BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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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 : 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 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 12,
2014.

VOLUME VIII

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Thursday Morning Session, 1 June 12, 2014. 2 3 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record. 4 5 Let's take brief appearances of counsel starting with 6 the company. 7 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. On 8 behalf of Ohio Power, Steven T. Nourse, Matthew J. 9 Satterwhite, Daniel R. Conway. 10 MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. 11 behalf of the Office of Consumers' Counsel, Maureen 12 R. Grady, Joseph P. Serio. MR. YURICK: On behalf of Kroger Company, 13 14 Mark Yurick and Zach Kravitz. 15 MR. DARR: On behalf of IEU Ohio, Frank 16 Darr and Matt Pritchard. 17 MR. PARRAM: On behalf of staff, Devin Parram, Werner Margard, and Katie Johnson. 18 19 MR. K. BOEHM: Good morning, your Honors. 20 Kurt Boehm on behalf of the Ohio Energy Group. 21 MS. HUSSEY: Good morning, your Honors. 22 Rebecca Hussey and Kim Bojko on behalf of OMA. 2.3 MR. CASTO: Scott Casto, Jacob McDermott, 24 and Mark Hayden on behalf of FirstEnergy Solutions 25 Corp.

MR. PETRICOFF: On behalf of 1 2 Constellation NewEnergy, Exelon Generation, LLC, and 3 Retail Energy Supply Association, Howard Petricoff, 4 Gretchen Petrucci, and Steve Howard. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Is there any 6 other? 7 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, could I mention 8 one procedural thing on the record real quick I just 9 now remembered? It's my understanding that EDF --10 or, I don't know if it's OEC or EDF Witness 11 Copithorne is no longer going to appear and that his 12 testimony is going to be withdrawn, correct? 13 EXAMINER SEE: That is the Bench's 14 understanding as well. 15 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 16 EXAMINER SEE: Though Mr. Copithorne's 17 testimony has not yet been withdrawn, but that is my 18 understanding. 19 MR. NOURSE: Okay. That's the plan at 20 this point, I believe. 21 EXAMINER SEE: Yes. 2.2 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 2.3 EXAMINER SEE: OCC want to call its first 24 witness? 25 MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. OCC calls

1 to the stand Dr. Woolridge.

2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Woolridge, if you'd 3 raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Please turn your mic on.

Ms. Grady.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor.

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DR. J. RANDALL WOOLRIDGE

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Grady:

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- Q. Good morning, Dr. Woolridge.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Dr. Woolridge, can you state your name and business address for the record, please.
 - A. My name is the initial J. Randall Woolridge and that's spelled W-o-o-l-r-i-d-g-e, and my business address is 310 South Allen Street, State College, Pennsylvania.
 - Q. And, for purposes of this proceeding, by whom are you employed and in what capacity?
 - A. I'm providing testimony on behalf of OCC.

MS. GRADY: Your Honors, at this time I would ask to mark for identification purposes as OCC Exhibit No. 12 the prefiled direct testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, PhD. May I approach?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. Woolridge, do you have in front of you what has been marked preliminarily for identification purposes as OCC No. 12?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Can you identify that for me, please.
- A. That's my testimony, my attachments, and my appendices.
- Q. Dr. Woolridge, do you have any additions, corrections, or deletions that you would make to your testimony?
- A. I'm providing an errata which includes an update to my rate of return recommendation, and I believe that's going to be marked separately.
 - Q. Yes.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, at this time I would ask to be marked for identification purposes as OCC Exhibit No. 12A the errata sheet and revised attachments for the prefiled direct testimony of J. Randall Woolridge which was filed with the Commission

June 9th, 2014. May I approach?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. Woolridge, do you have now in front of you what has been marked for identification purposes as OCC Exhibit No. 12A?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you identify that for me, please.
- A. That's the errata to my testimony and attachments in this proceeding.
- Q. Okay. And can you briefly explain the nature of the errata contained in Exhibit 12A.
- A. Yeah. Most of the errata relates to an issue that came up during my deposition where at a couple places Consolidated Edison was included in the Avera proxy group in place of DTE Energy, and usually when you have a proxy group of that size, one company or another is not going to make a big difference, but DTE is riskier than Con Edison and so after inserting Con -- I mean, DTE into a couple other exhibits, I indicated there are a higher equity cost rates indicated by DCF and CAPM methodologies and so I revised my recommendation accordingly.

So that's the main gist of the majority of the errata. There's a lot of items there, and

that's in large part because I'm a professor and we tend to repeat ourselves a lot since they don't listen the first time, so we repeat. So a lot of those are just repetitive changes which are included in my testimony.

And there's pages attached to it which show and highlight the change in the attachments where there's a change in terms of the numbers.

- Q. And is the yellow -- are you referring to the yellow highlights in --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- OCC Exhibit No. 12A?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you did say that your ultimate recommendation has changed; is that correct?
- A. I went to a 9.0 percent return on equity and 7.45 percent overall rate of return.
- Q. And what was the -- what were the numbers earlier?
 - A. 8.875 and 7.39.
- Q. Are there any other additional corrections, deletions, or modifications contained within your direct testimony?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. Although I did just get a copy of my testimony, and I see that it's

listed as being completed on the month of Mary 6th,
I don't know where that -- anyhow, that's obviously
not a month.

- Q. So that should be May, right?
- A. Yes.

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Q. Thank you.

Dr. Woolridge, if I asked you the -- if I pose to you the questions and the answers that are presented -- let me strike that.

Was this testimony prepared by you or under your direct supervision or control?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the questions contained within your testimony, within Exhibit 12 including the modifications in Exhibit 12A, would your answers be the same if I directed the same questions to you?
 - A. Yes, they would.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, at this time I would move for the admission of Exhibits 12 and 12A and present Mr. Woolridge for cross-examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Any cross for this witness, Ms. Mooney?

MS. MOONEY: No cross, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Petrucci?

1865 1 MS. PETRUCCI: No questions. 2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto? 3 MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Hussey? 5 MS. HUSSEY: No questions, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Boehm? 7 MR. K. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 9 MR. DARR: No questions. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick? 11 MR. YURICK: No questions at this time, 12 your Honor, thank you. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway? 14 MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Conway: 18 Good morning, Dr. Woolridge. 19 Α. Good morning. 20 0. Dr. Woolridge, at the outset of your 21 testimony you provide your estimate of AEP Ohio's 2.2 overall cost of capital; is that right? 2.3 Α. Yes. 24 And I believe at page 2 perhaps the 25 corrected total rate of return is now 7.45 percent;

is that right?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And in the course of developing your estimate of the company's overall cost of capital, 7.45 percent, you relied upon a particular capital structure of the company, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the capital structure that you use is the same one that AEP Ohio Witness Renee Hawkins provided in her testimony, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's 47-1/2 percent equity and 52-1/2 percent long-term debt?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree that that capital structure that Ms. Hawkins sponsored is reasonable, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you also rely upon the long-term debt rate that Ms. Hawkins recommended; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And do you recall what that rate is?
 - A. I believe it's 6.05 percent.
 - Q. Thank you.
- 25 And in order to develop your estimate of

the cost of equity component of the overall cost of capital, you composed and relied upon a proxy group of companies; is that right?

- A. Yes. I had two proxy groups.
- Q. And one is your own proxy group that you developed from the ground up, and the other is the Avera proxy group, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you incorporated into your analysis as part of it Dr. Avera's proxy group in addition to the group that you composed from the ground up on your own; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you believe that Dr. Avera's proxy group is a reasonable proxy group, right?
- A. I believe it's one proxy group. I've included a broader proxy group, which I tend to do.

 As a matter of fact, I think Dr. Avera in many cases has a little broader proxy group.
- Q. So your answer to the question then is yes, you think that Dr. Avera's group is a reasonable group but there are other reasonable groups such as the one that you developed; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the primary difference in the

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criteria that Dr. Avera used to compose his proxy group compared to the way you did it is that he constrained his group a bit more as a result of using a stricter measure of bond ratings; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall what the bond ratings are that he used that provided the stricter criterion in that regard?
- A. I believe he restricted to company -- utilities rated BBB, in the BBB category.
- Q. Okay. And what are the -- what is, then, the bond ratings of AEP Ohio?
 - A. AEP is rated BBB.
 - Q. AEP or AEP Ohio?
- A. Both AEP and Ohio Power Company are rated BBB by Standard & Poor's.
- Q. And within the different gradations of BBB was there any difference between the two companies?
- A. Well, when you talk about bond ratings,

 I'm talking about the corporate credit ratings are
 the -- what Standard & Poor's puts out and that rates
 the business enterprise. Then they have different
 bond ratings for different levels of bonds depending
 on whether they're secured, unsecured, first

mortgage, and that sort of thing.

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So the corporate credit rating is kind of the base level, but usually the secured bonds have a slightly higher rating, maybe one notch up, and then -- but the corporate credit rating is generally what you look at first because it -- the bonds are going to have different levels of security behind them.

- Q. And the ratings that you just referred to, they're the ones that -- they're the ones that were in effect at the time that you prepared your testimony or at an earlier time; which one is it?
- A. Yeah, I mean, they had -- BBB is the corporate credit rating.
- Q. Did you and Dr. Avera assign the same bond ratings in your analyses, the same bond ratings for AEP Ohio?
- A. I have -- in my analysis in JRW-4 I provide the bond ratings that are published by AUS Utilities Reports and they are -- they do not have specifically the corporate credit rating. This is the range of bonds for -- the bond ratings themselves, not the corporate credit rating.
- Q. Now, let me turn to the discounted cash flow method which is one of the techniques that you

used for estimating cost of equity. My first question is is that correct, you do use the DCF method as one of your techniques?

- A. Yes, I do. I give it primary weight.
- Q. Now, in order to apply that model the analyst, which would be you in this case, you need to determine growth expectations of investors; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you agree that the growth rate that matters when you're applying the DCF model is the growth rate that investors expect?
- A. It is -- it should be the growth rate that investors expect, that's correct.
- Q. And you agree that an estimate of earnings per share growth is an accepted measure to use when estimating investors' growth expectations?
 - A. It is. And I give it primary weight.
- Q. And if you could turn to page 40 of your testimony, and I'm focusing on your question and answer No. 47. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. At that point you're relying upon, as part of your DCF analysis, earnings per share growth rates as measured by analysts' forecasts, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And specifically it's relying upon analysts' forecasts of expected five-year earnings per share growth rates; is that right?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. And then those are the analysts' projected long-term earnings per share growth rates that you used for companies in your proxy group when developing your DCF results; is that right?
- A. Yes. I mean, I consider other growth rates as well, but I gave primary weight to the projected earnings per share growth rates of analysts.
- Q. And you also used those same five-year earnings per share growth rates when you applied your DCF method to the Avera proxy group, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe that you indicate or have indicated that the long-term earnings per share growth rate forecasts that you rely upon are collected and summarized and published by Yahoo!, Zacks, and Reuters; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, as part of your DCF approach, you do also rely upon Value Line's projected growth rates

for earnings per share; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, at page 38 of your testimony you explain your view that analysts' earnings per share growth rate forecasts are upwardly biased; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And specifically at the bottom of page 38, I'm looking at line 21, you make the comment that stock prices reflect that upward bias; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that is your belief that that happens, that stock prices do, in fact, reflect that upward bias that you discuss, correct?
- A. Yes. It's based on the widespread knowledge of the upward bias, then investors would be aware that they're upwardly biased and consider that when they price shares.
- Q. And your belief that stock prices do reflect the upward bias you describe, that belief is an assumption or opinion on your part, right?
- A. It's based -- I mean, in Appendix B I discuss the research on analysts' long-term growth rates -- analysts' long-term earnings per share growth rates and there have been studies around for

25 years that have demonstrated the upward bias in these growth rates. So the presumption is that's pretty well known. There's studies by McKinney and others as well.

- Q. My question isn't about that aspect. My question is about whether you agree that the incorporation of that upward bias, that purported or actual upward bias, whichever it is, in the analysts' forecasts, that incorporation of that into actual stock prices is a matter of opinion on your part, right?
 - A. Yes. Definitely.

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- Q. And it's an assumption you make as you go forward in your analysis, correct?
- A. Well, I do, and again, I still give primary weight. I mean, the average for my group's like 5.1 percent. I used 5 percent. So, I mean, I still give primary weight to those over -- I think it's important also to look at historic numbers as well since 90 percent of the data investors get is historic data and that sort of thing. But no, I give primary weight to them.
- Q. You did not conduct a quantitative study to affirm the assumption that the upward bias is actually incorporated in stock prices, did you?

- A. No. No, I did not. But that is my opinion.
- Q. Now, the other method that you used to estimate the cost of equity is the capital asset pricing model, or CAPM, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And as part of CAPM, you must estimate the risk-free rate of return; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you used 4.0 percent as the risk-free rate in your analysis?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And Dr. Avera uses either 3.8 or 4.2 percent as a risk-free rate in his analysis?
 - A. Yes, he does.
- Q. And then as part of the CAPM formula, you have to estimate the expected return for the overall stock market, right?
- A. Yes, and subtract the risk-free rate to get a market risk premium.
- Q. Okay. That was my next question. And then you multiply that difference between the beta of the company you're studying, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. And the beta is a measure of that

company's relative volatility compared to the overall stock market; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And then that gets you the risk premium component of the CAPM formula, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what you're doing with the CAPM, as well as with the DCF approach, is you're performing an estimate of the objective, right? The rate of return.
- A. Yes. I believe that I -- yeah, I believe I understand what you're asking.
- Q. Let me try it again. Let me go back one step to the risk premium that we've just been talking about in connection with the CAPM method. What you're doing in that event with regard to determining the equity risk premium in the CAPM is you're making an estimate, right?
- A. You're -- yes, you're making an estimate about the expected market risk premium.
- Q. It's not a cut-and-dried calculation, it's a matter of judgment, correct?
- A. It's the biggest mystery in the world of finance.
- Q. Right.

A. The market risk premium.

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- Q. And on top of that you're doing it on an ex ante basis as opposed to an ex post basis, right?
- A. Yeah, there's different ways of trying to measure it or gauge it as I explain, some people use historic returns and some people use surveys and some people use ex ante models or expected return models. So there's three different ways of trying to measure the market risk premium.
- Q. But what you're doing here, would you agree, is making an estimate of the equity risk premium on an ex ante basis?
- A. Yes. I'm using those different methods and the results of many, many studies to measure what -- to provide an estimate of what the expected market risk premium is.
- Q. And Dr. Avera, he also conducted his analysis of what the equity risk premium is for the CAPM, his version of the CAPM, on an ex ante base, right?
- A. Yeah, he -- yes. He conducts his own study, but -- he doesn't rely on the studies of others. He has his own study that he does.
- Q. And just getting back to the ex ante forward-looking aspect of this analysis, what we're

measuring, again, is what the future -- what the investors -- excuse me, strike that.

What we're doing here when we're looking at this issue on an ex ante basis is we are trying to determine or estimate what investors' expectations for the future are going to be. That's what we're trying to measure, right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And you would agree that developing that estimate of what investors expect in the future involves a substantial degree of judgment, right?
- A. Yeah. I mean, there's judgment everywhere in terms of both what I do, what Dr. Avera does, how you study it, how you measure it. There is judgment used in all this.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you. Just a second, your Honor.

Thank you, Dr. Avera -- I mean
Dr. Woolridge. Excuse me. Freudian slip. Thank
you, Dr. Woolridge.

Your Honors, that completes my examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Any redirect, Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: May I have just two minutes

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       with the witness?
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
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                   MS. GRADY: Thank you.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record.
                   Excuse me, Ms. Grady, Dr. Woolridge.
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       forgot someone.
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                   Mr. Parram, any cross?
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                   MR. PARRAM: No cross, your Honor, thank
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       you very much.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.
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                   Off the record.
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                   (Recess taken.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Grady, are you ready?
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                   MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor,
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       at this time we have no redirect. We would now
       re-move for the admission of OCC Exhibit 12 and 12A.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections
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       to the admission of OCC Exhibits 12 and 12A?
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                   MR. CONWAY: No, your Honor.
                   EXAMINER SEE: With that, OCC Exhibits 12
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       and 12A are admitted into the record.
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                   (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Dr. Woolridge.
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Yurick.
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                   MR. YURICK: Thank you, your Honor.
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this time the Kroger Company would call witness Kevin
Higgins.

3 EXAMINER PARROT: Please raise your right

4 hand.

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(Witness sworn.)

6 EXAMINER PARROT: Please have a seat.

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KEVIN C. HIGGINS

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Yurick:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Higgins. Mr. Higgins, could you please state your full name and spell your last name for the record.
 - A. My name is Kevin C. Higgins.
 - Q. That's --
 - A. Spelled H-i-g-g-i-n-s.
- Q. And how are you employed, sir?
 - A. I'm a principal in the consulting firm Energy Strategies.
- Q. And your business address at Energy
 Strategies?
 - A. 215 South State Street, Suite 200, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

In the course of your employment with 1 Q. 2 Energy Strategies are you submitting testimony on 3 behalf of the Kroger Company in this case? 4 Yes, I am. Α. MR. YURICK: Your Honors, may I ask the 5 6 court to mark for identification Kroger Exhibit 7 No. 1, the direct testimony of Kevin C. Higgins. 8 EXAMINER PARROT: So marked. 9 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 10 And showing you, Mr. Higgins, what's been 0. 11 marked as -- for identification as Kroger Exhibit 12 No. 1, is that a copy, in fact, of your testimony 13 prefiled in this case on May 6th, 2014? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And was this testimony prepared by you or Ο. 16 at your direct -- with your direct supervision? 17 Α. Yes, it was. 18 And if I asked you the questions set 19 forth in Kroger's Exhibit 1 today, would your answers 20 to those questions be the same? 21 Α. Yes. 2.2 Q. Do you have any additions, deletions, or 2.3 corrections to the testimony? 24 No, I do not. Α. 25 MR. YURICK: Subject to

Thank you, Mr. Yurick.

cross-examination, your Honors, I would now move the admission of Kroger Exhibit 1 into evidence and tender the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PARROT:

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Barone?

Before we proceed with cross-examination there is an outstanding motion that was filed by Ohio Power Company on May 23rd, 2014. That motion was to strike portions of the testimony of Kroger Witness Higgins as well as OEG Witness, I believe is it Baron, Mr. Boehm? Am I saying that right, Baron or

MR. K. BOEHM: It's Baron, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

Memoranda contra were filed by OEG and Kroger with respect to that motion.

The Bench has now had an opportunity to review the motion as well as the memoranda contra and upon that review we are going to grant the motion to strike the testimony of Kroger Witness Higgins and OEG Witness Baron in its entirety. The portions of Kroger Witness Higgins' and OEG Witness Baron's testimony that will be stricken from the record are consistent with the line numbers and pages that are referenced in Ohio Power Company's motion.

The basis for the motion, we do agree

with Ohio Power Company that the testimony that's been offered by those two witnesses falls outside the scope of this particular proceeding.

As Ohio Power Company notes in its motion, there is a Commission rule, specifically it's Rule 4901:1-35-03(C)(3) of the Ohio Administrative Code that does require the company to provide a comprehensive rate analysis pursuant to an ESP application, and that is specifically to include the impact of any post-ESP deferrals.

As we understand it, that was the reason that the company did, to some limited extent, address the RSR in its application as well as the testimony of Witness Allen. With that understanding, the company has made it clear that it is the company's intention to file through a separate proceeding an application addressing the RSR.

And with that, again, we're going to grant the motion to strike.

Any questions --

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: -- for purposes of

clarification?

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(No response.)

Any cross-examination, EXAMINER PARROT:

1883 1 Ms. Mooney? 2 MS. MOONEY: No cross-examination. 3 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Petrucci? 4 MS. PETRUCCI: No questions. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto? 5 6 MR. CASTO: No questions. 7 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Hussey? 8 MS. HUSSEY: Nothing, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Boehm? 10 MR. K. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr? 12 MR. DARR: No questions. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Serio or Ms. Grady? 13 14 MS. GRADY: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Nourse? 15 16 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 17 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 By Mr. Nourse: 20 Good morning, Mr. Higgins. 21 Good morning, Mr. Nourse. I have substantially less questions for 2.2 Q. 2.3 you. Just a few on your last topic in your 24 testimony -- well, it's next-to-last I guess, the DIR

starting on page 9 and carrying through the top half

of page 11.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall that discussion?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. And one of your conclusions I guess, maybe it's your penultimate conclusion on this, is lines 8 and 9 on page 11, you say the best forum for such consideration is a distribution rate case, right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. Now, so in a sense you're saying deny the DIR and have the company file a distribution base rate case.
- A. That would be the company's choice if the company wanted to recover the costs or incremental costs that it is seeking. But my recommendation would be to deny incremental DIR recovery. So my recommendation does not extend to the current level of the DIR, but to the extent that the company wishes to increase rates further for distribution service, then it would be up to the company to decide whether it wanted to file a distribution rate case to do that, unless, you know, the company was brought in on a show-cause by staff, say.
 - Q. Okay. And have you reviewed the

investment plan that Witness Dias had set forth in support of the DIR in this case?

A. Yes, I have.

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- Q. Okay. Would you agree that the investments being proposed would have a positive impact on customer reliability?
- A. Well, I read Mr. Dias's testimony in that regard. I don't have any reason to dispute his conclusion that improving the distribution system would, you know, correlate with improved customer satisfaction. It's not an independent conclusion that I would come to myself, necessarily.
- Q. Okay. But are you saying you agree or you have no reason to disagree that the investments supporting the DIR would benefit customers including the Kroger Company in terms of reliability?
- A. I have no reason to disagree with that conclusion, no.
- Q. And is it accurate to say if the Kroger Company stores have service interruptions or other problems with reliability, that affects their business adversely from a financial standpoint?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you know, do you have an opinion or do you know if the company's indicated

whether those DIR investments be made absent approval of the DIR?

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- A. My understanding is that the company is seeking the DIR for the purpose of recovering those investments. I believe that an electric distribution company has a responsibility to provide reliable service and so my belief would be that it would -- if the company believes these are prudent investments, that the company should go ahead and make them irrespective of whether it has a DIR.
- Q. So the company should make investments regardless of cost recovery in a timely fashion?
- A. It's not a matter of regardless of cost recovery. The traditional rate of recovering costs for distribution system investments is for the utility to bear that burden of deciding what is investments need to be made, and if the company feels that it is underrecovering as a result, then the company is free to seek recovery in a rate case. So I'm not disputing the company's ability to recover prudently incurred costs.
- Q. Okay. Well, setting aside a distribution rate case and your preference for that is it your understanding that the company is permitted to include the DIR in an electric security plan such as

this case?

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A. Yes. The company's permitted to include one. My understanding was that, you know, based on the ESP 2 case, that the DIR that was approved was approved only until the end of the ESP 2 period and so this is an opportunity for a new look at whether that mechanism is the appropriate vehicle for going forward. But I understand that the company is permitted to seek a DIR.

- Q. So it's permitted to seek one and you're not contesting the current DIR operation; is that an accurate summary?
 - A. Yes.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. Thank you. That's all the questions I have, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Nourse.

Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Any redirect?

MR. YURICK: If I could have a few

moments with my witness.

EXAMINER PARROT: You sure may.

MR. YURICK: Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the

Ohio Power Company Volume VIII 1888 1 record. Mr. Yurick. 2 3 MR. YURICK: Your Honors, at this point 4 there is no redirect of Witness Higgins, and the Kroger Company would, again, move the admission of 5 6 Kroger's Exhibit No. 1. 7 EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any 8 objections to the admission of Kroger Exhibit 1? 9 MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, it is 11 admitted. 12 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 13 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Higgins. 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 15 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go off the 16 record. 17 (Recess taken.) 18 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 19 record. 20 Mr. Parram. 21 MR. PARRAM: Yes, your Honor. I would 2.2 like to call Staff Witness Barbara Bossart to the 2.3 stand.

raise your right hand.

EXAMINER SEE: Miss Bossart, if you would

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1	(Witness sworn.)
2	EXAMINER SEE: Have a seat.
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4	BARBARA BOSSART
5	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
6	examined and testified as follows:
7	DIRECT EXAMINATION
8	By Mr. Parram:
9	Q. Good morning, Miss Bossart.
10	A. Good morning.
11	Q. Would you please state and spell your
12	name for the record.
13	A. My name is Barbara Bossart,
14	B-a-r-b-a-r-a, Bossart, B-o-s-s-a-r-t.
15	Q. And by whom are you employed?
16	A. Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.
17	Q. And what is your
18	EXAMINER SEE: I'm going to need you both
19	to speak up and move the mic just a little closer.
20	Q. And what is your position with the PUCO?
21	A. I'm the Chief of the Reliability Service
22	Analysis Division.
23	MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, I'd like to have
24	marked as Staff Exhibit 13 the prefiled direct
25	testimony of Barbara Bossart.

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1	EXAMINER SEE: So marked.
2	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
3	Q. Miss Bossart, do you have a copy of Staff
4	Exhibit 13 in front of you?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And what is Staff Exhibit 13?
7	A. It is my prefiled testimony.
8	Q. And did you prepare or have prepared
9	under your direction Staff Exhibit 13?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And if I were to ask you the same
12	questions that are contained in Staff Exhibit 13
13	today, would your answers be the same?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. And do you have any revisions or
16	modifications to Staff Exhibit 13?
17	A. No.
18	MR. PARRAM: Your Honor, I move for the
19	admission of Staff Exhibit 13 pending
20	cross-examination and tender the witness for cross.
21	EXAMINER SEE: Just for clarity, this is
22	the version of Miss Bossart's testimony filed when?
23	MR. PARRAM: This is
24	EXAMINER SEE: The most recent version?
25	MR. PARRAM: This is the most recent

version. This was not -- this version was not filed on the docket. This was a copy of -- revised copy of Miss Bossart's testimony that was handed out to all the parties and provided to the attorney examiners yesterday. If it would be preferable for us to file a new version, we can do that also.

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EXAMINER SEE: That's fine. It will be filed with the transcript once it's admitted into the record.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I'm sorry, your Honor, I didn't hear what the decision was on that, whether it was going to be filed in the docket. The company would prefer the updated version be filed in the docket.

EXAMINER SEE: That was the whole point of this discussion, that this is the updated testimony filed by Miss Bossart and distributed to the parties -- I believe you said yesterday, Mr. Parram?

MR. PARRAM: Yes. It was not filed on the docket.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. And this is the version that will be included with the transcript.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Okay. Thank you.

 $\mbox{MR. PARRAM: }\mbox{ Just to be clear, does staff}$

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       need to file this version with the docketing
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       division, your Honor?
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                   EXAMINER SEE: I see no reason to.
       been distributed to the parties, it will be included
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       with the transcript.
                   MR. SATTERWHITE:
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                                     Thank you.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you for that
       clarification.
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                   MR. PARRAM: Yes, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: With that, is there any
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       cross-examination of this witness, Ms. Mooney?
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                   MS. MOONEY: No cross.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Miss Petrucci?
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                   MS. PETRUCCI: No questions.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto?
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                   MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Miss Hussey?
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                   MS. HUSSEY: Nothing, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Boehm?
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                   MR. K. BOEHM: Nothing, your Honor.
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                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?
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                   MR. DARR: Very briefly, your Honor. I'd
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       like to get a clarification on the testimony that
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      Miss Bossart provided on pages 6 and 7.
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Darr:

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- Q. Miss Bossart, the area that I'm concerned about clarifying begins at the bottom of page 6, line 19, and continues over in your answer to that question on page 7 through line 12. There you indicate that you feel it may be appropriate -- or, that you're not opposed to a POR with a discounted rate, and then you indicate that you would exclude large commercial and industrial customers. Do you see that?
 - A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. Is that a "yes"?
 - A. Yes. Sorry.
- Q. And I want to understand what you mean by "excluding large commercial and industrial customers." What's intended by that?
- A. That they would not participate in a purchase of receivable program.
- Q. So the contracts associated with the CRES provision of generation service to a commercial or industrial customer would be excluded from the POR, purchase of receivables; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And then, based on Mr. Donlon's

testimony, the calculation on a company-by-company basis or CRES-by-CRES basis would be based on the residential and small industrial and commercial contracts?

- A. You'd have to ask Mr. Donaldson -- or, Donlon.
- Q. Okay. So you're not testifying as to the mechanics of how this would work.
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. With regard to the contracts associated with what you describe as large commercial and industrial customers, would those remain the responsibility of the CRES provider in terms of collection?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And for purposes of drawing a line between what is large and what is a not-large commercial or industrial customer, what is the definition that you're using to define what constitutes a large commercial or industrial customer?
- A. I would refer to AEP's tariff, either G-3 or G-4 tariffs.
- Q. Okay. So small commercial and industrial would be those customers on the general service 1 and

general service 2 tariffs?

- A. Yeah, I think those were the low load.
- Q. And then anything above the GS-2 level, which not surprising are GS-3 and 4, would be considered large commercial and industrial?
 - A. Yes, that's how I would determine it.
- Q. Would this apply to any other customer classes that are not covered by either one of the residential or the general service tariffs? For example, there are lighting tariffs also.
- 11 A. I did not, you know, consider them. I'm
 12 not sure.
- MR. DARR: Okay. That's all I have.

14 Thank you.

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15 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick?

MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor,

17 thank you.

18 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio?

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor, just a

20 few.

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22 CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 By Mr. Serio:

Q. Miss Bossart, just so I'm clear, on the top of page 7 you say you're not opposed to a POR

program with a discounted rate. If the POR was proposed at a zero discounted rate, if you had a POR with a zero discounted rate as proposed by the company, does the staff support or oppose that?

- A. Staff would oppose that.
- Q. Okay. On page 4 of your testimony you talk about AEP's collection policies. Do you see that? And you indicate there that the reports that you have access to did not show what benchmark or criteria that the company uses?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Is there anywhere in the application in this case that would have the reports that you referred to?
 - A. No.
- Q. And they're not attached to any of the company testimony, correct?
 - A. No.
- Q. At the top of page 5 of your testimony you indicate that the absence of specific evaluation criteria raises questions as to what standards AEP expects its outsourced collection agencies to achieve. Is there any analysis anywhere that would compare what the company is doing versus what other Ohio EDUs are doing?

- A. There may be, I wasn't provided that.
- Q. And, similarly, you weren't provided any information that would compare how the company's doing against other Ohio utilities in general.
 - A. No.

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- Q. Or how the company's doing compared to other national EDUs or other national utilities.
 - A. No, I wasn't provided.
- Q. Now, you indicate in your testimony that Duke electric had an accounts receivable that was purchased at a discount prior to the implementation of the bad debt rider, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And it's the staff's position that that is the correct order of way things should be done if you were going to have a POR program with a bad debt rider?
 - A. That's the way I believe, yes.
- Q. Mr. Darr asked you about your testimony referring to the large commercial and industrial customers and you reference that \$7.2 million that was an industrial company's chargeoff. Do you see that in your testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Am I correct that any economic

development or any special arrangement discounts associated with that industrial company that occurred were already paid for and are being paid for by residential customers? Correct?

- A. I'm not sure I can answer that.
- Q. Now, in addition to the lack of a standard on the credit and collection practices there's nothing that you're aware of in the proceeding, in this proceeding, that would indicate that the collection efforts that the company has are prudent, is there?

MR. SATTERWHITE: Objection, your Honor.

I mean, we asked some establishing questions to
understand what was in the testimony before, now I
believe this is friendly cross going even beyond that
trying to take that --

MR. SERIO: Let me clarify it, your Honor.

- Q. Your testimony is that there's no comparison, correct?
- A. That they didn't provide what -- the criteria that they used, the benchmarks.
 - O. Yes.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. If there were criteria, just having

1899 criteria doesn't address any prudence question, does 1 2 it? 3 Α. No. 4 MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your 5 Honor. Thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite? 6 7 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Satterwhite: 11 Good afternoon, Ms. Bossart. 12 A. Good afternoon. If I start to talk too fast or I didn't 13 14 make sense in my question, please, like you normally 15 do, just ask me to restate it or slow down, all 16 right? 17 Now, you work with AEP Ohio staff on a 18 pretty regular basis, wouldn't you say? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Ο. And you feel you have a good relationship 21 with the AEP Ohio staff? 2.2 Yes, I do. Α. 2.3 And would you characterize your 24 relationship with them as transparent in the actions

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of the company?

A. I would hope.

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- Q. You don't have any --
- A. I believe. I mean yeah.
- Q. You don't have any reason to doubt that you have an open and transparent relationship with the AEP Ohio staff, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, on page 2 of your testimony you define purchase of receivables as an agreement between CRESs and a utility whereby the utility purchased, usually at a discounted rate, receivables billed on behalf of the CRES. Do you see that?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you say "usually at a discounted rate" within that definition. Is that a definition of POR codified somewhere by the Public Utilities Commission?
- A. No. I had referenced Staff Witness Stacey's testimony, that's what he put in his testimony.
 - Q. Staff Witness who, I'm sorry?
- A. Not staff witness. Company Witness Stacey.
 - Q. Stacey Gabbard?
- A. Yeah.

1 Okay. And are you aware of the -- are Q. 2 there any other programs in the state of Ohio that 3 offer purchase of receivables in any other utility? 4 Α. Yes. And that would be Duke, correct? 5 Ο. Α. Correct. 6 7 And is that offered at a discounted rate? Q. 8 Α. Not currently. 9 On page 3 of your testimony you discuss Q. 10 AEP's collection policies and practices. Is this a 11 normal ongoing function of your department, to review 12 the collection practices and procedures of a utility? Α. It has been in the past. 13 14 And do you particularly tie those to Q. 15 utilities that have a bad debt mechanism to recover 16 bad debt? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Does Duke have a bad debt mechanism to Ο. 19 collect bad debt? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And have you reviewed their collection 2.2

practices and procedures?

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- They were part of the credit collection Α. audit performed by a consultant in the gas case.
 - So the gas case looked at both the Q.

electric side and the gas side?

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- A. They looked at the gas utility -- or, the Cincinnati -- or, I'm sorry, Duke's credit collections policy and procedures as a gas and electric company, but as far as dollars, they only looked at the gas side. But the policies and procedures that they have in place would be companywide.
- Q. And North Star was the auditor in that case, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And did they make any recommendations for changes to the Duke collection policy in that case?
 - A. They made a few.
 - Q. Do you know what those were?
 - A. Not all of them. Not all of them.
- Q. Would you say it was just the general categorizations from that report that all of the utilities need to make sure, for instance, when customers are no longer eligible for PIPP, that the paperwork's done properly, those type of recommendations?
- A. The recommendations were off of their review of the information, their workpapers that were provided by the company, so if there was nothing

that, I believe, that they thought needed to be changed, that they didn't recommend those changes.

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- Q. So has staff done an independent analysis since then of the Duke company's collection policies in relation to the bad debt rider that they have?
 - A. We have done some review just recently.
- Q. And out of that did Duke have certain benchmarks that you refer to that AEP Ohio does not have?
- A. Well, since the credit collection audit was done through the consultant who had gathered all their information, what we used is just more an evaluation tool to see if they were continuing on that same pathway.
- Q. And since we don't know what happened from that prior one, my question is were there benchmarks that you address in your testimony here for AEP Ohio, were there similar -- were there benchmarks in place when you looked at the Duke system?
- A. We used the report as to information that was used then, so percentage of bad debt and what their -- the recommendation in the report to make sure that they completed the recommended changes that they did.

- Q. I apologize, I'm not understanding your answer. Are you saying that there was a prior report and then you just checked to see how it fit in with that prior report?
- A. That they made the recommended changes and that they continued the same practices that they have held during that report.
- Q. So prior to that report, then, and the recommendations being made, when you reviewed the company, did they have the benchmarks in place that you're saying are lacking in AEP Ohio is my question?
- A. The consultant did request those and received the workpapers of those, and if they did not believe they were -- had the correct -- lacking in those benchmarks, it made a recommendation that they would need to --
- Q. I'm asking -- I apologize. I didn't mean to cut you off.

I'm asking if you knew. You're saying if there was something the auditor looked at it and then made a recommendation based on it. I'm asking in your position do you know if benchmarks were already in place when the auditor went to look at this prior to the auditor making recommendations?

A. I do know that Duke provided them the

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subcriteria that they used when they evaluated their procedures. But I'm not sure.

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- Q. Yeah, I'm just trying to understand what that is. Because in this case you're asserting that AEP Ohio doesn't have certain benchmarks, correct?
- A. I'm saying they did not provide those to me.
- Q. So as far as you know, they don't have the benchmarks is your opinion.
- A. If they didn't provide them to me, because I asked.
- Q. Okay. So now I'm asking when you looked at Duke, what was the nature of the benchmarks that they provided to you that you would have liked to have seen if AEP had benchmarks like that?
- A. They have like a criteria of the percentage of collection orders that were completed and worked is one example.
- Q. And I believe you were in the room when AEP Witness Moore was questioned, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And with that staff shared an exhibit that did have some data that provided a number of accounts worked, disconnected, and the different occurrences that happened in the field with those

accounts, correct?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. So that is some data that did talk about accounts that had been worked and level of collection, correct?
 - A. It was a report, yes.
- Q. What about FirstEnergy, does FirstEnergy have a bad debt collection mechanism?
 - A. I believe they do.
- Q. And has staff reviewed that to determine if they have the benchmarks that you assert are not present in this case for AEP Ohio?
 - A. I'm not aware if they have.
- Q. So staff hasn't looked into that to see if they do or they don't; is that fair?
- A. I'm not aware of any other staff that has. I have not.
- Q. But earlier when we discussed this you said your department does -- it's your responsibility to look into issues like this, correct?
- A. Correct. And so I've been -- since I've been in here since 2005, I don't know when FE -- I don't know if we did that prior, sorry.
- Q. No need to apologize. I'm just trying to figure out where we are --

- A. Since I've been in this position, the division since 2005, I did not.
- Q. That's fair. But in preparation for this case to determine whether AEP Ohio should have certain standards you didn't review any type of history with FirstEnergy to see if you had the same expectations for their collections, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. What about Dayton Power and Light, do they have a bad debt rider mechanism?
 - A. I honestly don't know.
- Q. In general, though, have you reviewed their collection procedures to see if they have benchmarks for collection of whatever service they provide?
- A. Not for this review. Not -- no, I did not.
 - Q. And are you aware of anybody in your department that's done any type of analysis of the collection benchmarks that, I'll call them "DP&L," have in place?
 - A. They may have prior to me -- they may have at different division chiefs. I didn't always do the credit and collection audits, I'm sorry.
 - Q. No problem. Don't apologize. And I

don't want you to speculate. I want you to tell me what you know. If you don't know, that's fine to say. But in your position and your knowledge you don't know of any type of staff review of Dayton Power and Light's credit and collection benchmarks that you're asserting that AEP Ohio does not have, correct?

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- A. Of the benchmarks, correct.
- Q. Were there other reviews of the credit and collection policies that you are aware of Dayton Power and Light --
- A. Yes. We have reviewed their credit and collection policies, yes.
 - Q. And what have you reviewed there?
- A. You know, their timelines, their deposit requirements, make sure they're in compliance with our rules, and, you know, I think, you know, just their credit and collection policies I think has, years ago, been reviewed.
- Q. And that's in the normal course of general audits you tend to do of utilities, correct?
 - A. It depends on -- it depends on the issue.
- Q. Is it fair to say it's likely that

 AEP Ohio has also had a similar audit in the past

 where you looked into the general deposits and these

same type of things you're talking about for Dayton Power and Light?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, on the bottom of page 3 and the top of page 4 of your testimony you talk about to determine the effectiveness of AEP's policies you requested and reviewed certain information. Are you on that page?
 - A. I'm sorry. What page?
- Q. The bottom of page 3 to the top of page 4. It's question and answer 9.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Breaking down that answer I have that you reviewed information regarding AEP's outsourced credit and collections functions, then the write-off policy, then performance statistics for outsourced collection agencies, and then, finally, criteria and reports used by AEP to evaluate both external and internal collection performances, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so the review, other than the internal performance reports that you reference here, was really focused on the outsourced debt collection to third parties, correct?
 - A. Could you repeat that?

Q. Sure. Actually, why don't we just have it reread.

(Record read.)

A. Yes.

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- Q. And I believe, as Mr. Serio pointed out and you state on page 4 of your testimony, you were not satisfied with the collection policies that were provided to you because there was a lack of any type of benchmark so you couldn't determine whether it was effective or not, correct?
- A. A lack of criteria or benchmark that was provided to me.
- Q. And that is what -- you used the term and that you were not satisfied with the policies because what was provided to you, correct?
- A. For the evaluation of their performance, yes.
- Q. Just so we're clear, because I think I asked a bad question there, so I apologize, it was the lack of providing you a benchmark that AEP uses internally to judge its --
 - A. It's --
 - Q. Let me just finish the question.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. -- that AEP uses internally to judge its

process which is what made you dissatisfied with the process that was presented to you, correct?

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- I wasn't provided -- I asked for the criteria, all the criteria in the reports that AEP uses to evaluate their performance, and I wasn't provided that information.
- So you're not saying that AEP's process is ineffective, you're just saying you didn't have the benchmarks to determine if it was effective? Is that fair?
- I -- yes, they did not provide me with the information I needed to make that determination.
- And I think you answered the question but Ο. since you stated something else I want to make sure you weren't just answering your question, that you were answering my question. So you're not stating that AEP's process is ineffective, you're just saying you couldn't determine if it was effective based on the information you received with a lack of benchmarks, correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- Q. And your testimony does not include a benchmark that staff uses to judge the effectiveness of debt collection, correct?
 - I was not benchmarking AEP. Α.

Q. And your testimony doesn't include any such type of benchmark, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And that's because staff does not have a benchmark set for a proper level of collection, correct?
- A. I don't -- it's hard to say because your bad debt expenses are approved in a rate case so I don't know that we have a benchmark set. No, I'm not sure.
- Q. Let me restate it, it might be an easier question to answer.
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. So staff doesn't generally have it -when they go to an audit to go to a company, they
 don't have a staff sort of internal policy here's a
 benchmark that we're going to set a bad debt
 benchmark rider, the bad debt needs to be there; is
 that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. But it was the lack of AEP having a benchmark provided to you -- strike that.
- Now, in preparation for your testimony in this case, in your review of this case, you had a conversation with Andrea Moore about the collection

practices for AEP Ohio, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And in that conversation you discuss the oversight of the outsourced debt collection, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And Miss Moore explained to you that the company monitors the effectiveness of the outside sources and may move accounts between those different outside vendors depending on their performance, correct?
 - A. I believe it was similar to that. But --
- Q. Is the fact that the third-party vendor is seeking debt from a customer, unpaid debt, a guarantee that the customer is going to pay the amount due?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that repeated? (Record read.)

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. One more time. (Record read.)

- A. No.
- Q. In fact, the entity with the greatest control of that is actually whether the customer -- they have the decision whether they're going to pay or not or are able to pay, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. I'm sorry. Were you done? I didn't mean to cut you off.
- A. Yeah. I mean, if they're not -- yeah.

 They can -- if the customer chooses not to pay -- I'm not sure that I can answer that question.
- Q. I thought I was really just asking a truism. The person in the greatest control of whether the customer is going to pay that bad debt is really that customer making that choice, correct?
 - A. Generally, yes.

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- Q. And, typically, when something's sent to a third party for collection, there's already been attempts internally for collections, correct?
 - A. Typically.
- Q. And so the third-party collection is sort of the last resort of let's see if you can collect with the tools that we have we couldn't collect from before, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you mention in your testimony on page 5, bottom of 4, top of 5, the 08-1229-GA-COI case. Do you remember that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the "GA" in that case code is meant to be for the gas industry, correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. And I think we talked earlier about North Star was the auditor, and you mentioned in your testimony that North Star made certain recommendations in that case, correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And as I referred to earlier, a lot of the recommendations -- let me back up.

North Star went through and reviewed the practices of the different gas companies in Ohio at the time, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And it made a number of recommendations to the Commission based on its findings after looking through the books and records and policies of the different gas companies, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And overall there were some findings, just the normal that you would expect, that all the gas companies need to make sure that they're keeping their records in order, that when a PIPP customer becomes ineligible, that they're processing that quickly just to make sure there's no sort of hangover effect to increasing bad debt, correct?
 - A. There was some more specific like

Dominion that they do have a -- they tie their collection performance to the amount that they're -- they were a little more specific in, you know, that their collection -- the number of accounts acted on, collected on, they were more specific.

- Q. Certainly they make more specific findings, we'll get to that in a second.
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. But overall there was a theme of making sure the companies are just sort of tight in their practices and making sure that they're processing things properly, correct?
- A. There were those, yes. But there was other specific...
 - Q. Absolutely. Yeah.

And one of the other recommendations or what the Commission found is that -- well, the Commission found it would not be appropriate to establish benchmarks for collection of bad debt, correct?

- A. That the Commission would not, yes.
- Q. The Commission found that in their order, correct?
- A. That the Commission would not set benchmarks.

Q. In fact, the Commission determined it would be appropriate for the companies to report data to staff and that staff should determine what level of bad debt, should monitor the level of bad debt performance of companies, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. The auditor also discussed the use of outside collection agencies for one particular gas company, correct?
 - A. I believe for Vectren.
 - Q. I believe that's right.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And the issue there really dealt with the recommendation by the auditor is that Vectren shouldn't use a single outside third-party vendor but should use more than one so there's some competition rather than have an exclusive contract, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And from your review of AEP Ohio, does
 AEP Ohio use a single outside third-party vendor for
 collection, or does it use a number of outside third
 parties?
- A. They use a number of outside third parties.
 - Q. Then on page 5 of your testimony on line

8 you say "Similarly, AEP provided several reports regarding its internal collection activities." Do you see that?

- A. I'm sorry. What page?
- Q. Sure. Page 5.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. It's the sentence that starts on line 8.
- A. Oh.
- Q. And you refer there to -- so what I'm talking about is your analysis about the outside reporting agencies and that similarly you didn't have that kind of information on the internal policies as well, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And would all of your answers that we discussed earlier about staff not having any type of set policy that they judge it by apply internally for companies as they applied to outside agencies that we talked about earlier?

THE WITNESS: Would you repeat that again?

(Record read.)

- A. Well, staff doesn't -- I was asking for AEP's benchmarks and criteria, not...
 - O. I understand that. But staff doesn't

have -- we talked about earlier how staff didn't have their own just on an internal policy guideline of what they think is the appropriate benchmark. You don't have those for internal collections as well, correct?

- A. Staff does not.
- Q. Now, you mention also on page 6 of your testimony when talking about the Duke bad debt rider the need to understand the level of potential bad debt from customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. You were present for the testimony of Company Witnesses Moore and Gabbard?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So you're aware of the testimony in this case that discussed the low level of shopping in AEP Ohio's territory at the time of the base case test year, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. How would you describe AEP Ohio's
 Neighbor to Neighbor Program? Could you define it
 for me, tell me what it is?
- A. I have just a general overview that they -- they have a program that you can donate money to, I believe, and AEP uses that to assist low-income

customers to pay their bills.

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- Q. And, in fact, AEP Ohio solicits on behalf of Neighbor to Neighbor and the shareholders also contribute a portion to match part of that for customers to help alleviate those that have trouble paying, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Would you say that that's a strategy or a practice of AEP Ohio to help assist lower the potential bad debt for AEP Ohio customers?
 - A. That is an assistance.
- MR. PARRAM: Can I have the question reread?
- 14 (Record read.)
- MR. SATTERWHITE: And I believe she answered.
- MR. PARRAM: What was her answer?

 (Record read.)
- MR. PARRAM: Good answer.
- Q. And that's a program of AEP Ohio's, correct?
 - A. From my understanding, yes.
 - Q. And as a direct result of that program, there's potential less bad debt because at-risk customers that might not have been able to pay their

bill have the assistance from other customers and AEP
shareholders, correct?

THE WITNESS: Could you read that again, please?

(Record read.)

- A. Yes, there's a lot of assistance programs there, uh-huh, that is one of them.
 - Q. Right. But --

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SATTERWHITE: Can you please reread the question.

Q. I want to make sure you're answering my question again, not your restatement.

(Record read.)

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you're also aware of utility efforts to ensure the prior usage of an account that's -- for a customer that's been placed into a receivership is collected and not passed on as bad debt, correct?

THE WITNESS: Read that again, please.

(Record read.)

- A. I'm aware.
- Q. And, in fact, a couple years ago there was a complaint case where a receiver asserted that they didn't have to pay the prior usage of the account and that the company should just write off

that debt, correct?

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- A. I believe it was a formal complaint case.
- Q. And that was against AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And AEP Ohio litigated that to defend the benefit of service rule to make sure other customers wouldn't be paying?
- A. I don't know the whole nuances of the case and I can't -- I don't know. I really don't know.
- Q. And the order will speak for itself, but, so subject to check, you agree that AEP Ohio was the utility in that case trying to ensure that bad debt was not passed on to other customers as a result of receivership, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And under the rules in general for all utilities a customer that doesn't pay their bill and service has to be disconnected or they leave, that arrearage still stays in their name if they were to sign up for a new service somewhere else, correct?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And you also agree that a late-payment fee would be an example of an effort by the company to incent customers to pay on time and avoid bad

debt, correct?

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- A. I believe that's what companies use a late-payment fee for.
- Q. And that's another policy or practice of companies to try to ensure customers pay timely and don't incur further bad debt, correct?
- A. I believe that's -- that's how the company proposes to use it, yes.
- Q. But, in your review of the industry, I'll asking you if that is an incentive for customers to pay their bill on time.
 - A. I'm not sure that it is.
- Q. But it's certainly a policy or practice that the company's put in place as an attempt to try to manage bad debt, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - MR. SATTERWHITE: One second, your Honor.
- Q. Earlier when you were talking to Mr. Darr, you were trying to make a distinction and you sounded like you weren't sure of GS-1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Do you remember that discussion?
 - A. I wasn't sure of the lighting companies, but -- but I remember the conversation.
- Q. Okay. I was just trying to get the preface in there to put us back in the same place.

Is it your understanding that GS-1 are the small and nondemand meter customers?

- A. The lower load nonresidential customers.
- Q. And GS-2 actually is similar to GS-3, demand metered and a higher load, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. So did you just misspeak when you said 1 and 2 were in the same category?
- A. I think GS-3, I think it's a little -it's a higher -- it's a medium to high load, if I
 just went over the definition of that.
- Q. But both are above 10 kW, both GS-2 and 3?
 - A. Ten? Yes. I agree -- I believe.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Okay.

MR. PARRAM: I'm sorry. Can I have the last question and answer reread?

(Record read.)

- Q. Just one more clean-up on that last. So if GS-2 and 3 are at the same level, would that change your opinion about which one should or should not be part of the POR program?
- A. I would have to check the tariffs again.

 I believe that they were -- there were some

 differences that made me believe it should be GS-3.

- Q. But, subject to check, if you're based on load and the load were the same qualifications for 2 and 3, then those customers in your recommendation, that would impact your opinion about whether who's eligible, GS-1 and 2 and 3 and 4, correct?
 - A. Subject to check the tariff or the load.
- Q. And one last question. In your -- in the company's attempts to work with customers, at times it works with the Commission staff as well to, say, avoid disconnections or provide alternatives for customers to pay their bills, correct?
 - A. There should be -- there are instances.
- Q. In fact, there's a call center and there's a process where the call center can contact the company immediately if there's a pending disconnection to work with customers, correct?
- A. If the situation -- depending on the circumstances, I suppose.
 - Q. And that's a -- I'm sorry, were you done?
 - A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. And that's an example of the type of things that can maybe add to bad debt because there's a longer time working with customers to avoid a disconnection, correct?
 - A. There's things that -- there's a lot of

things that could add to that.

- Q. That are beyond the company's control, correct?
- A. There are some -- there's things that are beyond the company's control, things within the company's control, yes.
- 7 MR. SATTERWHITE: Okay. Thank you very 8 much.
- 9 That's all I have, your Honor.
- 10 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Parram, redirect?
- MR. PARRAM: Could I have one minute,
- 12 your Honor?

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- 13 EXAMINER SEE: Certainly. Let's go off
- 14 the record.
- 15 (Recess taken.)
- 16 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
- 17 record.
- 18 Mr. Parram.
- MR. PARRAM: No redirect, your Honor,
- 20 thank you.
- 21 EXAMINER SEE: Would you like to move for
- 22 the -- did you already move for the admission of --
- MR. PARRAM: I did, but I'd like to renew
- 24 my motion for the admission of Staff Exhibit 13, your
- 25 Honor.

1927 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections 1 to the admission of Staff Exhibit 13? 2 3 MR. SATTERWHITE: No objection. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Staff Exhibit 13 is admitted into the record. 5 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 6 7 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Miss Bossart. 8 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Petricoff, you may 9 call your next witness. 10 MR. PETRICOFF: At this time, your Honor, 11 we would like to call to the stand Dwayne R. Pickett. 12 Your Honor, we would also like to have 13 marked as RESA Exhibit No. 2 the direct prepared 14 testimony of Mr. Pickett. 15 EXAMINER PARROT: So marked. 16 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) EXAMINER PARROT: Please raise your right 17 18 hand. 19 (Witness sworn.) 20 21 2.2 2.3 24

1	DWAYNE R. PICKETT
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Petricoff:
6	Q. Would you please state your name and
7	business address for the record.
8	A. Dwayne R. Pickett, business address 300
9	West Wilson Bridge Road, Worthington, Ohio 43085.
10	Q. Mr. Pickett, on whose behalf do you
11	appear today?
12	A. The Retail Energy Supply Association
13	otherwise referred to as RESA.
14	Q. And have you prepared testimony for
15	today's proceeding?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And do you have a copy of what now has
18	been marked RESA Exhibit No. 2 with you?
19	A. Yes, I do.
20	Q. Are there any changes or amendments you'd
21	like to make to that testimony?
22	A. No.
23	Q. And if I were to ask you the same
24	questions today, would your answers be the same?
25	A. Yes.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Petrucci, did you have questions on behalf of Constellation or Exelon?

MS. PETRUCCI: No.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto?

MR. CASTO: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Hussey or

Ms. Bojko?

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MS. BOJKO: I do, your Honor. Thank you.

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12 CROSS-EXAMINATION

13 By Ms. Bojko:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Pickett.
- A. Good afternoon.
 - Q. If you could turn to page 7 of your testimony, I'd like to talk a minute about the MEP that you are proposing. Beginning on lines 3 on page 7 you talk about a preenrolled customer charge the CRES providers pay the per-customer charge; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And the amount that the CRES provider will pay will be capped at \$25; is that my understanding?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And if the cost is above the \$25 per customer, then you are recommending that the amortization period be modified so that the cost that's actually charged to CRES providers will be lower than that \$25 cap; is that correct?
- A. I believe that is correct. The intent is if it -- the cost turns out to be higher than that, which we don't expect, we fully expect it to be under the \$25 cap, that the amortization period can change to accommodate that.
- Q. So it's not your proposal that a customer would have to pay anything in excess of a \$25 cap; is that correct?
 - A. It is not. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So in your proposal a customer would not ever be charged this per-customer fee directly; is that correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
- MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor, no further questions.
- 22 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Boehm?
- MR. K. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor.
- 24 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr?
- MR. DARR: No questions.

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1	EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Yurick?
2	MR. YURICK: No questions, your Honor.
3	EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Serio?
4	MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.
5	
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION
7	By Mr. Serio:
8	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Pickett.
9	A. Hello.
10	Q. Let me follow up on one thing that
11	Ms. Bojko asked you. So if there's an amortization
12	period or any kind of carrying charges or anything
13	associated with it, that would also be included in
14	the customer charge, the per-customer charge that the
15	CRESs would pay, correct?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. Now, your testimony on page 3 lists the
18	RESA members that are the membership for the purposes
19	of your testimony, correct?
20	A. This is true. Wait. Actually, I should
21	probably look at it first to make sure.
22	Q. Okay.
23	A. Actually, yes, this is can you repeat
24	the question?
25	Q. Sure. I just wanted to make sure the

list that you have on page 3 is the membership that is sponsoring your testimony today.

- A. Sponsoring the testimony. I mean, the reason for this list is just a list of membership of RESA suppliers. So I guess yes.
- Q. Now, on that list do you know how many of those members are actually certified to serve the Ohio retail market, in particular the AEP market?
 - A. I could not tell you that.
- Q. And, similarly, do you know how many actually are active in the AEP market?
- A. No. I could go through the list if you'd like me to and tell you who I do know are active in the market, but I couldn't say that I know for sure all these folks are active in the market.
- Q. To the extent that there are members here that you know are active in the market, and when I say "active in the market," I'm referring to active signing up residential customers --
 - A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. -- so is it your understanding that where you say "Active in the Ohio retail market," is that serving residential or serving any customers?
- A. I would consider that serving -- so I would consider it serving any customers. I consider

that active, whether you're serving commercial or residential. I guess what you're saying is your definition of active is only for serving --

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- Q. When I was asking you, I was referring to just residentials since I don't represent others, so I just want to make sure we're on the same page.
- A. Okay. So some customers on this list only serve commercial customers in Ohio, that's true.
- Q. Yet all the membership listed here support the positions that you're testifying to regarding the MEP, correct?
- A. So I cannot speak for -- RESA's a trade association, I cannot speak for the direct positions of any particular marketer except for Integrys

 Energy, the company I work for. I can only represent the RESA position as described in my testimony. So if you were to ask me how does a particular company listed on here feel about the MEP, I could not speak for that company, just the RESA position as described.
 - Q. Okay. Fair enough.
 - A. Thanks.
- Q. Your position, Government Regulatory
 Affairs, includes your participating in discussions
 regarding the POR issue, correct?

A. This is correct.

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- Q. And, in fact, you participated in some of the subcommittees in the 3151 docket regarding the POR, correct?
 - A. This is correct.
- Q. And am I correct that both RESA as a group and Integrys individually support the company position on a POR with a bad debt rider?
- A. That is correct. If you read Witness
 Stephen Bennett, RESA Witness Stephen Bennett, you'll
 see that position. That's not the purpose of my
 testimony today, though.
- Q. I understand that. But you do get involved in the policy matters regarding the POR.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're knowledgeable about it, correct?
 - A. I consider myself knowledgeable, yes.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Some --
- Q. I'm sorry?
 - A. Yes. The answer is "yes."
- Q. Now, your position on the POR, does that include having a bad debt rider or is the bad debt rider separate from a POR from the perspective of

Integrys and RESA?

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MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this point I want to object. That is outside the scope of this witness's testimony. We do have a RESA witness on POR, Mr. Bennett, who will be here Tuesday and that's probably the proper witness to ask these questions.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, this witness is involved in Governmental Regulatory Affairs, he participated in the 3151 docket on POR, he's knowledgeable about it. I think that means that I'm entitled to ask him questions about it.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, if I may be heard on that again. He did participate in the 3151 docket, he did participate in the Commissioners en banc discussion, but that is not the proceeding we're here for today. We are here only for the AEP application, and the POR positions of RESA will be presented by Mr. Bennett.

MR. SERIO: I guess the other thing, your Honor, there's numerous company witnesses that testified a particular item in their testimony, but to the extent they were knowledgeable about other items, we were given latitude, all parties were given latitude to cross-examine about those matters when they had direct knowledge about it.

I don't think that, you know, somebody else's witness should be treated differently than the way the company witnesses were treated.

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm going to allow this particular question. We'll see where it goes from there.

THE WITNESS: I don't remember the particular question.

EXAMINER PARROT: We'll reread it.

(Record read.)

- A. If you read RESA Witness Bennett's testimony, you'll see that RESA was in favor of the company's proposal as proposed in their filing --
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. -- which had POR with a bad debt rider.
- Q. Is that the same with Integrys?
- A. Integrys would support that position.
- Q. Now, if I understand correctly, one of the reasons that CRES providers support a POR is because there's an argument that the POR would encourage more CRES providers to participate in the market, correct?
- A. Yes. POR has a benefit of making the market more attractive for CRES providers, yes.
 - Q. To the extent that there's RESA members

listed on page 3 of your testimony that do not currently participate in the market, have any of them indicated in the record in this proceeding that if there were a POR program in place, that they would enter the Ohio market and actively participate?

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MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I -- I'm sorry, I'm going to renew my line of objections.

This is -- it's clear that the witness may have knowledge on that, but it's also clear that if we allowed every witness to be crossed on everything that they have knowledge on, this proceeding would last a great deal longer than it need be. And it's just outside the scope.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I'm not exploring everything he knows. I'm exploring a topic area with which he has fairly considerable expertise, which is the POR, the item that he participated in the 3151 meetings on, and an item that he's spoken about frequently. I think I'm entitled to find out if this promise of more CRES providers is really going to come to be or if it's just pie in the sky. I mean, you know, I was able to ask numerous company witnesses the same questions. I think I should be entitled to ask the CRES witnesses the same basic questions.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, if I can, there's nothing that's been pointed to in his testimony on POR. It's just outside the scope regardless of his knowledge.

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm going to sustain the objection with respect to this question that's been asked, Mr. Serio.

- Q (By Mr. Serio) Mr. Pickett, on page 3 of your testimony on lines 3 and 4 it says you coordinated RESA's efforts in the PUCO's investigation into the retail markets in Case 12-3151, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And in coordinating those efforts did you also coordinate efforts regarding the purchase of receivables program?
- A. I'd say yes, I coordinated the efforts of the total goings on in that case.
- Q. And what do you mean by you "coordinated efforts"?
 - A. So --
 - Q. Explain to me what that means.
- A. So RESA is a diverse group of various suppliers. You have to come together and discuss all these issues to figure out, you know, where the

supplier -- the RESA position is going to be. It takes a lot of time and energy and effort. A lot of -- you know, you have to create your positions in documents and et cetera, and I coordinated those efforts.

- Q. Now, on lines 6 through 8 of your testimony it says that part of RESA's focus is to deliver a more efficient customer-oriented outcome than a regulated utility structure. Do you see that?
 - A. Lines 6 through 8, where? Which page?
 - Q. On page 3.

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- A. Oh. Wrong page, okay.
- Q. And does part of that more efficient customer-oriented outcome than a regulated utility structure in your opinion include a POR program?
 - A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. In delivering a more efficient customer-oriented outcome than a regulated utility structure, does that include having a purchase of receivables program?
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I'll renew my objection. We're back to the same line of questioning.
- MR. SERIO: Your Honor, he can't tell me

that he coordinates the efforts and that he's testifying about what RESA's goals are, which if he answers the question I'm assuming is going to include a POR, and then tell me I can't ask him about a POR. You can't put an expert on the stand and then tell me I can't ask him about his expertise because if that's the case, I'm going to move to strike everything in his testimony other than starting with page 6, line 13 when it says -- or, when it starts with the MEP, because everything else is irrelevant, then.

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MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the statement is just his background. If there are questions that follow up about why he would be unable to testify on the MEP program because he had coordinated the POR program, then I have no objection. In fact, that's why I let the first two questions go by. But we're past that now. It's clear he wants to know about POR, and that's fine. And the POR witness is coming for the trade association on Tuesday. But this is not the witness for the POR for the trade association.

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm going to allow this question.

Mr. Pickett, if you wish to defer to another witness, as we've been doing throughout this

proceeding, you may do that.

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- A. The question?
- Q. My question was: Are you aware if any of the RESA members listed on page 3 of your testimony have indicated anywhere in the record in this proceeding that if there was a POR program, they would participate in the AEP Electric Choice market?
- A. Was that actually the question? I think that was a different question. Either way I'm going to defer -- I'm going to defer to Witness Bennett on this, on this topic.
- Q. Is there another Integrys witness testifying on POR in this proceeding?
 - A. There is not.
- Q. Okay. So you would be the POR witness for Integrys, correct?
- A. I'm the RESA witness. I'm not the Integrys witness.
 - Q. You work for Integrys, correct?
 - A. This is correct.
 - Q. And is your testimony today also on behalf of Integrys?
- A. Integrys is not a party to the case, RESA is.
- Q. I understand that. Integrys is a member

of RESA, correct?

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- A. This is true.
- Q. And you're representing Integrys also; is that correct?
- A. In my job I represent Integrys; in my testimony I represent RESA.
- Q. As a representative of Integrys, as an employee of Integrys, are you aware of any CRES providers that have indicated in this proceeding that if there was a POR in place, they would absolutely serve customers in AEP Electric Choice market?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection. Integrys is not a party in this proceeding, and the witness is not appearing here for Integrys.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I don't understand how you can work for a company and then not be held accountable on the stand to represent that company, especially when that company is part of the trade group that he's testifying on behalf of.

EXAMINER PARROT: His testimony --

MR. SERIO: And because there's --

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Serio, he's

today on their behalf. Integrys is not a party to

the case. I'm going to sustain the objection. If

testifying on behalf of RESA, he's appearing here

you wish to rephrase your question, you may do that.

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- Q (By Mr. Serio) You're proposing what you call the MEP program, correct?
- A. Yes. MEP is an acronym for a market energy program.
- Q. And the market energy program that you've proposed would allow CRES providers to have the company work to help them sign up customers for this program, correct?
- A. That's not how I would characterize it, but I think with every -- actually every enrollment involves coordination between the company and suppliers. So technically with any enrollment the company is helping the supplier enroll customers.

In the testimony we lay out the stated goals and the purpose of the MEP, and the real focus is customer education and supplier diversity.

- Q. And you're proposing a 3 percent discount as part of your MEP, correct?
- A. Yes. For the first iteration of the MEP program we're proposing a six-month term at a 3 percent discount to the applicable price to compare.
- Q. Why a 3 percent discount and not a 5 or 6 or 1 or 2 percent discount? What's magical about

3 percent?

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- A. So an important function+ of the MEP program is balancing supplier cost with customer benefit in an efficient program, right. If you don't have a program that's attractive to suppliers, then there will be no one to provide the supply for the program. If it's not also attractive to customers, then you don't have any customers that want to be part of the program. We thought that 3 percent provided that balance.
- Q. And part of the balance you're talking about is that the CRES provider would have no customer acquisition costs related to signing up that customer because they would be coming as a result of the MEP, correct?
- A. That is not true. There's a \$25 cap on a per-customer -- a per-referred customer charge that would be the acquisition fee.
- Q. Do you know what the current acquisition costs are for a CRES provider in order to sign up a residential customer?
- A. I'm going to say no, but I would think that even if I would answer that question, it would be proprietary for each supplier. It's a, you know, competitive market. That type of thing is important

to keep to yourself.

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- Q. In order to determine how appropriate the 3 percent discount is, how can we do that without knowing what the actual customer acquisition costs are?
- A. Well, like I said, it's a balance. It's a balance between what suppliers can offer and what the customers can benefit from.
- Q. But the Commission has to make a decision, and in order to determine if there's a fair balance there, how can the Commission make that determination without knowing the other half of the equation which is what are the actual customer acquisition costs?
- A. So there's going to be -- so in the program itself we prescribe an ongoing stakeholder process that we would like the input of many parties on, and I think the program itself wouldn't even start till 2015, so even at that time situations on the ground may have changed, you know, prices to compare change, et cetera and I think we designed it to be a living agreement like that so that we could always adjust to the nature of what is actionable at the time to have benefits for everyone.
 - Q. Right. But the Commission in making a

decision on your proposal in this case has to weigh that 3 percent discount against the customer acquisition costs to see how reasonable it is, in your words. How can the Commission make that determination without knowing half of the equation, which is what are the customer acquisition costs?

- A. Well, we say in this case it is the cost to run the program, the MEP program, that we will discover in a proceeding where AEP proposes its maintenance plan and they discover whatever that cost is up to \$25 and that's the acquisition cost, whatever that cost is AEP -- AEP determines that cost to be in their process with the stakeholders.
- Q. Maybe I'm not asking the question right. In this proceeding the Commission's going to decide if they should accept your proposal for the MEP, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And in this proceeding the Commission has to determine how reasonable the proposal is, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in determining how reasonable it is one of the things they're going to do is weigh this 3 percent discount, correct?
 - A. I imagine so.

Q. And to see how reasonable a 3 percent discount is versus another number, isn't one of the pieces of information that the Commission should have is what the actual customer acquisition costs that a CRES provider is going to avoid as a result of the MEP, what that amount is?

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- A. I think the Commission can make a determination if a 3 percent discount is beneficial to customers.
- Q. So you're saying they can just do that in a vacuum.
- A. I'm saying that in my testimony we propose a guideline for a working plan for a market energy program similar to that that we've seen in other jurisdictions that has worked, worked very well. In fact, when I spoke to the Director of the Office of Competition in Pennsylvania, he said he received no complaints about the program and that the Commission is swimmingly happy with how the program is going.

If they had one complaint, it was that early on in the program there wasn't a lot of supplier participation and, once again, we're trying to strike that balance of participation and customer benefit.

- Q. You indicated that the initial enrollment would be for a six-month period, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Customer can leave at any time without a termination fee, correct?
 - A. This is true.
- Q. What happens at the end of the six-month enrollment period? Do the customers get automatically renewed?
- A. So in our proposal we propose to follow the renewal rules as they are. And one thing that we did say on renewal is that also on the renewal product there would be no early-termination fee.
- Q. Okay. Just so we're clear, the customer could be renewed beyond the first six-month period, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would they be renewed for another six-month period or would it be month to month?
- A. So the program as it's written now, what we have in this testimony is the guidelines for a program. Obviously, if you're going to sign up a customer, you're going to have to have terms and condition. As you know, the terms and condition spell out the rules for renewal.

Now, what I'm saying today is on renewal, in the rules, we're going to follow the rules and in the rules they lay out specific -- specific guidelines for renewals without an early termination fee. So that's going to be the guidance for how the stakeholder group decides what happens on renewal.

- Q. Is it possible that different CRES providers would have different renewal terms?
- A. I would imagine that in a stakeholder process we would try to find a uniform way to deal with renewal.
- Q. But you're not including that as part of your recommendation right now.
- A. We did. We include the stakeholder process in my testimony several times.
- Q. Right. No, no, I'm not talking about the stakeholder process. I'm talking about a uniformity --
 - A. Of the terms and conditions?
 - Q. Yes.

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A. No, there's no terms and conditions in the testimony. That's something that we figure would be important enough to discuss with the stakeholders after we talk to AEP, figure out what their maintenance costs are, we figure out where, as you

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said, the acquisition costs are, we can lay out the details of the program more effectively as a group.

- Now, is it possible that part of the renewal terms that any individual CRES would be would be that the renewal would be at a rate higher than the introductory 3 percent discount?
- So I wouldn't speculate on what any CRES Α. supplier would do. I would just say that there are rules on renewal and that we are going to have a process that I really hope the OCC participates in to determine what happens.
- Ο. Is it possible that a CRES provider would have a renewal term that would include a rate that would be higher than the original 3 percent discount rate?
- In the context of the MEP the customer would be dealt on renewal with whatever terms and condition the stakeholder group came up with.
- Q. So the Commission doesn't know up front when they approve this program what the renewal terms would be.
- The Commission knows that the renewal would have no early-termination fee so that any customer could leave the program during the program or after the program at any time without fee, and

that any renewal would follow the rules and any terms and conditions would be derived with, hopefully, the help of the OCC, the staff, AEP, other suppliers, and any other stakeholders in the process. They would have the confidence of the rules, the stakeholders, and no early termination.

- Q. In order to sign up for the MEP a customer would have to make an affirmative decision, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. If there's going to be renewal, would a customer be required to make the same level of affirmative acceptance or could the renewal occur without that customer taking any action?
- A. Again, renewal will happen in accordance with the rules, and the terms and conditions that are derived as a result of the stockholder group.
- Q. On page 6 of your testimony you talk about suppliers being registered to serve residential and small commercial customers. What does "registered" mean versus being certified?
- A. So there's various levels of registration and certification. You have certification at the Commission and in that application you indicate which classes of customer that you'll serve, and I'm not

exactly sure with AEP, but AEP might have a similar process where you have to select which customers you're to serve. I'm not sure about that, though.

- Q. Right, but you said that occurs as part of the certification process with the PUCO, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So if --
- A. And there's a similar registration process with the utility.
- Q. So you're saying that if you fill out the paperwork with the PUCO and they certify you to be in good standing, then you have to do something beyond that with this registration.
- A. Yeah. So that was the difference. The certification is at the Commission and the registration part is with the utility. So that would be under question 12, No. 1 is the certification at the Commission and No. 2 is registration with the utility.
- Q. Now, on page 6 of your testimony you talk about what would happen if a CRES supplier leaves the MEP program for an upcoming quarter but still has customers on the product. What happens to a customer on a product that gets automatically renewed if a CRES provider leaves the MEP?

- A. So you're contemplating the situation where a CRES provider is on the MEP they sign up customers, the customer stays throughout the term of the MEP, renewed the product with the supplier.
- Q. And the supplier's no longer participating in the MEP.

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- A. At that point they'd be on the renewal product with the supplier, right.
- Q. So anything that comes out of this process that you talk about that would apply to MEP CRES providers, would that then apply to the CRES provider that's no longer in the MEP?
- A. The term that we put in the testimony is that there would be no early-termination fee for any renewal product derived from the MEP.
- Q. That's not my question. If I'm a CRES provider and I'm in the MEP, you said there's going to be this process to talk about all the details. If I'm in the MEP and I sign up customers, and after one quarter I want to get out, but my customers are in for six months and then can be automatically renewed, because I'm no longer in the MEP, does anything that occurs in that MEP working group still apply to that CRES provider?
 - A. That customer would be -- that customer

or CRES provider just like any other customer not on MEP, I mean, they would be a customer of the supplier.

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- Q. So any of the specific rules that came out of the working group discussions would no longer apply to the CRES provider that was no longer part of the MEP, correct?
- A. Other than the restriction on early-termination on renewal product. The MEP only pertains to the MEP and nothing else.
- Q. So if there were discussions in the working group that limited auto renewal to certain terms, once a CRES provider leaves the MEP would the restrictions from that working group still apply to that CRES provider?
- A. If that CRES provider renewed that customer within the terms and conditions of a contract derived from the MEP, then the customer -- the CRES provider would have to honor the terms of the contract.
- Q. So as part of the program, the company's got to keep track of every individual customer that was signed up by a CRES provider under the MEP and would have to keep track of which customers were still under the MEP even if a CRES provider was no

longer under an MEP, correct?

- A. Who do you mean by "the company"?
- Q. AEP. That's who you're --
- A. No.

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- Q. -- proposing it for.
- A. No, the company doesn't have to track who's on which contract with whom.
- Q. So if the customer call center -- if the company call center gets a call from a customer that signed up with a CRES provider when it was in the MEP and it's no longer under the MEP, how is the call center going to know what rules that came out of the working group apply to which customer?
- A. So the company obviously knows what a customer -- what product a customer is enrolled in, right? We have, you know, codes, billing codes to bill customers with the company. I mean, they're going to know what product you're on.

I think what you're trying to get at is two key things: One, the terms and conditions are -- it's a contract. They're binding. So a supplier is going to have to deliver those terms and conditions derived from the stakeholder process regardless of where that customer is with them. They're going to have to honor the contract.

Something that we felt was important as part of the MEP is having I think, like you said, having the customer actually participate in the market or else they don't really get the educational experience. If the MEP just kind of handled everything for the customer, then they would expect every market experience to kind of just everything is handled for you and that's the end of it. But the customer has to also participate.

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We want this not to be a program where customers get in and this is just the end-all be-all, we want that customer to learn about the market and to use that experience. The questions that they ask AEP, the questions that they ask their supplier, the experience they have on renewal, use that when they go and make their next choices.

- Q. I understand that. What I'm saying is how does the company call center know that that particular customer should still be treated under the working group guidelines when that particular CRES is no longer part of the MEP?
- A. I assume -- so I don't work at the company's call center. I assume that when a customer, a CRES customer today, let's imagine a CRES customer that's not in any program, calls the

company, that the company has a way of figuring out whose the CRES provider they are with and on what product they are with with that CRES provider. I assume as much.

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- Q. Right. But we're taking it to another level of granularity because here you can have a CRES provider that's not in a program but has customers that are guided by the guidelines coming out of that program and that same CRES provider can have customers that are not governed by those guidelines, right?
- A. Joe, it's the same thing as having a customer with Integrys on two different products, two sets of terms and conditions. There's one, say we have a fixed product with a set of terms and conditions that's an AEP customer, and say we have a variable product, which we don't, say we have a variable product with AEP that's on a separate set of terms and conditions. I imagine, you know, we honor both, and I imagine AEP has a way of figuring out what product the customers, which, you know, what the customer is on, what they're talking about.
- Q. All the training that's necessary for the call center to do this, that would all be part of the charge that the CRES providers pay directly, correct?

A. So the call center charge, the call center costs, and the IT costs would be part of that. But what you're contemplating isn't anything extra. That is the same as knowing the difference between two contracts --

- Q. From your --
- A. -- which I think they know now.
- Q. From your perspective. But you don't know that that's the company's perspective, correct?
 - A. I don't know the company's perspective.
- Q. Now, on page 7 of your testimony you indicate the goals of the MEP and the first goal is to provide customers who have not otherwise participated access to a competitive product.

Correct?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Do customers that have not otherwise participated in Choice today in AEP have access to a competitive product?
- A. You left off the end of that sentence which is a key part of it, "access to a competitive product that has been approved and sanctioned by the PUCO." And so we're contemplating a product that we all have worked on together to develop that the Commission looked at and said okay, this is a good

one, and that the customer can say all right, if I sign up with this thing, this is an approved product by the PUCO. So that gives them that theoretical level of security when they're engaging in the competitive market.

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What we found is a lot of the times just because people don't understand the competitive market, they're fearful of the unknown, and the MEP is designed to fight against that unknown by having that -- the approval process.

- Q. Today do CRES providers have approved products listed on the PUCO's Apples to Apples chart?
- A. All the products are governed by a set of rules but not approved in the sense that we're contemplating with the MEP.
- Q. So under the MEP you're saying that the Commission would be endorsing the product.
- A. I said approved and sanctioned, not endorsed.
- Q. Well, I'm asking. Is "approved" and "sanctioned," in your mind, endorsing it?
- A. I think "approved" and "sanctioned" means approved and sanctioned.
- Q. Okay. Are the current CRES products offered in the market today approved and sanctioned

by the PUCO?

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- A. Not in the way that we're contemplating with the MEP.
- Q. What's the specific difference between the products offered today that the Commission puts on its Apples to Apples site that come from certified CRES providers and the MEP product?
- A. The MEP product, when we get to what the actual MEP product is, will have been designed and negotiated in an ESP at a rate agreed to or approved by the PUCO. If I want to put something on the PUCO's website, if I wanted a 90 percent increase or 90 percent off the PTC product, it wouldn't have the PUCO's authority saying okay, you're allowed to do that. I could do that if I so chose.

This product is different. We're imagining that we have a collaborative for the terms and conditions. Right now there is no collaborative for a competitive product. We're imagining that we have a ESP process where a specific 3 percent off six-month term product is marketed as a part of the call center function. That is something that does not exist.

Q. Can a CRES provider today put any product on the Apples to Apples chart or does the PUCO have

to approve of the products that are being listed on that chart?

- A. Any product? I mean --
- Q. Can a CRES provider put anything they want on the Apples to Apples chart? If you want to offer a product --
- A. I don't know the answer to that question. I don't know the, you know, the extent of -- there are terms and conditions for use of the Apples to Apples website. I wouldn't pretend to be a witness or an expert on those exact terms and conditions, but they do exist. There are terms and conditions.
 - O. So --

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- A. I don't know if there's anything that you can put on there. I don't imagine you could, you know, sell a couch on the Apples to Apples chart.
- Q. Let's keep it to electric. Is there -when -- you're a CRES provider, if you want to put a
 utility-related offer on the table for customers and
 you want it listed on the Apples to Apples chart, do
 you have to submit it and then is it approved to go
 on there, or can you put any offer for electric
 service you want on the Apples to Apples chart?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
 - Q. So you don't know, then, if today the

current CRES offers are approved and sanctioned by the PUCO.

- A. Competitive offers on the market are not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, I know that for a fact.
- Q. I didn't say "regulated" in my question.

 I said "approved and sanctioned." Those are your words.
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. So are the CRES offers today that are listed on the Apples to Apples chart, do you know if they're approved and sanctioned by the PUCO?
- A. I know they're not approved and sanctioned as contemplated in the MEP. They are not.
- Q. I didn't ask as contemplated by the MEP.

 My question is real simple. Are the offers that CRES

 providers have today listed on the Apples to Apples

 chart approved and sanctioned by the PUCO?
- A. I'm not an expert on the Apples to Apples chart and how you post to the Apples to Apples chart.
- Q. So the answer to that question is you don't know if those Apples to Apples offers are approved and sanctioned by the PUCO.
- A. I know they are not approved and sanctioned in a regulatory sense on the Apples to

Apples chart.

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MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I didn't throw "regulatory" in. He's adding words to the answer. My question is real specific. If I could get an answer to it.

- Q. Do you know if offers on the Apples to Apples chart are approved and sanctioned by the PUCO?
 - A. I do not think they are.
 - Q. Do you know that, "yes" or "no"?
- A. I answered that I don't know how you post -- I don't do the posting to the Apples to Apples, I don't know how it's posted.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. The process for it. I don't know the process.
 - Q. So if you don't know if they're approved and sanctioned by the Commission today, then you don't know that customers don't today have access to competitive products that are approved and sanctioned by the PUCO, correct?
- MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, your Honor, I think this has been asked and answered.
- MR. SERIO: Asked but not answered, your
 Honor.
- 25 EXAMINER PARROT: I'll sustain the

objection.

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- Q. Your second bullet point is that it's to offer an introduction to competitive products at a guaranteed discount. Do you see that?
 - A. Guaranteed to the default service price.
- Q. Is there anything that prevents a CRES provider today from offering a product at a guaranteed discount to the default service price?
 - A. No.
- Q. So they do do that today regardless of whether there's an MEP or not, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Third bullet is to promote competition and supplier diversity, do we have competition and supplier diversity today?
 - A. Yes, we do.
 - O. And for --
- A. Well, we are competition. I would argue that supplier diversity could be enhanced.
 - Q. Do we have supplier diversity today?
- A. I mean, you're going to have to define supplier diversity. If that's two suppliers, more than one supplier, yes.
 - Q. Do you --
 - A. I would argue that -- and so the goal --

the goal is supplier diversity. It says "promote supplier diversity," right?

Q. Okay.

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- A. That's inherently different.
- Q. Do you know how many current CRESs provide -- are actively providing service to residential customers in the AEP service territory?
 - A. Actively providing?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. That would be a question for AEP. I know that the last time I checked AEP's Apples to Apples it was north of -- it was north of 20 listed offers from about less -- about 12 to 15 suppliers, I think.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that Company Witness Gabbard indicated that there are 29 current active CRES providers serving residential customers in AEP's service territory?
- A. I would -- I guess I would accept that if that's what he said. I wasn't here for that.
- Q. And if, in fact, there are 29 CRES providers serving residential customers, would you consider that to be supplier diversity?
- A. I would say that there could be a greater level of diversity. We see in other jurisdictions north of 60 suppliers offering products such as

Pennsylvania.

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- Q. What's the magic number in order to have supplier diversity? How many CRES providers?
- A. I think the more CRES providers that you have, the more competition you have, the greater benefit customers get out of that competition.
 - O. I understand.
- A. I wouldn't say -- I would say there is no magic number. I would say that more is better.
- Q. Okay. So more is better. Is 29 a diverse amount of suppliers?
- A. I would say that more is better.

 Twenty-nine is definitely more than one, so if you wanted to use a definition that is more than one, I would say yes. But more is better.
- Q. I understand that more is better. My question to you is: Does 29 constitute a diverse number of suppliers?
- A. And my answer was if you define diversity as more than one, then technically yes.
 - Q. How do you define diversity?
- A. I would say that a -- for this particular topic I would say that a diverse group of suppliers would be as many as we could possibly have participating in the market. And I know for a fact

that there are more than 30 or 29 potential CRES providers.

- Q. Your fourth bullet is to educate customers about competition. Does educating customers about competition occur today?
 - A. I would say "yes."
- Q. So there's nothing in addition that would occur as far as customer education under the MEP that doesn't occur today, correct?
- A. There would be absolutely a new level. I would disagree with your premise. There would be greater education due to the MEP. There would actually be on-field education. When I talked about the MEP, like you said, customers have to affirmatively choose to be a part of the program and then they get an actual experience with having a CRES provider.

If you talk to folks in Pennsylvania, that's one of the greatest benefits of the MEP is having customers educated by participating in the competitive market.

- Q. If a customer today wants to be part of Choice with a supplier, they have to act in an affirmative manner, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that's what they would have to do under an MEP, correct?

 A. Yes.
 - Q. The same kind of affirmative action, no different, correct?
 - A. The MEP would be different because we are incorporating the -- incorporating the utility, AEP, in the direct up-front enrollment process. So that instead of directly enrolling by being in one-on-one contact with the supplier they're enrolling as a utility call center function.
 - Q. I understand the utility's role is different. The customer action, whether it's through AEP or a CRES provider, the customer has to act in an affirmative manner, correct?
- A. Yes, the customer has to say "yes, I want to be part of the MEP" just like they would have to be affirmative to --
- Q. Say "yes, I want to be part of a CRES offer."
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So that saying yes is the same whether it's under the MEP or the current program, correct?
 - A. The answer is "yes."
 - Q. Okay. So there's nothing different about

1 the customers saying yes.

- A. No. There's nothing different.
- Q. Okay. Now, today you educate customers about Choice, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Being CRES providers.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And if the company gets a call and the customer asks, they educate a customer about Choice, correct?
- 11 A. I couldn't speak to the company's practices. I would hope so.
 - Q. To the best of your knowledge, do the company --
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. You don't know. If a customer calls the PUCO call center, do they get education, if requested, about Choice?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Under the MEP if a customer calls a marketer, they're going to get information and education about Choice, correct?
- A. Under MEP if a customer calls the marketer?
- Q. Yeah.

I mean, under -- I imagine under any Α. scenario if you call a marketer or supplier, they're going to talk to you about Choice.

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- Okay. So and if a customer calls the Q. Commission call center under the MEP, they would be educated the same as they're educated today, correct?
- Yes. I think -- I think what you're missing as part of the MEP is the customers that we're trying to reach, we're trying to reach folks who -- and there are a lot of folks who just don't know anything about Energy Choice and who would otherwise not learn about it, who wouldn't -- who wouldn't reach out and learn about it, we're trying to reach those customers if those customers exist.
- How do you know that the customers don't Ο. know about Choice?
- Because my company talks to customers and a lot of customers that we talk to don't know about Choice.
 - Okay. And the company --Ο.
 - Until we talk to them. Α.
- Q. What company are you talking about when you say your company?
 - Α. Integrys.
 - Okay. Is there anything attached to your Q.

testimony in the way of customer surveys that says this is what customers tell us when we talk to them?

- A. You asked me a question about customers, and I answered from my experience.
- Q. And now I'm asking is there anything attached to your testimony that shows that when we, the company Integrys, talk to customers, they tell us they don't know about Choice?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Do you individually take calls at your call center that you know directly that customers say they don't know about Choice?
 - A. Calls at our call center?
 - Q. Does Integrys have a call center?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you take calls in the call center from customers so that they talk to you directly and that you know firsthand that they don't know about Choice?
- A. I couldn't tell you about every call that we get at our call center.
- Q. So the only difference with the MEP program would be that the company would have to educate customers about Choice, correct?
- A. No. The difference with the MEP program is that a customer who would otherwise not know about

Choice would have an opportunity to participate in the market and they would learn about Choice by being a participant. So it would be, to me, a greater level of education.

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- Q. If a customer today does not know about Choice and they call AEP, they're going to get educated and given the opportunity to participate, correct? In Choice.
- A. They wouldn't be given the opportunity to participate by AEP. I mean, they have the opportunity --
 - Q. I'm sorry. Finish your answer.
- A. I would say, to answer your question, they would get a greater level of education because of the MEP.
- Q. Do you know what level of education customers get when they call the AEP call center today?
- A. I do not know, but what I can tell you is they are not given an opportunity to enroll into a product which is a greater level of education. I know for a fact that they don't get an opportunity to enroll with any CRES provider like we're proposing in the MEP.
 - Q. Education about Choice means that you're

given information, correct?

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- A. I think "education" means a lot of things. So when I think of education, you could learn in a lot of ways. You learn from experience. You learn from reading. You could learn about it from hearing. So this would be learning through experience. I think that has value.
- Q. So, in your opinion, customer education without actually participating is not the same level of education.
- A. I think -- I think experience through the MEP through this program would provide a greater level of education.
- Q. So if a customer's participated in Choice, they would have, then, that level of education that you're talking about, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that Choice limited to Electric Choice or could it be experienced with Gas Choice?
- A. Electric and gas are two different -- two different things, so you would have learned about Choice, you wouldn't technically know everything, so say you were participating in gas, you wouldn't know everything about Electric Choice but you would have learned about Energy Choice in a way. The best --

so -- go ahead.

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- Q. If you're done. I want you to finish your answer.
 - A. I'm done.
- Q. Okay. Gas Choice involves a customer selecting from a number of providers if they want to purchase the commodity separate from the company's standard offer, correct?
- A. It's much more complicated than that, but yes. I guess I would say I would agree that that is part of Gas Choice.
- Q. And Electric Choice is a customer choosing, among different providers, if they want to purchase the commodity other than from the company through the default service, correct?
- A. Again, it's a lot more than that, but that would be one way to characterize a part of it.
- Q. And Gas and Electric Choice, they both offer variable price contracts, correct?
- A. It's, again, a lot more complicated than that, but that would be true.
 - Q. They both offer fixed-rate contracts?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. They both offer hybrid contracts that combine a fixed price for a period of time and then a

variable price?

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- A. I would imagine so.
- Q. They both have termination fees or not, correct?
 - A. They both have similar characteristics, but I would say that gas and electric are different.
 - Q. Yes. Gas is different from electric.

 But they're both --
 - A. That's my only point.
 - Q. They're both energy commodities, correct?
 - A. Yes. I would -- okay. Yes.
 - Q. So if a customer's educated by participating in Gas Choice, in your opinion does that customer understand the Choice concept and the Choice experience?
 - A. I would say to a degree, right. But I would still stand by my statement that Gas Choice and Electric Choice are different.
- Q. What are the specific differences between the Gas Choice program and the Electric Choice program?
 - A. I mean, the commodities are different.
 - Q. Yes, I admitted that up front.
 - A. Right.
- Q. They're different commodities.

A. So you could offer different types of products for each different commodity, they could vary in different types of ways.

Q. Okay.

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- A. So if a customer is savvy enough to understand the variability of the gas market, that doesn't mean they necessarily know how the electric market varies, they're different.
- Q. How does a monthly variable Electric
 Choice product differ from a monthly variable Gas
 Choice product other than one is gas and one is
 electric? Aren't they both based on a variable
 product?
 - A. I couldn't speak to specific products.
- Q. Can you speak to a variable product? A monthly variable product.
 - A. Speak to what about a monthly product?
- Q. What's different about the gas/electric monthly variable product and the electric monthly variable product.
- A. Like I said, gas markets and electric markets are different, different markets.
- Q. Other than the different commodity, are the -- is a monthly variable product the same for both commodities?

- A. Well, you could do different types of offerings dependent on the products themselves in gas and in electric.
- Q. What are the difference -- you keep talking about differences --
- A. I don't want to -- so I'm not going to get into specific products and, to answer your question, I would have to throw out specific, you know, hypothetical products and that's something that I don't want to do.
- Q. Okay. You're familiar with the products that Integrys offers --
 - A. Right.

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- Q. -- in the AEP territory, correct?
- A. Generally. I mean, they change -- generally.
- Q. And you're familiar with the products that Integrys offers in the central Ohio region in the Columbia Gas Choice program, correct?
 - A. Generally.
- Q. Okay. Looking at the actual, not hypothetical, looking at the actual monthly variable products that Integrys offers on electric and gas, other than the commodity itself, what's different about the monthly variable products?

- A. We do not offer variable products on electric.
- Q. Okay. You offer fixed-rate products in electric?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you offer fixed-rate products in gas.
- A. I cannot recall which products we offer right now in Columbia.
- Q. Do you know if you offer any fixed-rate product?
- A. No, I don't recall. I don't want to be wrong. I don't recall.
- Q. Okay. At the bottom of page 7 you talk about a confidential report to the Commission. What specific information that would be in that report would be trade secret information that would require confidential status?
- A. So that's all yet to be determined, right? It will all be part of a process to figure that out. But if there are cost components that are part of those conversations, we would want those costs and price components to be confidential.
- Q. Okay. The cost components you're talking about are the fees or the costs that the company would incur that would turn into the fee that they

charge the CRES, correct?

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- A. I imagine that would be part of it.
- Q. Okay. What would be confidential about company costs that would need to be treated confidentially?
- A. I don't know. I couldn't speculate on what those costs are or what -- I couldn't speculate on what those are. I was talking specifically about if any supplier cost would happen to be part of that discussion, those types of -- that type of information perspective would want to be confidential.
- Q. Based on the four items that you list on lines 11 through 21 on page 7 can you tell me what would be associated with any CRES provider costs that are listed in any one of those four items there?
 - A. Are you talking about the goals?
- Q. Well, the goals are what the report would cover, correct? Unless I'm reading your testimony wrong.
- A. Yeah. Yeah. I was thinking of two -- I was thinking of two different things.
- Q. Let me reask the question this way:
 You've got four bullet points on page 7 --
 - A. Yeah.

- Q. -- lines 11 through 22.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. Those are the four bullet points that the report would cover, correct?
 - A. Yep.
- Q. What, based on those four bullet points, could possibly be confidential that would have to have trade secret protection?
- A. So a lot of that would have to do with CRES provider participation, et cetera, and that type of thing is relevant to a CRES provider's particular market strategy, that type of thing we'd want to be confidential. I was confused about which report we're talking about.
- Q. What in particular about a CRES provider's participation would be confidential, the fact that they are signed up for it? I mean, that would be public knowledge, wouldn't it?
 - A. If they're signed up for it.
- Q. Okay. So if they sign up for it, everybody would know they participate. Correct?
- A. I imagine so. I think -- I think what we're contemplating is an area where on a quarterly basis suppliers could make the business decision on whether they're going to participate or not.

- Q. But if you quit participating after a quarter, it would be public knowledge that you're no longer participating, correct?
- A. I imagine so. I'm not sure. So we -those details aren't in the filing itself on whether
 or not the participants are publicized.
- Q. Well, the company has to know who the available marketers that want to participate in the program are, correct?
 - A. Right. The company does.
- Q. And there would be some kind of rotating basis that if a customer didn't ask for a particular supplier, they would go to the next one in line, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So are you saying that the list of eligible CRES providers would be somehow trade secret information?
- A. Well, in the program that we're proposing we would propose that that information would not be public.
- Q. And can you tell me why knowing who signed up for MEP is information that would qualify as trade secret information, if you know?
 - A. Well, like I said, I think that is

specific to a company's market decisions on how they're going to position themselves in the market. If they choose to participate or not.

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- Q. Okay. So if I'm a customer and I call the company and they tell me about this MEP program, how do I know which CRES providers are participating in the MEP if it's trade secret information?
- A. I mean, you would either -- so like we said in the process of the MEP, you could request a supplier. If that supplier is participating, then you can have that supplier, if not, you would be on the rolling list of suppliers.
- Q. Well, would the company -- if I said to the company "Who are the eligible providers I can sign up with?" Are they going to tell me who those -- let's say there's five. Are they going to tell me who those five are?
- A. So we don't have that spelled out in this part, in this proposal quite yet, but as we've proposed it, the answer to that question would be "no."
- Q. So they would not tell the customer who the five providers that it signed up for service are.
- A. It's not spelled out here. It's not spelled out. I would say -- I would say probably

not.

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- Q. Don't you think it would be helpful, if I'm a customer, that if there's five providers that have signed up for a program and I'm going to be assigned to one of the five, that I should be told who the five providers are?
- A. So in the program, right, you're assigned to one of the suppliers. You can leave at any time without a termination fee. If you don't like your supplier, you can leave.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. Otherwise, it wouldn't matter to you because you're voluntarily going into a program where you're assigned a supplier. So if you know your supplier that you want, you can have them, but if you don't, then does it matter who the next in line is if you don't know?
- Q. Let me ask the question this way: If I call and I'm told about this program and there's a particular supplier that I want to sign up for, I can ask for that supplier, then I'm making an informed decision, right?
- A. Yes. If you want a supplier, yes, you can have that supplier.
 - Q. Okay. Now let's say in my mind there's a

particular supplier I don't want to be associated with. When I call the company, if they don't tell me who's part of the program, how do I know that the company I don't want to be a part of is one of the participants?

- A. So a good fail-safe we have for that is if you do not like the supplier, you can leave the program at any time without a termination fee.
- Q. So there could be a supplier that I don't want to sign up for, they could be next in line, I could be signed up with them, and then it would be the next month when I get my bill before I could -- before I would know that I was assigned to that supplier, correct?
 - A. Correct. I don't --
 - O. So --

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- A. Can I finish answering?
- Q. Sure.
- A. I don't anticipate that being a problem. This has not -- that has not been a problem at all in any jurisdiction where they have such programs. No one has ever come up with that compliant. And the reason that I would speculate that that is is because the customers who are looking to engage in Choice in this way don't have a list of suppliers that they

hate and then they sign up to affirmatively enroll in a system where you are told you will be assigned a supplier on an ongoing basis, that wouldn't make a lot of sense. If there's a supplier that you know you don't want to have, you would then confirmatively enroll in a program where you're assigned a supplier on a rolling list?

- Q. Well, how does a customer know that they're going to be assigned to a customer [verbatim] on a rolling list? Is AEP going to tell them that?
- A. So we didn't -- I would imagine so. When we get into the stakeholder process to develop a script, I imagine stakeholders will want that to be part of the script, that people describe the MEP and how it works.
- Q. Now, your testimony on page 8 says that this program has been launched or is being developed in Pennsylvania, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And, as I read your testimony, that's the only state that you identify having such a program, correct?
- A. Yes, that's the only state that I identified in the testimony.
 - Q. And as part of the Pennsylvania program,

has there been any analysis or any surveys done of customers to determine if they had a problem being assigned to a particular CRES provider that they did not want to be assigned to?

- A. The Public Utilities -- the Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania has received zero complaints of any kind from customers.
- Q. That wasn't my question. My question was --
 - A. So the answer was "no."

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- Q. -- has any surveys been done, to your knowledge, to find out if customers had that concern?
- A. I cannot tell you if they've done any surveys of the customers who have participated in the programs in Pennsylvania.
- Q. You understand there's a difference of customers in a survey context and customers taking the affirmative step of actually picking up the phone and calling the Commission and filing a complaint.
 - A. I know what a survey is.
- Q. So would you agree with me that a survey is probably going to cover more customers than if you just rely on the customers that called and complained?
 - A. I would -- I would say to you that if a

customer had a problem, that they would file a complaint or they would call the Commission to complain. If there was a complaint, if they had a complaint, they would call to complain. I mean, you're trying to get me to affirm something that hasn't happened. I mean, it just hasn't happened. There have been no -- that's the truth of it, there have been no complaints.

- Q. I understand there have been no complaints. My question was: Had there been any -- you're familiar with J.D. Powers, they do surveys all the time, right?
 - A. I'm familiar, I've heard of it, yes.
- Q. Have you ever been called by a company doing a survey asking how a product or how a service was that you received?
- A. Called by a company? I mean, I've been -- called? I probably would have hung up. I probably have been e-mailed.
- Q. Are you familiar with -- strike that.

 Let me ask it this way: I take my car in for service, I get service done, the company calls me afterwards and says how was your service call.

 That's a customer survey, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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1	Q. Okay. Now, is it possible that I was
2	okay with the service but it wasn't what I would
3	consider great but it wasn't bad enough that I filed
4	a complaint with the company? A survey would
5	recognize that whereas a complaint wouldn't, correct?
6	A. I think, yes, under your reasoning I
7	think a survey would cover that, yeah.
8	Q. Okay. So are you aware of any surveys
9	done in Pennsylvania to ask customers if they had any
10	concerns with the way the MEP program was run?
11	A. Again, I would answer no, I'm not aware
12	of any surveys.
13	MR. SERIO: Okay. Thank you. That's all
14	I have, your Honor. Thank you.
15	Thank you, Mr. Pickett
16	EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Mooney?
17	THE WITNESS: Thanks, Joe.
18	MS. MOONEY: Yes, I do have a few
19	questions.
20	EXAMINER PARROT: Use the microphone,
21	please.
22	MS. MOONEY: I'm sorry.
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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Mooney:

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- Q. Yes, on the cross-examination from Mr. Serio you said that the Commission's decision in this case or the issue that the Commission has to decide is whether a 3 percent discount is beneficial to customers. Do you remember that response you made?
- A. Vaguely, yeah. I gave a lot of responses.
- Q. And would you say that that is the only issue that the Commission has to decide with regard to the -- to this program?
- A. No. I think they should contemplate a lot of things. I think they should think of the inherent value of education that the program would provide. They should think about the term, whether the term is reasonable, the six-month term. They should think about the balance that the -- the cap on the fee allows. They should think about whether or not this would promote supplier diversity and actually attain the goals we've stated. They should think about the ongoing stakeholder process and whether that's going to be a good tool to continue to design the program as the market changes, et cetera,

and a lot of things.

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Q. Okay. What about the involvement of AEP Ohio, the distribution utility in this program, should that concern the Commission?

MR. PETRICOFF: Can I have the question read back?

MS. MOONEY: I can reask it if I made a mistake but go ahead.

(Record read.)

MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you.

- A. I think the Commission should contemplate all those things including that, yes.
- Q. Because this program incorporates the AEP Ohio call center in the -- as a participant actor in this program; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the AEP call center would tell a customer that there's a program where the customer could receive a 3 percent discount off the standard service off; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, what --
 - A. So --
 - Q. I'm sorry.

What if Integrys, just as an example of a

marketer, had a 5 percent discount off the SSO, off the standard service offer, that they were marketing in the AEP Ohio service territory, would you want AEP Ohio distribution utility to inform the customer that, well, we have a program with 3 percent but there's another marketer Integrys that offers a 5 percent discount? Would you expect AEP Ohio to tell a customer that?

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A. So the AEP's participation would be limited to just the MEP product. They would only be informing customers of the MEP product. Obviously I'd like all customers to sign up with Integrys products but this would be limited to the MEP product.

One thing that I think the Commission should also contemplate when they think about having AEPs [verbatim] enroll with this is one of the questions we get from customers a lot, and it's surprising we get this question but we do get it, is if I enroll with a Choice provider, will I be treated differently by my company, you know, when the power goes out? Will other customers who are with AEP still get their power turned on first or something like that. And the answer is obviously no.

I think one benefit of the MEP is that

customers get to hear from the company that, no, you know, these are our trusted suppliers, we work with them to deliver power to your house.

- Q. But you also told Mr. Serio that the customer who is referred to the MEP program by AEP is also not going to know the name of the CRES provider that's specifically being assigned to that customer; is that correct?
- A. Yes. But they will know that all of these suppliers who are participating in the MEP are in good standing with the company, they have they're reaching their financial obligation, they filled out the MEP participation form that creates a stakeholder group so they'll be able to say that all of the suppliers on this list are trusted entities, registered suppliers with the same obligations.
- Q. Didn't you also tell Mr. Serio that customers shouldn't care who the marketer they're being assigned to is under the MEP program?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection.

A. No.

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MR. PETRICOFF: I don't think that's a correct quoting of the testimony.

 $\label{eq:examiner parrot: Well, he's already} \\ \text{answered the question.}$

So if you wish to elaborate on your answer.

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- A. No, I actually didn't say that. We were in a long train of hypothetical thought and that was not -- that was not my answer. He was giving a hypothetical scenario where a customer was upset about a particular supplier and I was answering that hypothetical scenario.
- Q. The customer's not going to know the CRES provider he's assigned to under the program, correct?
 - A. They will know when they --
 - Q. When they get their first bill.
 - A. When they get the Ts and Cs.
- Q. When they first sign up for the MEP program with the AEP call service, do they know who the supplier is?
- A. So not when they -- not when they affirmatively choose to enroll in the program but they'll get an opportunity to -- they'll have the terms and conditions.
- Q. Now, how does that advance Choice if the customer -- or, education about Choice if the customer doesn't even know the name of the CRES provider when they affirmatively sign up for the MEP program?

A. Because the customer is learning about Choice. The customer will learn about the terms and conditions, you still have your rider decision, the customer will be educated by Choice by participating in Choice.

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- Q. What is he going to learn from the AEP call center, that there's a program where you can get a 3 percent discount off the standard service offer; is that right?
- A. So we -- like I said before, I imagine there's going to be a script for the call center that we will develop as part of the stakeholder group.
- Q. Is he going to know about any other -from AEP's call center is he going to know about any
 other Choice offers such as the 5 percent discount
 that Integrys might be offering at that same time on
 the Apples and Apples chart?
- A. No. It would be limited to the MEP but, again, there is no script currently. I imagine the script will be developed as part of the stakeholder group.
- Q. Do you have any idea what the cost to AEP will be regarding their role as their call center directs people and informs people about the MEP program, what the cost of that will be to AEP?

A. So I do not know and I could not speculate on what the costs will be. I would tell you that all the costs will be paid by the competitive suppliers and that we propose those costs be paid by a per-customer -- per-referred customer fee to be capped at \$25 amortized over three years as laid out in the testimony.

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- Q. What if it cost AEP more than \$25?
- A. So the Commission under our proposal could extend the amortization period but we don't expect those costs to be much over \$25. We've seen similar numbers in other jurisdictions, and we also expect that because of our experience with these programs in other jurisdictions that we will do it better here and better would be cheaper.
- Q. What are the other jurisdictions, besides Pennsylvania?
- A. So New York also has a customer referral program. I'm not as familiar with that program, though. Pennsylvania is the most developed and the one I'm most familiar with.
- Q. Does the New York program work the same way as this program is designed here?
- A. I'm not that familiar. But the Pennsylvania one does.

Ohio Power Company Volume VIII 1996 MS. MOONEY: Okay. That's all the 1 2 questions, thank you. 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go off the 4 record. 5 (Discussion off the record.) 6 7 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 8 record. At this point we are going to take a 9 15-minute break. Thank you. 10 (Recess taken.) 11 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 12 record. 13 Mr. Satterwhite. 14 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Satterwhite:

> Been looking forward to getting you sworn in and under oath for a long time, Mr. Pickett.

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All right, let's go to page 4 of your testimony. I'd like to just clear up a couple things and make sure I understand the program. On page 4 of your testimony you talk about when this program will be offered to customers, and I believe you say it will be part of the script for every call other than

termination or emergencies, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. So any call on questions on bills or anything, this MEP program would be marketed to the customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you said earlier, I tried to rework everything with what I've heard, that the 3 percent discount and the ability to withdraw any time are the two known constants in the program at this time, correct?
 - A. So the six-month term as well.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. 3 percent, six-month term, and the termination fee.
- Q. And the terms and conditions for each of the CRES providers that register could be different amongst the different CRES providers, correct?
- A. I think that's something that will be nailed out in the stakeholder group.
- Q. But as you're proposing it here today, you're not proposing a single set of terms and conditions that would cover each and every CRES provider that would sign up; is that correct?
 - A. Not in this proposal but I can see where

that would be the case.

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Q. If there wasn't, would there be a possibility when the customer calls -- let me rephrase that.

So the customer won't receive the terms and conditions I heard you say until after they sign up and will come in the mail later, correct?

- A. I have to check on the rule in that I think you definitely get a mail copy but there are practices where people e-mail copies of the Ts and Cs.
- Q. When you say you have to check, are you referring to the normal sign-up of a customer where the utility has to send the rights and responsibilities to a customer?
 - A. Yes. Check the rules, yes.
- Q. And currently an EDU has to send that that reflects what's included in tariffs and then it's followed up in the rights and responsibilities and sent to a customer, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And so you're saying that CRES providers will also follow that -- that will be and the customer will know the terms when they receive it in the mail, correct?

- A. Definitely when they receive it in the mail. Potentially they will bill electronically as well.
- Q. As you sit here today, you said I don't know if it's going to be one form -- one form of terms and conditions or a unique one to each CRES provider. Is there a possibility that items like pull-through charges or deposits or other things can also be included in those contracts or terms and conditions when customers receive it after the fact?
- A. Not as I have contemplated in this proposal. And I imagine that the stakeholder group would probably have to deal with that as one of the first issues.
- Q. Okay. But we don't have the stakeholder group yet --
 - A. Right.

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- Q. -- so if that's the caveat, that's fine, but I just want to understand the proposal you're proposing to the Commission -- so is it your proposal that no matter what happens in the terms and conditions a customer is guaranteed a 3 percent discount off of the price to compare?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
 - Q. Sure.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Could I have it reread, please?

(Record read.)

- A. Yes, that's the MEP as proposed, yes.
- Q. So other -- we had some testimony earlier in the proceeding about polar vortex charges --
 - A. Right.

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- Q. -- potentially being added on. Your proposal is that those type of pass-throughs would not be included, that the customer would be guaranteed the 3 percent discount off the price to compare, correct?
- A. So same caveat, that's something that's not developed here, that's not -- so the stakeholder group will have to discuss that. But the MEP as proposed contemplates, as you characterized it, a guaranteed 3 percent discount to the PTC.
- Q. And you're proposing the MEP so is it your testimony here that you're supporting no matter what it's a 3 percent discount regardless of any other clauses in contracts?
- A. I wouldn't go as far as saying no matter what. I would say subject to the terms and conditions guaranteed 3 percent discount to the PTC.
 - Q. Okay. I understand that. But that's

sort of the whole rub, right, because when you say subject to terms and conditions, you can flow in a \$500 adder and just say those in the terms and conditions. So my question to you is as you're proposing this to the company, are you in support of what you get into these, these working groups, that you're going to support that no matter what it's a 3 percent discount off of the price to compare or are you going to leave open and suggest that there be allowed to be terms and conditions where other adders can go on so it actually is a price higher than the standard service offer?

- A. So I can tell you that RESA will support the MEP as proposed, and as proposed it does not involve incorporating any of those charges that you contemplated.
- Q. So the RESA members will all support not having terms and conditions that take anything above a 3 percent discount of the price to compare, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. You mentioned some -- in some conversations with a couple different counsel about call center scripts. Who is going to have control of those call center scripts? Is that another thing for

the working group?

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- A. That's what we would contemplate would be something for the working group, yes.
- Q. And currently staff audits and reviews

 EDUs -- call center scripts. Were you aware of that?
 - A. I was not aware of that.
- Q. Would still have access and inputs to make sure all the rules are being followed on the scripts that involve the MEP program?
- A. Yes. I actually -- when we contemplated this, we imagined the staff would be a key participant in the working group just because of that knowledge that they have.
- Q. And control is really what I'm asking about. The staff might come in and dictate certain changes need to be done under certain rules and you're not claiming that CRES providers will say those changes can't occur because it's a CRES service, correct?
 - A. I would agree to that, yes.
- Q. Now, you also discussed the -- or, we talked about the possibility of there being different terms and conditions. If there are different terms and conditions among different CRES suppliers, do you think that's something important that will need to be

included in the scripts so when customers hear who they have, they'll know what the other terms and conditions besides the price are?

- A. Yeah. I would say, I guess this would be -- this is not a RESA thing, this would be a personal opinion so repeat the question one more time. Do I think it's important that the customer know the terms and conditions?
- Q. Yeah, you created the possibility that there might not be a uniform --
 - A. Right.
- Q. -- contract and there might be specific terms and conditions for each of the CRES suppliers that are registered, correct?
 - A. Okay, yes. The scenario.
- Q. You just ran past the question again so you can respond to the question directly that I asked, we'll keep it clean for the Commission.

So if that occurs, is it important that when the EDU is talking to the customer and assigning them to a certain CRES provider, that those customers are also made aware of any particular terms and conditions that are in addition to the six-month term and the 3 percent discount?

A. Yes. I would say that in this

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stakeholder group if it was decided that there should be individual suppliers' Ts and Cs, then any key terms in those Ts and Cs should probably be spelled out as part of the script if that's the way they decide to go.

- Q. And that would be added to the script that everyone and staff would overview that would be provided to the company to read to customers when they call in?
- A. I would imagine so, yes. But in a scenario where there's only one T and C, there would be no need for that extra step, you would just need one script with the key terms of the terms and conditions of the MEP.
- Q. But over time as the working group develops things, there could be differences among the different groups so we don't know yet whether there's going to be one or five separate Ts and Cs, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Are you familiar with the Commission rules that require certain response times or answer times for EDUs --
 - A. No.
 - Q. -- dealing with customers?
 - A. No.

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- Q. In the other jurisdictions where there's MEP programs do you know if there's rules that govern how quickly the EDU call center needs to have wait times for customers?
- A. I'm not sure. But in other jurisdictions, specifically Pennsylvania, they have the same guidelines that we've laid out for which calls fielded offer the customer referral programs.
- Q. But if the EDU now has to add something to their script to deal with, one, marketing the MEP program and, two, potentially explaining it, and, three, talking about different terms and conditions, you would agree that that would add time on to each call that a customer service rep. is handling with a customer, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if the current Commission rules as constituted are based on not having the assumption that that extra time is in the call, it's going to increase the time and require more staff to be hired to ensure that the customer answer time under the rules is still met, correct?
 - A. Logically that makes sense.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I couldn't testify to AEP staffing in

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their call center operation.

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- Q. But you can certainly -- you've certainly accepted the premise that if we have to add all these comments to the script, it will take more time than it takes now on the average customer response time, correct?
- A. Yeah, I would say it would take more time.
 - Q. Now, you talked a little bit with Mr. Serio about IT and the collection charges that the company might have to incur as a result of this program. Do you remember that?
 - A. I remember IT. I don't remember saying "collection." If I did, that was -- I'm not sure what I was --
 - Q. Well, I'm just referring in general costs, IT and other costs the company might incur.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And you said that would be part of that. Were you referring to the \$25, that that would be figured in the \$25 fee?
 - A. Correct. I guess I would call it IT and maintenance is what I would call it.
 - Q. Okay. Would that also cover any additional staff that might need to be hired to

ensure compliance with Commission rules for the call center on answer time?

- A. So if it turns out that staff would have to be hired, yes. If those were part of the costs, I would say yes.
- Q. I guess let me ask it more generally.

 It's your intention that this be cost neutral for the EDU of implementing this program, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you said it's a \$25 charge, and they can amortize that over three years if the costs are higher, correct?
- A. Yes. But a slight correction. Capped at \$25, it would be less than \$25.
- Q. But the costs could be significantly higher than the customer cost of \$25, correct?
 - A. There's a potential for that, yeah.
- Q. And what if nobody signs up for the MEP program and the company's already incurred all of those costs to prepare for it, how is the company going to recover those costs?
- A. So we don't anticipate there to be no one to sign up for it. For example, in Pennsylvania with PPL, Pennsylvania Power and Light utilities, they've signed up 66,000 customers and their program is --

you know, they've been in effect since 2012. PECO utility in Pennsylvania signs up about 400 customers a week according to their latest estimate in their latest default service plan.

So it's not anticipated that would be the case. What we do contemplate is if we do have very low levels of participation, we've implemented the stakeholder process so that we can adjust -- so we can make sure that we do have -- so we can make the program more attractive and get appropriate levels of participation.

- Q. But as currently constituted, the company has to prepare to offer this program and spend costs before they know how many companies, CRES providers, and how many customers are going to take advantage of it, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you mentioned other states than Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania does the EDU call center handle the full extent of signing up the customer under the MEP program?
- A. So it's different from utility to utility. PPL, Pennsylvania Power and Light, they've contracted a third party to do the call center function. In PECO I think they actually do use their

own -- their own resources. I'm not sure about some of the other utilities and how they do it.

- Q. And PPL gets a \$30 referral fee for every customer that switches under the MEP program, correct?
 - A. \$28.

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- Q. \$28?
- A. I think it's 28 in their latest filing.
- Q. Is that supposed to be comparable to the \$25 here in Ohio?
- A. Yes. So the idea was that we have experience now with these programs in Pennsylvania and that we should be able to do them a bit better and a bit cheaper.
- Q. And that \$28 goes to fund a third-party call center, not the EDUs traditional call center; is that correct?
- A. I'm not -- I would imagine that the EDU still has costs, so the \$28 goes to the cost of the program. I would imagine some of that cost would be the third-party call center but then there's other costs related to the program I would imagine.
- Q. But the EDU in PPL they do not need to take on extra staff to handle the increased amount of time for each script due to this program, correct?

A. I don't know. I don't recall. But if that's what you found out, I would be willing to accept that.

Q. If you want to answer that for the rest of my questions, it will get us over real quickly.

But certainly if -- by the very definition of it, if someone's sending all of the responsibilities to a third-party call center to handle the education and the sign-up versus keeping it in house --

A. Right.

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- Q. -- it's going to be less time in house because you've been able to hand it off, correct?
 - A. I would imagine so.
- Q. And, I'm sorry, your answer before of what if no one signs up, those costs, you said the working group will handle that issue --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- if the company invests all the infrastructure and is unable to recover its costs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that could be beyond the fee. You are not saying that the company should have to eat those costs, that it might not be the fee, it might be some other recovery mechanism for the company?

- A. I wasn't contemplating another recovery mechanism. I was contemplating changes in the program that would allow the program to grow so you could recover those fees.
- Q. Okay. That's interesting. So if the program is not working and no one's signing up, we get together in a working group and figure out how to attract people and then we start to apply another \$25 fee or something to slowly repay the company for all the up-front costs it invested, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you mentioned a couple times that you'll follow the renewal rules for customers after their six-month period.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I got confused. Are those the renewal rules that come out of this working group or are those the current renewal rules that are already governing CRES providers?
 - A. The current renewal rules.
- Q. And is it your understanding that currently there has to be what's referred to as a wet signature for customers to re-sign or can customers be negatively enrolled for a renewal?
 - A. So the renewal rules that would apply to

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this program would be the renewal rules when there is no early-termination fee and that lays out a series of different occurrences. There has to be affirmative consent for a new product, so if you're going to do an entirely new product that's different from the terms that they currently have, then you would have to have affirmative consent.

That's not the case for a renewal product that's already laid out in the Ts and Cs or a month-to-month product as the rules define it.

- Q. And when you say "affirmative consent," that's just a fancier word than my wet signature, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so what you're saying is if they adopt simply the 3 percent discount and whether that's the same -- all the other terms and conditions are the same or whether they're all different from that working group, if they use the exact same terms so it's another six-month 3 percent discount in whatever was mailed or e-mailed to them at the first instance, there doesn't have to be affirmative consent, correct?
 - A. Yes. As the rules are today.
 - Q. But if they're --

A. I think the same applies to the month-to-month.

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- Q. But if there were allowed terms and conditions added in there and there were allowed to be changes without affirmative consent, then that would govern, correct?
- A. As long as those terms and conditions were still in accordance with those principles laid out in the rules, yes.
- Q. And are those terms and conditions, since this is sort of a pseudo-regulated agreement between the EDU and the CRES provider and staff involved, are each of those contracts and terms and conditions going to be provided and filed with the staff as well?
- A. I imagine it's a decision for the stakeholder group. I mean, it will depend on how a lot of things turn out. I imagine if there was one set of Ts and Cs, that it would be -- there would be a different scenario than if CRES suppliers had their own Ts and Cs and those being made available to their competitors.
- Q. On behalf of RESA, since you're proposing this and you have all the testimony governing this as you approach the working group, is it RESA's

intention to ensure that staff and the company have a

full copy of the Ts and Cs so they understand what

the customers are facing?

- A. That's an interesting question. I would say that it would be the full intent of RESA to have a transparent process in that in the context of the working group we will negotiate in good faith to make sure that that's the case. And that's one component of whether or not we do that.
- Q. So you don't -- that's not a "yes" or a "no." It's a you don't know yet whether you're going to provide that to staff and the company, the terms and conditions?
- A. Because it still depended on what we end up, how we end up having the terms and conditions, you know, what it ends up having in it. A lot of things I don't know yet so I couldn't speculate on how we would try to act upon those things. But I would say that it would be our full intention to be transparent with the program.
- Q. I believe when you were talking earlier with Ms. Mooney, you talked about all of the unknowns that are still present as part of the stakeholder process, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. You said there's a lot to think about before implementing this product I think.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Is there anything unique about an ESP that the MEP program needs to be filed and approved as part of an ESP?
- A. So that's something that I thought about a bit. I'm not exactly sure. There might -- you know, depending on how things turn out there might have to be changes in the supplier tariff. We contemplate in the document itself a supplier or MEP participation form, I imagine that might be something that might have to be developed and approved.
- Q. But from a -- from your experience from a regulatory point of view could this program be proposed outside of an ESP and approved in a separate docket by the Commission?
 - A. I'm not sure.
- Q. If a bunch of changes come about due to these working groups and this plan is approved within the confines of an ESP, would the Commission have to wait until the next ESP to update those since it approved it in the confines of an ESP?
- A. So what I would expect would be an order in the ESP that lays out the guidelines for the

program itself and for the working group to figure out exactly what are the terms. So lay out the guidelines. And then the working group on an ongoing basis develop the program.

Like I talked about before, the market is a changing place and what works today may not work tomorrow. We're not even proposing to implement this until June of 2015, so there might be a lot of things that are different. But I would imagine that the Commission's order would lay out the guidelines for the working group and the working group would stay within those confines and develop the product.

- Q. Now, as you proposed this program, a CRES provider opts in to the program and notifies the Commission and the EDU, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So you believe it's appropriate for the PUCO to assert certain restrictions on CRES providers that want to opt into a special program, correct?
- A. Yes. And that was the point of the MEP participation form, to lay out guidelines for participation in this particular -- particular product or particular program.
- Q. Just a housecleaning issue. Can you go to page 5 of your testimony. On line 13 you refer to

AEP there. Whether you have Ohio Power or AEP in your testimony, is that intended to mean the same thing?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And if out of the working group there's some rules or new rules of the road that are approved by the working group and in a year FirstEnergy decides to adopt an MEP program in their territory, would they inherit the rules of the road from the AEP Ohio working group?
- A. Inherit? I wouldn't say -- I wouldn't know how you would define "inherit." I would say it would be -- it would behoove them to use those as a guideline as those are ones that the stakeholders all could agree to and that the Commission could approve.
- Q. So it would be your preference that no matter what jurisdiction there is in Ohio, that the same MEP guidelines apply?
 - A. I would say "yes."
 - Q. Why is that consistency important?
- A. So the consistency is important, it's something we saw in Pennsylvania, that it gives the working group direction because one thing that's also true is that these territories are very different and the market situations are different, so the

stakeholders are going to have different things at play. But you want to give it a basic course so that we're not, you know, debating and discussing the stakeholder process for an exorbitant amount of time.

- Q. So as a CRES provider looking to enter a market or already in a market, you prefer statewide to have a program applied the same way for your business model; is that correct?
- A. You're talking about in specific, specific to a customer referral program like this one?
- Q. In general, just as a business model for a CRES provider, do you want different programs across the state for the same types of services?
- A. So there's a lot of issues at stake with that and it would depend on the specific issue. But some things should be uniform and some things are more particular to a certain area.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you. That's all I have.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: You're still under oath
 for an hour, though, so after this I want to talk
 some more.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you, Matt.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Parram?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Parram:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Pickett.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Thankfully Mr. Satterwhite covered some of my questions so I'll try to be quick. Just a point of clarification on something you just discussed with Mr. Satterwhite.

The way I understand your proposal is that RESA is ultimately looking for an opinion and order from the Commission in this case approving the MEP program and specifically approving three aspects of the MEP program in the opinion and order, the 3 percent off the price to compare, a six-month period for the MEP program, and no termination provision; is that correct? Those would be the three things that are definitely decided in the opinion and order that would come out of this case; is that correct?

A. Well, I think RESA would like the MEP to be accepted as proposed in its entirety. Those are three key factors. We also propose some specific things about which calls are fielded and then we proposed specific things about new and moving customers and how they're enrolled, they're enrolled

one month after they're -- after their first month with the utility, one month after.

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But to answer your question, those are -those are key factors and I think those would be part
of the Commission guidelines. I think what's missing
would be the specific terms and conditions for the
contracts themselves.

- Q. Okay. So when you discussed -- you said assuming the Commission approves the MEP program, there would still need to be a stakeholder process or a working group. And stakeholder process, working group, you're using those interchangeably, correct?
 - A. Yes. This is true.
- Q. Would the stakeholder group address the percentage of the discount off of the price to compare?
- A. So not for the first iteration. So for the first iteration of the MEP it would be set by the Commission. But then on an ongoing basis, as market situations change, we would expect that that would be under the jurisdiction of the stakeholder group.
- Q. And I believe you said "first iteration." Is that what your --
- A. Yes. So I imagine that, you know, the MEP six-month term, 3 percent, so six months after

June of '15 there would be another collaborative to discuss the term and the price itself.

- Q. Okay. So what you're envisioning is a six-month period first that would be your first iteration and then revisit that at that point in time in another stakeholder group.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Would it be a continuation six months from there on meaning every six months, or would it change? What is your thought?
- A. So in the testimony we said quarterly reports and an annual stakeholder process to review the effectiveness of the program. But the reason that we have the initial stakeholder process is because we need to find out what the actual costs are, the maintenance costs and what the per-customer fee is going to be, and we need AEP to participate for that. And then we still don't have terms and conditions for the product itself and we need to figure out what that is going to be.

But then on an ongoing basis we would expect that we would review the product itself so to make sure it's still viable in the market, we're still attracting customers, and that suppliers aren't jumping away from the program for some particular

reason.

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- Q. So backing up, I think it would be fair to say that for -- you envision the Commission in this case in their opinion and order saying for this first six-month period the discount will be 3 percent.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. To be revisited at a later point in time by the stakeholder group.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Along that same line do you see the Commission saying for this first six-month period --well, do you envision the Commission also saying and we approve the MEP program to have customers to be on the MEP program for a six-month period and set that out in the first -- in the opinion and order in this case?
 - A. That would be our expectation.
- Q. Is it also your expectation that the Commission would indicate that there would be no termination fee for customers that participate in an MEP program?
- A. Yes, during the program and no termination fee on any renewal product that derives from the program.

Q. Now, a question I have about the stakeholder process, when the stakeholders get together and they ultimately will consider issues such as terms and conditions, the particular scripts that will be used --

A. Right.

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- Q. -- and I believe you may have mentioned other things but I can't recall all of them right now, after they get together what will be the result of this process? Do you envision something being submitted to Commission staff or to the Commission for approval, or what exactly is your thoughts on that?
- A. Because it would be a living document I would imagine that this would be something that the Commission staff held. We would have -- so we would have from now until June 2015 to figure all those things out, but I would imagine that it would be something that the Commission staff had so that every time we went to renew the document we didn't have to have another Commission process to do it.
- Q. Okay. So during the stakeholder process let's assume a dispute arises between whoever's in the stakeholder process regarding what terms and conditions should be included. Who would be the

ultimate arbiter of what should be included in the terms and conditions?

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A. So I think the important thing would be that this would be -- this would be guided by the Commission's guidelines. So there would be strict guidelines around how the product would be developed. But also there would be a timeline, because the Commission would say we approve the MEP to be initiated by June of 2015 with this term.

So by that time we have to have a product and a process for enrolling those customers by that date certain, so there would be a -- and I imagine the Commission itself would probably want a status report of the group at a certain date to make sure that things were going as expected.

- Q. And, just to be clear because I wasn't sure what your answer was, if there is ultimately a dispute regarding particular terms and conditions of the MEP contracts, let me say -- and I'm talking about the -- well, let me be clear on this before. The terms and conditions you're talking about is a standard form MEP agreement that the --
 - A. Right.
- Q. -- CRES providers will all uniformly use; is that correct?

A. So there was still some ambiguity as to that. There could be one uniform T and C or there could be uniform guidelines for Ts and Cs that various CRES providers have to have to participate.

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- Q. Okay. Let's assume that a dispute arises regarding a particular term or condition, let's say a dispute regarding if there should be a pass-through provision. If there is a dispute regarding that issue that cannot be resolved between staff or the CRES providers or AEP Ohio, who would ultimately determine what the terms and conditions should look like?
- A. So we didn't lay out that conflict resolution in the proposal itself. So there's -- I guess I don't have an answer for that question. But I would imagine that there could be amicable conflict resolution if we had strict guidelines by which we had to adhere.
- Q. Would RESA be opposed to the Commission being the one deciding what particular terms and conditions should be included in the MEP contract?
 - A. The Commission or the Commission staff?
- Q. The Commission. Let's start with the Commission.
 - A. So I think -- first off, I think the

Commission would make great decisions.

Q. Good answer.

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- A. I think the process itself would have to be delineated because we would want a timely process to resolve conflicts. I think the Commission staff has excellent expertise and could just as well resolve conflicts. But that's not laid out in our proposal.
- Q. Would RESA be opposed to the Commission being the one ultimately making a decision as it relates to the terms and conditions in the MEP contract?
 - A. No, we would not be opposed to that.
- Q. Would RESA be opposed to Commission staff making the ultimate decision regarding the terms and conditions in the MEP contract?
 - A. No, we would also not be opposed to that.
- Q. Would RESA be opposed to the Commission making the ultimate determination as to what scripts will be used in the MEP program?
- A. No, no opposition to that. I think with all these things, for all of these terms and conditions the Commission or the Commission staff would be great arbiters of conflict. I think the only important step would be that stakeholder process

so that we all could have our opinions and our expertise as an asset for the Commission to use when they do make that decision.

- Q. So just to tie that all up, RESA is not opposed to the Commission or Commission staff ultimately making the final decision of how the MEP program should be implemented during the stakeholder process.
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, you indicated that you were aware of a couple different jurisdictions that have MEP programs, and I believe you indicated New York and Pennsylvania.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you aware of any other jurisdictions?
 - A. Not that I can think of, no.
- Q. And I believe you indicated that you're not that familiar with the New York one.
- A. Not too familiar with New York but very familiar with the Pennsylvania program.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware of the percentage that -- the percent of the discount in the Pennsylvania energy program?
- A. So I know in PPL and PECO's territory it's a 7 percent discount to the price to compare.

I'd also say that their price to compare is very different from the price to compare in Ohio. They have a standard uniform price to compare for each of the utility classes, I guess is what I want to call them, the customer classes, the customer classes that last for three months, so it's a quarterly variable price to compare.

The price to compare in Ohio's a little more specific to the customer themself based on usage, but if you're a customer in Pennsylvania, everyone has the same price to compare for three months until it changes and then it changes again in another three months.

- Q. Are you aware of -- I'll call it the MEP term, in your proposal it's six months --
 - A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. -- are you aware of how long the MEP term is in Pennsylvania?
 - A. 12-month term.
- Q. Are you aware if Pennsylvania's program, MEP program, in general had a time frame?
- A. So similar to Ohio, Pennsylvania has default service plans, DSPs, and those programs lasted through the terms of the specific DSPs, and PPL and both PECO have recently filed DSPs where they

both are seeking to extend those programs and they specifically cite the success of the programs. They use the word "success" in their filing to describe why they want to continue their programs.

- Q. In your MEP proposal are you proposing a specific time frame?
- A. Yes. We would propose that the MEP would, much like in Pennsylvania, last for the life of the ESP.
- Q. So in this particular case it would end in 2018.
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Under your proposal -- under your proposal if a shopping customer calls AEP Ohio with -- well, strike that.

Would shopping customers be eligible for the MEP program as you propose it?

- A. As we propose the program, shopping customers would not be eligible for the MEP.
- Q. So when a -- I'm trying to envision how this would work. If a customer calls -- I believe you indicated that if a customer calls AEP for essentially anything except for an emergency or as it relates to -- I'm sorry, what were the reasons why -- what were the particular times you would not sell the

MEP program to a customer under your proposal?

- A. Termination or emergency.
- Q. Okay. So except for those circumstances, whether it's termination or an emergency, your expectation is that AEP Ohio would propose or mention the MEP program to customers, correct?
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Would they -- would it be your expectation for AEP Ohio to confirm whether or not they are a shopping customer first?
- A. It would be -- it's my expectation that AEP Ohio would have that information when they're talking to the customer to know whether or not they're shopping and would use that as part of their determination of whether or not they have to offer this program. But I'm not sure how AEP systems currently work. I think that that technicality may be something for the stakeholder group to consider as well in an effort to keep costs down and balance the necessity to have suppliers participating and to have an attractive discount.

So the idea and the reason why I would propose it would not be for current shopping customers is because the MEP is designed not to be a competitive product. In its nature it's not. It's

being approved by the Commission and developed in the stakeholder workshop. The idea is to educate customers and give them a chance to participate in the market in a different kind of way, in a more standardized kind of way, and that's why we wouldn't want folks to call and, you know, solicit the MEP as a different product, because it isn't a competitive product, in a certain type of way.

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- Q. Are you aware if in Pennsylvania -- are you aware if shopping customers are eligible for the MEP program in Pennsylvania?
- A. I believe they are. I believe they are. I'm not certain, but I believe that's the case. But it's -- you make a good point, but it's one of the reasons that we made this distinction for this program.

Pennsylvania, and this was widely publicized in Energy Choice Matters trade press, that they had -- they struggled with supplier participation at the outset of their programs, and there's no, you know, scientific reason but I would imagine that that was one of their reasons the -- the program wasn't designed to -- it wasn't designed as an entry to the market, it was just designed as another product that you could get on.

One thing that we wanted to limit when we created this product for Ohio is to have it specific to an entry into the market, to an introduction into competition and a real educational experience.

- Q. Would you say that Pennsylvania's program was successful?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. In what aspect?
- A. It was successful at engaging customers and having a lot of customers sign up for the product. I think even though it was successful there were lessons to be learned and most of that is on the supplier participation side.
- Q. And I think you indicated earlier, you said Pennsylvania has 60 suppliers. Is that correct?
- A. It was an example I was using in another situation, and the example was over 60 registered suppliers. So we're talking about just registered suppliers.
 - Q. And that's just statewide they have 60 --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- registered suppliers? Okay. Okay. Oh, that's not in PPL territory --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- or PECO territory, you were just

talking about statewide suppliers, okay.

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- A. And so to make the relevant example, in the Energy Choice Matters article publicized in the summer of 2013 when these programs were recently developed, there was as low as three suppliers in a robust market as large as that participated in the customer referral programs and they followed that story up a couple months later and the numbers had increased to about six or nine for some of the utility territories, but a far cry from 20 to 30.
- Q. Currently under the Commission rule, well, what do you envision constituting customer consent when they enroll in the MEP program? Just to clarify on that, will there need to be some type of recording of a telephone call, or will there need to be a written document, a signature?
- A. So we didn't lay out affirmative consent in the proposal. I would imagine that the guidelines for consenting to the program could constitute a recording of the call when you choose to enroll in the MEP.
- Q. And will customers that decide to enroll in the MEP program be subject to a switching fee?
- A. The switching fee directly to the customer or applied to the supplier?

Q. Directly to the customer.

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- A. Not as we've proposed it.
- Q. So AEP Ohio would not charge a \$5 switching or a switching fee for customers?
 - A. No, not in the MEP proposal.
- Q. And would customers receive a seven-day rescission letter once they've decided to switch from being an SSO customer to a MEP participant?
- A. So the right on rescission would still apply. Right of rescission.
- Q. And I think we've even gone over this a number of times but, I'm sorry, I'm still not a hundred percent clear on it, after the six-month term -- well, is it your testimony that the guidelines or rules of rescission about what will happen after the six-month term and how a customer will be renewed, that's something to be worked out in the stakeholder process, or do you have a specific proposal today that you envision the Commission saying this is how renewals should be implemented under the MEP program?
- A. So there's two aspects to that answer, the first is, as we said in our testimony, renewal will be governed by the guidelines of the rules when there is no early-termination fee. And that if you

were to have a renewal product, you would have to have that, the specifics of that product per the rules in your terms and conditions, and the terms and conditions is the part that we don't currently have but we do know that those terms and conditions will have to follow the rules on renewal. And that's why it's been talked about.

- Q. I believe you also indicated in response to Mr. Serio or Mr. Satterwhite that if a customer signs up with a MEP CRES provider and during the term of that six-month period the customer -- I'm sorry, the CRES provider decides to leave the MEP program, the customer -- would the terms and conditions of the contract that the customer entered into with that CRES provider still apply?
- A. Yeah, terms of the contract would apply for the life of the contract.
- Q. So whether or not a MEP CRES provider decides to leave the MEP program should not affect the customer because ultimately the terms and conditions control.
 - A. Exactly.

Is it possible to go back to a question that you asked?

Q. It's possible.

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A. You asked a question about the switching fee. In thinking about it I don't know -- I don't know the basis for the switching fee, if it's in the statute or the tariff. The way I always thought of a switching fee is that was a fee applied to the CRES provider and invoiced to the CRES provider, so I think my answer on that question would be I'm not sure how the switching fee would apply with the MEP program. That's something I don't know and didn't contemplate for the terms of this.

But I would propose -- so the proposal's for the MEP to be cost-free to customers regardless. So we would -- RESA would propose to deal with that switching fee in a cost neutral way for the customer.

- Q. Thank you for that clarification. And I think you indicated in response to Mr. Satterwhite that RESA proposes that this will be cost neutral to the company --
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. -- and I also believe -- so it's also RESA's proposal that it will be cost neutral for customers.
- A. Yes. The implementation and the IT. I mean, obviously they have to pay the cost of their bill, but the implementation, the IT for maintenance,

ongoing maintenance of the program, would be a cost of the supplier. Participating suppliers.

- Q. And when you say cost neutral for customers, that means for just customers that decide to participate in the MEP program or that ratepayers in general will not ultimately incur any costs as a result of the MEP program?
- A. No ratepayers will incur costs other -for implementation, maintenance of the MEP program,
 other than to pay your bill if you decide to be part
 of the MEP.
- Q. So if it's cost neutral to the customers, ratepayers, cost neutral to the company, it's fair to say that any cost at all that will ultimately come out of the MEP program will be paid for by CRES providers.
- A. As we proposed it, yes, paid for by CRES providers, capped at \$25 in a per-referral customer fee.
- Q. And no matter what level of participation in the future or any modifications to the \$25 cap, it's still RESA's proposal that it would be cost neutral for customers, ratepayers, and the company.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Will it be indicated on the bill that the

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customer is a participant in the MEP program?

A. I think that would be a good feature to have. So that's not something spelled out in our testimony, but we've said throughout the testimony that this is supposed to be educational. I think the customer should understand that the MEP is not a competitive, you know, a supplier's product as they would experience it anywhere else in the market; that this is a specific product developed in a specific way and that to really experience the market they should get out there and shop. So any type of proposals that would proffer that would be favorable.

MR. PARRAM: Thank you, Mr. Pickett.

That's all I have, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Any redirect?

MR. PETRICOFF: May we have a moment?

Yes, your Honor, we have two questions.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Petricoff:

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Q. The first one is in answer to a question that you were asked by Mr. Satterwhite in terms of -- or, it may have been Mr. Serio, I'm not quite sure, but it had to do with the name of the CRES provider in the MEP program. When would the customer be told

who the CRES is who is supplying in the MEP program for them and why would it not be immediate?

A. So it would not be immediate because as a function of the randomness of the assignment, you know, we have to have an efficient process for a customer on the phone. I think in Mr. Satterwhite's questions we heard that, you know, they're scored on response time so we would want that type of efficiency to be immediate.

They would know soon thereafter when they receive their terms and conditions if they were a part of the random assignment. If they otherwise chose their supplier who's participating in the MEP, they would know that.

I think -- I think the confusion came as part of the reporting and why RESA in our testimony had the confidentiality of that reporting and the main reason is to protect CRES identity when it comes to market share and market power because those are sensitive topics when it comes to trade.

- Q. One last question for you. You currently are the chairman of the RESA Ohio group, electric?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. Based on that do you think it is highly likely that come first meeting of the group

that would work on the terms and conditions that there would be a full-fledged RESA proposal?

A. Yes. I would imagine there would be a full RESA proposal for terms and conditions, maintenance, et cetera, yes.

MR. PETRICOFF: No further questions.

Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Anything on behalf of Constellation or Exelon?

MS. PETRUCCI: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Mooney?

MS. MOONEY: Yes.

EXAMINER PARROT: Microphone, please.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Mooney:

- Q. So you told Mr. Petricoff that one of the reasons that the customer would not know the name of the CRES provider when he -- in the initial stage when he signs up for the MEP was because of the need to protect the confidentiality of CRES information; is that correct?
- A. No. That was the second part of the two answers. The confidentiality was about the report and about protecting market share when we're

reporting participation levels and which CRES supplier would have what type of participation levels. The answer to that question was about efficiency on the phone call and the need to have an efficient process for the random selection.

- Q. You mean to get -- that the phone call needs --
 - A. And the enrollment, et cetera.
- Q. Because the phone call needs to move quickly, you can't ask the --
- A. Well, not just that. There has to be a full process for the random enrollment and then the enrollment itself, there's a process that has to happen, and that process we would contemplate to be -- to take a bit of time for the company.
- Q. Are there two different things, a random enrollment and a specific CRES provider enrollment?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So if I'm going to join the MEP and I do want to choose a specific marketer like Integrys, I could do that joining the MEP, I could say I want Integrys and the MEP?
- A. Absolutely. If Integrys was a MEP provider, absolutely.
 - Q. So is the customer then going to get a

list of MEP providers on the AEP phone call?

- A. I wouldn't imagine so. I mean, if you know who's the provider, I don't know why they would give you another list of providers, you just told them your provider that you want.
- Q. But I say I'm interested in the MEP. I'm a customer. I'm on the AEP call center line. I tell them I am interested in the MEP and I do want to enroll, but in order to have a specific CRES provider I would have to mention that CRES provider myself.
- A. Yeah. I think that would be, yeah, if you have a specific provider, then you would say it if you knew. If you had a specific one, you would know what that was.
- Q. Otherwise -- oh, I have to affirmatively --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- say I want Integrys --
- A. Yes.

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- Q. -- at that point.
- A. Yeah.
 - Q. Otherwise I get the rolling.
- A. Exactly.
 - Q. Okay. And then when I get to rolling, I am not going to know the name of my CRES provider at

all, right?

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- A. You will soon thereafter.
- Q. No, when I'm affirmatively choosing --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- I am not going to know the name of my CRES provider.
- A. And I would imagine the script would say we're now going to put you in a random enrollment and that enrollment will assign a provider and you will get your Ts and Cs and here are some of the prescriptions of the MEP, et cetera, et cetera. But imagine, you know, 20 -- 20 individuals calling the call center all wanting to be part of the MEP and the call center folks pressing enter, enter, enter, enter, it would be hard for the company to figure out who was where, where are we at in the list all immediately if that was all happening simultaneously. So that would have to be figured out.

If they called here, MEP enrollment are like this (indicating), these are the next in the line, et cetera, and then you would immediate -- you would know soon thereafter. I would even say that electronically would be the best way to tell someone some of the details and the Ts and Cs.

- Q. They have to have -- you'd have to --
- A. They have to have internet, yeah.
- Q. And Ts and Cs are terms and conditions, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. The term and condition that is not known when the customer enrolls because the customer doesn't know the CRES on the rolling assignment, what if the terms and conditions were really significant, say something about the pass-through or polar vortex and that was a -- polar vortex pass-through on one term and condition but not on another so that it would be a really significant feature but the customer doesn't know that. Is that a problem?
- A. I would say terms and conditions are always significant but we still have telephonic enrollment today.
- MS. MOONEY: That's all the questions I have, thank you.
 - THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Hussey?
- MS. HUSSEY: Nothing, your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Boehm?
- MR. K. BOEHM: No questions, your Honor.
- 25 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Serio?

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Serio:

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- Q. So if I understand it, you're asking the Commission to approve the program, and after they approve it, then you're going to come up with all the details, correct?
- A. That is not true. I'm not going to come up with all the details. I'm hoping that the Commission approves guidelines and that all the stakeholders in this process participate in a collaborative where we in good faith negotiate on the detailed terms and conditions.
- Q. You indicated that RESA would have a full proposal with all the details when that process begins, right?
- A. So I participated in a lot of collaboratives including the RMI process, and it was always helpful when a party or several parties came to the table with full ideas about what they wanted to see. I would propose that several parties come to the table with a full proposal, that would be beneficial, so that we could work from -- work from

something instead of nothing.

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- Q. But the Commission would only get approval ability prior to seeing all those details, right?
 - A. Approval ability? I'm not sure --
- Q. The Commission's approving your MEP in this proceeding --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- and then all the details regarding how it's being put into place would occur in some kind of collaborative, right?
- A. That's not true. A lot of it -- almost all of the key significant guidelines would be determined in the Commission order in our estimation, and I talked to the Commission's attorney about that a couple moments ago. The other details, maintenance costs, IT costs, the specific Ts and Cs, the script, those would be negotiated in good faith between the stakeholders.
- MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your
 Honor, thank you.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Satterwhite?
- MR. SATTERWHITE: No, thank you, your
- 25 Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Parram? 1 2 MR. PARRAM: No, thank you, your Honor. 3 4 EXAMINATION By Examiner See: 5 Mr. Pickett, in response to Ms. Mooney's 6 7 questions you indicated that a customer could select 8 a CRES provider that they wanted to participate with 9 in the MEP program, correct? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Conversely, if I as a customer have a 12 particular CRES provider that I do not wish to work 13 with but want to participate in the MEP program, as 14 RESA has proposed it here, is that also possible? 15 So our cure to that in our proposal would 16 be that the customer could opt out at any time without a termination fee. 17 But I could not indicate a particular 18 19 CRES provider that I did not wish to work with at the 20 initial enrollment in the program. 21 We have not contemplated that as part of 2.2 our proposal. 2.3 Would RESA be opposed to incorporating a 24 provision that would allow a customer not to

participate in the MEP program with a particular CRES

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1	provider?
2	A. We would not oppose that provision.
3	EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.
4	EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.
5	MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time
6	then we would move to admit RESA Exhibit No. 2.
7	EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any
8	objections to the admission of RESA Exhibit 2?
9	MR. SATTERWHITE: None.
10	EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, it is
11	admitted.
12	(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
13	EXAMINER PARROT: I believe that
14	concludes our witnesses for today. For tomorrow we
15	have OCC Witness Kahal and Staff Witnesses Turkenton,
16	Strom, McCarter and Donlon, not necessarily to be
17	taken in that order.
18	I believe that the witness schedule for
19	tomorrow as well as for next week has been
20	distributed to counsel by e-mail.
21	Is there anything else to come before us
22	today?
23	MS. PETRUCCI: Start time.
24	MR. PETRICOFF: Our starting time, and
25	will Mr. Kahal be the first witness?

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                   EXAMINER PARROT: Yes, we will likely
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       take Mr. Kahal the first thing tomorrow. We will
 3
       start at 9 a.m.
                   Anything else?
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                   (No response.)
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                   EXAMINER PARROT: We're adjourned for
 7
       today. Thank you.
                    (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
 8
       3:40 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, June 12, 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.

(75823-MDJ)

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Summary: Transcript in the matter of the Ohio Power Company hearing - Volume VIII held on 06/12/14 electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.