BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the
Application of Ohio Power
Company for Authority to
:

Establish a Standard Service : Case No. 13-2385-EL-SSO

Offer Pursuant to \$4928.143, : Revised Code, in the Form of : an Electric Security Plan. :

In the Matter of the :

Application of Ohio Power :Case No. 13-2386-EL-AAM Company for Approval of :

Company for Approval of : Certain Accounting Authority.:

PROCEEDINGS

before Ms. Greta M. See and Ms. Sarah J. Parrot,
Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission
of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus,
Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 6, 2014.

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VOLUME IV

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Friday Morning Session, 1 2 June 6, 2014. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record. 4 5 Let's do brief appearances of the parties starting 6 with the company. 7 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. On behalf of 8 Ohio Power Company, Steven T. Nourse, Matthew J. 9 Satterwhite, Daniel R. Conway. 10 EXAMINER SEE: OCC. MR. SERIO: Morning, your Honor. On 11 12 behalf of OCC, Joseph Serio and Maureen Grady. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Let's continue around the 14 table, please. 15 MR. YURICK: Your Honor, thank you. 16 behalf of the Kroger Company, Mark Yurick, Zach 17 Kravitz with the law firm of Taft, Stettinius & 18 Hollister. 19 MR. PRITCHARD: Good morning, your 20 On behalf of IEU-Ohio, Matt Pritchard and Honors. 2.1 Frank Darr. 22 MR. PARRAM: Good morning, your Honors. 23 On behalf of staff, Devin Parram, Werner Margard, and Katie Johnson. 24 25 MR. KURTZ: For Ohio Energy Group, Mike

1000 1 Kurtz. 2 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honors. 3 OMA, Kim Bojko, Rebecca Hussey, and Mallory Mohler. 4 MR. McDERMOTT: For FirstEnergy Solutions 5 Corp., Jacob McDermott, Scott Casto, and Mark Hayden. MR. DOUGHERTY: On behalf of Ohio 6 7 Environmental Council and Environmental Defense Fund, 8 Trent Dougherty and John Finnigan. 9 MR. McDANIEL: For the Environmental Law 10 and Policy Center, Nick McDaniel. MR. SMALZ: For the Appalachian Peace and 11 12 Justice Fund, Michael Smalz. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, your Honors. 14 On behalf of IGS, Greg Williams, Mark Whitt, and 15 Andrew Campbell. 16 EXAMINER SEE: Is there any other counsel 17 for parties seated in the back? 18 (No response.) 19 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. 2.0 AEP, you can call your next witness. 2.1 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 22 if I could, before Ms. Moore I was going to take care 23 of a housekeeping matter. Worked with OMA counsel to

"a legible," not "illegible," copy of OMA 3 by

come up with a revised, a legible copy of, and that's

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1001 substituting a couple of the pages so Mr. Satterwhite 1 2 is going to distribute that to the authorized 3 parties, and I'll give it to the Bench and the 4 reporter right now. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. 6 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 7 And the company calls Andrea Moore. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Miss Moore, if you'd raise 9 your right hand. 10 (Witness sworn.) EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat 11 12 and cut your mic on, please. 13 14 ANDREA E. MOORE being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 15 16 examined and testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 By Mr. Nourse: 19 Good morning, Miss Moore. Q. 2.0 Α. Good morning. 2.1 Can you state your name for the record? Ο. 22 Α. My name is Andrea Moore. By whom are you employed and in what 23 Ο.

I'm employed as the Director of

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capacity?

Α.

Regulatory Services for Ohio Power Company.

- Q. Okay. Did you file direct testimony in this case on December 20th, 2013?
 - A. I did.

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MR. NOURSE: Okay. Your Honor, I'd like to mark AEP Ohio Exhibit 13 and submit a copy to the reporter.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Okay. Miss Moore, do you have corrections, additions, or changes you'd like to make to your testimony?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And we've prepared an exhibit to facilitate that, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Okay.
 - MR. NOURSE: So, your Honor, I'd like to mark AEP Ohio Exhibit 14.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. I believe the parties had been notified through discovery that you were going to submit a revised AEM-2, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. So can you explain this attachment and what it represents.

A. Sure. So Exhibit AEM-2 was for the DIR to lay out the way that the rider mechanisms would work. Workpaper AEM-1 supports the roll forward of the distribution plant and through discovery responses the value that was included in that forecast for the theoretical reserve amortization was actually updated in this corrected version.

- Q. Okay. So this should be used to substitute for AEM-2 and it also contains workpapers that we're providing as part of this exhibit that were previously provided to the parties, correct?
- A. That's correct. The workpaper is actually used to set the caps, and so on AEP Exhibit 2, page 2, you'll see that those caps decreased by about a million dollars each year based on that adjustment. That's the only difference.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

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Now, with that do you have any additional changes, corrections, or updates to your written testimony this morning?

- A. I do. On page 10, line 11, the first word is "Positions." It should be "Positioned."
 - Q. Okay. Anything else?
- A. Exhibit AEM-6, the header on that exhibit should read "AEP Ohio Proposed PPA Rider."

Thank you. And is that it? 1 Q. 2 Α. That's it. 3 Thank you. Q. 4 MR. SERIO: I'm sorry, could you repeat 5 that last one again? THE WITNESS: Yes. Exhibit AEM-6, and 6 7 it's just in the title, it should read "AEP Ohio 8 Proposed PPA Rider." 9 Miss Moore, with those corrections and 10 changes if I were to ask you all the questions in 11 your testimony this morning, would your answers be 12 true and accurate to the best of your knowledge? 13 Α. Yes. 14 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 15 Your Honor, I'd move for admission of 16 Exhibits 13 and 14 subject to cross-examination. 17 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Williams. 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, your Honor. 19 2.0 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2.1 By Mr. Williams: 22 Good morning, Ms. Moore. Q. 23 Α. Good morning. 24 My name is Greg Williams and I'll be 25 asking you a few questions on behalf of IGS.

Could you please turn to page 11 and refer to lines 13 through 15 of your testimony, please. Let me know when you're there.

A. I'm there.

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- Q. Here you testify to any collection of any over- or underrecoveries based on what is billed to SSO customers versus what is paid to auction winners for the procurement of power; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. When auction suppliers deliver SSO supply, AEP Ohio pays the suppliers for electricity upon delivery; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct, I believe, yes.
- Q. Are those deliveries based on estimated customer consumption or actual customer consumption?
- A. I believe it's actual customer consumption.
- Q. Please turn to Exhibit AEM-4 which is attached to the end of your testimony.
 - A. I'm there.
 - O. Bear with me one moment.

Is this an example of how AEP Ohio will calculate the reconciliations collected by this rider, the auction cost reconciliation rider? Excuse me.

A. It is.

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- Q. And did you conduct the calculations for this example?
- A. There's no calculations. It was basically to lay out the methodology of how that would work.
- Q. Okay. So then referring to line 1 of this exhibit --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- how was the incremental auction cost figure determined?
- A. That was the forecast based on Witness LaCasse for on my testimony page 11 what we talk about in lines 15 through 18.
- Q. And referring to line 5 of this exhibit, the gross-up factor, could you briefly explain what the gross-up factor is?
- A. Sure. The gross-up factor includes the PUCO and OCC assessment fees as well as CAT, those are all fees that are associated with the revenue of the company. So any collections that we have from the customer goes to increased revenue. When you increase that revenue, you need a little bit more in order to pay these revenue-based costs.
 - Q. If the rider is approved, who at AEP Ohio

will be responsible for calculating the reconciliations in the rider?

A. I think me and my group would be responsible for calculating the reconciliations, the data that we get would come from different portions of the company.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. I have no more questions.

Thank you, your Honors.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Smalz.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Smalz:

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Q. Good morning, Ms. Moore, I just have a few questions.

Turning to pages 12 and 13 of your testimony where you discuss the bad debt rider, you also mention in passing the Percentage of Income Payment Plan, or PIPP program, or the PIPP expenses. One component of the bad debt rider proposal is a proposed late-payment fee that would kick in if a payment is more than five days overdue. Are you familiar with the late-payment fee?

A. I'm generally familiar, I was in the room when Witness Spitznogle had testified to that, yes.

And are you aware that customers enrolled 1 Ο. 2 in the PIPP program are not subject to the 3 late-payment fee under the ESP? 4 That's my understanding, yes. 5 Ο. And do you know if graduate PIPP 6 customers are covered by that exemption from having 7 to pay the late-payment fee? 8 I'm sorry, I do not know. Α. 9 MR. SMALZ: I have no further questions, 10 your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. 11 12 MR. SMALZ: Thank you, Ms. Moore. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. McDaniel? 14 MR. McDANIEL: No questions. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. McDermott? 15 16 Mr. Dougherty, I'm sorry. 17 MR. DOUGHERTY: I don't have any 18 questions, but thank you. 19 MR. McDERMOTT: I was waiting for him. 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Now Mr. McDermott. 2.1 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. McDermott: 24 Good morning, Ms. Moore. I'm Jacob 25 McDermott. I represent FirstEnergy Solutions Corp.

Just a couple questions.

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You are familiar generally with the PJM line items that the company proposes to take on under the BCTR?

- A. I am.
- Q. Are you familiar with some of the other PJM line items?
 - A. I am.
- Q. I specifically wanted to talk about PJM line item 1930, generation deactivation RMR. Just a couple of questions about it to your knowledge.

The charge, do you know whether this is a charge that CRES providers can affect or hedge through their activities in the market?

- A. I believe that this would be a cost-based charge from PJM, and as such, no, the suppliers would not be able to hedge it.
- Q. Okay. And when you say that these are cost-based charges from PJM that they wouldn't be able to hedge, these are direct charges through the open access transmission tariff that PJM passes through to all load servers?
 - A. I believe that's true, yes.
- MR. McDERMOTT: No further questions.
- 25 Thank you.

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1	EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.		
2	Ms. Bojko?		
3	MS. BOJKO: Yes, your Honor, thank you.		
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5	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
6	By Ms. Bojko:		
7	Q. Good morning, Ms. Moore. My name is Kim		
8	Bojko and I represent OMA.		
9	Could you turn to AEM-1, please.		
10	A. I'm there.		
11	Q. There is the chart reflecting riders that		
12	have continue riders regarding this ESP, and in		
13	the first block this represents riders that will		
14	continue without change in the ESP; is that correct?		
15	A. That's correct.		
16	Q. And then the second block we have riders		
17	that will continue with modifications requested in		
18	this proceeding; is that correct?		
19	A. That's correct.		
20	Q. And then in the third block we have		
21	riders that will be eliminated through this new ESP;		
22	is that correct?		
23	A. That's correct.		
24	Q. And then the fourth block we have riders		
25	that will be established, these are new riders for		

this ESP; is that correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. And then, lastly, we have riders that are replacing existing riders or mechanisms; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And isn't it true that on this chart, as indicated in block 1, that rider RSR, which is the retail stability rider, is continuing without modification in this new ESP? Is that accurate?
- A. I think that the company's proposal was to, yes, continue the rider, and I believe that Company Witness Allen talked about the values for that rider to be brought before the Commission in another case, but yes, in this case we would continue the rider.
- Q. Okay. And when you talk about the values of that rider, what cost does the retail stability rider currently collect in the current ESP?
- A. I believe those are the deferred capacity -- well, the deferred capacity costs will be what we're talking about in terms of what's on this sheet.
- Q. Okay. But in the current ESP do you know what kind of costs the retail stability rider

collects?

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- A. I'm not sure what all is in there.
- Q. Okay. Is it fair to say that the costs that this rider collects in the current ESP are going to be different from the costs that will be collected in the new ESP?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. She just said she doesn't know what all costs are in the current RSR. I would also point out that the current RSR was approved in a separate case and is not the subject of this proceeding.

EXAMINER SEE: Did you want to respond, Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: Well, I think it's the direct issue in this case. I believe the witness, if she doesn't know, she can say so, I don't think we need counsel testifying, but she told me that they were -- she implied that there was a difference, and that's why I was asking her to confirm that difference, when she said that they're deferred capacity costs in the new ESP but wasn't sure exactly what was in the old ESP. That to me is an inference there's a different cost so that's why I asked the question. She can say if she doesn't know. But she is sponsoring this rider.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

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Answer the question, Ms. Moore, to the extent that you can.

- A. Again, I did refer to the deferred capacity cost and that was in reference to Mr. Allen's testimony in this case. I think that that was the scope of the RSR rider continuing and at that point it's my understanding it would be deferred capacity costs.
- Q. So is it your understanding or do you not know whether the costs are the same costs that are currently collected under the RSR?
- A. Again, I'm not sure what's in the current collection.
- Q. But on page 4 of your testimony, if you look at line 6, you are testifying in this case that the company's proposing to continue the RSR at the rate in effect as of May 2015 which is the end of the current ESP; is that correct?
- A. That is correct. And I think that the -that piece of my testimony, in talking about the rate
 that's in place in May '15 is, again, based on
 Company Witness Allen's testimony and/or my portion
 of this, to keep that rate consistent with what's
 currently in place. But, again, that would take

place in a separate proceeding.

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ BOJKO: I'm sorry. Can you reread the answer to her -- or, the response.

(Record read.)

- Q. Just to be clear, what will take place in the separate proceeding, the establishment of the rider is being requested in this ESP; is that correct?
- A. That is correct. And the value that is going to be collected in those riders, that would be in a different proceeding before the Commission.
- Q. But, as I understood your testimony, and Mr. Allen's testimony, and your charts connected to your testimony and attached to your testimony, that cost will be collected at the same level, which is \$4 a megawatt-hour; is that correct?
 - A. That is the company's proposal, yes.
- Q. Okay. So in this ESP you're requesting from the Commission to continue RSR rider at the level of \$4 a megawatt-hour; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And it's your understanding, I believe you just said, that it is going to collect the capacity deferrals in the new ESP; is that correct?

- A. In the new ESP, that's correct.
- Q. And, also, Miss Moore, will the rate design and the cost allocation be the same in the new ESP as it is currently in the current ESP?
 - A. That would be --

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EXAMINER SEE: Before you start, I'm sorry. Cut your mic back on, they went out. And could you cut your mic back on, please.

Thank you.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if there's a question pending on that, would you -- were you completed with your question?

MS. BOJKO: I thought so but we could reread it.

MR. NOURSE: I thought so too, and I object. Your Honor, the RSR rate design, again, is completely related to ESP 2, that's the subject of a separate proceeding like she said in her testimony, like Mr. Allen said in his testimony, like the application indicated.

The separate RSR case is strictly an outgrowth of ESP 2 and only because the Commission's filing requirements for this case requires to show all the rate impacts did we even include it as a part of the current rates. It's not an issue in this case

and certainly the rate design for the RSR in that separate case is not part of this witness's testimony or part of this case.

MS. BOJKO: I mean, your Honor, I -EXAMINER SEE: Just a moment. Just a

(Record read.)

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EXAMINER SEE: You wanted to respond, Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: Yes. I mean, it's on the charts of Miss Moore as a rider that's continuing in this case. It's my understanding they have to get authority for that rider through this ESP case. So it is an exact issue in this case.

If the company is suggesting that they don't need to seek authority in this case for that ESP rider, then we would be happy to pull it out of this ESP case and not seek -- they should not seek authority for approval of it in this case.

The witness here is testifying that this rider continues with no change and I am trying to understand for her attachments the Duke calculations and how this rider was calculated in the new ESP.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, ESP 2 order specifically indicates that the RSR will recover the

capacity deferrals remaining at the end of ESP 2 for the three years hence, and so that order already provides authority for recovery.

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Again, as this witness has indicated several times, Mr. Allen testified on that, we explained it in the application, and there will be a separate case to implement that portion of ESP 2.

It's only included here because the SSO filing requirements require us to talk about current rates and show the total rate impact.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is overruled.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Answer the question as best you can, Miss Moore.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can I have the question read back, please?

EXAMINER SEE: Certainly.

(Record read.)

A. Yeah. And I think that I tried to be clear on that before where it is our proposal that the rate design and everything would be the same and it would be consistent, and I think that that's what we did to provide for Dave Roush on the overall bill impacts of this ESP.

Q. Thank you.

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And your understanding of that same treatment would be that it's allocated on a demand basis and recovered through an energy charge; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Miss Moore, on page 9 of your testimony you talk about certain riders that the company is requesting to be eliminated. Were you in the room yesterday -- I had "yesterday" in my questions but I think it was two days ago now, were you in the room when some of the questions about the elimination of the IRP schedule were punted to you?
 - A. I don't know if I was or not.
- Q. Well, let's try. There were some questions punted to you, so you've probably heard them before if you were here in the room.

It is my understanding, that's correct, that the company's proposing to eliminate the IRP rider; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And how many customers take service on the TRP rider?
- A. I believe at the time this was filed three, but I think that number's currently two.

- Q. Okay. And that's a clarification because I think Mr. Vegas said two and then Mr. Spitznogle's chart in his testimony says three. So during the term of the ESP, so 2012 through '14, how many customers were taking service on the IRP schedule?
 - A. Repeat that. So from --

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- Q. Do you know when the one customer dropped off?
- A. It would have been from the time we made the filing to now.
- Q. Okay. So at least December 2013 there were three customers and then after that time at some point in time before discovery was issued one of those customers no longer takes service; is that right?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And it's your understanding that
 AEP is eliminating this IRP because, as stated in
 your testimony and Mr. -- the reference to
 Mr. Spitznogle is that the generation type service
 is -- in AEP is now a wires company, that the program
 is better suited for CRES providers to offer. Is
 that your understanding?
 - A. That is my understanding, yes.
 - Q. And for those who take service from the

IRP, they receive a fixed IRP credit of \$8.21 a kilowatt-hour; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And currently where are those IRP credits collected from customers?

MR. DARR: Excuse me, before we go on, could I get that last answer reread, please?

(Record read.)

- Q. It's your understanding that this is a generation-type service and given that AEP is now a wires company, that the program would be better suited for a CRES provider offering; is that correct?
- A. I did answer yes to that before but I didn't get the CRES piece in there, so I think that the interruption would be on the PJM demand response type programs or, again, through the company potentially limited demand response mandates as I've also stated.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

And I'm not sure if we asked and answered this question or not, but the IRP credits are currently collected through the EE -- the energy efficiency peak/demand response rider; is that correct?

A. That's correct, per the ESP 2 order.

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Miss Moore, are you familiar with the 1 Ο. 2 tariff filing that AEP made in Case 14-0873-EL-RDR to 3 adjust its energy efficiency and peak demand response 4 riders? I am. 5 Α. MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, at this time I'd 6 7 like to have marked as OMA Exhibit --8 EXAMINER SEE: OMA 5? 9 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. 10 -- OMA Exhibit 5 an application by AEP in Case No. 14-0873-EL-RDR that was filed with the 11 12 Commission on May 15th, 2014. 13 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 MS. BOJKO: May I approach, your Honor? 16 EXAMINER SEE: Yes. 17 MS. BOJKO: Please let the record reflect 18 I am handing the witness the application filed for AEP in 14-0873. 19 2.0 (By Ms. Bojko) Is this the application 2.1 you just stated that you were familiar with that the 22 company filed in that case, Miss Moore? 23 I believe this is it, yes. 24 Can we turn to Attachment 1 of the 25 application.

A. Schedule 1?

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- Q. Well, first it's -- it's Schedule 1 to Attachment 1; is that correct?
 - A. Yeah, I apologize. I'm there.
- Q. And if you look at the bottom left-hand side, the second block of numbers, it's titled "IRP Credits." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you see the total number on the bottom of that? Is that the total cost of the IRP credits in the magnitude of \$45.7 million?
- A. It's the total cost for the IRP credits for two years and a forecast of that third year so that would be the actuals for '12-'13 and forecast for '13-'14, yes.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. The term coincides with the ESP 2 term.
- A. I don't think so. The ESP 2 term goes through May of 2015. This one is just based on the EE/PDR plan. It's a '12 through '14 plan.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. So this is for calendar year 2012 through 2014, or two years' actual, part of a year of forecasted.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And through this Attachment 1 it

demonstrates that the cost, the rider cost on all customer bills is the number reflected, .001074 dollars per kWh; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And if you could turn to Schedule 4 of that same attachment. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. The allocation of the \$45.7 million is demonstrated to be allocated between residential, all other C&I, and then a GS4/IRP category; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And for -- the GS4 and IRP customers pay approximately 9.4 million in total for the total of the 2012 to '14 period; is that correct?
- A. I'm sorry. You're on Schedule 4 or Schedule 1? The number seems accurate from Schedule 1, but --
- Q. If you look at Schedule 4 at the very bottom, the first block is actual costs allocated to the different rate schedules. The second is the forecasted of the 2014 half actual -- or, four months' actual, eight months' forecasted, and then the very bottom is the total for the 2012-'14 period. Do you see that?

A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. So if we look at the very bottom block, so I'm looking at the total for the whole period, residentials pay approximately 15.6 million; is that correct?
 - A. Correct, yes.
- Q. Okay. And then the GS4/IRP customers pay approximately 9.4 million. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then is it correct that the rest of the C&I class pays approximately 20.7 million?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And if the IRP is continued as some are suggesting in this proceeding, would you recommend that the costs continue to be collected through the energy efficiency rider as it is today?
- A. I don't know that I would recommend that.

 I think that that was the Commission's order in the

 ESP 2.
- Q. Okay. Do you know under the current IRP program as it's currently drafted, does the current tariff prohibit IRP customers from also entering into reasonable arrangements or economic development arrangements?
- THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you read

that back?

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(Record read.)

- A. I don't believe it does.
- Q. Do you know whether any of the current or the -- we'll talk about the three since for the period there were three IRP customers. Do you know whether the three IRP customers currently are on reasonable arrangements?
- A. Two of the three were on reasonable arrangements.
- Q. And as currently drafted would the current IRP tariff prohibit an IRP customer from opting out of an energy efficiency rider, if that was a possibility?
- A. I'm sorry. I'll have to have it read back.

(Record read.)

- A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And if an IRP customer is allowed to opt out of paying the energy efficiency rider, which is where these IRP credits are collected, isn't it true that then the remaining part of the allocation would have to be picked up by other C&I customers?

MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry, Ms. Bojko, are you referring to the current process under the

current law or the opt-out process under Senate Bill 310 which doesn't apply until the future? Can we clarify that?

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MS. BOJKO: Well, I guess I'm not sure of your last statement. I was trying to ask her if the current IRP continues as it is today into the future, how these other pieces and parts would play into this TRP.

MR. NOURSE: But my question is whether you're asking about the opt-out process in current law, the exemption process, or you're talking about the Senate Bill 310 process.

MS. BOJKO: I wasn't trying to be that specific because I didn't know -- I was asking what would happen if any kind of opt-out is allowed. But that's a good distinction, I could ask both of those questions, thank you.

Q (By Ms. Bojko) So, maybe I'll rephrase my question, under the current allocation methodology that you have in front of you you just stated that you don't believe that the IRP tariff prohibits a customer from opting out or prohibits a customer from opting out of an EE if that's a possibility for them. Would the costs be collected from other customers under that scenario?

- A. As the rider stands today, I think that that would be true. I think it would take a Commission order to change -- to change that.
- Q. Okay. So to Mr. Nourse's point, under current law if a customer is allowed to opt out of paying the energy efficiency rider per a mercantile self-direct program, then those costs would be picked up by other customers; is that correct?
- A. Absent a change in this rider that would address anything new that would come out of that, then I think that that would be correct.
- Q. Okay. And the self-direct mercantile program exists today; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. So that would be, if that happened today, then that would be the case today.
- A. As this methodology, this rider is paid by all customers that are subject to the rider, so if a customer's not subject to the rider, then they would not pay for the rider fees.
- Q. And if under my hypothetical this IRP continued into the future and, say that there was another -- a different opportunity to opt out such as under Senate Bill 310 opt-out provisions, then similarly your answer would be the same that if the

current tariff continued, there was nothing that would prohibit those customers from being able to opt out of the energy efficiency rider and, thus, pay the -- opt out of paying IRP credits; is that correct?

A. I don't know --

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MR. PRITCHARD: Objection. There's no foundation for the terms in Senate Bill 310 in the record, so there's no foundation for the question and answer.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I'll take a step back.

You're right, Counsel, because of Counsel Nourse's injection of that term I picked up on it and went with it before laying the proper foundation, so thank you for that.

- Q. Miss Moore, are you familiar with Senate Bill 310 and -- that's recently passed and the industrial opt-out provision that's contained therein that allows certain industrial customers to opt out of paying an energy efficiency PDR rider?
- A. I don't have a broad understanding of that. I haven't had a chance to read it and to get all of the ins and outs, so...
 - Q. Okay. So but under my hypothetical

scenario if the IRP tariff would continue, you do not know of anything contained in the current IRP tariff that would prohibit any customer, just as they do from the self-direct program, of opting out of energy efficiency riders.

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MR. PRITCHARD: Objection. Same basis. The witness has stated that she doesn't have a familiarity with the provisions of 310 so under a hypothetical asking the witness what's going to happen if 310 is implemented, the witness said she doesn't have an understanding of Senate Bill 310.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, actually I didn't even use 310. I said if there's a similar opt-out like there is today for the mercantile self-direct would her answer be the same.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is overruled. Answer the question, Ms. Moore.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you have it read back?

EXAMINER SEE: Sure.

(Record read.)

A. Again, I think I answered that the current tariff, to my understanding, for interruption -- interruptible customers does not have a provision that would prevent them from opting out.

Q. Thank you, Miss Moore.

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Let's turn our attention to the DIR rider, and bear with me because you made a modification today on the stand so I want to make sure that -- or through discovery, that we incorporate into my question.

On page --

MR. DARR: Before you go on, Ms. Bojko, could I ask to have that marked, put a mark at this point. Thank you.

MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry?

MR. DARR: I asked the court reporter to put a mark in the transcript at this point.

MS. BOJKO: Oh.

MR. DARR: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) On page 6 of your testimony was where the DIR cap levels are set on lines 18 through 20; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I think I heard in your testimony earlier on the AEM-2 update that those cap levels might change now?
- A. Yes. It's page 2 of AEM-2. The 156 on page -- or, I'm sorry, line 19 of my testimony becomes 155, the 192 becomes 191, each number comes

down by \$1 million.

Q. Okay.

MR. SERIO: Excuse me. Your Honor, does that apply to lines 19 and 20 or just line 18?

EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry, speak up,

Mr. Serio.

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MR. SERIO: I'm sorry, your Honor. I just want to get a clarification on the witness's answer if that \$1 million reduction only applied on line 18 of her testimony or if it also applied to the numbers on lines 19 and 20.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. It does, Joe, yeah.

MR. SERIO: Thank you.

- Q (By Ms. Bojko) So that would be a proper errata or correction to your testimony here today?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Based on AEM-2's updated numbers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So on your testimony through AEM-2 and then on page 6 with that update, the DIR rider caps are increasing from the current ESP 2 levels; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. And currently it's your understanding

that DIR is -- or, is intended and does recover only the incremental revenue requirement associated with increases in the net distribution plant since the last date certain in the last rate case; is that accurate?

- A. I'm sorry. Can you say that again?
- Q. Sure. Currently the cap only recovers the incremental revenue requirement associated with increases in the net distribution plant since the last date certain in the last rate case, which is August 31st, 2010; is that accurate?
- A. Excluding some other net plant for riders in which we get collection of that, but yes.
 - Q. You mean such as gridSMART?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And that collection goes through May 31st, 2015, as it currently stands; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And through the rider that you're proposing is it AEP's proposal to continue the recovery of only the incremental revenue requirement that I just discussed? In the new ESP going forward.
- A. The company didn't make any proposed changes to the way the rider is today with the

exception of the two things that I mention in my testimony, and that would be to roll in the gridSMART Phase 1 assets and to include a general plant component.

- Q. Okay. So -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. That's it. Also we talk about, a little bit, the difference in the calculation and that's on page 6, lines 4 through 12.
- Q. Okay. So putting aside the calculation methodology piece first, and putting aside the rolling in of the two new categories, the intent though is still just to recover the incremental revenue requirements associated with the increases in the net distribution plant since the last rate case, or would it be since a different date?
 - A. It would be since the last rate case.
 - Q. Okay.

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EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko, your mic is off again.

MS. BOJKO: It must be dead.

- Q. In a DIR case does the Commission look at the utility's total distribution revenues, expenses, and a return on distribution rate base?
- A. The total distribution revenues and the total return? No.

Q. And that's because, as Mr. Dias testified, that the benefit of a DIR versus a rate case is the regulatory lag or a streamlined collection of costs and the reduction of frequency of base distribution rate cases; is that correct?

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- A. You're going to have to ask it again, I'm sorry.
- Q. I'm sorry. The reason why the company doesn't look at that in a DIR case is because they look at that in a distribution rate base case; is that correct?
- A. I think that that would be one component of a distribution rate case, yes, but I think that the DIR is included as a rider, and Witness Dias did talk to the things that you talked about, and I think that he was clear that the company is not opposed to a base D case but these types of things are probably better served in a rider.
- Q. Okay. And he said one of the benefits is to eliminate regulatory lag and to streamline the collection of costs; is that your understanding?
- A. I think that the elimination of regulatory lag is, as Witness Dias actually testified to, is to allow him to increase the amount of capital on the system to improve benefits for customers.

- Q. And in your calculations of the rider in this proceeding is AEP proposing a reduction in the proposed ROE to account for the reduction of this regulatory lag, or will it continue the same ROE?
- A. The ROE that we're proposing is based off of Witness Avera's testimony, you'll have to ask him any questions.
 - Q. Thank you.

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And as you just pointed out a minute ago, in addition to the existing DIR, the company is proposing to collect some additional distribution riders; is that correct?

- A. Propose new riders?
- Q. Yes.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And those distribution riders would be the skilled workforce rider and the NERC rider and then Phase 2 gridSMART costs but that will all be rolled over into the DIR rider; is that correct?
 - A. And the bad debt rider, yes.
 - O. And the bad debt rider.
- A. I'm sorry. Did you say the Phase 2 costs will be rolled into the DIR?
- Q. Yes.

- A. That's not correct.
- Q. Is that a separate rider then?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Phase 2 costs is a separate rider.
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. So the piece that's getting rolled over into the DIR rider are the Phase 1 gridSMART costs and -- is that it?
 - A. The fully audited Phase 1 gridSMART assets, that's correct.
 - Q. And the bad debt rider, would you consider that a distribution rider?
 - A. Twould.
 - Q. Okay. Now, if we could turn to AEM-5,
 AEM-5 represents the sustained and skilled workforce
 rider that we just talked about; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. And this is a new rider proposed by AEP in this ESP?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And on this rider it proposes that in
 22 2015 the revenue requirement is 1.6 million; is that
 23 correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And that's grossed up for the factors

that I believe you explained this morning to
Mr. Smalz maybe?

- A. On line H, yes.
- Q. And then the page 2 is the 2016 rider which is the \$4.9 million; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And the next page, page 3, is the 2017 cost and that revenue requirement is 7.7 million?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then on page 4 you have 3.3 million for 2018; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And just so we're understanding,
 2015 it was 50 employees and then in 2016 the numbers
 were a hundred employees? Actually, strike that.

 Let's not talk about the employees.

First, I want to understand the difference. Do you have Mr. Dias's chart in front of you by chance in his testimony?

- A. I do.
- Q. Is that what you were just turning to?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Dias's chart reflects
 \$8 million for 2018. Could you explain the
 differential from the 3.3 on page 4 of your AEM-5

versus the 8 million reflected on Mr. Dias's chart?

- A. Mine only represents 5 of the 12 months for the ESP period that will end on May 31st of 2018. It's five-twelfths of the number.
 - Q. Okay. So his is the annual number --
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. -- and yours is only the five months?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So on page 4 when it says "2018," that's only the five months of 2018.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification.

 Okay. Now let's go to the number of

 employees. It's your understanding that in 2015 it's

 to collect 50 employees, the cost for 50 employees?
- A. I mean, that's referenced in Witness
 Dias's testimony, yeah. I can find it if we need
 them.
- Q. Well, my question is in 2016 it's a hundred and in 2017 it's 150 and in 2018 it's 150. So in 2017 your numbers show the revenue requirement being 7.7 million, but for the same number of employees in 2018 the annualized number is 8 million, and I guess do you know why there's an increase between the two years when it's regarding the same

number of employees?

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- A. I don't know why there's a difference. I just took the numbers straight from what was given to me. I would imagine there are just a few nuances in the calculation. Company Witness Kyle may be able to address that.
- Q. Okay. So just so I understand what you're saying is that Company Witness Kyle gave you the overall revenue requirement and then you allocated it for rider purposes or --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. It may not have been Company Witness

 Kyle, I may have gotten it out of Company Witness

 Dias's testimony, but the nuances between the

 calculation, I wouldn't have that. They just give me

 the value.
- Q. You wouldn't have had a part in arriving at that value.
- A. Correct. Not for this. I was just given the number, and I did the methodology from that.
- MS. BOJKO: Okay. Those are all the questions I have. Thank you very much for your time, Miss Moore.
- 25 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 By Mr. Kurtz:

- Q. Good morning, Miss Moore.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. I just want to follow up with a few questions Ms. Bojko asked you. This new filing to recover these EE/PDR costs --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- why did the company -- why is the company proposing to recover three years' worth of costs over a 12-month period? Wouldn't it be better to recover 12 months over 12 months?
- A. It would, but the filing as we've -- as we've made it is for -- it actually takes the sales for three years as well. So it is taking the 2009 and '10 actuals which we're filing for the trueup but it takes into account already any revenue that has been collected. It just shows the total revenue requirement.
- Q. Okay. The gross interruptible credit costs, do you know if the interruptible capacity is bid into the PJM capacity auctions and credited back to customers?

- A. I believe that it is bid into the PJM market. I do not believe it's credited back through the EE/PDR rider.
 - Q. Is it credited back some other way?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. I believe it goes to reduce the company's FRR obligation.
- Q. Okay. Now, these interruptible customers also have 200 hours of buy-through obligation under the IRP tariff; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. When they buy through at very high market prices, is that money credited back to the EE/PDR rider?
 - A. I don't believe that it is.

You don't believe.

- So that money is sort of retained by the company?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. Okay. The interruptible customers are subject to emergency interruptions for up to 200 hours per year; is that correct?
- A. Bear with me, I'm trying to find the schedule. I'm checking because I don't know that the emergency interruptions are limited. I believe that the discretionary interruptions are limited.

Q. So the emergencies are unlimited?

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A. Just give me one second, let me find the schedule here.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, if the witness is looking for the IRP rate schedule, I do have copies if that would be helpful.

EXAMINER SEE: Miss Moore, would it help you if you had a copy?

THE WITNESS: It's actually in my testimony, I'm just trying to flip through trying to find the page.

EXAMINER SEE: Take your time.

THE WITNESS: If you guys can do it quicker than I can --

MR. DARR: What's the tariff page?

MS. BOJKO: The tariff page is 427-1.

- A. Yeah, I don't believe that the emergency interruptions have a limit and they do not count towards the discretionary interruption on the tariff.
 - Q. Okay. That's helpful.

How many megawatts of interruptible load does AEP have? AEP Ohio. About 150, is that close?

- A. I believe it's a little more but close.
- Q. Okay. When was the last time AEP Ohio called an emergency interruption that forced those

customers to shut down?

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- A. I know that there were emergency interruptions that were called in the first quarter of 2014, but I don't know if there were any called after that. And in addition, the data request provided the emergency interruptions for those customers for 2012 and 2013.
- Q. So during the first quarter of '14 during the polar vortex did having the ability to interrupt more than 150 megawatts of load help the company provide -- prevent blackouts?

MS. BOJKO: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: On what basis, Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: I don't think there's any foundation for at least three statements made in Mr. Kurtz's question. Whether the witness knows of a January event, whether --

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, she just said --

MS. BOJKO: -- if anybody was

interrupted.

MR. KURTZ: She just said during the first quarter there were physical interruptions, she said there's more than 150 megawatts of interruptible load, and I'm asking her did the ability to physically interrupt these customers help provide

1 reliability on the system and help prevent blackouts.

MS. BOJKO: That wasn't his question but that helps clarify so thank you.

4 EXAMINER SEE: The objection is

5 overruled. Answer the question, please, Ms. Moore.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can you read

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EXAMINER SEE: Certainly.

MR. KURTZ: I'll rephrase it.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Kurtz) You have more than 12 150 megawatts of interruptible load, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. And the most recent physical emergency interruptions occurred in the first quarter of 2014, correct?
 - A. The most recent that I'm aware of. If there were any after that, I'm not sure.
 - Q. Okay. At least as recent as the first quarter of 2014.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Correct?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And during what was known as the polar vortex hours/days; is that correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Was the whole PJM system very close, do you know, to having rolling blackouts during that period?
- A. I've definitely been hearing conversations and seeing reports as to where they were close to not having enough power, yes.
- Q. Did having 150 megawatts of emergency interruption help AEP Ohio keep the lights on in Ohio?
- A. I would imagine that it did. Again, I know that PJM was calling for voluntary curtailment, they couldn't call the emergency event, and as they called for voluntary curtailment because they can't call for interruption, the company did call for the emergency interruption.
- Q. Let's talk about the difference between your interruptible program that -- the PUCO-approved interruptible program and the PJM limited demand response, which is the primary PJM interruptible program, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that's interruptions during the -physical interruptions for emergencies during limited
 hours during the summer only, correct?

- A. I believe the limited is, yes.
- Q. Okay. Versus the PUCO-approved emergency program which is unlimited hours anytime during the year, correct?
 - A. For emergency, yes.

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- Q. And had the Commission, the PUCO-approved program not been in place, you may not have had that 150 megawatts of interruptible load because if it was on the PJM program, it would have been mandatory only during the summer.
- A. Correct. PJM was calling for voluntary interruptions. AEP Ohio could call for the emergency interruption.
- Q. And you did, and it provided significant reliability benefits, would you say?
- A. I would say that's a pretty good chunk of load, yes.
- Q. Will you turn to your testimony on page

 9. I want to discuss on lines 11 through 18 the

 reasons that you're proposing to have the Commission

 eliminate its interruptible program. I'll paraphrase

 a little bit, but you say for the most part it's a

 generation service and AEP Ohio is going to be a

 wires company and you may not be the best entity to

 provide the interruptible product going forward. Is

that fair?

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- A. That's fair.
- Q. Okay. Now, under the PPA rider-OVEC type proposal where AEP Ohio would provide stability benefits to customers through the cost-based generation hedge, that kind of takes AEP a little bit beyond a wires company; would you not agree? A wires-only company.
- A. Not necessarily. I mean, we're hedging market volatility, but we're not serving load. We're not letting the load go towards to reduce any of the usage in the auction. I don't know that that would take us beyond a wires company.
 - Q. I'll let that stand.

Now, in terms of who might be a better entity to provide interruptible service, are you referring to curtailment service providers under the PJM program?

- A. That's what was in testimony, yes, is that it would be for -- through a CSP through the PJM demand response and potentially, again, limited through peak-demand reduction mandates that AEP Ohio is required to fulfill.
- Q. Now, are you aware of this recent court decision that Mr. Allen discussed at length where the

federal circuit court for the DC circuit vacated one aspect of the PJM demand response program?

A. I'm aware, yes.

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MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, if I could have this marked as OEG Exhibit No. 1, I'll ask the witness some questions.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Now, are you familiar with this court decision at least in part?
 - A. I've read the court decision.
 - O. You have?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you see the, there's a quote from the court decision that I have highlighted in yellow?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honors, I'm going to have to object. This isn't a court decision that he just passed out. This is one author's take on the order and it hasn't been established, no foundation that the witness has ever read this article and knows the contents of the article in the whole, and just reading excerpts from the article is not appropriate cross-examination nor is it appropriate -- it's hearsay.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, this article

quotes from the court decision, the witness has read the court decision, and I was going to ask her to comment on the quoted portions.

EXAMINER SEE: Let's see -- I'll let it go for now. Go ahead.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q (By Mr. Kurtz) Do you see the first quoted portion from the decision in yellow?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you read that, please?
- A. "Petitioners complain FERC's new rule goes too far, encroaching on the states' exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the retail market. We agree and vacate the rule in its entirety."
- Q. Now, were you here when Mr. Allen said that in his lay opinion that that logic, that precedent, might be applied to the capacity program as well as the PJM energy program?
 - A. I was here.
 - Q. Do you disagree with him?
 - A. I don't disagree.
- Q. Okay. If demand response is a retail program that the states only are allowed to implement, then eliminating the IRP program would mean there would be no demand response opportunities,

if the court decision, which is the law I guess at this point, stands, only the Ohio Public Utilities Commission could have demand response programs in Ohio, do you agree?

MS. BOJKO: Objection, your Honor.

MR. KURTZ: Let me rephrase.

Q. If PJM-FERC cannot have retail programs like the court said, then it stands to reason that only this Commission could have retail demand response programs --

MS. BOJKO: Objection.

Q. -- do you agree?

MS. BOJKO: Objection.

EXAMINER SEE: On what grounds,

Ms. Bojko?

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MS. BOJKO: It significantly mischaracterizes the District Court opinion and if we're going to be talking about District Court opinion, I'm not sure that this witness is the appropriate witness to testify about interpreting a legal opinion from the DC court, but in regards to that there are facts assumed in Mr. Kurtz's question that are just not accurate.

MR. KURTZ: I'm not asking for a legal opinion. I'm asking her the very simple logical step

that if PJM and FERC cannot have demand response programs because they are retail in nature, as the Federal Court of Appeals for the DC circuit has ruled, then I'm asking the witness does it stand to reason that the only entity in Ohio that can have such programs is this Commission.

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MS. BOJKO: And, your Honor, that's not what the court ruled. That's my whole point. The court -- even the quote that he just had the witness read into the record talks about a particular rule. It doesn't talk about demand response in the totality nor does it talk about it in such general terms as the underlining assumption of Mr. Kurtz's question.

MR. KURTZ: Well, your Honor, the witness has read the court decision and I think she's perfectly competent to comment on my question. If Ms. Bojko wants to characterize the court's opinion in any other way, I guess she's free to do so.

MS. BOJKO: Actually, I'm not free to do so --

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

MS. BOJKO: -- that's the problem.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you both.

MR. KURTZ: I can rephrase, your Honor,

I'll rephrase -- I'll rephrase.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, before he does that could I throw my two cents' worth in? It seems to me that we have a lay witness who read an article testifying about an order that counsel can't agree on and that seems to me to be incredibly inappropriate, period.

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I know the Commission generally allows regulatory experts to give their opinion as to how interpretations of the law have worked while they do things hands on, but it seems to me on a ruling that just occurred that wouldn't apply to this or any other lay witness, so it seems to me that the whole line of questioning is inappropriate.

MR. KURTZ: Well, your Honor, I couldn't disagree more. This testimony suggests that this Commission eliminate its interruptible rate program, since that testimony was filed in December the law in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals is that only state commissions can have demand response programs and that PJM attempting to encroach on states' jurisdiction is illegal. And so I think it's a significant change of a circumstance since the testimony was filed and I just want to establish her understanding on those very important questions.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if I could weigh

in since it is -- she is my witness, I think the 1 2 arguments here maybe have gotten far afield from the 3 question. If I understood the question correctly, I 4 think Mr. Kurtz is simply asking if the FERC, and PJM 5 are considered to be out of bounds on demand response 6 and states are the, you know, the proper 7 jurisdictional entity for demand response, what's the 8 effect on your recommendation and what's the state of 9 affairs. 10 I was assuming he wasn't getting into 11 legal issues. This was more background leading up to 12 that question. If I've misunderstood it, then I

guess I would object too, but I believe it's a nonlegal question here.

MR. KURTZ: You're correct, Mr. Nourse, nonlegal.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I just --EXAMINER SEE: Okay. I know you disagreed, Ms. Bojko, you and Mr. Serio both.

MS. BOJKO: And others.

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EXAMINER SEE: Now, your objections are overruled.

Miss Moore can answer the question in light of the fact that you are not an attorney -- are you, Miss Moore?

1 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not. 2 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. With that you may 3 answer the question and based on your understanding. 4 Would you like to have it read back since --5 THE WITNESS: Yes, please. 6 EXAMINER SEE: -- it was so long ago? 7 Or do you wish to rephrase, Mr. Kurtz? 8 MR. KURTZ: I guess I'll rephrase. 9 (By Mr. Kurtz) Just very simply, as 10 Mr. Nourse said, if PJM and FERC cannot have demand response programs because it's out of bounds, if 11 12 those are state jurisdictional issues, does it stand 13 to reason that only this Commission can have such 14 programs? I think that it does. I think that that 15 Α. 16 was what it was talking about, it was talking about 17 the PJM programs that are governed by FERC and that 18 the state and the retail sales is where that type of 19 activity should be governed.

- Q. Okay. Now, Miss Moore, you're aware that the FirstEnergy utilities, Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison, and CEI, have been -- have had their generation divested for a number of years?
 - A. I'm aware of that.

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Q. All right. And are you aware that this

Commission has repeatedly implemented interruptible rate programs for those utilities while they were, so to speak, wires-only companies?

- A. I vaguely recall maybe FirstEnergy having an interruptible, I believe the collection of that too was in another rider but I don't know where.
- Q. Are you aware that Duke-Ohio also has an interruptible program approved by this Commission even though it's had divestiture approved for its generation as well?
 - A. I wasn't aware of that one.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honors. No more questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Pritchard?

MR. PRITCHARD: Yes, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

18 By Mr. Pritchard:

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- Q. Good morning, Miss Moore.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Would you turn to page 8 of your testimony. And would you reference or draw your attention to lines 12 and 13.
 - A. I'm there.
 - Q. And am I summarizing this correctly, that

in your opinion the proposed basic transmission cost rider would be consistent with the other electric distribution utilities in the state with their nonbypassable transmission riders?

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- A. Yeah, I think that's what I was testifying to there. AEP Ohio is different in that today all of the transmission costs are bypassable and suppliers in our territory are responsible for all transmission charges and, though we are the only utility in the state that does it that way, the others charge a nonbypassable transmission rider and we're bringing ours more in line with that in that the supplier's auction bidders are going to be responsible for the nonmarket -- I'm sorry, market based and we would only have it as market based.
- Q. Your use of "consistent" here -- strike that.

The proposed basic transmission cost rider for AEP Ohio would not include the exact same charges and credits as the other electric distribution utilities in the state; is that correct?

A. I believe that there are a few nuances between not only AEP Ohio and each individual line item that we're proposing to include in our riders but also amongst the other utilities' riders as well,

yes. And that was provided in discovery.

MR. PRITCHARD: Your Honor, may I mark an exhibit as IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. PRITCHARD: May I approach the Bench, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Miss Moore, do you have in front of you what has been marked as IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. And could you identify what IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10 is.
 - A. It's the response to IEU's Interrogatory 9-003.
 - Q. And a second ago you referenced that you have provided a discovery response regarding my question regarding the nuance difference between the proposed basic transmission cost rider and the other EDUs' nonbypassable transmission riders. Do you remember that statement?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And is this the discovery response that shows the differences between the four EDUs -- or, the three EDUs' nonbypassable transmission riders and

AEP's proposed basic transmission cost rider?

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- A. Yeah. I don't know that I can testify that these numbers are accurate today. At the time that these were put together this is what the company had for the differences between what would go through these two riders. Our proposal would still be correct, though, if that helps.
- Q. To your opinion, do you know if the Commission has modified the nonbypassable transmission riders for Duke, Dayton Power and Light, and FirstEnergy since you provided this discovery response?
- A. I don't know. That's what I was trying to clarify. If there had been any changes, I wouldn't know that.
- Q. And if we turn to Attachment 1, so it's -- Attachment 1 of this exhibit, this lists the PJM line item charges and credits that AEP Ohio proposes to include in the basic transmission cost recovery rider, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so the columns and lines where there's a 1, that represents that that utility has included, or in the case of AEP Ohio proposes to include, that specific line item in the nonbypassable

transmission rider, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And page 1 of 2 shows the specific line items AEP Ohio proposes in the nonbypassable transmission rider and compares that to the specific line items that are included in Duke's, Dayton Power and Light's, and FirstEnergy's nonbypassable transmission riders, correct?
 - A. It compares our line items to those, yes.
- Q. And page 2 of this attachment shows the specific line items in Duke, Dayton Power and Light, and FirstEnergy's nonbypassable transmission riders and compares that or contrasts that with what AEP Ohio does not propose to include in the basic transmission cost recovery rider, correct?
- A. Page 2 shows what the other three utilities have in their nonbypassable versus what we do not, yes. I don't know if that's how you stated it, but I think it was.
 - Q. Yes, that was the gist of my question.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Now, turning back to page 1 of 2. Are you there, Miss Moore?
- A. I am.
 - Q. AEP Ohio proposes to include seven

specific line items in the basic transmission cost rider, correct?

- A. That's correct. Yes.
- Q. And would you reference your Exhibit AEM-3 attached to your testimony.
 - A. I'm there.

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- Q. In the column on the far right of this exhibit there are three items marked with a D and two items marked with an E. Would those five items be the charges that AEP proposes to include in the basic transmission cost rider?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is the difference between the five items listed on AEM-3 and the seven items listed in Attachment 1 to IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10 just referencing the fact that there are multiple line items that make up your individual charges listed on AEM-3?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. For instance, line item 1320 and line item 1450 both reference transmission scheduling, and you just have one item on AEM-3 for scheduling, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So if we wanted the comprehensive list of the specific line items that AEP proposes to

include in the basic transmission cost rider, we could reference IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10 and these seven specific line items, correct?

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A. I don't believe so. I believe these are also laid out in Company Witness LaCasse's testimony through the same type of thing where it has the PJM line item and the description. I don't know if there were additional things that were rolled up maybe from that into this. I haven't done a comparison of the documents, but I think I would use what she had in there, but essentially yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

- Q. I can ask the question I believe more simply. Is it your understanding or do you have any reason to doubt that the seven line items on IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10, page 1 of 2, are not the seven -- are not the line items AEP proposes to include in the basic transmission cost rider?
 - A. I just haven't done a comparison is all.
- Q. Moving on to a slightly different topic with the basic transmission cost rider, I have a few questions about the cost allocation.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. PJM assigns network integration transmission service, or NITS charges, to

load-serving entities on a 1 CP basis, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And PJM assigns transmission enhancement charges to load-serving entities on a 1 CP basis, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And PJM assigns point-to-point revenue to load-serving entities on a 1 CP basis, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And PJM assigns reactive supply voltage control charges to load-serving entities on a 1 CP basis, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And could you describe for the record how PJM calculates this 1 CP? How is the 1 CP calculation done?
- A. For PJM, I don't think I understand your question.
 - Q. For these charges, what does -- how does PJM calculate the 1 CP to assign these charges to load-serving entities?
- A. It's based on that load-serving entity's monthly peak usage of the PJM transmission system.

 So it would allocate it to the load-serving entity based on their 1 CP.

- Q. And is it your understanding that it's a zonal, transmission zonal 1 CP basis?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And would you classify the 1 CP allocation methodology as a demand methodology?
 - A. I would, yes.
- Q. And the final charge that you proposed to include in the basic transmission cost recovery rider is transmission owner scheduling. And PJM assigns that charge to load-serving entities on an energy basis, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And can you describe for the -- how that energy calculation is allocated by PJM?
- A. It looks at the monthly usage of the PJM system and allocates a portion based on the energy deliveries.
- Q. And these five charges that we talked about, AEP won't be beginning May 31st, 2015, when this new ESP begins, AEP won't be directly billed by PJM for these five items that you proposed to include in the basic transmission cost recovery rider, correct?
- A. That's correct. I think that there has to be an agreement signed for AEP Ohio to actually

take on the cost, that is correct.

- Q. And instead PJM will assign those costs first to the SSO auction winners and to CRES providers, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And then --
- A. Um, I don't know about that. I guess I thought that the company would file the agreements with PJM and those line items would be directly billed to AEP Ohio, but I'm not sure on that.
- Q. And after these five items are assigned to AEP Ohio, regardless of whether it's directly from PJM or there is an intermediate step, once AEP is assigned those costs, AEP will then allocate those costs -- or, in the case of the point-to-point revenue to the customer classes, correct?
- A. That's correct, in the manner that's shown in Exhibit AEM-3.
- Q. And for the -- in AEM-Exhibit 3 -- or, sorry, Exhibit AEM-3 the charges that are represented with a D, those will be allocated to customer classes based on the 1 CP methodology?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then the two charges with an E will be allocated on an energy basis to the customer

classes, correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. Is the -- could you explain how the demand allocation will be calculated to the customer classes?
- A. How the demand allocation. Again, it would take each of the line items, anything that has a demand, we would allocate that based on that customer class's 1 CP.
- Q. Let me back up a little bit. It was your understanding earlier when we were talking about how PJM assigns or allocates these charges to the load-serving entities that was based on a zonal 1 CP, correct?
 - A. Correct. I think that's right, yes.
- Q. And would you use the same -- let me back up.
- So the 1 CP, you calculate the total demand on a given day, or a given hour in PJM's case, and you calculate the demand for that given hour, correct? Is that your understanding of how the 1 CP is calculated?
- A. I don't know. I thought the 1 CP was just the demand on the system. I'm not sure if it happens hourly or -- by the time it comes to me

that's already done through the load research team. Sorry.

Q. Fair enough.

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Is your demand allocation methodology for these demand items going to be the same allocation methodology regardless of how PJM's methodology is calculated? Do you propose to use the same allocation methodology that PJM uses?

- A. I think what we just went through is that the reactive supply charges are, in fact, billed to the company on a demand basis and the company has in Exhibit AEM-3 where we did not propose any changes to the way the current TCRR works and, as such, we have carried over that energy allocator. So the answer to your question is we just talked about the reactive supply being done on demand and the allocation, and this exhibit is on energy.
- Q. Understood. And the three remaining items listed on AEM-3 as demand allocation, your allocation methodology to these customer classes would be based on the same allocation methodology that PJM uses.
- A. The allocation I believe of a 1 CP is consistent, yes.
 - Q. And once these five items are allocated

to customer classes, they will be collected from each customer class either through an energy charge or a demand and energy charge, correct?

- A. Correct. There would be a demand charge for demand metered customers, yes.
- Q. And the demand charge for customers with a demand meter, would it be based -- it would be based on a customer's monthly -- peak monthly billing demand, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And is that peak monthly billing demand the prior month's billing demand?
 - A. No, it would be current month.
- Q. So the charges for June of 2014 would be based on --
- A. The read date, whatever the read date was for that customer, the demand that it hit. So I see where you were going with that, if you want to call that "previous." I think we were saying the same things but in a different way, yes.
- Q. And that monthly billing demand, that is not the same demand measurement or methodology as a 1 CP methodology, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Let me back up a minute. When I use the

term "CP," do you understand that to mean coincident peak?

A. I do.

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- Q. And I have one final line of questions for you. If you will turn to page 12 and 13 of your testimony, you reference here the bad debt rider, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that AEP currently has approximately \$12.2 million of bad debt that it collects through base distribution rates?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And for the accounting of this bad debt expense, is it your understanding that it is recorded in FERC account 426.5?
- A. I don't believe it is 426.5. I think it's 426.0.410 as I reference on page 13, line 5, but if you'll give me one second, I think that we provided this in a discovery response to IEU.
- Q. If it would help speed up your review, might I draw your attention to your response to IEU-Ohio Interrogatory 5-003. Do you have those responses in front of you?
 - A. I do, yeah.

25 Yes.

- Q. Did you find the specific response?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you take a minute and review the interrogatory and your response to that interrogatory.
 - A. INT 5-003, right?
 - O. Correct.
 - A. Okay. Yes, I'm there.
- Q. And does this refresh your recollection of -- let me back up.

Is it your recollection that the bad debt expenses included in account 426.5.010?

- A. That's what it says here, I don't really look at the account numbers per se, I just look at the account name. So that account name is for factoring bad debt expense.
- Q. And is account 426.5.010 an AEP Ohio account number or would that correspond to a FERC system of account number?
- A. I believe it's a FERC system of accounts. If we need specific account numbers, things like that, I can give you what's in the account, I can tell you what the name is. As far as account numbers in the FERC system, Witness Mitchell would probably be much better for those types of descriptions.

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1	Q. Thank you.
2	MR. PRITCHARD: No further questions.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, can we take a
5	brief health break?
6	EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record
7	after Mr. Nourse's comment. Let's take a five-minute
8	recess.
9	MR. NOURSE: Thank you.
10	(Recess taken.)
11	EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
12	record.
13	Mr. Serio.
14	MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.
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16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	By Mr. Serio:
18	Q. Good morning, Miss Moore.
19	A. Good morning.
20	Q. If you could get AEP Exhibit 14 that you
21	passed out this morning. I had a couple of
22	questions.
23	A. Is that my revision? Okay.
24	Q. Yes. Yes.
25	A. Thanks. Okay.

- Q. On the first page of your revision, line 33, it says "2015 Rider Revenue Cap," and it lists \$157 million. And then if I look at page 2 of your revision, the fourth line down is January through December of 2015 and it says "155 million," and the 155 million is also the number you corrected in your testimony on page 6, line 18. So my question is what's the difference between the 157 million and the 155 million?
 - A. Yeah, the 157 million must not have been updated. The 155 would be the revenue cap.
 - Q. So on page 1 of AEP 14 that 157 should also be 155?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So on line 33 and on line 35.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 18 A. Well...
 - Q. Now, the \$1 million reduction that you have in your revision and that translate into your testimony, what does that account for?
 - A. The workpaper AEM-1 was a forecast of -based on the spend that we have right now proposed
 for the DIR and that would have been in Company
 Witness Dias's testimony. It's a forecast and a roll

forward of the plant in-service, the accumulated depreciation, all of the calculations that would allow us to have those revenue caps.

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Through OCC's data responses there was a value in there for the amortization of the theoretical reserve which was incorrect. We corrected that value and then that workpaper now serves to update those caps for that correction.

- Q. I'm sorry, what I was getting at was what does that \$1 million reduction represent, do you know? Was it anything in particular that is going down a million dollars? What does that account for?
- A. And that was my explanation. It was a change to one of the assumptions. We had an incorrect value in there for the amortization of the theoretical reserve. We made the correction in the forecast and it had the result of reducing the cap by a million.
- Q. Okay. Just so I can get an understanding, your understanding in the case today, the purpose of your testimony was to support the riders, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you work with the riders on a daily basis in your job?

A. I do.

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- Q. And part of the reason that the company prefers riders to using base rate cases is that riders permit the company to recover costs on a more timely basis, correct?
- A. I think there are a lot of reasons that the company thinks that using riders instead of base distribution cases are benefits. I think that that would be -- one is the quicker recovery. I think we heard a lot of testimony as far as the value for the DIR, for example, for Company Witness Dias, the benefits that the company would pass back and then also the transparency for filing riders instead of base distribution cases. But, yes, the timely recovery would definitely be one of those.
- Q. And another one is the fact that with a rider the company gets a guaranteed recovery versus in a rate case where there's a projection and it depends somewhat on volumes, correct?
- A. I kind of agree with that statement, yes. And the only reason I say that "I kind of agree" is that the base distribution case is definitely a set the rates and that's it, and in a rider we are truing up any over or under. The only reason that I wanted to put a little qualifier in there is that the riders

are audited, and to the extent there were any disallowance, that would come out of a rider.

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- Q. Now, to the extent that the company can use these riders, that is a financial benefit for the company, correct? Versus using a distribution rate case.
- A. I don't think that there's a financial benefit to a rider versus a base distribution case. If the company can do through a base distribution case what it can do through a rider with the exception of, you know, some of the areas that we're looking to investment in may not happen because of the lag, but the company can certainly continuously file base distribution cases, it would just be the pancaking effect, if you will, to get recovery through a base D rate.

Keep in mind in a base D case you can also forecast out known and measurable costs so you could potentially get those types of costs in a base D case as well.

- Q. Right. But to the extent the company recovers the costs on a more timely basis, there is a calculable financial benefit, correct?
- A. I think elimination of regulatory lag, yes, there would be a benefit.

- Q. And the reduced risk to the company as a result of eliminating that lag, do you know if anywhere in the company application that's taken into account with the company's rate of return calculation?
 - A. Again, I got that question, I think, from OMA. You would have to talk to Witness Avera for that, I'm not sure what was in the rate of return.
 - Q. But you're not aware there was any reduction done as a result of the riders and the reduced regulatory lag and the benefit from that.
 - A. I don't know.

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- Q. Now, the numbers that you put in your testimony for the DIR, those include the expansion that the company's proposing for general plant and for the radio system, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And do they also include the collection of the gridSMART Phase 1 costs?
- A. They include rolling the assets associated with gridSMART Phase 1 into the rider DIR, yes.
 - Q. Now, were you in the room during Mr. Dias's cross-examination?
- A. I was for most if not all.

- Q. Now, to the extent that you're testifying about the extension and expansion of the riders, that includes the ESRR rider as well as the DIR rider, correct?
- A. I'm sorry. Can you point me to extension and expansion?
- Q. Well, the extension and expansion refers to the DIR rider because that --
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. -- is being expanded, correct?
- A. That helps, yes.
- Q. And the ESRR is just being extended, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, when I discussed with Mr. Dias, we had a question about the forestry recovery in the ESRR and the DIR, and are you familiar with the recovery of the forestry costs in both the ESRR and the DIR?
 - A. Yes. So give me a second here. Let me go back to -- you're referring to his testimony and the portions in there that had the plans, what was to be --
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. -- recovered in the DIR? Give me one

second.

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- Q. Specifically where he talks about the forestry where it involves the widening of the right-of-way and the removal of trees.
- A. That's correct, so the ESRR is the company's vegetation management program that we have had since 2009. The portion of the forestry from Mr. Dias's plan would be an additional program that the company is doing for the ash borer mitigation. For that program the company is removing the dead ash borer trees that are outside of the company's right-of-way.
- Q. Okay. My question to you is is there anywhere in the testimony or the application that shows a distinction or separates what the ESRR forestry does and what the DIR forestry does?
- A. The Exhibit AEM-2, the portion that we're backing out there on line 13, the incremental vegetation management net plant, that would be any of the net plant that is associated with the ESRR rider. As far as the ash borer mitigation, again, I think that's just one portion of the DIR work plan, but it is separate from this rider.
- Q. Okay. So you're saying on line 13 that you're reducing the ESRR portion of the forestry

program?

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- A. For the enhanced service reliability, that vegetation management, those costs would be reduced from the DIR here.
- Q. Do you know how much those costs would be that are going to be reduced?
- A. Currently I -- if the workpaper was the same copies that we provided today --
 - O. Yes.
- A. -- in the forestry line right there, that would be the adjustment for the vegetation management.
 - Q. Can you tell me what line number that is?
 - A. There's not a line number on it. It was -- if you look at -- it's OCC RPD-14-061,

 Attachment 2.
 - Q. Okay. It's page -- it's the second page of your handout this morning.
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. And unfortunately it's not -unfortunately it's not numbered. It would be the -about the sixth line down.
 - Q. Where it says "Less forestry"?
 - A. Correct. And that forestry is the

- enhanced service reliability or the vegetation
 management program.
 - Q. And is that \$110? 110,000? What is that figure?
 - A. I believe this is in thousands, yeah.
 - Q. So that would be 110,000?
 - A. This may be in millions.
 - O. The zeros do make a difference.
 - A. Yes, they do. They make a big difference.
- 11 You know, I don't know.
- MR. SERIO: Your Honor, if --
- A. I'm sorry, it would be in the millions.

 You can see at the bottom there in December, if you

 follow that all the way to the bottom, you would get

 the 100 and round it up to \$155 million revenue cap.
 - Q. Okay. So the forestry represents
- 18 | 1.1 million or --

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- 19 A. 110.
- 20 | O. 110 million.
- A. Thousand.
- 22 Q. 110,000.
- 23 A. Correct. Just add three zeros.
- Q. So you're removing \$110,000 because that might be costs that are built into base rates so that

you don't have double recovery in the rider, correct?

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- A. Not costs that are base -- or, I'm sorry, not costs that are recovered through base rates, but the capital portion of the enhanced service reliability rider. So it's the same concept, we're just not getting recovery in a base case, we're getting it through the enhanced service reliability rider.
- Q. Okay. Now, what I was asking you was is there anywhere in your testimony, we'll start with yours first, that explains how there's no duplication in the forestry program in the ESRR versus the forestry program in the DIR?
- A. No. I think that distinction would come through the audits for the DIR rider as they do today. That's not something that's different. Each of those projects would have very distinctive project ID and work order combination and that project ID/work order combination would allow you to look at the dollars that are being served in the vegetation management rider as well as what's being in the DIR and that's how you could tell there's no double recovery.
- Q. Is there anything in the application in this case that would show the difference between the

two?

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- A. I don't think there's anything that shows the specific difference between those two, but I think on page 6, lines 15 through 16, is where we kind of lay out the mechanism and also put on there that any capital that's being recovered in another rider would not be recovered through the DIR.
- Q. Let me ask the question this way: If a crew cuts down a tree in the right-of-way and that charge shows up in the ESRR, how do I know that the crew cutting down that tree doesn't appear in the DIR under forestry where it also says cutting down trees in the right-of-way? I mean, both programs say they're for cutting down trees in the right-of-way. How do I know that if work is done in another, that work isn't charged to both?
- A. Because the enhanced service reliability rider has a work plan associated with the circuits that the company's clearing for the purpose of that plan. That plan has a specific project ID and work order that would go for all of the work that's being provided under that particular rider for that particular purpose.

The ash borer mitigation would not happen within the circuits that are being cleared for the

vegetation management. If there were opportunities while the crews were out doing the circuits that they're doing through vegetation management, that would happen. These are actually going outside of the areas in the four-year trim cycle, getting the ash borer mitigation trees, and that work, that type of accounting for that would be specific to a different project ID/work order combination and those two can be laid side by side and looked at to say what work was done where.

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- Q. And is any of that any part of this case, that side-by-side comparison to make sure that there's no double recovery?
- A. Yeah, it's -- not to my knowledge in this case. I know that it has -- it's an extension, again, as we talked about today, of the current way the DIR works and I do know that is laid out in the DIR plan that we file and also has been addressed in the DIR audit that's been done by an external auditor.
- Q. Now, you also testify about the extension and expansion of the DIR mechanism, and you're familiar with the Commission's requirement that the company show service reliability improvements from the DIR, correct?

A. Yeah, I think that was addressed by Witness Dias, yes.

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- Q. Is there, just to close the loop, is there anything in your testimony that addresses the tie-in between the service reliability improvements and the DIR spending in the current program and also the projected spending in the expanded program?
- A. There's nothing in my testimony. My testimony is just looking at the mechanics and the methodology for a rider DIR.
- Q. There's no quantification or anything in your testimony, correct?
- A. Not in mine. Mine is literally looking at the Form 1 balance and bringing it down through the calculation.
- Q. Now, you also talk about the NERC compliance rider.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I believe that you answered a discovery response where you indicated that the timing of recovery is expedited through an NCCR rider versus through a base distribution rate case. Do you recall that?
 - A. I don't recall, but that sounds accurate.
 - Q. Do you have responses to OCC

interrogatories with you?

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- A. I may have if you can give me a number.
- Q. It's Interrogatory 4-058. And if you want, I can show you.
 - A. Say it one more time, 4-058?
 - O. 4-058.
 - A. Okay, I've got it.
- Q. And you were the one that prepared this response, correct?
- A. It was prepared by me or under my direction, yes.
- Q. And your thought process here was what we discussed previously, that the timing with a rider is better for the company than timing through a base rate case because of the lag, correct?
- A. I think that that is partially what we discussed, yes.
- Q. Now, to the extent that the company would have to recover costs for the NCCR under a base rate case instead of a rider, the company could still recover all of its costs, correct? There's nothing that would preclude them recovering costs through a base rate case.
- A. No. I think that if the company had costs for the NCCR, it would be includable in a base

distribution case.

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- Q. And the company has incurred no costs yet for the NCCR, correct?
- A. Not as yet. I think that is why the company is proposing a rider. If something were to come up in that area, it would allow us to comply with whatever costs that we have to spend and then it would allow us to get recovery of those costs.
- Q. Now, you also talk about the POR and the bad debt rider in your testimony.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. With regard to the -- I'm sorry. And you also talk about the late-payment charge, correct? Or you're at least responsible for some of the --
- A. I don't think I talk about the late-payment charge.
 - Q. If you --
 - A. I'm not recalling that.
- Q. If you could look for Interrogatory 13-312 from OCC.
- A. Okay.
- Q. 13-12, 13-13, and 13-15 all indicate they
 were prepared by you or under your direction,
 correct?
- 25 A. 12, 13 --

Q. And 15.

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- A. -- and 15.
- Q. And let me take them one at a time. You don't know how many residential customer bills were not paid on time, correct?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. So the company doesn't have any calculation that shows that this many customers pay late and as a result the company incurs this cost, correct?
 - A. We have not ran a calculation for that.
- Q. And have you run a calculation that would show how many residential customer bills that might have been paid late compared to the date on the bill but were paid prior to the time the next bill was generated so that they were less than 30 days late?
 - A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. And did you do any kind of projection or analysis for the level of operation and maintenance or capital costs associated with implementing the proposed late-payment charge?
- A. I don't believe so, and I don't believe we had asked for any type of recovery of that.
- Q. Okay. Now, earlier you used the term "pancaking" rate cases.

A. Correct.

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- Q. Can you explain what "pancaking" rate cases is?
- A. Sure, I mean of all the things that we're talking about today with the riders, the company comes in and makes rider filings, these costs can be collected through a base distribution case. The base distribution cases would just have to be filed much more frequently for the company to have the ability to do the recovering and to do the investments as we're doing it today.

I think that the rider filings go through a significant audit by all of the intervenors, and the time that is set forth, it's efficient on the rider side. Pancaking base distribution cases would be litigating, putting together as many -- and filing them as back to back to back as possible.

- Q. Would a rate case like every year be what you would consider pancaking?
- A. There are certain -- I'm not sure what the days are, but I believe that there's a, you know, a notice to file, things like that. It would be the option to file as quick as we needed to file.
- Q. Would you consider a case each year pancaking, in your understanding of what pancaking --

A. Yeah, probably.

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- Q. Now, with the riders you have a review, you have a case every year, correct? For each of the riders.
- A. We have a -- we have a review case, some of the riders are filed more than once a year, some of them are filed quarterly, some are filed biannually, some are filed annually. Each of those riders, me or my team are responsible for, and we go through an extensive audit with either an external auditor or the Commission staff. It goes through a full commenting process, and it goes through a full Commission order.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. The opportunity to review the cost, to litigate the cost, is there for all intervening parties.
- Q. Similar to a rate case where all the parties can look at those costs and review them, et cetera.
- A. Similar to a rate case, but I've been providing some of the audits for these riders since July of 2009 and I think I've spent more time in the courtroom on this in the last three days than I have for those however many years, five maybe, combined

with the rider filings. It's efficient.

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- Q. How much time do you spend preparing for each of those rider cases every year?
- A. Absolutely. The time is spent in the preparation, the time is spent in the auditing.

 It's -- he -- just as the time is spent in preparation, the litigation process, the timing in here, the process is more efficient through the riders.
- Q. Now, you also talk about the sustained skilled workforce rider, correct? In fact, let me do it this way.

MR. SERIO: Can I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. SERIO: I'd like to mark for purposes of identification OCC Exhibit No. 9. It's a one-page document, AEP Response to OCC Discovery Interrogatory 4-074.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked, Mr. Serio.

MR. SERIO: I'm sorry?

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q (By Mr. Serio) And this indicates that you prepared this response, correct?

A. It does.

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- Q. And this response indicates that the company believes that the ability to recover the costs for training the new employees is better for a rider because of the time it takes in a distribution rate case, correct?
 - A. Just give me one second.
 - Q. Sure.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Now, it says here that the plan is not a permanent change in the workforce cost, correct?
 - A. I see that, yes.
- Q. But the company was going to hire 500 new employees, correct?
- A. I don't believe that's correct. I think Company Witness Dias testified to that. I think it's more in line with 150 through a span of time. But yes.
 - Q. So it was 50 new employees in 2015, 50 in 2016, and then 50 more in 2017; was that it?
- A. I think that's correct. Yes. It was in Company Witness Dias's testimony.
 - Q. So we're talking about 150 new employees.
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
 - Q. But they're not going to be permanent

employees?

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- A. I think they are going to be permanent employees.
- Q. So wouldn't that be a permanent change in the workforce cost?
- A. I think that the values that are in there for those employees, it's my assumption that those would increase over time for cost-of-living increases, things like that. So I wouldn't think that the value that would be in the sustained and skilled workforce rider would be permanent, no.
- Q. Okay. I didn't -- what I'm asking is if you're going to hire 150 new employees, doesn't that make a permanent change in your workforce costs?
- A. I think that question was a little bit different. I mean, the workforce costs will change. I was viewing that as the actual cost. I don't think that the costs that we are laying forward today in the SSWR would remain permanently at that level. I would imagine that the cost of living, et cetera, would have an increase to that value. Maybe I misunderstood.
- Q. So when you say it's not a permanent change, it's not permanent because it will continue to go up. It's not permanent -- it is permanent in

that it's going to take there. It's just not permanent set at that level.

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- A. I believe that the employees that are hired through there would be an increase in the workforce, how about we say that? Does that get us to the same place? It would be a permanent increase in the workforce, but not necessarily a permanent increase in the workforce costs.
- Q. How can you increase the workforce by 150 and not increase the workforce costs unless there is an offset equal to the cost associated with the 150 new employees?

THE WITNESS: Can you read that back? I didn't follow it.

O. I can reask it.

If you add 150 new employees, there's costs associated with them, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And those are going to be permanent costs, correct? Because the employees are going to be permanent.
- A. The employees are going to be permanent. The permanent -- the costs could potentially change.
- Q. But the costs associated with the 150 will be permanent, won't they?

A. The costs -- I would argue that the costs are not going to be permanent. The workforce could be permanent. The increase in workforce could be permanent, but the costs could change. The costs associated with those 150 employees could change.

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- Q. Okay. When I say the costs are permanent, if I added "Permanent but they could increase," would you be -- would you agree with me then? They're permanent but they could increase?
- A. I don't know that I would say they -could they increase? Yes, they could change.

 Increase -- I don't know what would cause a decrease
 off the top of my mind, but they could change.
- Q. So they're permanent costs but they're, and they're costs that could change, correct?
- A. They're costs that could change, that's correct.
- Q. All right. Now, your next sentence says
 "Due to the temporary nature." Mr. Dias indicated it
 takes at least five years to train an employee so I'm
 not sure what you mean by the "temporary nature."
- A. The temporary nature, first of all, I think that the plan was to hire 50 in one year -- I believe our number was 150, so to hire 50 in one year, 50 in another year, 50 in another, that is a

temporary in nature to the value or to the amount, I should say, for those employees and I think that also the temporary nature -- yeah, I mean that's basically it.

I guess the costs are going to be temporary because the -- the costs are going to be temporary because the 50 employees in one year, if there will be an additional 50 the next year, an additional 50 the next year, the rider itself will be temporary because as those employees are actually added to our workforce, the cost of those would be rolled into our next base distribution case. The rider in itself has the potential to be temporary.

- Q. Okay. I think this morning with Ms. Bojko you discussed that in 2015 the costs are 1.6 million and in 2016 it was 4.9, I think this was out of a chart in Mr. Dias's testimony, and in 2016-'17 it was 7.7, and in 2018 it was 8 million. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do, yes.

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Q. Okay. If there's 50 new employees in 2015 and they cost 1.6 million, then you double of number of employees in 2016. Wouldn't it stand to reason that you would double the 1.6 to 3.2? Yet the number in 2016 is 4.9 million. So what's the

difference between doubling the 1.6, which would be
3.2 million, and the additional 1.7 million to get to
4.9?

MR. NOURSE: Mr. Serio, could you direct

MR. NOURSE: Mr. Serio, could you direct us to the table or reference in Mr. Dias's testimony that you're reading from?

MR. SERIO: I was taking the numbers from what the witness discussed with Ms. Bojko this morning, but...

MS. BOJKO: It's on page 3 if that helps.

MR. SERIO: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Page 3 of what?

MS. BOJKO: Mr. Dias's testimony.

EXAMINER SEE: Page 3 of Mr. Dias's

testimony?

MR. NOURSE: Page 3?

THE WITNESS: Twenty-seven.

MR. NOURSE: I see a table on page 27,

19 table 5.

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MS. BOJKO: My apologies.

Q (By Mr. Serio) Okay, yes, the table on page 27. It's line 6, table 5.

A. Yeah, I see that. And unfortunately, as I told Ms. Bojko, I did not do the calculation for these. These values were given to me to run through

my rider. I think that Witness Kyle or Mr. Dias would have been better to tell how they got these numbers. I'm not sure.

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- Q. Okay. So you don't know what accounts for that difference if you just double and then if you do the same math in 2017, you don't know that, or the increase in 2018.
- A. I think that that's exactly what I testified to earlier, if there are nuances in there, I don't have that detail.
- Q. Okay. But I think initially this morning it was the difference between 7.7 and 8 and I'm looking at that larger difference in the earlier years, and you don't know that.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, you talk about the bad debt rider in your testimony at page 12 and you're indicating that the amount of bad debt -- the baseline would be the amount that was set in the 11-351 rate case, correct?
 - A. That would be the baseline, yes.
- Q. And do you know when that case was decided? When that baseline was established?
- A. The baseline would have been for three months' actual first quarter 2010 and a forecast

through the end of 2010.

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- Q. Okay. So the numbers that represent the 12.2 million were set in 2010, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And they were based on the number of customers that were nonshopping in 2010, correct?
- A. I need to correct myself. I believe that forecast on the expense side went through May of 2011.
- Q. Okay. Through May 2011. With that correction --
 - A. Yes, sorry.
 - Q. -- my question is so the 12.2 million in bad debt is based on the customers that were not shopping through May 2011, for that year, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And if the number of nonshopping customers has decreased from then until now, then would you agree with me that that \$12.2 million is no longer what would be considered a timely or accurate reflection of what the bad debt is today?
 - A. I think that we provided updates to what the bad debt number is today through data requests.

 And I agree they're different.
 - Q. Is the 12.2 million the level of bad debt

that is currently being experienced from nonshopping customers?

A. The \$12.2 million of bad debt is the level included in base rates from the last base distribution case.

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- Q. Okay. And you're saying that the company did provide a number that reflects the current bad debt associated with nonshopping customers for a year ending --
- A. Whichever years -- I believe the data request was for '12-'13. We don't have anything for 2014.

MR. SERIO: Could counsel make Staff Exhibit 2 available to the witness.

- Q. Is this the discovery response that you were talking about?
- A. No. I was talking about the total bad debt expense. This looks like it's the consolidated bill CRES provider receivables. I'm not familiar with the data. I know Witness Gabbard was.
- Q. Do you know what data request you're referring to where the current level of bad debt was indicated?
- A. It's not coming to me. We answered data requests on the actual level of the bad debt expense

for I know years '12 and '13, potentially even 2011.

- Q. And that would have been a revised number that would be more accurate than the 12.2 million.
- A. I wouldn't say "a revised more accurate."

 That would be the current amount of bad debt that we would compare to the 12.2 million to either get a charge or a credit to customers.
- Q. If the current amount is less than 12.2 million, then wouldn't that be a better baseline to use than 12.2 million if you're going forward?
 - A. I'm sorry. Can you ask that -- if the --
- Q. Sure. The 12.2 million is a number based on 2011 data.
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. If you have a more current number of bad debt and that number is less than 12.2 million, wouldn't that be a better number to use to set as a baseline for the bad debt rider going forward?
- A. No. The baseline for the bad debt rider should be what is included in the company's base distribution rates as the baseline. Anything above or below that value would be either a charge or a collection at that point. It's not more accurate to update it to a number now, the reason that the 12.2 is used is because that's what's included right now

today in the company's base distribution rates.

- Q. The bad debt associated with shopping customers that have shopped from May 2011 till now is bad debt that CRES providers have been responsible for, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Yet if you use the \$12.2 million number, that would include the bad debt associated with customers that previously were in the -- were nonshopping that are shopping today, correct?
- A. That were previously shopping, not shopping.
- Q. The 12.2 reflects bad debt associated with customers that were not shopping through May 2011 but are shopping today.
- A. The 12.2 would include any customers taking standard service offer through that point versus who are not today. I'm not sure that I'm --
 - Q. Let me ask it this way --
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. -- you are aware that there's more residential customers shopping today than were shopping in May of 2011, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. In fact, it's a significantly larger

number, correct?

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- A. I don't agree with "significant" but there's more, I'll give you that.
- Q. More than a hundred thousand customer difference?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Would you agree if it was a hundred thousand, that would be a significant number?
- A. No, I don't know what I would consider significant. Did you say a hundred thousand customers?
 - Q. Yes. Yes. Out of your customer base.
- A. I don't know what I would consider significant.
- Q. So we know that there's more customers shopping so there's fewer nonshopping customers then, correct?
 - A. Agreed.
- Q. Okay. So if the 12.2 is based on the number of nonshopping customers then, and the number of nonshopping customers today is smaller, then shouldn't the baseline for bad debt reflect the current number of nonshopping customers and their associated level of bad debt?
 - A. No.

- Q. Going to page 6 of your testimony, line 20, how is the \$246,000 annualized number determined?
- A. It was determined, again, through the workpaper AEM-1 which showed the total roll forward for all of the investments.
- Q. Is it as simple as 102 million is five-twelfths and the difference between 102 and 246 is seven-twelfths?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. On page 7 of your testimony, line 11, you talk about the company should have the data necessary to provide the Commission with the benefits of the gridSMART rider. What information are you talking -- or data are you talking about?
- A. The company was going to provide through the Department of Energy, we actually got funding from the Department of Energy for the gridSMART Phase 1 and through that we have to give a report to the Department of Energy for specific measures, things like that, that they've asked us to provide for that pilot project.
- Q. And is that going to be information that you file with the PUCO?
- A. I don't know that it was decided that we would file. It's definitely information that I

believe would be available on the DOE's website or we could make it available to the collaborative. Yeah.

I'm just not sure if it would be filed.

- Q. And do you know when that report or that information should be available? Timeline.
- A. It's my understanding that we have provided a preliminary report to the DOE and any suggestions that they have or changes to be made should be wrapped up fairly soon.
- Q. So anybody that's a member of that gridSMART collaborative could request that report from the DOE?
- A. I don't know that you would need to request it from the DOE. I had talked to Karen Sloneker which was running the program and I think she agreed to share it with the collaborative.
- Q. Now, on page 7, line 16, you talk about the residential distribution credit rider.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What is that rider so we have a good understanding?
- A. The residential distribution credit rider was the rider that was implemented from the base distribution case stipulation.
 - Q. And what was the amount of that? If you

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- A. I don't know, I'm sorry.
- Q. Now, will funding of the continuance of the Partnership With Ohio initiative and bill payment assistance Neighbor to Neighbor be included in that?
- A. Be included in the residential distribution credit rider?
- Q. Yeah. I believe that was a million dollar program.
- A. I don't believe that was actually included in the rider itself. I mean, my testimony is just for the rider and that the rider continued.
- Q. So that \$1 million program then continues; is that your understanding?
 - A. I don't think that's what I said, no.
- 16 Q. It does not continue.
 - A. That's my understanding, that it does not continue.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. My testimony for the residential distribution credit rider is literally the rider that we have today, we would extend it.
- MR. SERIO: I believe that's all I have.
- 24 Thank you, Miss Moore.
- 25 EXAMINER SEE: Staff?

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1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	By Mr. Parram:
3	Q. Good morning, Miss Moore.
4	A. Good morning.
5	EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry, Mr. Parram.
6	Mr. Yurick, do you have any questions for
7	this witness?
8	MR. YURICK: No, thank you very much,
9	your Honor. But I don't have any questions.
10	EXAMINER SEE: Sorry about that,
11	Mr. Parram. Go ahead.
12	Q. (By Mr. Parram) Miss Moore, first, I have
13	a couple questions for you regarding the DIR.
14	A. Okay.
15	Q. You were present during the
16	cross-examinations of Mr. Dias and Roush, were you?
17	A. For the most part, yes.
18	Q. And do you recall questions being asked
19	by counsel for staff about its calculation
20	methodology for the estimated percentage of bill DIR
21	charge?
22	A. I kind of remember that, yes.
23	Q. Okay. I think they deferred to you.
24	A. Okay.

Q. And were you responsible for or are you

A. Okay.

familiar with the company's methodology for estimating the percentage of billed DIR?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And have you reviewed Staff Witness McCarter's prefiled testimony in this case?
 - A. I have.
- Q. So Ms. McCarter's testimony states that AEP uses a calculation that bases the percentage of bill charge on an average using five months of the current year cap but then seven months of the succeeding year's cap. Is that an accurate description of the company's methodology?
- A. I think that for -- what I would like to clarify is that the rider calculation itself would continue as it does today and that would be on an annual basis. I think there might have been confusion on AEM Exhibit 2 where we have a column where we're showing the June through May weighted rate, which is looking at five months and seven months. And that was for the purpose of looking at the rider rate in a PJM year. But the rate itself that the company -- if I'm understanding her testimony, and we can get clarity from her, but the rate itself that we're actually asking for approval of, it would be handled the exact same way as it is

today. We would do it on an annual basis.

- Q. On a calendar basis.
- A. Correct.

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Q. Thank you for that.

Switching topics. In response to some questions from OCC's counsel, Mr. Serio, you responded that you had --

(Interruption.)

- Q. -- you responded that you had responded to some data requests as it relates to the company's actual bad debt expense over the past couple years.

 Do you recall that conversation with Mr. Serio?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And do you have copies of Industrial Energy Users Interrogatory 3-038 in front of you?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And is this the response that you were referring to?
- A. Yes, it is. This response, what we were doing was trying to look at the value that's in base rates which is the 12.2 million and compare that to that same calculation for these years 2012 and 2013.
- Q. Okay. And what was the company's actual bad debt for the year of 2012?
 - A. About 14 million.

O. And for 2013?

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- A. About 22.5 million.
- Q. And it's my understanding that for 2013, around 7.5 million was due primarily to Ormet.
 - A. 7.2, but yes.
 - Q. Did I say 7.5? I apologize.
 - A. That's all right.
- Q. I apologize, 7.2. So to get a more accurate reflection of what I guess the bad debt expense for the company would be in 2013, you subtract out the 7.2 million; is that correct?
 - A. I agree.
- Q. And, subject to check my math, that would be about \$15 million after that if you subtract out the 7.2 million?
- A. Rounded I'd say 15's probably pretty close.
 - Q. Sounds fair? Okay.

And I believe you were here yesterday when I had some questions for Mr. Gabbard about the company's collection practices and he indicated -- or, counsel indicated that you might be the more appropriate person to answer those questions.

- A. I was here.
- Q. Okay. And do you recall responding to

any staff data requests as it relates to some of the collection practices of AEP Ohio?

- A. There were several I remember.
- Q. And just generally, are you familiar with the collection practices of AEP Ohio?
- A. I'm generally familiar. Again, I think a lot of the data was in the data request.
- Q. And are you generally familiar with the fact that AEP Ohio has internal collection practices but then also outsources collections to third parties?
 - A. I'm aware, yes.

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MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, I would like to have mark for purposes of identification Staff Exhibit 3 which is AEP's response to staff data request marked Interrogatory 12-006.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. PARRAM: Just another point of clarification, your Honor, I have -- the document that I'm handing out has a set of six different attachments which were all attached to the actual

response to the data request. My initial purpose was to just ask Mrs. Moore about Attachment No. 4, but after a discussion with counsel for AEP Ohio, he indicated he wanted — they would prefer to have all of the attachments handed out. So the initial attachment is Attachment 4 and then the other attachments are 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 so they're a little bit out of order. I will supplement the record to have them all in order but, for now, I'm going to be handing out copies that appear to be out of order.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Parram) Miss Moore, do you have Staff Exhibit 3 in front of you?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. And are you familiar with this document?
- A. Generally familiar, yeah.
- Q. What is this document?
 - A. It's basically the data request from staff, Interrogatory 12-0006 -- or 006, sorry.
 - Q. And this response was prepared by you?
 - A. That's correct, or under my direction.
 - Q. And there are six different attachments that you provided in response to this data request; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. If you could go to Attachment 4 --
- A. Okay.

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- Q. -- which relates to collection activity,
 internal collection activity for AEP Ohio. Are you
 at Attachment 4?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Are you familiar with this document?
 - A. Briefly, yes. It's the number of collection orders by month.
 - Q. And Attachment 4 is four pages, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. And did you prepare Attachment 4?
- A. I did not. Our credit group prepared it and sent it to me.
 - Q. Okay. And are you generally familiar with what the information in Attachment 4 means?
 - A. Generally familiar, yes.
 - Q. Okay. So if you can go to the third page of Attachment 4 which at the top of it says
 "Resolution of Printed Collection Orders."
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. I'm sorry, are you there, Miss Moore?
- 23 A. I am.
- Q. Okay. Could you describe to me what exactly does this page represent.

A. This page is actually giving the detail behind the summary on the first page. So the number of collection orders and then each of -- each of these lines represent some activity. Unfortunately, I don't know what all of the lines represent.

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- Q. Okay. So when you say "some activity," what do you mean by "activity"?
- A. I can see on this that these were the collection orders in -- I'm just going to go to the first page that lays the summary of them out. You can see the disconnected for nonpayment, for instance, would have been the amounts there, or if you add up each of those components, you get to the total orders that were actually worked.
- Q. And when you are referring to the total numbers that were actually worked, what number are you looking at exactly? Is that the 314,908?
- A. I think that that's the total in the queue and the total worked would be at the bottom. 52,876 on that first one.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry. What was the number you said was the total and where is it located?

THE WITNESS: I was on the first page of the attachment so at the bottom where it says "Total

1113 1 Coded as Being Worked." And then over in the "Total" 2 column, I was looking at that top line, it's 52,876. 3 And the 314 he referenced was the first line in the "Total" column. 4 5 I may be confusing you. It's page 1, 6 right? 7 You're on page 1 now of Attachment 4, 8 correct? 9 Did you have them stapled in the right order? I don't know. 10 11 T believe so. Ο. 12 Α. Okay. 13 Q. Right. You're on page 1, I'm also on 14 page 1 of Attachment 4. 15 Α. Okay. 16 MR. PARRAM: Your Honors, am I okay to 17 proceed? 18 EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead. 19 And back to page 3 of Attachment 4, I'm 2.0 trying to get an understanding of what some of these 2.1 categories mean and one in particular says "Unable to 22 Complete." What does that mean? I believe that's payments that were made 23 24 on the account. 25 Q. So "Unable to Complete" means payments on

the account.

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- A. Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize, it doesn't.

 It means that for whatever reason we didn't work the order.
- Q. So for -- so you were unable -- looking at this particular section, and by section there's a heading that says "Ohio (co 07)."
- A. Uh-huh. That would be Ohio Power territory.
 - Q. Okay. What would be Ohio co 10?
 - A. Columbus Southern Power territory.
- Q. Okay. So for Ohio Power territory for 2013 approximately \$24 million of work the company was unable to collect approximately that amount?
- A. I believe that's what that represents, yes.
- Q. Okay. And that's approximately -- \$24 million out of how much?
 - A. For Ohio Power, 58.6 million.
- Q. Okay. And underneath "Unable to Complete" category there's a blank. What does the blank mean?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And just jumping back up again, so the \$24 million relates to, the way I understood it and

correct me if I'm wrong, that is approximately 104,000 orders that were unable to be completed; is that correct? I'm looking at 107,166. Is that where that \$24 million comes from?

A. I believe that's right, yes.

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Q. Okay. Are you aware of any particular criteria or standard that AEP Ohio has that -- let me strike that.

Well, in AEP Ohio's evaluation of this information is there any particular criteria that is used to determine whether or not their inability to collect a certain amount is too high or is too low?

A. Give me one second, please.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry, can I have the question read back, please?

(Record read.)

A. I think that the -- I'm not sure what the exact criteria are. I think that the ability to collect on a lot of these and the -- and unable to complete for, say, customer disconnect could be driven by a lot of numerous things such as extreme hot, extreme cold, things like that to where we may not actually work the order.

I don't know as far as the comparison. I think that these collection orders continue to roll

forward, if you will. And I don't know what the, you know, criteria is as to whether or not it's too high, too low. I think that we implement the termination policies, disconnect policies, things like that and try to move it forward.

- Q. Just a point of clarification. The information on Attachment 4, does this relate to all customer classes or a particular customer class?
- A. I don't know. The data request isn't specific and I don't see anything that would help me answer that in the actual data provided.
 - Q. Are you still reading it? Okay.
 - A. No.

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- Q. But it's possible that it's all customer classes?
- A. I would think that it is all unless there's something that would tell us differently.
- Q. Just to wrap up my previous -- your answer to my previous question was you're not aware of any particular criteria? And by --
- A. I think that there are criteria set in place for, again, we provided the termination policies, things like that, but a lot of times that can't always move forward. I don't know that there's criteria within the balance itself, but there are

definitely things that we can do to try to work those orders. I just think that sometimes those can't move forward due to extenuating circumstances like kind of the weather, working with the customers, things like that that we just talked about.

- Q. Another point of clarification. When I said "criteria," you're not aware of any particular criteria as it relates to assessing the amount of successful collectibles is too high or too low?
 - A. I don't know that.

MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. PARRAM: I'd like to have marked for purposes of identification Staff Exhibit 4, which is AEP Ohio's Response to Staff Data Request Interrogatory 12-005.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Do you have Staff Exhibit 4 in front of you?
- A. I do.
 - Q. What is Staff Exhibit 4?
- A. This one I do know.
- 24 Q. Okay.

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25 A. This is a report that we run that shows

the performance of the outside collection agencies that we use. I have some conversations with the staff around this report, what we do with it and basically how we analyze it.

- Q. So you're a little bit more familiar with this.
 - A. I am, yes.

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- Q. All right then. I feel more comfortable.

 Can you give me a general description of what exactly -- and this was prepared by you, correct?
- A. At my request, the Credit Department sends it to me.

EXAMINER SEE: Would counsel and Miss Moore both speak up, please.

- Q. What exactly is this document?
- A. This is a report. It's my understanding that this is a report that they run that looks at each of the external collection agencies -- or, outside collection agencies, I'm sorry, that we use that's set up for the primary, secondary, and tertiary agencies, it gives a summary of the number of accounts, the amount assigned, and then it also gives the value that's either collected or re-called.
 - Q. And on Attachment A to Staff Exhibit 4 on

the column to the far right side is the -- it indicates the percent collected.

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And what exactly is that?
- A. Of the percent that each of the agencies had for the outstanding balance, that's the percent that they were actually successful in collecting.
- Q. And it looks like there are -- well, there's a number of different outside collection agencies that AEP Ohio was using, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And does AEP Ohio have any particular criteria for determining when it will terminate a relationship with one of its outside collection agencies or when it -- or any particular criteria to determine how successful one of its collection agencies are?
- A. Yes. One clarification. AEP Ohio, the Credit and Collections is either a member of shared service or Service Corporation, AEP Ohio doesn't have its own -- solely its own Credit Department. This would come from the corporate Credit Department.

And it's my understanding that they are viewing this exact report that you're looking at, we provided the report for a couple of years and it lets

them look at each of the outside collection agencies and look at their performance. They can then either choose to bring in new outside agencies to see if they can perform better or they can move dollars around if they see performance here.

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We don't necessarily have any benchmarks. I think that we had provided that. But we do have a tool to look at and to review to see if we think we can be successful by either moving dollars or bringing in and bringing off those outside collection agencies.

- Q. I think you indicated that you don't have any particular benchmarks but you had provided that?
- A. No. I'm sorry. I provided this sheet that you're looking at and we had provided it for -- the one that we're looking at here is for 2013. I believe we also provided this through data request for 2011 and for 2012.
- Q. But you do not have any particular benchmarks.
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Just so I'm clear on what you indicated earlier, who's responsible for looking at information in Staff Exhibit 4 and monitoring it and assessing it? That would not be AEP Ohio?

It's the Credit and Collections group 1 2 which would perform these functions for all of the 3 operating companies. So it's not specific to 4 AEP Ohio, it's our corporatewide group. 5 MR. PARRAM: That's all I have. Thank 6 you very much. 7 EXAMINER SEE: Any redirect, Mr. Nourse? 8 MR. NOURSE: Could we have a brief 9 recess, your Honor? 10 EXAMINER SEE: Yes. Let's take ten 11 minutes. 12 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Off the record. (Recess taken.) 14 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 15 16 record. 17 Go ahead, Mr. Nourse. 18 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 19 2.0 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2.1 By Mr. Nourse: 22 Miss Moore, earlier you had a discussion 23 with I believe it was Miss Bojko about the RSR and 24 why you addressed the RSR in your testimony. Do you 25 recall that?

A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. And is the company requesting anything in terms of authority or rate design or allocation method or anything about the RSR in this case?
 - A. No, we're not.
 - Q. Thank you.

I believe, I'm not sure at what point, but you used -- during your cross-examination you used the term CAT. Can you explain what that refers to?

- A. Commercial activities tax.
- Q. Thank you. And I believe you had a discussion with Mr. Serio about nonshopping customer bad debt being reflected in base rates. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And would you also agree that there is a wires charges component with respect to shopping customers that would be appropriate wires company bad debt?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And to an extent that would also be reflected in base rates as well.
- A. Correct.

Q. Okay. I think Mr. Serio also asked you about essentially the regulatory lag discussion we've been having in comparing the DIR and other riders to a base distribution case, and you discussed a -- whether there would be any quantifiable financial impact in making that comparison. Do you recall that?

A. I do.

- Q. Okay. And did that example or your answer to that question assume that there would have been an expenditure prior to new rates going into effect through a DIR case?
 - A. Expenditures prior to, yes.
- Q. Would that always be the case in your understanding?
- A. Not necessarily. I think we also talked about the opportunity to forecast charges in base distribution cases.
- Q. So it is possible in a base distribution case to also recover future fixed known and measurable type expenses that are -- that have not been incurred prior to the new rates going into effect; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. Then, finally, I want to cover a

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couple things that you discussed with Mr. Parram from staff.

A. Okay.

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- Q. One of your answers referred to a policy, I believe, that the company does not disconnect customers when it's too hot or too cold. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do, yes.
- Q. Can you elaborate on that situation? First of all, is it a company policy they developed, and why?
- A. It is an internal company policy, and we've developed that pretty much for safety. So it's my understanding that temperatures fall below 25 degrees, it's the internal written policy we would not disconnect. If temperatures are above 90 degrees, we would not disconnect.
- Q. Okay. And I also wanted to refer you to Staff Exhibit No. -- I believe it's Staff Exhibit 3 and this is DR-12-006. Do you have that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. Couple questions about that. On the attachment, and these pages are not numbered but I believe it's page 3, you have a reference to system cancel costs that you discussed with Mr. Parram and I

believe the amount is 21.3 million?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And can you -- can you tell me whether those costs and that activity is reflected on page 1 of the Attachment 4? Does that carry up to the summary page?
- A. It does not. The system canceled at 21.3 shows 146,124 and you can see where that does not carry forward to the totals on page 1.
- Q. Okay. And another clarification, let's just use I guess the page 1 of Attachment 4 and the total that's in the top, for example, for the OPCo, 314,908, do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And does that number represent the total accounts, the number of accounts that are involved?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Well, does that number include things like if there's -- if it's on the sheet one day and they carry it over to Monday, would that be counted as two in that number?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know, if you know, if there's an order for disconnect let's just say on a Monday and the temperature turns out to be too hot or too cold

under the policy you described earlier, do you know if that number would show up as twice, for example, if they go back the next day?

- A. I understand. Yeah, I do believe it would. Sorry, I didn't understand what you were asking me.
 - Q. Okay. So it --
- A. Yes, that order would have to be worked again. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And go back to my prior question then, does that refresh your recollection about how it works as far as going out on Friday afternoon and then coming back on Monday as well even if it's a regular temperature day?

A. Yes.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. And I just want to -the Bench will probably go back to their questions
later but this is the witness I believe that can
answer your question, Examiner See, that you posed
yesterday.

That's all the redirect I have, though, thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Recross, Mr. Williams?

MR. WILLIAMS: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Smalz?

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A. I mean, I think that the RSR was approved

in the ESP 2 and as the ESP 2 expired we would come back before this Commission and apply for that rider to continue.

- Q. And, as you state in your testimony, that date that it would terminate is May 31st, 2015; is that correct?
 - A. I would think the end of the ESP 2, yes.
- Q. Now, if you could turn to page 7 of the application, Roman numeral IV states "Standard service offer rate provisions of the proposed ESP."

 Is that right?
 - A. I'm sorry, page 7?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Okay. I apologize. Yes.
 - Q. That's the title of that section --
- 16 A. Okay, yes.
- Q. -- of the application?
- 18 A. Yes.

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- Q. And then under that it has an A which is generation rates, and it has generation riders listed under that.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then if you turn to page 9, you'll see B is distribution rates and under the distribution rates it has, well, it talks about a

reliability plan, and then it has little a is the DIR rider, b is the ESRR, c is the gridSMART; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then it continues into, if you look at page 12, the big letter C is transmission rates, and then if you turn the page to 13, you find D which is entitled "Other nonbypassable wires charges."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you see that?
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. And then under that that's where we find the EE and PDR as number 1 and number 2 is the economic development rider.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Three is the bad debt rider, and then 4 talks about continuation of statutory and existing miscellaneous riders; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And it's in that No. 4 is where the company talks about continuing the collection of the retail stability rider, the RSR; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. And in that section it says "the company

plans," and I'm just going to summarize for expediency, but the company plans to continue implementing other riders during the term and while many of the riders, proposed riders and terms and conditions of the proposed ESP are being submitted as part of a package, there's independent authority for these statutory riders and the company reserves the right to pursue continued collection. Is that correct? Of the riders outside of the context of the ESP.

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- A. In general that's what the paragraph says, yes.
- Q. Okay. In the context of the RSR, then, the company goes on to say that the company plans to continue collecting the RSR through the term of the ESP 3 consistent with the Commission's decision in the ESP 2 proceeding; is that right?
 - A. That's what it says, yes.
- Q. And then the next sentence talks about something we talked about earlier on direct which was that the purpose of the RSR during this ESP 3 term will shift to collect capacity charge deferrals; is that right?
 - A. I'm sorry. You repeat the question?
 - Q. Sure. It says in the last paragraph on

page 4 that the purpose of the RSR during the ESP 3 is to shift costs and collect different costs and it's the recovery of the capacity charge deferrals; is that right?

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I think we're getting into an area that goes beyond the redirect. She's asked a ton of foundation questions, I guess, leading up to something, but I don't think that statement -- it goes back to what she did in her cross, not to what I did in redirect.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, on redirect he asked if the rider was part of this ESP and I'm asking the witness questions to demonstrate that it's clearly part of the filing.

MR. NOURSE: No, I asked whether we were requesting, the company was requesting, any authority or to address any rate design or allocation issues in this case, and the answer was "No." And I can guarantee you none of the language in the application is inconsistent with that statement.

MS. BOJKO: I think that's debatable. That's the question.

EXAMINER SEE: Get to your point,
Ms. Bojko.

Q (By Ms. Bojko) Well, I'm asking her if

the language in the application talks about the purpose of the RSR during the ESP term.

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- A. It talks about the RSR during the ESP term.
- Q. And it also talks about that AEP intends to file a separate application but the rider will be incorporated into the rate impacts submitted as part of this case; is that correct?
- A. It states that in a separate case we will propose to continue the RSR at rates in effect as of May 21st, 2015.
- Q. No, but it also says that as a part of this case, this ESP proceeding, that you have incorporated the projected rate impacts in this ESP case; is that correct?
- A. I think that's correct. The same as we would have the Universal Service Fund rider, anything else. That was the purpose of it being in there.
- Q. Okay. And in your exhibits attached it does include a continuation of the \$4 a megawatt-hour charge for the RSR; is that correct?
 - A. For bill impact purposes, that's correct.
- Q. And has the company filed a separate application at this point as we sit here today for a different RSR or a modified RSR?

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1	A. That has not happened.
2	MS. BOJKO: Thank you. I have nothing
3	else.
4	EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?
5	MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.
6	EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Pritchard?
7	MR. PRITCHARD: No questions, your Honor.
8	EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick?
9	MR. YURICK: No questions, thank you,
10	your Honor.
11	EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio?
12	MR. SERIO: No, thank you, your Honor.
13	EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Parram?
14	MR. PARRAM: No, thank you, your Honor.
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16	EXAMINATION
17	By Examiner See:
18	Q. Miss Moore, if you could refer back to
19	Staff Exhibit 4, what's been marked as Staff Exhibit
20	4.
21	A. Can you refresh my memory which one that
22	was?
23	Q. Staff Exhibit 4 is the response to staff
24	Interrogatory 12-005 in regards to the criteria for
25	outside collection agencies.

- A. Yes. Got it.
- Q. And if you look at the bottom of page 2 of that exhibit, there is a box that also relates to all the collection agencies at the top of the page.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What is the purpose of the information in that box?
- A. I believe that the header in that bottom box has a revised formula where the percent collected, the calculation for that is just going to be done a little bit differently than the calculation in the top section. So the values should be the same. The bottom one is subtracting out any commission and then it's dividing it by the amount assigned less the amount of returned.

So the numbers are the same, I think it's just how you want to view the percent collected.

- Q. Do you have any idea whether -- which calculation AEP corporate that reviews the performance of the outside collection agency uses for its review of performance?
- A. Unfortunately, I do not know of these two numbers which one they use when they view it.
- Q. Yesterday while Mr. Gabbard was on the stand he directed the Bench that you would be a

better individual to ask a couple of questions in regard to the bad debt rider. In Mr. Gabbard's testimony on page 9 he discusses what will be included in the bad debt rider. Are you familiar with his testimony at all?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Go to page 9 of his testimony at lines 15 through 19 where he discusses what types of bad debt would be included in the bad debt rider.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. He indicates in his testimony that a portion of a percentage of income payment installment payment that is not made by the PIPP customer could accrue to the bad debt rider; is that your understanding of his testimony?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And that any PIPP installment not paid by the customer could go through the Universal Service Fund?
 - A. Not --
- Q. Could be recovered from the Universal Service Fund.
- A. So the PIPP installment, they changed the rules for that. It used to be that the company would send the entire receivable to the DOD for their

reimbursement and now the portion of the payment that the customer is responsible for, so if the customer is responsible for 10 percent, that portion is not sent to the DOD for reimbursement.

The company is then responsible -- it's that portion that we're talking about. That would go into that factored receivable. The balance would still go to the DOD and that's the piece that we are not including in the rider.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

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One other question for you. To your knowledge, does AEP have any estimate of the number of -- if the purchase of receivable program goes into effect, does AEP have any estimate of the number of customers that would be required to pay AEP an additional deposit?

- A. I don't have one personally, I'm sorry.
- Q. Do you know if any witness that has not testified yet would have that information or might be better to pose that question to?
- A. Yeah, it might have been better for Mr. Gabbard. I'm trying to think of who's left to go, if one of them might be able to help you with that piece. I'm just not sure. Witness Hawkins potentially, if it's around the deposits, maybe she

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       would know.
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              Q. Okay. Thank you.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.
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                   THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse.
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                   MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. AEP
       would move for Exhibits 14 and -- 13 and 14, excuse
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 8
      me.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections
      to the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibits 13 and 14?
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11
                   MR. SERIO: None, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Hearing none, AEP Exhibits
       13 and 14 are admitted.
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                   MR. NOURSE: Thank you.
                   (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko.
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                   MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. OMA
       would move the admission of OMA Exhibit 5.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Any objections?
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                   MR. NOURSE: No.
                   EXAMINER SEE: OMA Exhibit 5 is admitted
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       into the record.
                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?
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                   MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.
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would move the admission of OEG Exhibit 1.

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EXAMINER SEE: Any objections?

MS. BOJKO: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Is this the same objection you had from before, Ms. Bojko, or would you like --

MS. BOJKO: It's actually furthered by the testimony that was submitted. There's a lack of foundation, there was never any discussion of whether the witness read the entire article, we don't know if she had seen it before today, she didn't appear to take the time to read it on the stand and she never said if she concurred or agreed with the article. So there are many articles and newspaper publications out there about this very issue and we could admit a lot of articles. So I think it's inappropriate, there was no foundation laid and there is also hearsay and -- inside the document contained hearsay by citing a court order. It would be better to put the court order, take administrative notice of that court order.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, the witness testified that she had read the court order. The language that I directed her to were direct quotes from the court order and, therefore, it should be admissible.

1139 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, if I may add, we 1 2 just have no verification that those were the exact 3 words in the court order. She did not confirm it, she did not verify it and, thus, it is hearsay. 4 5 EXAMINER SEE: The Bench will take administrative notice of the actual DC Circuit Court 6 7 order and not admit OEG Exhibit 1. 8 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. Would 9 you like me to provide a copy of that court order to the Bench? No? Okay. 10 EXAMINER SEE: No, thank you. 11 12 Mr. Pritchard. 13 MR. PRITCHARD: Yes, your Honor. I would move for the admission of IEU-Ohio Exhibit 10. 14 EXAMINER SEE: Any objections? 15 16 MR. NOURSE: No. 17 EXAMINER SEE: IEU Exhibit 10 is admitted 18 into the record. (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 19 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio. 2.1 MR. SERIO: I'd like to move OCC Exhibit 22 9 into the record. EXAMINER SEE: Any objection? 23 24 MR. NOURSE: No. 25 EXAMINER SEE: OCC Exhibit 9 is admitted

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       into the record.
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                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Parram.
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                   MR. PARRAM: Yes, your Honor, I move for
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       the admission of Staff Exhibits 3 and 4 to the
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       record.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Any objections?
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                   MR. NOURSE: No.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Staff Exhibits 3 and 4 are
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       admitted into the record.
                    (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: With that let's take a
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       47-minute lunch break until ten to two.
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                     (Thereupon, at 1:03 p.m., a lunch recess
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       was taken.)
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1141 Friday Afternoon Session, 1 2 June 6, 2014. 3 4 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 5 record. Company may call its next witness. 6 Mr. Conway. 7 MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. At 8 this time the company calls Dr. Chantale LaCasse. 9 EXAMINER PARROT: Please raise your right 10 hand. (Witness sworn.) 11 12 EXAMINER PARROT: Please have a seat. 13 14 DR. CHANTALE LACASSE 15 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 16 examined and testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 By Mr. Conway: 19 Q. Dr. LaCasse, could you state your name 20 for the record, please? 2.1 Α. Chantale LaCasse. 22 EXAMINER PARROT: Dr. LaCasse, could you 23 just hit the button at the bottom there? 24 That's good, thank you. 25 Q. And, Dr. LaCasse, by whom are you

employed and what is your position?

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- A. I'm employed by NERA Economic Consulting,
 Senior Vice President, and I also serve as chair of
 the NERA's Energy, Environment, and Network
 Industries Practice.
- Q. Dr. LaCasse, did you prepare or have prepared at your direction prefiled direct testimony that's been submitted in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes, I did.

MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors,
I'd like to mark as AEP Ohio Exhibit 15 Dr. LaCasse's
prefiled direct testimony that was prefiled on
December 20th, 2013.

EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. LaCasse, you have also made a few modifications to Exhibit CL-5 to your direct testimony relating to communications protocols for the company's competitive bidding process auctions; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time
I'd like to mark as AEP Ohio Exhibit 15A the modified
and redlined version of Exhibit CL-5 to Dr. LaCasse's
direct testimony, which the company docketed on

Tuesday and circulated to yourselves, to the parties by e-mail at the same time, which Exhibit CL-5 as modified shows those changes in redlines so we'd like to mark it as Exhibit 15A at this time.

EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. LaCasse, with regard to Exhibit 15A, aside from the modified Exhibit CL-5 to that prefiled testimony, do you have any corrections or modifications to make to your direct prefiled testimony Exhibit 15?
 - A. No.

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- Q. And could you describe briefly the modifications and the purpose of the modifications to Exhibit CL-5 to your direct testimony.
- A. Those modifications are to ensure that the procedures that are described in Exhibit CL-5 are similar to the processes that are used by the other EDUs in Ohio.
 - Q. Thank you, Dr. LaCasse.

MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors, I would dispense with going through each of the changes made to Exhibit CL-5 to her testimony which have been redlined into the exhibit that we circulated to yourselves and the parties, but if you would prefer,

we can walk through it. Is it sufficient just to leave it as the redline version and move forward from there?

EXAMINER PARROT: I think that's fine.
MR. CONWAY: Okay.

- Q. Dr. LaCasse, with the modifications that you have made to your testimony reflected in Exhibit CL-5 to your prefiled direct testimony, if I were to ask you the questions in your prefiled direct testimony today, would your answers be the same as they appear as modified by the changes to that Exhibit CL-5?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. And is your testimony true and accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief?
 - A. Yes, it is.

MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honor, I would move for the admission of Exhibits -- Company Exhibits 15 and 15A, and Dr. LaCasse is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

Mr. Dougherty.

MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto.

MR. CASTO: No questions.

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1 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Bojko? 2 MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz? 4 MR. KURTZ: No questions. 5 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr? MR. DARR: Just a handful, your Honor. 6 7 Didn't think I'd be up this quickly. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Darr: The product that's being described in 11 12 your testimony as the auction product -- well, first of all, good to see you again, Dr. LaCasse. 13 14 Good afternoon. Α. The product that you describe in your 15 16 testimony is a full requirements product; is that 17 correct? 18 Α. That's correct. And by "full requirements" we mean that 19 2.0 it contains a capacity component, an energy component and any ancillary products as well, correct? 2.1 22 They, the SSO suppliers would be Α. 23 providing all the components of SSO supply including 24 energy, capacity, ancillary services, and certain 25 transmission services.

- Q. And there would be a segregation of transmission services between those which are deemed to be market based and those that are deemed to be nonmarket based depending on how the proposed rider with regard to that transmission component is resolved in this proceeding, correct?
- A. I don't know the details of the market/nonmarket transmission service, but those that are to the -- that are part of the obligations of the SSO suppliers are shown on the PJM invoice for the SSO supply agreement.
- Q. Okay. And we, I don't -- yes, I believe you were here earlier today. There's an integration between the items that you identified as part of the product with -- which are the market based, what I've described as market based, which are excluded from what are going to be included in the base transmission cost rider; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And would it also be correct to say that this product that will be bid out will be a load-following product?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what do you mean by "load following product"?

- A. It means that the obligation is defined in terms of a percentage of the requirement of the SSO customers, so the way in which that responsibility is defined is in terms of tranches and the SSO load will be divided into a certain number of tranches and the obligation of the SSO supplier will be a certain percentage of those requirements.
- Q. And by "percentage" you mean as a, let's say 2 o'clock today whatever that load is, the supplier that wins 10 percent of the tranches or 10 percent of the load would be responsible for 10 percent of that load regardless of what the load is, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, in your experience you've participated and studied auctions both in Maryland and New Jersey; is that correct?
- A. Not Maryland. New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
- Q. You participated in those, but you've also studied Maryland, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. In fact, you wrote an article about it I believe that was published in 2007.
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Is it fair to say that the auction structure that's being proposed here is similar to that that was defined in -- as the, what I'll use as the term "New Jersey model" in that it is a full requirements product and load following?
- A. It is similar to New Jersey and to other jurisdictions that have used a similar full requirements product as well.
- Q. And under this approach is it fair to say that the bid winner bears the risks associated with load level which can be affected by weather, migration, and any other market risks?
- A. Yes. As I have in my testimony, the risk that the SSO suppliers will take and manage include price and volume risk from weather, distribution, generation, migration of customers to and from CRES suppliers.
- Q. And this would include the cost incurred by the supplier itself in securing or in producing the load or the electricity to meet the load requirement, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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Q. On a more general level, is it fair to say that it's your view that wholesale participants, whether they be bilateral contractors, bidders in the

1149 auction, CRES suppliers, are better set up to trade 1 2 and hedge power competitively and are better placed 3 to manage the risk of providing default supply than 4 regulated entities and can do so with more 5 efficiency? 6 THE WITNESS: Can I have the question 7 reread, please? 8 (Record read.) 9 Α. Yes. 10 MR. DARR: Thank you. I have nothing further. 11 12 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you. 13 OCC? 14 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Serio: 18 Good afternoon, Dr. LaCasse. My name is 19 Joe Serio, I have a few questions for you. 2.0 Good afternoon. Α. 2.1 Ο. To the extent that you're involved with 22 setting up the auctions, is there any relationship 23 between a company having a successful Choice program 24 and how the auction process works and how successful

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it can be?

A. I'm not sure I understand the Choice program.

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- Q. Program where customers can sign bilateral contracts with marketers to get commodity service from them either on a one-on-one relationship or through aggregation programs.
- A. All right. Now that I understand the term, would you mind repeating the question?
- Q. Sure. Sure. In your mind is there any correlation between a successful Choice program and having an auction for the remaining nonshopping customers that is also successful?
- A. There is a relationship in that one of the goals of establishing the auction program is to obtain market reflective prices and that, in turn, should generally contribute to efficient retail markets as well.
- Q. Does one come first and then the other, or do they grow simultaneously, in your opinion?
 - A. I'm not sure how to answer that question.
- Q. Let me ask the question this way: If you have a successful auction, is that in part because you have an open and competitive retail market at the same time?
 - A. What I would say is that if there is a

successful auction with market-reflected prices, then this helps the establishment of efficient retail markets who have choice on the other side.

- Q. Okay. If I understand it correctly, over the course of the ESP three-year period the company would have two auctions a year for three years, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And in your testimony at page 12 you indicate that offering a mix of 12-month and 24-month products has the potential to attract greater participation and contribute to the objective of maximizing participation, right?
- A. Because bidders differ -- can differ in their preferences for the term of the contracts, that's correct.
- Q. And the idea is if there's more bidders, a more robust market will occur and you can get a better price.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Have you seen actual instances where the increased number of bidders resulted in a quantifiable better price than you thought would have otherwise happened if there would have been fewer bidders?

- A. Unfortunately, in those situations there's no kind of experiment. You can't run the auction one way with a small number of bidders, rerun the same auction at the same point in time for the same products for a greater number of bidders and compare the difference, so I don't have any -- any of that kind of evidence.
- Q. Have you had any instances where going into an auction that perhaps you had a thought that we think this is where the price is going to go and then based on the number of participants you either did better than that price or worse than that price? Have you ever done any analysis like that?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Now, to the extent that they would be offering 12- and 24-month products, that would be true in the two auctions in the first year, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, in the second year would there also be 12- and 24-month products offered in that auction?
 - A. No.
- Q. And that's because the company has preserved the right to terminate the ESP, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
 - Q. And if you don't have the ability to

offer the 24-month products in the second year, does that have the potential of reducing the number of participants and then also potentially reducing the price that could come out of the auction in that second year?

MR. DARR: Can I have that question read back, please?

(Record read.)

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MR. SERIO: I think I misspoke at the end. I think I should have said increasing the price.

A. As I said, bidders may defer in their preference for contract terms. I think we don't know going in what those preferences could be, so it could be that it has an influence on price and it's possible that it's not.

So, for example, if all the bidders that are interested in 24-month products are also interested in 12 months, we may have the same degree of participation.

- Q. Based on your experience in other auctions, when you had both 12- and 24-month auctions, did you get better participation than the auctions where you only had 12-month products?
 - A. I don't have a direct auction that's

comparable to these products in these terms.

- Q. In general, though, when we're talking about 12- and 24-month products, you've had other auctions where they've offered 12-month products and 24-month products, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And to the extent that you're familiar with those others, in the auctions where you had both 12- and 24-month, did you see greater participation levels than the auctions where you only had 12-month products?
- A. So there's two things. I don't necessarily remember off the top of my head all the participation in the auctions, but I think what I'm trying to say is that this, the structure of the auction that we're talking about here for the 12- and the 24-month products, are a slice of system 12- and 24-month products. I don't think I have experience with the 12/24 month product slice of system auction offered elsewhere.

And, again, you would have the experiment for the -- to have real comparison between the two situations to be able to attribute it to the product mix, that there are no difference -- no other differences between the two situations, and I don't

have that comparison.

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- Q. To the extent that you think offering 12and 24-month could potentially provide more bidders and a better price, then wouldn't you assume that the same is true if you don't have the mix and that has the potential for fewer bidders and a higher price?
- A. It has a potential for fewer bidders to the extent there are bidders who are solely interested in the 24-month product.
- Q. Are you involved in the auctions for the other Ohio EDUs?
 - A. I am not.
- Q. Could you turn to page 18 of your testimony. There you talk about auction format changes that were made for the end of the auction process.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it says that the possibility of an additional sealed bid round is eliminated. I have to beg that I don't know a whole lot about the electric auction, my experience is in gas, so could you give me a real quick rundown of what the sealed bid round had been that now you're changing?
- A. All right. In the auction process that are used by Duke and FirstEnergy, if there's a single

product, if when the auction ends there are too few bids at the last round price, and if there's more than one bidder that's tied that is withdrawing their bid so that there's too few in that last round, then there's an additional round of bidding involving those tie bidders that's a sealed bid meaning that they just submit one price for those tranches that they're withdrawing for the bids that they withdrew.

- Q. And that sealed bid could not be higher than the bid from the previous round, right? Or was there any limit on how high it could go?
- A. It's higher than the bid in the last round, that's correct.
 - Q. So it could be higher?
 - A. It's higher, yes.

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- Q. Okay. And what is the change that you're going to, then?
- A. So the change that we're going to and that's in a way a simplification is that any bidder when they decide to reduce the number of bids from the previous round, so they were bidding five tranches, say they're now bidding four tranches, then for that last tranche they provide a last and best offer. So for any tranche they don't want to bid on anymore they provide that last and best offer. And

if you want to bid like integrating that sealed bid idea of providing prices but all through the auction, so that those prices are taken into account in the last round, and there's no need for an extra round because that pricing information is also there.

- Q. So you've essentially consolidated the last round of regular bidding with that sealed bid.
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. But the concept of the sealed bid bringing the last and best price at the end still is embedded in the process.
 - A. That's right.
- Q. Okay. Now, you also talk about the qualification process in your testimony, and the items that you mention in the qualification portion, those are the minimum requirements that are necessary in order for someone to be eligible to bid, correct?

MR. CONWAY: Are you referring to the section of her testimony that starts at page 24, Mr. Serio?

MR. SERIO: Yes.

A. Yes. The testimony goes at a high level to the requirements that are -- require the exhibits that provide the Part 1, Part 1 and Part 2 application, provide the details of those

requirements and bidders would have to fulfill those requirements on a pass or fail basis in order to be registered to bid in the auction.

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- Q. And those basic things are the standard contract, the master SSO supply agreement, and the CBP rules, correct?
- A. Those are only portions of the requirements. So the bidders, in order to be able to participate in the auction, must accept the terms under which the auction process will be held, namely they have to accept the terms of the agreement that they would sign with AEP Ohio and they have to agree to CBP rules, but there are other requirements that are both specified in the rules but may be more obvious in the -- in the Part 1 and Part 2 form, so that's Exhibit CL-7 is the Part 1 form.

So, for example, the bidder has to provide a legal representative for service of process, they have to be a PJM member in good standing, et cetera, so there's a number of additional requirements aside from the one you mentioned.

And the Part 2 form is Exhibit CL-2 and provides the requirements for the second part of the application process.

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                   MR. SERIO: Okay. Thank you.
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                   That's all I have, your Honor.
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                   Thank you, Dr. LaCasse.
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                   THE WITNESS: Thank you.
                   EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Mooney, did you
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       have any questions for Dr. LaCasse?
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 7
                   MS. MOONEY: No, thank you.
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Staff?
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                   MR. PARRAM: Yes, your Honor, just a few
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       questions.
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                         CROSS-EXAMINATION
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       By Mr. Parram:
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                 Good afternoon, Dr. LaCasse.
              Ο.
              Α.
                   Good afternoon.
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                   Do you have a copy of the company's
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       application in this case up there with you?
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              Α.
                   I do not.
                   MR. PARRAM: Would you mind providing
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       Dr. LaCasse a copy.
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                   All right. I do now.
              Α.
                  I lost my page.
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              Q.
                   If you could please -- do you have a copy
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       in front of you, you said?
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              A. I do.
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Q. If you would go to page 7, please. The section that indicates generation rates competitive bid process and procurement of generation services for SSO load.

A. Yes.

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- Q. In that paragraph about six lines down there's a sentence that starts "At a time in the future." Do you see where I'm at? "At a time in the future it may be appropriate to request that PJM establish an AEP-Ohio aggregate pricing point."
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, I apologize, let me start in the previous sentence. It says "This is currently the point at which all load in AEP Ohio's service territory is priced," and that general paragraph is talking about the AEP load zone is established by PJM; is that correct?
- A. The paragraph, from my understanding, generally says that the current delivery point is the AEP load zone, that this may change, that that may be changed, the delivery point may be changed in the future, and that given the lead time that is needed, that if that does happen, that bidders would be provided sufficient notice.
 - Q. Okay. Are you aware of the process of

1161 requesting from PJM that the AEP load zone be 1 2 modified or changed? Are you familiar with that 3 process? 4 A. I am not. 5 MR. PARRAM: That's all the questions I 6 have, your Honor. 7 EXAMINER PARROT: Any redirect? 8 MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, may I have just 9 a couple of minutes to regroup? 10 EXAMINER PARROT: Yes. Let's go off the record just for a few minutes. 11 12 (Recess taken.) 13 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 14 record. 15 Any redirect? 16 MR. CONWAY: Thank you, just one or two 17 questions, your Honor. 18 19 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 2.0 By Mr. Conway: 2.1 Dr. LaCasse, do you recall questions, I 22 believe they were from Mr. Serio, regarding bidder interest in 12- versus 24-month product term 23

auctions? A. Yes.

24

1 Ο. And are there other aspects, other 2 criteria, other features of auction products that are 3 of interest to bidders besides the term of the 4 auction product? 5 Yes. There are other factors that will 6 affect bidder interest in an auction participation, 7 including the characteristics of the load, including 8 the timing of the auction, whether there are other 9 auction opportunities at the same time, including the 10 information that's provided to bidders at the time and including the terms of the contract. 11 12 MR. CONWAY: Okay. Thank you very much. 13 No further questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Dougherty? 15 MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions. 16 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto? 17 MR. CASTO: No questions. 18 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Bojko? 19 MS. BOJKO: Oh, no questions, thank you. 2.0 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Mooney? 2.1 MS. MOONEY: No questions. 22 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr? 23 MR. DARR: No, thank you. 2.4 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Serio? 25 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.

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3 By Mr. Serio:

Q. Dr. LaCasse, I understand there are these other factors that could influence but, with other things being equal, when you offer both the 12- and the 24-month, that can get more interest because they prefer that type of product and also because the 24-month product can have the characteristics of reducing risk for a provider, correct?

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

- A. I'm not sure that I would say that a 24-month product reduces risk given that the provider is fixing the price for a longer period, no.
- Q. So, in your opinion, fixing the price for a longer period does not reduce the risk that a provider takes on?
 - A. No.
- Q. Wouldn't a provider hedge those risks into the market to protect themselves?
- A. They may, bidders may have all sorts of strategies going into the auction.
- Q. In your testimony you indicate that you're familiar with the Duke Energy auction.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the Duke Energy auction had both 12-

and 24-month products, correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. And the characteristics there were similar to the characteristics with the AEP auction, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And, in your opinion, the fact that they offered both the 12- and the 24-month products, did that help contribute to getting a successful auction and a good price?
- A. Again, I think, as we were just discussing, there are many, many factors that go into the participation of suppliers.
- Q. I understand that. But in your expert opinion in the Duke case that you said you're familiar with did the fact that they offered both the 12- and the 24-month product contribute to a successful auction and a good price?
- A. I have not analyzed the Duke auction and, again, those comparisons are difficult to make because we cannot hold all the other factors constant and know the impact simply of the length of the product term.
- Q. So in your testimony when you say you're familiar with the auctions, what level of familiarity

did you have?

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- A. I know the rules under which they are conducted and the documents that are available to bidders and the process that are used, and when the auctions are taking place, and I have looked at some of the results.
- Q. Do you also look at the type of products that are being offered?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this point,
I'll object. This is beyond the scope of my
redirect. I did not ask her about her familiarity
with the Duke auctions, and the recross-examination
now is delving into that topical area rather than my
redirect question.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I have an expert on auctions and I'm trying to determine how the one factor of the 12- and 24-month affects it, and she indicated that other factors are involved, so since she's familiar with Duke I'm trying to determine if those other factors had a difference there.

I think I'm entitled to get an answer to whether that one factor in and of itself might contribute to it.

EXAMINER PARROT: The objection is overruled.

A. I'm sorry. Could I have the question again?

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- Q. Sure. If you look at the Duke auction that you're familiar with, do you think that the fact that they were able to offer the 12- and 24-month product contributed to the success of that auction at a good price?
- A. Again, I think to answer that question there needs to be an experiment or a direct comparison where all the factors are the same except for term, and we don't have that.
- Q. The fact that you're an expert, would you have any reason to believe that offering the 12- and 24-month product without doing that full analysis would help contribute to a better price?
- A. Again, to the extent that there -- the suppliers have preferences over term and that offering the 24-month product does provide additional bidders so that the bidders who are interested in 24 months are not also interested in a 12-month product, then it could contribute to increasing participation.

MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your Honor.

Thank you, Dr. LaCasse.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you

1167 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Parram? 1 2 MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor, 3 thank you. 4 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Dr. LaCasse. 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you. MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this time I 6 would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibits 15 7 8 and 15A. 9 EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any 10 objections to the admission of Company Exhibits 15 or 15A? 11 12 MR. SERIO: No objection. 13 EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, they are admitted. 14 15 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER PARROT: And the company may 17 call its next witness. 18 MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors, the company calls Matt Kyle. 19 2.0 EXAMINER PARROT: Please raise your right 2.1 hand. 22 (Witness sworn.) 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Please have a seat. 24 25

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2 MATTHEW D. KYLE

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Conway:

- Q. Mr. Kyle, could you state your name for the record, please.
 - A. Matthew D. Kyle.
- Q. And by whom are you employed and what is your position?
 - A. I'm employed by Ohio Power Company as Director of Business Operations Support.
 - Q. And, Mr. Kyle, did you prepare or have prepared at your direction prefiled direct testimony for this proceeding?
 - A. I did.

MR. CONWAY: And at this time, your

Honors, I'd like to mark as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 16

Mr. Kyle's prefiled direct testimony.

EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

Q. Now, Mr. Kyle, do you have any changes, corrections, modifications, or the like to make to

1169 your prefiled direct testimony today? 1 2 Α. No, I don't. 3 And if I were to ask you the questions contained in your prefiled direct testimony, which 4 5 has been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit 16, would your 6 answers be the same as they appear in that document? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Would they be true and accurate to the Ο. 9 best of your knowledge and belief? 10 Α. Yes. MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time I 11 12 would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit 16, 13 and Mr. Kyle is available for cross-examination. 14 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you. 15 Mr. Dougherty? 16 MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions. 17 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto? 18 MR. CASTO: No questions. 19 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Bojko. 2.0 MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 2.1 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr? 22 MR. DARR: No questions, your Honor. 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Mooney? 2.4 MS. MOONEY: No questions. 25 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Grady?

1170 Thank you, your Honor. 1 MS. GRADY: 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 By Ms. Grady: 4 Good afternoon, Mr. Kyle. 5 Α. Good afternoon, Miss Grady. Now, Mr. Kyle, you indicate that, and I'm 6 7 going to direct my attention to your Schedules MDK-2 8 and MDK-1, you indicate that on Exhibit MDK-1, page 9 1, that the purpose -- for purposes of your projected 10 financial statements that you have made certain 11 assumptions; is that correct? 12 Α. Yes, that's correct. 13 Ο. And the assumptions you have made are 14 shown on MDK-1, correct? 15 Yes, that's right. Α. 16 And on MDK-1 you state that you have 17 assumed that the components of AEP Ohio's ESP 3 18 filing are included in these projections. Do you see 19 that? 2.0 Yes, I do. Α. Can you tell me, are all of the 2.1 22 components of AEP's filing included in your 23 projections or just some of the components? 24 I will say generally all of the Α.

components of the ESP filing that would have an

impact on our financial results are included in the assumptions for these pro formas. For instance, the NERC and cybersecurity rider, there's no financial impact, therefore, there's no revenue or cost associated with that rider. That's an example of something that's in this ESP package that's not necessarily modeled in this forecast.

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- Q. And let's talk about the NERC rider for a moment. You say that that does not have a financial impact for purposes of your projections. Is that because it is a zero rider and the company has not assigned specific costs to that rider?
- A. Yes. And the fact -- yes, that's true. That's why it's not.
- Q. Is it your understanding, Mr. Kyle, that the company, if the zero rider was approved, that the company could come in during the term of the ESP and place specific costs for recovery from customers in those riders with PUCO approval?
- A. That's my understanding, and that's -- I believe Witness Vegas discussed the NERC compliance rider and that's my understanding of what he testified to.
- Q. Now, Mr. Kyle, you gave me a for-instance of a component that you describe as not having a

financial impact or not having an impact on the financial results that you present. Is the PPA rider also a component that does not have, in your opinion, does not have an impact on the financial results that you present?

- A. Yes. In my opinion the, I'll say the OVEC PPA rider --
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. -- has no P&L -- no earnings impact on the financial statements. We did model, however, the OVEC PPA entitlement in that the cost of the entitlement was included in revenues for the sale of the entitlement and an equal amount were included in this forecast, but, again, had a zero earnings impact to the company.
- Q. Now, you determined that there was a zero impact for the OVEC rider. Was that based upon some direction or conversation that you had with another individual at the company, say Mr. Allen?
- A. I think the reason it was modeled to have a zero impact is a reflection of how the OVEC PPA rider would work if it were approved by the Commission in that it would have no earnings impact on the company. It would simply be a pass-through to customers.

- Q. And it would have no earnings impact to the company because the customers would pick up the costs as well as the -- the net costs of the rider as well as the net benefits of the rider and the company would be held harmless, correct?
- A. Yes. Any net cost or benefit associated with that rider would flow to the customer.
- Q. Is the distribution investment rider a component that would have been modeled and had an influence on the financial results that you present in MDK-2?
 - A. Yes. The DIR is included in the model.
- Q. Now, you indicate on MDK-1 that the DIR that we've just been discussing is updated June 1st, 2015, to include general plant, correct?
- A. Yes. Yes, again, that assumes that the Commission approves the ESP application as presented and that was one of the components of this advocation.
- Q. Finally, Mr. Kyle, you have in there that the RSR continues June 1st, 2015, and collects the deferred capacity balance of \$463 million over the course of the ESP 3 period. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know, Mr. Kyle, whether the

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\$463 million is the principal amount or does that include both principal and carrying charges on the capacity charges?

- A. I'm not sure how to answer that. I don't know.
 - Q. You do not know.

MS. GRADY: That's all the questions I have, Mr. Kyle, thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz, did you have any questions?

MR. KURTZ: I did not, your Honor, thank you for asking.

EXAMINER PARROT: Staff?

MS. JOHNSON: We do.

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16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 By Ms. Johnson:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kyle.
- 19 A. Good afternoon.
 - Q. Regarding the NERC compliance and cybersecurity rider, the NERC compliance and cybersecurity rider as proposed would recover capital and O&M costs for new NERC requirements and also new interpretations of existing NERC requirements; isn't that correct?

- A. I don't really address that in my testimony, but I think you're characterizing it similar to the way it was presented in the case. But I don't really address -- I don't really address that in my testimony so I'm not as familiar with the NERC compliance rider as some other witnesses in the case may be.
- Q. And there was a response to staff's data request regarding the NERC compliance or cybersecurity rider, and it was prepared by you or under your direction, wasn't it?
 - A. I do recall, yes.
- MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?
- EXAMINER PARROT: You may.
- MS. JOHNSON: I'd like to mark this as

 Staff Exhibit 5.

18 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. In this data request the company was asked to identify annual NERC compliance costs for each of the previous five years that would be included in the NERC compliance and cybersecurity rider; isn't that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And the company was unable to identify a

NERC compliance or -- NERC compliance costs for each of the previous five years; isn't that correct?

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- A. Yes. We don't at the moment necessarily track these type of expenditures as NERC compliance costs so I wouldn't know exactly where to look to determine this historical value. And what we've explained here is that if such incremental costs do occur at present or in the future, where we would seek recovery, we would at that point track those costs separately under a specific project or work order so that we could identify those costs.
- Q. But the company was unable to identify any costs for each of the last five years, correct?
- A. Yes. And it's not to say that those activities aren't taking place, they're simply not tracked. They would fall into a larger bucket of other costs. It would be hard to identify those historical costs.
- Q. And in this data request the company was also asked to identify the company's annual costs for NERC requirements for the next -- for each of the next five years; isn't that correct?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And the company also was unable to provide data for the NERC compliance costs for each

of the next five years; isn't that correct?

A. That's right.

MS. JOHNSON: That's all I have. Thank

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Conway, redirect?

MR. CONWAY: Just a moment, your Honor.

Thank you, your Honors. Are we back on

the record?

you.

10 EXAMINER PARROT: We didn't leave the

11 record.

MR. CONWAY: Okay.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

15 By Mr. Conway:

Q. Mr. Kyle, do you recall questions from counsel for the staff that asked concerning this discovery response about the company's inability to provide information regarding costs that would be incurred to comply with NERC and cybersecurity requirements over the next five years?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. And at the present time does the company know what future requirements might come down from those sources in those areas?

At the present we don't know what those 1 2 new requirements are, therefore, we don't have an 3 estimate of new incremental costs to comply with with 4 these new requirements that may come about. 5 Ο. Since we don't know what the requirements are going to be at this point, it's not possible at 6 7 this point to forecast what the cost of such new 8 requirements will be in the future; is that right? 9 MR. DARR: Objection. Leading. 10 MR. CONWAY: He already answered the question, your Honor. 11 12 MR. DARR: Only because he answered it 13 over my objection, your Honor. 14 MR. CONWAY: I just have a couple more questions here laying the groundwork for my redirect 15 16 questions. 17 EXAMINER PARROT: I'll allow the 18 question. 19 Q. So, Mr. --2.0 EXAMINER PARROT: We didn't get an answer 2.1 to it though. 22 MR. CONWAY: Did not get an answer? 23 Q. Mr. Kyle, what is the answer to my 24 question? 25 Α. Not knowing what those new requirements

are at this point makes it impossible to budget costs to comply with those new requirements.

- Q. Mr. Kyle, these requirements that will occur or might occur in the future, they would be new or in addition to whatever requirements are currently faced by the company, correct?
- A. That's right. And that's what this rider is seeking, new incremental costs associated with new requirements above and beyond any baseline costs that are currently being incurred.
- Q. And is it your understanding that in the event that such new requirements and new additional costs are imposed and incurred by the company, that the company would at that point collect the costs that are resultant from the new requirements and have the information available at that time as to the quantification?

MR. DARR: Objection. Leading. Also as to form, beyond the fact that it's leading.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

A. Yes, it is my understanding. Once -once the new requirements are known and our
compliance activities are better understood, we will
have a better handle on estimating those costs and
tracking those costs for recovery in the NERC and

1180 cybersecurity rider. 1 2 MR. CONWAY: Thank you very much. 3 I have no further questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER PARROT: Any recross, 5 Mr. Dougherty? 6 MR. DOUGHERTY: No, thank you. 7 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto? 8 MR. CASTO: No, thank you. 9 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Bojko? 10 MS. BOJKO: No question. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz? 11 12 MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Mooney? 14 MS. MOONEY: No, your Honors. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr? 15 16 MR. DARR: No, thank you, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Grady? 18 MS. GRADY: No, your Honor. 19 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Parram? I'm sorry, 2.0 Ms. Johnson. 2.1 MS. JOHNSON: One moment, your Honor. 22 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 23 24 By Ms. Johnson: 25 Q. So at this time the company is unable to

identify costs that would be included in this rider; is that correct?

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- A. Because there are no new requirements or no new interpretations of existing requirements we have no additional compliance activities that we have to undertake at the moment and so, therefore, there is no cost associated with that.
 - Q. So is the answer to my question "yes"?
- A. I think the answer was "no," but I might need it read to me again.
- Q. Okay. So the company is at this time unable to identify costs that are being included in this rider; is that correct?
- A. We have no activities associated with this rider, therefore, there are no costs associated with those activities.
- Q. So you're unable to identify the costs to be included in this rider; is that correct?
- A. At the moment I'm unable to identify or anticipate future costs associated with compliance for rules that have not been handed down yet.
- Q. And so you're unable to anticipate costs that will be included in this rider.
 - A. Yes, that's right.
 - Q. And so the company is seeking

authorization for a rider for which costs have not been quantified; isn't that correct?

- A. No, that's not. The company is seeking an establishment of a rider in this case and I don't believe we're requesting any cost recovery at the moment in this case.
- Q. The company is seeking authorization for a rider; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's right.
- Q. And the costs for that rider have not been contemplated; is that correct? Or, I'm sorry, have not been identified; is that correct?
- A. No, they've not been identified, you're right.
- Q. And they have not been quantified; is that correct?
- A. They have not been quantified.

MS. JOHNSON: All right. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

20 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you very much,

21 Mr. Kyle.

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MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors, I
would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit
No. 16.

25 EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any

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       objections to the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit 16?
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                   (No response.)
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, it is
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       admitted.
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                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                   EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Johnson?
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                   MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, at this time
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       I'd like to move for admission of Staff Exhibit
       No. 5.
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any
       objections to the admission of Staff Exhibit 5?
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                   MR. CONWAY: No, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, it is
       admitted.
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                   (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                   EXAMINER SEE: AEP can call their next
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       witness.
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                   MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors,
       AEP Ohio calls Ms. Renee Hawkins.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Hawkins, if you could
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       raise your right hand.
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                   (Witness sworn.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Please have a
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       seat. Cut your mic on, please.
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                   Go ahead, Mr. Conway.
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Thank you, your Honors. 1 MR. CONWAY: 2 RENEE HAWKINS 3 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 4 examined and testified as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Conway: 7 Ms. Hawkins, could you state your name Q. 8 for the record, please. 9 It's Renee Hawkins. 10 Ο. And by whom are you employed and what is 11 your position? 12 Α. I am employed by American Electric Power 13 Service Corp. as Managing Director of Corporate 14 Finance, and I also hold the title of Assistant 15 Treasurer of Ohio Power and the other utilities. 16 And, Ms. Hawkins, did you have prepared or did you prepare or did you have prepared at your 17 direction prefiled testimony in this proceeding? 18 19 Α. Yes, I did. 2.0 MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors, 2.1 I'd like to mark as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 16 22 Ms. Hawkins' -- 17, excuse me, 17, Ms. Hawkins' 23 prefiled direct testimony. 24 EXAMINER SEE: Okav. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 25

Ms. Hawkins, do you have a copy of your 1 Ο. 2 testimony with you there? Α. 3 Should I use this one or the other --Whichever you would be more comfortable 4 Q. with. 5 6 Do you have any changes or corrections to 7 make to your testimony at this time? 8 I do not. Δ 9 And if I were to ask you the questions 10 contained in your testimony today, would your answers be the same as they appear in that document? 11 12 Α. Yes, they would. 13 0. And would those answers be true and accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief? 14 15 Α. Yes, they would. 16 MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time I 17 would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit 18 No. 17, and Ms. Hawkins is available for cross-examination. 19 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. MR. DARR: Your Honor, would you 2.1 22 entertain a motion to strike at this time, please? 23 EXAMINER SEE: Yes, Mr. Darr. 24 MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor.

IEU moves to strike the following

testimony from Ms. Hawkins' direct which has been identified as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 17: At page -- starting at page 9, line 15, and continuing through page 10, line 8.

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To assist with regard -- to assist the Bench with regard to this testimony I will point the Commission, the attorney examiners, to a prior ruling by Attorney Examiner Price with regard to testimony that was filed in Case No. 12-426 by Dayton Power and Light Company. The testimony, which I have handed the relevant pages of to you, was contained in DP&L's Exhibit 4, testimony filed on behalf of DP&L by William Chambers.

Mr. Chambers at two points in the testimony, first at page 4, lines 1 and 2, and in footnote 3 indicated that the results constitute a taking and impose a severe economic loss on DP&L's investors and footnoted that to the Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Company in the Federal Power Commission versus Hope Natural Gas Company cases.

Later in that testimony on page 55 he went on to say, and as I understand he is precluded under Ohio constitution, the Ohio constitution, and under well established legal precedence dating back to Bluefield and Hope decisions, and then footnoted

it once again to Bluefield Water Works and the Hope Natural Gas case.

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After a motion to strike presented by Mr. Boehm in that case, Hearing Examiner Price indicated that he would strike the testimony at the two indicated places indicating in both instances that he felt that the testimony was improper legal argument.

Similarly, Ms. Hawkins in her testimony at pages 9 and 10, the lines that I previously indicated, has opined that she believes that the company is entitled to certain protection under the Bluefield and Hope doctrine. Once again, we have an instance of a nonlawyer, there's certainly nothing indicated in her testimony that she is an attorney, offering a legal opinion and properly — that sort of testimony is not properly within her purview. Her expertise, as she clearly has outlined, is as the — is as to the financial matters, it does not extend to giving opinions with regard to legal matters as it's done here.

On that basis, your Honor, I'm going to request that the section that I identified from page 9 to page 10 be stricken.

MS. GRADY: OCC would join in that

motion, your Honor. I believe that this witness is not competent to make a legal argument. The cases speak for themselves, they present merely legal argument versus testimony, and so we do join, in fact, Mr. Darr beat me to the punch.

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, if I might have a reiteration of the scope of the motion to strike.

Is it, I gather that it started at line 15 on page 9 and then extended over to page 10 to some point?

Where does it end?

MR. DARR: Line 8.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would respond by pointing out that the reference to the Hope and Bluefield cases that are cited in Ms. Hawkins' testimony are by way of background, they're contextual. She specifically indicates that she's been advised by her counsel regarding these cases and they provide the lead-in to her opinions about what is appropriate from the financial standpoint, which she is an expert in regard to financial matters, in order to achieve reasonable results by AEP Ohio.

So I think it's perfectly appropriate, and it's perfectly appropriate for her to be advised by her counsel about what the standard is that her testimony then attempts to meet and to support the

company's position in this case about what the weighted average cost of capital ought to be, what its elements ought to be, so I think it's perfectly appropriate.

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I'd also note that from the very brief time that we've had to hear and to reflect on the basis as Mr. Darr provided for his motion to strike, it doesn't appear that, from what we can tell, that the testimony in the Dayton case provided by Mr. Chambers was qualified in the same fashion that Ms. Hawkins qualified her testimony in this case, to wit that her reference to the cases are by way of background on the advice of counsel.

So I think it's different, I think it's appropriate in any event.

MR. DARR: If I may briefly, your Honor. If you'd look back --

EXAMINER SEE: Just a moment, Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: My apologies, your Honor.

Your Honor, if it would help, I would modify my motion, we could start the strike from line 17 at the point that it begins "in the Hope case" and continue on through line 8 on page 10. This would -- the strike would simply apply to the quoted portions of the various decisions.

I have no problem with her relying on advice of counsel. What I have problems with is basically what amounts to briefing in what's supposed to be testimony.

> EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

MR. CONWAY: And, your Honor, my response would be the same. This is all part of the advice from her counsel, it all provides the context for her testimony about what a reasonable approach is for providing a weighted average cost of capital element to the company's various riders.

And I would also just note, again, that if you take a look at the testimony from the Dayton case, the statements made about what would happen in the event of certain events to that utility are of a different caliber than what Ms. Hawkins' statement is which is clearly premised as advice of counsel.

EXAMINER SEE: And I would tend to agree with you, Mr. Conway. The motion to strike is denied.

Mr. Dougherty?

MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto?

MR. CASTO: No questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko?

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MS. BOJKO: Yes, I do have some questions, your Honor.

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5 By Ms. Bojko:

Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Hawkins. My name is
Kim Bojko and I represent the Ohio Manufacturers'
Association.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. On page 6 of your testimony, on the first full question and answer and the answer specifically starting on lines 13 to the end of that question, you talk about the Commission's order in the corporate separation proceeding. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In that section you state that the generating assets are assumed to be transferred out and that this would only be in place until such time as those generating assets are actually transferred; is that correct?
 - A. That's not quite correct.
 - Q. Okay. Go ahead and explain, please.
- A. So what I say is that the pollution control bonds are assumed to be transferred out with the generation asset or those bonds that were not

able to transfer are excluded since a note will be in place to reimburse AEP Ohio or Ohio Power for the costs related to those PCRBs that we were unable to transfer.

- Q. Okay. And those bonds were attached to the generating assets; is that correct?
- A. I want to, I mean, they were issued to finance pollution-control equipment on the generating assets but they're not secured by the assets so they're not actually attached to the assets.
- Q. Thank you. With that clarification, it's your understanding that the Commission has issued an order that grants AEP corporate separation except for certain generating assets; is that correct?
- A. Well, in this -- in this section what I'm referring to are the pollution control revenue bonds that we were unable to transfer.
 - Q. Okay. Let's --
 - A. So it was the pollution control bonds.
- Q. Okay. Let's step back a step further then. On page 5, and then you discuss it again on page 9, you talk -- you use the terminology "assets post-corporate separation." If you look specifically at page 9, it's on line 6. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And "post-corporate separation," how you use that term in this section and throughout your analysis, does this mean the transfer of all generating assets out of AEP Ohio to a generating affiliate?
- A. All those assets that were owned by Ohio Power, correct.
- Q. Okay. So during your analysis the consideration was that AEP Ohio would not retain the generating assets; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. Was there any consideration for the retention of any generating assets or a portion of those generating assets throughout your analysis?
- A. No. I mean, I do want to specify that in the -- I was well aware that the OVEC assets, you know, that was a contractual obligation of Ohio Power, but those of course were not owned by Ohio -- in Ohio Power.
- Q. Right. So your analysis did not take into any consideration of AEP Ohio retaining that OVEC entitlement obligation.
- A. It doesn't affect their corporate structure either way so I didn't have to take it into account.

1194 1 MS. BOJKO: Okay. That's all I have, 2 thank you, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz? 4 MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? Two brief areas, your Honor. 6 MR. DARR: 7 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 By Mr. Darr: 10 Ms. Hawkins, the other day I asked a question, I believe it was of Mr. Allen or Mr. Vegas 11 12 with regard to the bond rating of AEP the parent --13 or, excuse me, the credit rating of AEP the parent, 14 and that question got kicked to you, and could you provide us with the Standard & Poor's rating for AEP? 15 16 I can. The corporate credit rating for 17 AEP is BBB. The senior unsecured rating for AEP is 18 BBB. 19 And do you have similar information with Q. 20 regard to the Moody's credit rating? 2.1 The Moody's credit rating for AEP is 22 Baa 1. Has that improved recently? 23 0. 24 It was upgraded in the first quarter.

So, yes, it did improve.

- Q. Now, you and I, it's been two years probably since we covered this, have discussed the internal cash flows between the parent and AEP Credit and some of the other entities. When AEP Ohio has receivables, is it correct that AEP Credit has a purchase of receivables program?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. You were about to add something?
- A. Yeah, if I can clarify, you know, there are a number of utility subsidiaries in the AEP system that through AEP Credit sell their receivables to financing conduits so they sell them to the, you know, major banks.
- Q. And so credit operates as a conduit which then sells the receivables to a third party?
- A. Yes, like a special purpose entity used to resell the receivables.
- Q. And when credit purchases -- I should probably be more careful here. When AEP Credit purchases receivables, it purchases them without recourse, correct?
- A. I'm not certain enough as to whether it's without recourse or not because of how the documents are -- I think so, but...
 - MR. DARR: Maybe to expedite this, if I

may approach, your Honor.

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EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

- Q. And your recollection was correct.
- A. Yes. What was put in front of me was the 10-Q which states that the receivables are sold without recourse from the registrants, which is from the AEP utilities.
- Q. Okay. Just so the record is clear, I handed you the 10-Q for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2014, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Could you describe for the record what the 10-Q is, please?
- A. It's the financial statements that are filed with the Securities and -- with the SEC, Securities Exchange Act.
- Q. And is it also true that when AEP Credit purchases these receivables from, for example, Ohio Power, it purchases them at a discount?
- A. I believe so. There's -- there's a lot that -- anyways, I believe so.
- Q. And if we look at the 10-Q, there's a charge that the subsidiary, in this case that would be -- include Ohio Power Company, is charged a fee based on AEP Credit's financing costs, administrative

costs, and uncollectible accounts experience for each of the registrant's subsidiaries' receivables.

That's an easy one to say. Do you see that statement? It's in the first paragraph.

- A. I do, thank you.
- Q. And realizing that this may not be something you're directly involved in, is that consistent with what you understand to be the process that's used by AEP Credit to purchase receivables from Ohio Power Company?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So, in effect, Credit serving as a conduit to third parties purchases without recourse but when it purchases the receivables, it basically assigns a cost for the uncollectible expense to Ohio Power.
- A. It does. And AEP Credit is aggregating, you know, effectively all the, you know, all the, you know, customer accounts for Ohio Power and, as you can see, the other utilities listed on this page which is, you know, Appalachian Power, Indiana Michigan Power, Ohio AEP, PSO, Public Service of Oklahoma, and Southwestern Electric Power. So there are a lot of customers that flow through there so there are things you can do when you have a lot of

1198 customers that allow you to, you know, effectively, 1 2 you know, it's like the rule of large numbers. 3 Q. And the biggest number is Ohio Power, 4 correct? In terms of size of -- or, in terms of 5 gross number of customers. And size of the receivables program, 6 7 correct. 8 In fact, the company represents roughly Ο. 9 29 percent of all, is it revenues or is it 10 production? I can never remember which one it is. A. I haven't done that calculation in a 11 12 while. 13 MR. DARR: Okay. That's all I've got. 14 Thank you, your Honor. 15 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Mooney, do you have 16 any questions for Ms. Hawkins? 17 MS. MOONEY: No, your Honor, thank you. 18 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. 19 Ms. --2.0 MS. GRADY: Miss Grady. 2.1 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Grady. 22 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION 24 By Ms. Grady: 25 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Hawkins.

- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Going to page 3 of your testimony, looking at how you describe your position in June of 2000 as Director of -- Director of Regulated Finance, I guess that would be 2001, there you state that you were "responsible for supporting the rating agency relationships to maintain credit ratings," do you see that reference?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you explain to me what you mean by that and how you did that?
- A. So with the rating agencies to the extent, you know, first of all, most of the senior executives in the finance organization are always open to the, you know, to the rating agencies to the extent they have questions. But, you know, to the extent that there would be data requests, I may have -- at that point I may have facilitated the data request and then, you know, provided them to senior management to review. You know, put together presentations, you know, just be available for them to ask questions and to circulate the responses.
- Q. Would you have had meetings perhaps with the rating agencies at times to discuss issues or make presentations as well?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And those would have been meetings that you would attend along with others at AEP?
- A. Not always. I mean, generally I would attend but, you know, if it was a high-level meeting and the CFO or senior management had already been in New York, then they probably would have just gone to meet with them already. Some of the meetings I did attend.
- Q. And are those regularly scheduled meetings or are they just meetings as requested?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Which would they be? Would they be meetings that are regularly scheduled meetings?
- A. Generally speaking, the rating agencies do want us to do a sit-down every year with the companies that they rate. You know, as well they may have other reasons that they want to speak with you so there may be ad hoc meetings also.
- Q. Now, you indicate that you did that for that period of time starting in 2001 and then now you have a different -- you have a different position.

 Do you still engage in the same type of activities where you support the rating agency relationships?
 - A. Yes. I had a period where I was not

involved with the rating agency relationship, but for the last couple years I've been involved with that again.

- Q. Now, let's go to your testimony at page 5 and specifically I want to go to lines 9 through 10. And there you indicate that it's the company's intention for AEP Ohio's ratings to remain stable or to improve post-corporate separation. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then you state a little further on down that you are targeting a capital -- you have targeted a capital structure of 52 percent long-term debt and 48 percent equity. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that represents a change from the current capital structure of 43 percent debt and 57 percent equity?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. All other things being equal will this, Ms. Hawkins, lower the cost of capital to the company?
- A. Just reducing the equity to a lower percentage will reduce the cost of capital.
 - Q. And that's because the debt is a lower

cost than the equity, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, on page 5, lines 17 through 23, you make reference to an action by Moody's on November 7th where they placed most of the U.S. regulated utilities on review for an upgrade.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have that, a copy of that article with you? Did you bring that with you?
 - A. I did not bring that article with me.
- Q. But are you familiar in general with that article?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is it your understanding that AEP, Inc. was placed on review for an upgrade at that particular point in time?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you agree with me that, according to Moody's, that Ohio operations have historically been very important to AEP, Inc.'s earnings?
 - A. I'd have to see where Moody's said that. It wouldn't surprise me.
- Q. Now, you mentioned in your testimony that most of the U.S. regulated utilities were placed on review with limited exceptions including the Ohio

electric utilities. Can you tell me what other exceptions there were to placing the regulated utilities on review for an upgrade?

- A. Well, what I note in my testimony is there were exclusions with utilities with substantial construction programs those, were on negative outlet -- sorry, negative outlook or under downward pressure.
- Q. I guess I was looking for, and I do, I have questions about those, but do you know in particular what other regulated utilities would not have been placed on review for an upgrade?
- A. I don't recall who was on negative outlook at the time but, you know, but generally the utilities that have a lot of, you know, merchant risk were not placed on positive outlook.
- Q. Okay. Now, when it says on review for an upgrade, they're saying that they will look at it to determine whether or not the ratings would be upgraded so it would be a positive event for a utility, correct?
 - A. Yeah. When they -- yes.
- Q. And did they also place utilities on review for a downgrade as well?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, you say that the Ohio utilities were not placed on review for an upgrade. Are there other Ohio electric utilities that you're referring to beyond Ohio Power and Columbus Southern Power?
- A. At the time the action was taken FRR from Moody's I believe none of the -- none of the Ohio utilities had been placed on review for upgrade so that would include the FirstEnergy subsidiaries, the AEP subsidiaries, I believe as well as, you know, Dayton Power and Light and the -- I don't recall in the Duke, but I believe the Duke ones were also off that -- kept off that list.
- Q. Now, you reference in the lines below, and you talked about this briefly, that the article noted that there were exclusions for utilities with substantial construction programs. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. And does that factor apply to Ohio Power?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. You also indicate that their exclusions include the utilities that were currently nonnegative outlook. Did that condition include Ohio Power or AEP? I'm sorry, Ohio Power.
 - A. It did not.
 - Q. And then you indicate as a factor that

utilities that were excluded from the re -- on review for an upgrade were under downward pressure. Does that apply to Ohio Power?

A. No.

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- Q. And then, finally, well, not finally, then you indicate, and it follows over to page 6, utilities that were characterized by material concentration or event risk. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell me what you mean there by "material concentration or event risk"?
- A. Well, the -- I paraphrased what the article said in that section so, you know, I think my understanding would be that they would be looking for, you know, is the rating action specific because they're looking is there a merger in the works, are they -- you know, are they in the process of completing a major construction project. So, you know, is there one specific event that, you know, that could change the credit profile of the utility.
- Q. And is that a factor that Ohio Power -- would have applied to Ohio Power?
- A. In my opinion, and in discussions with the rating agencies, what they're looking for is, you know, execution of the -- because this was -- they

were on -- the rating actions had taken place in November. What they're looking for was execution of corporate separation for Ohio and then as well, you know, recovery of our deferred expenses. So they're looking for, you know, effectively Ohio Power to, you know, for those actions to occur.

- Q. And the corporate separation then did occur at the end of the year, December 2013, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And the recovery of deferrals has not occurred yet?
- A. Some of them are in the process of recovering and some of them, you know, have yet to start.
- Q. And the next factor that you list is that utilities that were facing market or regulatory risks specific to their particular jurisdictions. Is that a factor that applies to Ohio Power?
- A. Yeah, I would say that's what we just discussed.
- Q. And then, finally, there is a factor that you said where utilities are part of a corporate family that has significant nonutility operations.

 Is that a factor that applies to Ohio Power?
 - A. Not in my opinion.

And then you come to the conclusion that Ο. with the exclusion of Ohio utilities from their review for an upgrade it is clear from Moody's perspective that there are still execution risks on Ohio utilities transitioning to wires-only business. Do you see that?

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- Α. Yes.
- Can you tell me how long, in your opinion, the exit -- there will be in Moody's perspective execution risks on Ohio Power's transitioning to a wires-only business? If you know.
- I don't think I can, you know, say with certainty what the timeline would be. You know, what they're looking for I think is consistency in, you know, decisions and policy at the state level and I think if they see that and the utility's getting regulatory recovery, you know, at that point in time they would revisit it.
- Now, you indicated earlier to Mr. Darr that AEP, Inc. was upgraded from -- and now has a Baa 2 rating; is that correct?
- And now last a Baa 1 rating. So the Α. rating scale for Moody's, the lowest investment grade is Baa 3. And then in the BBB range you have Baa 3, Baa 2 is the middle, and then Baa 1, and from there

- you go into the A-rated utilities. So they went from Baa 2 to Baa 1.
 - Q. Since the filing of your testimony has Moody's downgraded any of AEP, Inc.'s subsidiaries including Ohio Power?
 - A. No.

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- Q. So your statement on lines 17 through 18 remains true? Let me find what page that statement was on.
 - A. On page 5.
- Q. Thank you. So the statement on page 5 that Ohio Power's credit ratings are listed as stable by both Moody's and S&P remain true today?
 - A. It is true today.
- Q. Are you familiar with a credit opinion of Moody's issued in April -- on April 7th of 2014?
 - A. For which company?
 - Q. For Ohio Power.
 - A. Yes, I have this in front of me.
- Q. And are you aware that within that document Moody's noted that there was a low-risk for the regulated transmission and distribution business of Ohio Power?
 - A. Do you have a page number?
 - Q. I'm going to try to locate that.

Generally, Ms. Hawkins, I'm referring to the discussion where they title it "consolidating into a lower-risk transmission and distribution utility."

Would you -- if you'd take a look at that and review that. Could you, please.

- A. Yeah. They have it and they don't actually number their credit opinions, but they have a section where they say OPCo's T and D business is expected to have better credit ratings compared to precorporate separation. They also go on to how long, that a prolonged period of recovery costs associated with any other riders and trackers under Ohio Power's ESP plans would be credit negative as the association -- associate securities agent burden would remain in its balance sheet longer.
- Q. So Moody's found in the credit rating report that transmission and distribution businesses expected to have better credit ratings compared to precorporate separation?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. They also found that they generally review the business risk of a transmission and distribution as lower than that of a vertically integrated utility because the more limited activities result in greater certainty of cash flows,

a credit positive?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. Thanks.

Let's go to page 8 of your testimony.

We're going to switch subjects for a moment. Now, in page 8 of your testimony you discuss a weighted average cost of capital of 10.86. Do you see that reference? And that would be lines 21 and 22.

- A. Yes.
- Q. And, Ms. Hawkins, the weighted cost of -the weighted average cost of capital would include an
 equity return, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell me what equity return is included in the 10.86 weighted average cost of capital?
- A. The cost of equity was provided by Witness Avera and he used a rate of 10.65 percent.
 - Q. Thank you.

Now, can you tell me, are you aware or familiar with the long-term cost of debt of the company?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell me what that long-term cost of debt for the company is?

- A. It's 6.05 percent.
- Q. Thank you.

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Now, on page 10 of your testimony you begin discussing whether or not -- or on page 10 of your testimony you begin to discuss WACC, W-A-C-C, weighted average cost of capital, being used for riders. Do you see that reference?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And on page 10, lines 16 through 18, the question is posed: "Is long term debt rate appropriate for riders over multiple years?" Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you conclude it is not, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you state there that WACC is appropriate on riders that have, one, a capital expense component or, two -- and, two, those that are booked as a regulatory asset, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And can you tell me with respect to the riders that are being proposed in this case which riders have both of the above?
- A. The distribution investment rider does have both and that was addressed in Witness Moore's

testimony. To the extent that there is a NERC -there is a capital component to the NERC and
cybersecurity rider, we would like for a return on
the capital in that investment.

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To the extent, you know, there's a major storm and recovery does not make sense over the course of one year, we would look for a weighted average cost of capital for any of those costs that would exceed a year or, you know, from, you know, basically major storm damage under that rider.

On page 13 of my testimony I reference that we would like the continuation of the capital carrying charge for the gridSMART rider, the capital component of the vegetation management rider, and I already addressed the capital component of the NERC rider.

- Q. Just to be clear, you are saying that all the riders that you mentioned have both a capital expense component and are booked as a regulatory asset.
 - A. They are one or the other.
 - Q. Or. Okay. It's an either-or.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, going back to page 10 of your testimony on lines 16 through 26, you begin speaking

of the company's ESP case and you talk about

Commission precedent. Do you see that discussion?

A. Yes.

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Q. And specifically you speak of PUCO precedent that the return on a regulatory asset should be -- let me strike that.

You begin on line 20 talking about the last ESP case and there you reference the Case
No. 11-4920-EL-RDR and 11-4921-EL-RDR. You're aware that that is not the company's last ESP case, correct? Those are not the case numbers for their ESP case.

- A. I thought I had the right references.

 I'll have to...
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that the company's last ESP case is 11-346-EL-SSO?
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. Now, I want to focus on your -- what you are characterizing as the order in that case, and you say there that the Commission agreed with the staff that the return should be based on long-term debt due to lingering recession, Commission precedent, and because the risk of noncollection is significantly reduced once collection begins. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell me what Commission precedent you're talking about there?

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- A. No, I can't recall the specific ones.
- Q. Would that be Commission precedent that was contained in the Commission's order? Was it listed in the Commission's order, if you know?
- A. Yeah, I'd have to go back and review it.
 I apologize.
- Q. Well, are you aware of any other

 Commission -- or, are you aware of any Commission

 precedent as we sit here today that -- of the

 Commission -- the Commission determining that the

 return should be based on long-term debt?
- A. I mean, you know, that was for the -- for the prior ESP that, you know, long-term debt was applied to some of the regulatory assets.
- Q. Is there any other Commission precedent that you're aware of on that subject?
- A. You know, I just, I'm sorry, I can't recall.
- Q. Are you familiar, Ms. Hawkins, with the PUCO's order in that 11-4920-EL-RDR case?
- A. Not at this point in time. I mean, I have looked at it at one point.
 - Q. Are you familiar with the company's

arguments that they made in that case with respect to whether or not the carrying costs should be based on the weighted average cost of capital?

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MR. CONWAY: Could we -- excuse me. Just for clarification so the witness and the rest of us can follow along with the cross-examination, when you are referencing the 4920 and the 4921-EL-RDR cases, could you give the case name so that we know which cases you're talking about?

MS. GRADY: Certainly. I've actually got copies of the opinion and order if that would help.

MR. CONWAY: Well, I don't know whether that's necessary or not, that's up to you, but as far as discussing with the witness the case number, I think it will be a little more helpful --

MS. GRADY: Certainly. I'm sorry.

For the record, your Honors, to help clarify the record, Case No. 11-4920-EL-RDR and Case No. 11-4921-EL-RDR were consolidated cases, the case caption on that case is In the Matter of the Application of Columbus Southern Power for Approval of a Mechanism to Recover Deferred Fuel Costs Ordered Under Section 4928.144, Ohio Revised Code.

MR. CONWAY: So that would be the phase-in recovery rider cases; is that what that is?

MS. GRADY: I believe that's what it's referred to, yes.

I'm sorry. I'm not sure I had a question or answer, I've lost track.

(Record read.)

- Q. And did you -- I'm not sure that you answered.
- A. I mean, I'd like to see -- I would like to see what, you know, what was said but broadly speaking, I mean, I know what arguments we would have made.
- Q. Would you -- are you aware that the company's argued in that case that the carrying charge should be based on the weighted average cost of capital versus the long-term cost of debt?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, are you also aware, Ms. Hawkins, that the company argued that if the long-term debt rate is used for the -- was used for the deferred cost rider, that a portion of the debt should be excluded from the weighted average cost of capital for the other assets?
 - A. I don't remember the specifics.

 MS. GRADY: May I approach?

 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MS. GRADY: At this time, your Honor, I'm not going to mark the opinion and order as an exhibit but I would like to have the witness take a look at that. I believe I will be asking for administrative notice to be taken of that opinion and order.

- Q. Ms. Hawkins, if I could direct your attention to page 8 of that -- of the opinion and order and have you take a look at that and then see if you can answer my question. And my question was: Are you aware that the company argued there that if the long-term debt rate is used for the deferred cost rider, that a portion of the debt should be excluded from WACC for the other assets.
 - A. I see that on page 8.
- Q. And are you also aware, Ms. Hawkins, that the PUCO rejected that argument when they adopted the long-term cost of debt for the carrying charges?
 - A. Yes, I think I was.
- Q. Now, that is the same argument that you present on your testimony on page 11, lines 1 through 6?
 - A. It is.

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Q. Now, if the PUCO were to adopt your recommendation, provided that it ordered the carrying charges at long-term debt, is it your opinion that

that would raise the cost of capital? And by "your recommendation" I'm taking about your recommendation on page 11, lines 1 through 3.

MR. CONWAY: Just a second. I have a soft objection here. I don't quite understand the question.

MS. GRADY: Okay.

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MR. CONWAY: You had in the question the premise that she's -- that the PUCO's adopting her recommendation which is a full WACC rate on deferrals --

MS. GRADY: No. I'm sorry, I misspoke then. Thank you, Mr. Conway, I do appreciate a nice clean record, just like everyone else does.

Q (By Ms. Grady) Let me withdraw my question and ask it again.

If the Commission determines that a long-term debt rate is an appropriate rate for a rider, for the rider, you recommend on the top of page 11, lines 2 through 3, that a portion of the debt should be excluded from the WACC for other assets. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so my question is if your recommendation was adopted there and we're assuming,

again, that the Commission determines long-term debt is the appropriate rate, would that raise the cost of capital?

A. It would do two things. You know, one, it would recognize that, you know, a long-term debt rate isn't just a rate, it's a rate of, you know, it's something, it's money that we went and raised. So, you know, we raise both debt and equity to finance our operations. So it would recognize that debt, you know, that it's not just a number, it relates to actual bonds that were issued.

So it would, you know, recognize that you were raising capital by pulling it out and identifying that that capital is being used for this asset and at the same time it would raise the overall cost of the weighted average cost of capital. But at that point you're matching assets and liabilities.

- Q. Do you know how much it would raise the cost of capital if your recommendation was adopted and the Commission determined that a long-term debt rate was the appropriate rate for a rider?
 - A. I haven't done that math.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, Ms. Hawkins, that's all the questions I have.

Thank you, your Honor.

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EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Parram? 1 2 MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor, 3 thank you. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Redirect, Mr. Conway? 5 MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, we have no 6 redirect for Ms. Hawkins, however, there was a 7 question or two -- there was a question or two that I 8 think one of your Honors had for --9 EXAMINER SEE: Speak up, Mr. Conway. 10 MR. CONWAY: -- regarding the impact of 11 additional deposits on the POR program. 12 EXAMINER SEE: Yes, I had a question 13 about that. MR. CONWAY: It was your Honor's question 14 that was raised earlier and I think that we indicated 15 16 that Ms. Hawkins might be able to provide some 17 additional information regarding that area. So she's 18 available to do that, but I have no redirect 19 questions. 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. 2.1 THE WITNESS: Do you want me to cover the 22 question that I understand had been asked at that 23 point to Witness Moore? 2.4 EXAMINER SEE: The question about the --25 whether you have any idea about the number of

customers or the amount of -- let's start with the number of customers that might be required to make an additional deposit to AEP Ohio if the POR program is implemented.

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THE WITNESS: As of year end 2013, of the 380,000 customers that had switched, 50,218 are customers that we have deposits with. So approximately 50,000 customers are ones that we hold deposits on their wires charges already.

EXAMINER SEE: So if the POR program is implemented, would there be an additional deposit required of the customers that have -- are presently receiving service from CRES providers?

method of addressing that. We can look at, to the extent that the CRESs already have collected deposits, we could look at transferring those deposits from the CRESs to Ohio Power, you know, or those deposits could be refunded and we could re-collect. So there probably, you know, there would have to be a mechanism, you know, and maybe transferring the deposits that have already been undertaken.

To the extent we need to collect deposits because they're not new customers, you know, there

would be, you know, we could look at collecting the 1 2 deposit over a period of three months versus 3 collecting it all at once. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Miss Hawkins. 5 You can step down. 6 Mr. Conway. MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. 7 8 this time I would move for the admission of AEP Ohio 9 Exhibit 17. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Any objections? 11 (No response.) 12 EXAMINER SEE: Hearing none, AEP Ohio 13 Exhibit 17 is admitted into the record. 14 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 15 MS. GRADY: Your Honor, may I request 16 administrative notice be taken of the finding and 17 order in Case No. 11-4920 dated August 1st, 2012? 18 EXAMINER SEE: Yes. 19 MS. GRADY: Thank you. 2.0 MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, just to be 2.1 complete on that topic could we also take 22 administrative notice of the subsequent entry on 23 rehearing in that same proceeding? 2.4 EXAMINER SEE: Yes, administrative notice 25 of that entry on rehearing will also be taken by the

1223 Bench. 1 2 AEP, your next witness. 3 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. The 4 company calls Thomas Mitchell. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Mitchell, if you would please raise your right hand. 6 7 (Witness sworn.) 8 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat. 9 10 THOMAS E. MITCHELL 11 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 12 examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 By Mr. Nourse: 15 Good afternoon, Mr. Mitchell. Q. 16 Good afternoon, Mr. Nourse. 17 Mr. Mitchell, can you state your name for Q. 18 the record. 19 It's Thomas E. Mitchell. Α. 2.0 By whom are you employed and in what Q. 2.1 capacity? 22 Α. American Electric Power Service Corporation, Managing Director of Regulatory 23 24 Accounting Services in Columbus, Ohio. 25 Q. Thank you.

Did you prepare and direct the filing of 1 2 testimony in this case on December 20th, 2013? 3 Yes, sir. Α. 4 Q. Okay. 5 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'd like to mark 6 that testimony as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 18. 7 EXAMINER SEE: So marked. 8 MR. NOURSE: And we provided it to the 9 court reporter. 10 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) Mr. Mitchell, do you have the testimony, 11

- written testimony, in front of you that we marked Exhibit 18?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.

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- Do you have any corrections, additions, 15 16 or changes to make to this testimony?
 - Α. No, sir.
- 18 Okay. This testimony is prepared by you or under your direction? 19
 - Yes. Α.
- 2.1 Ο. If I were to ask you the same questions 22 here today, would your answers be the same?
 - Α. Yes.
- 24 MR. NOURSE: Thank you.
- 25 Your Honor, I'd move for admission of

1225 AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 18 subject to cross-examination. 1 2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Dougherty? 3 MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto? 5 MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko? 7 MS. BOJKO: No questions. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz? 9 MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Mooney? MS. MOONEY: No questions, your Honor. 11 12 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 13 MR. DARR: Just one area that we need to 14 clear up from this morning, your Honor. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Darr: 18 Ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Mitchell. 19 A. Good afternoon, Mr. Darr. 2.0 This morning we were trying to track Q. 2.1 through the bad debt expense and do you recall that 22 conversation between Mr. Pritchard and I believe

A. Yes.

Ms. Moore?

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Q. I believe we've already established that

the bad debt expense was identified as being in a 426.5 FERC account. Do you recall that?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. When we pulled the FERC system of accounts, 426.5 is part of a set that's identified as Reserved and also indicates that it's a non -- expense items which are nonoperating in nature. Are you familiar with this account description?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you explain how an item which is identified as bad debt expense falls into an area which under the FERC system of accounts is identified as Other Deductions?
- A. Yes. This particular below-the-line account, 426.50, is a FERC uniform system of account. Prior to our merger with Central and South West they used that account only for FERC reporting, not for ratemaking or SEC reporting, but they did that based on a conversation with an auditor of the FERC and when he was there, he indicated that because it was related to financing, that it should be below the line for FERC reporting, but, again, that doesn't have any significance for ratemaking or SEC reporting.
 - Q. So for purposes of Ohio ratemaking, is

this treated as an above-the-line account?

- A. Yes, sir. And that's why some of the witnesses have been talking about the 12.2 million that's in base rates in Ohio.
- Q. So there's a discrepancy between the system of accounts, the FERC system of accounts which is treated as a below-the-line item --
 - A. Right.
- Q. -- and the Ohio accounting which for purposes of the last rate case 426.5 is treated as an above the line.
 - A. That's right, exactly right.
 - Q. Very good.

MR. DARR: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Is that all you have,

16 Mr. Darr?

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MR. DARR: Yes, ma'am.

18 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor, no

20 questions.

MR. DARR: I'm sure there's going to be massive redirect, right?

MR. SATTERWHITE: Challenge accepted.

MR. NOURSE: Staff passes?

EXAMINER SEE: No, staff hasn't passed

1228 1 yet. 2 MS. GRADY: If they don't pass, they're 3 going to be in trouble. 4 MR. PARRAM: It does look nice out. 5 questions, your Honor. MR. NOURSE: Amazing how efficient we are 6 7 on Friday afternoon. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse. 9 MR. NOURSE: No redirect, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. MR. NOURSE: Unless the Bench has 11 12 questions --13 EXAMINER SEE: The Bench does not. 14 MR. NOURSE: -- I renew my motion for admission of AEP Exhibit 18. 15 16 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections 17 to AEP Exhibit 18? 18 (No response.) EXAMINER SEE: AEP Exhibit 18 is admitted 19 2.0 into the record. 2.1 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 22 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you very much, Mr. Mitchell. 23 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 25 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record

for a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the record. Hearing is adjourned for today. Starting on Monday at 9 a.m. we'll start with Mr. Avera and move two staff witnesses up until we determine whether or not they can be stipulated into the record, that's Mr. Willis and Mr. Benedict. In addition, staff will be circulating an e-mail to the intervenors, to all the parties in the case, requesting whether or not they have any cross-examination for Staff Witnesses Schaefer, Staff Witness Snider, and Staff Witness Willis so that the possibility of stipulating their testimony into the record can be determined.

If there's nothing further, we're adjourned for the day.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 4:23 p.m.)

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

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Friday, June 6, 2014, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires June 19, 2016.

11 (75743-MDJ)

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

Summary: Transcript in the matter Ohio Power Company hearing - Volume III held on 06/06/14