BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of **Ohio** :

Power Company for Authority to : Case No. 13-2385-EL-SSO

Establish a Standard Service Offer :

Pursuant to Section 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 : Case No. 13-2386-EL-AAM

Accounting Authority.

PREFILED TESTIMONY OF DAVID LIPTHRATT

UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
ACCOUNTING & ELECTRICITY DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Staff Exhibit _____

- 1 1. Q. Please state your name and your business address.
- A. My name is David M. Lipthratt. My address is 180 East Broad Street,
- 3 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793.

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- 5 2. Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. I am employed by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio as a Public Util-
- 7 ities Administrator 2, in the Accounting and Electricity Division of the Util-
- 8 ities Department.

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- 10 3. Q. Would you briefly state your educational background?
- 11 A. I earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree that included a Major in Political Sci-
- ence and a Minor in History from the University of Georgia in 2003. In
- 13 2006 I earned a Masters in Public Administration Degree with a focus on
- public budgeting and finance and policy analysis from the University of
- Georgia. In addition, I earned a post-baccalaureate Certificate of Account-
- ing Concentration at Columbus State Community College in 2009. I am a
- 17 Certified Public Accountant (Ohio License # CPA.48876). Moreover, I
- have attended various seminars and rate case training programs sponsored
- by this Commission, professional trade organizations, and the utility
- 20 industry community.

1 4. Q. Please outline your work experience.

A. After earning my Master's Degree from the University of Georgia, I joined the Ohio Office of Budget and Management where I served from June of 2006 to June of 2008 as a Budget/Management Analyst 2 assigned to various health and human services related agencies, including Medicaid, Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Aging, and Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

In June of 2008, I accepted a position with the Ohio Department of Commerce where I served as Fiscal Officer 2 until July 2011. During my tenure at the Department of Commerce, I served as the financial officer for the Division of State Fire Marshal where I was responsible for accounting and budgetary functions, financial reporting, financial systems and records ensuring compliance with applicable laws, policies and regulations.

In July 2011, I accepted a Public Utilities Administrator 1 position with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO" or the "Commission"). In September of 2013, I was promoted to a Public Utilities Administrator 2.

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Q. Have you testified in prior proceedings before the Commission?

A. Yes.

- 1 6. Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
- A. The purpose of my testimony is to address four issues related to the Storm
- 3 Damage Cost Recovery Rider ("SDRR"):
- Carrying charges,
- Types of recoverable charges and incremental labor,
- Mutual assistance revenues, and
- 7 Rate design

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- Q. Does Staff support the continuation of the SDRR with the modifications
 proposed by Ohio Power Company ("Company")?
- 11 A. In general, Staff supports the modifications as proposed by the Company;
 12 however, Staff does not support the provision to establish a carrying charge
 13 based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC"). Additionally,
 14 Staff believes non-incremental labor should be excluded and mutual
 15 assistance revenues should be netted against the SDRR.

Carrying Charges

- 17 8. Q. Does Staff believe the Company should be entitled to carrying charges?
- A. Yes. Staff believes that a carrying charge based on the latest approved cost of long-term debt should be applied to any difference between the total major storm cost and the \$5 million baseline at the end of the previous calendar year. If the total major storm cost exceeds \$5 million, the difference

is a regulatory asset for which the Company may apply for recovery. If the cost is less than \$5 million, the difference is a regulatory liability and the Company would apply for a refunding of the amount. Carrying charges would accrue until the time in which recovery or refund begins.

For example, if the Company's annual major storm expense is \$7 million, then the Company would be entitled to accrue carrying charges on \$2 million from January 1 until recovery begins. If the Company's annual major storm expense is \$4 million, then the Company would accrue carrying charges on the \$1 million liability from Jan 1 until refund begins.

Types of Recoverable Expenses and Incremental Labor

- 9. Q. What types of storm repair expenses should the Company be allowed to recover?
- 14 A. The Company should be allowed to recover any incremental expenses 15 incurred due to major storm events.

- 10. Q. How does Staff define the term "incremental labor"?
- A. Incremental labor is that which would have not been incurred absent the storms and is above what would be considered in base rates. For example, the first 40 hours of each employee's labor would have been incurred anyway and is already considered to be in base rates. If an employee charges

his or her time to a project code assigned to major storm restoration, the first 40 hours that the employee works in a week is considered to be in base rates and should not be included in the SDRR revenue requirement.

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- Q. Should the Company treat management and union labor treated differently in the accumulation of storm recovery expense?
- 7 A. In Staff's view, there are four main types of labor expense: union straight 8 time, union overtime, management (exempt) straight time, and management 9 overtime. When rates are calculated in a base rate case, Staff determines 10 the number of employees that typically work in a week and multiplies it by 11 40 hours and the wage rates to arrive to an amount of labor to be included in base rates. Therefore, theoretically, the pay for the first 40 hours in a 12 13 week for management and union employees is included in base rates. 14 Overtime (paid at time and a half or double-time rates) performed by union employees would be considered incremental labor and would be considered 15 valid expenses to be included in recovery. Staff believes that management 16 17 overtime, although usually paid at straight time rates, should not be consid-18 ered as incremental as the expense is discretionary and that management 19 employees are typically paid a salary to perform whatever functions the 20 Company deems necessary. For these reasons, Staff believes it would not 21 be appropriate to charge ratepayers for this overtime, regardless of whether

or not the Company has a policy to pay management personnel for this overtime labor.

Mutual Assistance

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- 4 12. Q. Please describe the term "mutual assistance."
- A. Mutual assistance refers to voluntary agreements that allow for one utility to provide another utility resources, labor (both utility employees and contractors), and equipment in order to perform restoration services. Under mutual assistance agreements, it is the responsibility of the requesting utility to reimburse any assisting utilities for costs incurred.
- 11 13. Q. How does the cost of mutual assistance performed by other companies
 12 affect the Company's SDRR?
- 13 A. The utilities that provide resources to the Company's restoration efforts will
 14 invoice the Company for its costs incurred. These costs typically include
 15 hourly wages of each employee (as provided in existing labor contracts or
 16 other wage agreements), meals, lodging, fuel expenses for vehicles and
 17 equipment, minor repairs if necessary and reasonable personal expenses
 18 such as laundry and telephone.

- 1 14. Q. How should revenue in which the Company receives from other companies
 2 for work done by Ohio Power Company workers in other companies' juris3 dictions be treated within the SDRR?
- 4 A. Staff believes that any monies received by the Company for mutual assis-5 tance work performed by its employees should be treated as an offset to the 6 storm expenses being requested. Whenever mutual assistance is provided 7 to another jurisdiction, Ohio Power Company's employees' labor, equip-8 ment and other resources are being paid for by Ohio Power Company's 9 jurisdictional customers, but those customers are getting no benefit for the use of those resources. Therefore, Staff believes the entire amount reim-10 11 bursed to Ohio Power Company for mutual assistance should be applied as a reduction to the SDRR revenue requirement. 12

Rate Design

- 14 15. Q. How does Staff believe that customers should be billed for the SDRR rider
 recovery?
- A. In its Application and in its response to a Staff Data Request, the Company requests that recovery be based on a percentage of distribution revenue.

 However, Staff believes that a fixed charge per customer is more appropriate. Staff recommends that the Company separate the total allowed recovery amount between residential and non-residential customers based on the percentage of distribution revenue (from the prior full calendar year) and

1			then divide the amount in each category by the number of customers in
2			their respective categories. Recent precedent shows that this method of
3			recovery has been ordered in Case No. 12-3255-EL-RDR, (Ohio Power's
4			storm damage rider).
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6	16.	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
7		A.	Yes, it does. However, I reserve the right to submit supplemental testi-
8			mony as described herein, as new information subsequently becomes avail

able or in response to positions taken by other parties.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing Prefiled Testimony of **David Lipthratt** submitted on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, was served by regular U.S. mail, postage prepaid, hand-delivered, and/or delivered via electronic mail, upon the following parties of record, this 20th day of May, 2014.

/s/ Devin D. Parram

Devin D. Parram

Assistant Attorney General

Parties of Record:

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Summary: Testimony Prefiled Testimony of David Lipthratt submitted on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio by Assistant Attorney General Devin Parram electronically filed by Kimberly L Keeton on behalf of Public Utilities Commission of Ohio