Matthew White Interstate Gas Supply 6100 Emerald Parkway Dublin, Ohio 43016 vparisi@igsenergy.com Ifriedeman@igsenergy.com mswhite@igsenergy.com

Mark Hayden Jacob A. McDermott Scott J. Casto First Energy Service Corp. 76 South Main Street Akron, OH 44308 haydenm@firstenergycorp.com jmcdermott@firstenergycorp.com scasto@firstenergycorp.com

Thomas J. O'Brien Bricker & Eckler LLP 100 South Third Street Columbus, OH 43215 tobrien@bricker.com dborchers@bricker.com Stephanie M. Chmiel THOMPSON HINE LLP 41 S. High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, Ohio 43215 Stephanie.Chmiel@ThompsonHine.com

Gregory J. Poulos ENERNOC, INC. 471 E. Broad Street, Suite 1520 Columbus, Ohio 43215 gpoulos@enernoc.com

J. Thomas Siwo BRICKER & ECKLER LLP 100 South Third Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291 tsiwo@bricker.com

Nicholas McDaniel (0089817) ELPC 1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201 Columbus, Ohio 43212 NMcDaniel@elpc.org

Lisa M. Hawrot SPILMAN THOMAS & BATTLE, PLLC Century Centre Building 1233 Main Street, Suite 4000 P.O. Box 831 Wheeling, WV 26003-8731 Ihawrot@spilmanlaw.com

Derrick Price Williamson SPILMAN THOMAS & BATTLE, PLLC 1100 Bent Creek Blvd., Suite 101 Mechanicsburg, PA 17050 dwilliamson@spilmanlaw.com

Steve W. Chriss WAL-MART STORES, INC. 2001 SE 10th Street Bentonville, AR 72716-0550 Stephen.Chriss@walmart.com Samantha Williams NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL 20 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60606 swilliams@nrdc.org

Michael R. Smalz OHIO POVERTY LAW CENTER 555 Buttles Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215-1137 msmalz@ohiopovertylaw.com

Peggy P. Lee SOUTHEASTERN OHIO LEGAL SERVICES 964 E. State Street Athens, Ohio 45701 plee@oslsa.org

Joseph M. Clark DIRECT ENERGY 21 East State Street, 19th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 joseph.clark@directenergy.com

M. Howard Petricoff Gretchen L. Petrucci VORYS, SATER, SEYMOUR AND PEASE LLP 52 East Gay Street P.O. Box 1008 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008 mhpetricoff@vorys.com glpetrucci@vorys.com

David I Fein EXELON CORPORATION 10 South Dearborn Street, 47th Floor Chicago, IL 60603 david.fein@exeloncorp.com

Cynthia Fonner Brady Assistant General Counsel EXELON BUSINESS SERVICES COMPANY 4300 Winfield Road Warrenville, IL 60555 cynthia.brady@constellation.com

Lael Campbell EXELON 101 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20001 Lael.Campbell@constellation.com

Richard Sites Ohio Hospital Association 155 E. Broad Street, 15th FL Columbus, OH 43215 ricks@ohanet.org

Mark A. Whitt Andrew J. Campbell Gregory Williams Whitt Sturtevant LLP 86 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215 whitt@whitt-sturtevant.com campbell@whitt-sturtevant.com williams@whitt-sturtevant.com

Kimberly W. Bojko Mallory Mohler Carpenter Lipps & Leland LLP 280 North High Street, Suite 1300 Columbus, OH 43215 Bojko@carpenterlipps.com mohler@carpenterlipps.com

Judi L. Sobecki The Dayton Power & Light Company 1065 Woodman Drive Dayton, OH 45432 Judi.sobecki@aes.com Mark S. Yurick Zachary D. Kravitz Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP 65 E State Street, Suite 1000 Columbus, OH 43215 <u>myurick@taftlaw.com</u> <u>zkravitz@taftlaw.com</u>

÷1

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

5/6/2014 3:17:27 PM

in

Case No(s). 13-2385-EL-SSO, 13-2386-EL-AAM

Summary: Testimony Direct Testimony of Cheryl Roberto electronically filed by Mr. Trent A Dougherty on behalf of Ohio Environmental Council and Environmental Defense Fund