BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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In the Matter of the :
Application of Ohio Edison:
Company, The Cleveland :
Electric Illuminating :
Company, and The Toledo :

Edison Company for : Case No. 14-1297-EL-SSO

Authority to Provide for: a Standard Service Offer: Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143: in the Form of an Electric: Security Plan.

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DEPOSITION

of Eileen M. Mikkelsen, taken before me, Karen Sue Gibson, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, at the offices of FirstEnergy Corporation, 76 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio, on Wednesday, August 19, 2015, at 9 a.m.

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4 Wednesday Morning Session, 1 August 19, 2015. 2 3 4 EILEEN M. MIKKELSEN being by me first duly sworn, as hereinafter 5 6 certified, deposes and says as follows: 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 By Mr. Fisk: Good morning, Ms. Mikkelsen. 9 Ο. 10 Α. Good morning. 11 How are you doing today? Ο. 12 Fine, thank you. Α. 13 Good. Could you just state your complete Ο. name for the record. 14 My name is Eileen M. Mikkelsen. 15 Α. 16 Okay. And who are you employed by? Q. 17 Α. FirstEnergy Service Company. Okay. And what's your business address? 18 Q. 76 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio. 19 Α. 20 Okay. Great. And just to start out, I Q. 21 just wanted to make sure we are on the same page in 2.2 terms of terminology. So your second supplemental 2.3 testimony here is filed on behalf of Ohio Edison 24 Company, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company,

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       and the Toledo Edison Company; is that right?
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              Α.
                   Yes.
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              0.
                   Okay. And can we agree to refer to those
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       three entities collectively as the companies?
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              Α.
                   Yes.
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              Ο.
                   Okay. Great. And on page 3, line 17, of
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       your testimony.
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                   MR. KUTIK: Again, this is the second
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       set?
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                   MR. FISK: Yes.
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                   MR. KUTIK: We can assume you are talking
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       about the second supplemental unless you say
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       otherwise?
                   MR. FISK: Yes.
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                   MR. KUTIK: Thanks.
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                   You have a reference there to FES. Do
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              Ο.
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       you see that?
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              Α.
                   Yes.
                   Okay. And FES, that's FirstEnergy
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              Q.
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       Solutions; is that correct?
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              Α.
                   Yes.
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                   Okay. And FES owns the W.H. Sammis plant
              Q.
       and the Davis-Besse plant; is that right?
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              A. I don't know.
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Eileen Mikkelsen 6 Okay. Do you know who owns those plants? Okay. And are you aware as to whether FES has a 4.85 percent interest in two of Ohio Valley Electric Cooperative's plants?

Q. Okay. And, yes, they are? Yes, they do have that interest; is that right?

> Α. Yes.

Yes.

Q.

Α.

Q.

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Q. Okay. And can we agree Ohio Valley Electric Cooperative is OVEC?

I'm not certain.

Α. Yes.

Okay. And the two OVEC plants that FES 0. owns an interest in are Clifty Creek and Kyger Creek; is that right?

> Α. Yes.

And can we agree to refer to FES's 4.85 percent interest in those OVEC plants as the OVEC entitlement?

> Α. Yes.

Okay. Great. And are you aware of the 0. proposed transaction under which FES would sell its energy, capacity, and ancillary services from the Sammis and Davis-Besse plants and from the OVEC

7 1 entitlement to the companies? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. Okay. And can we agree to refer to that 4 as the proposed transaction? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Ο. And on page 3, line 16, of your 7 testimony, you refer to an economic stability 8 program. Do you see that? 9 Α. Yes. 10 And is the proposed transaction part of Q. 11 the economic stability program? 12 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 13 Α. May I ask you to restate the question. What part is confusing to you? 14 Q. I just need to be refreshed on the 15 Α. 16 question. 17 MR. FISK: Okay. Can you read the 18 question back. (Record read.) 19 20 Α. No. 21 Okay. On your testimony page 3, line 16, Ο. 2.2 you include two of the plants that are included in 2.3 the economic stability program, correct? 24 Α. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And what plants are you referring to there?
- A. Davis-Besse, Sammis, and the OVEC entitlement.

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- Q. Okay. And how are they included in the economic stability program?
- A. The economic stability program includes a retail rate stability rider the companies are seeking authorization for, and one of the elements included in the economic -- pardon me, in the retail rate stability rider are costs associated with the output from those plants.
- Q. Okay, okay. And we will get to the rider in a second, but on the proposed transaction, am I correct that the companies would pay all of the costs of Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement?

MR. KUTIK: Well, at this point I am going to object as asked and answered. If you want to talk to her about her second supplemental testimony and the following subsequent testimonies, fine. But all of this stuff has already been covered in depositions.

MR. FISK: Well, I am just setting a groundwork to make sure we are on the same page here.

9 1 MR. KUTIK: The groundwork has already 2 been set in previous depositions. 3 Q. You may answer. 4 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to repeat the 5 question. 6 (Record read.) 7 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, 8 please. What do you find confusing about it? 9 Q. "All the costs." 10 Α. 11 Ο. Under the proposed transaction would the 12 companies pay the costs of operating the Sammis, Davis-Besse, and OVEC entitlement? 13 There's a term sheet that dictates the 14 Α. 15 costs that the companies would be responsible for 16 under the proposed transaction. 17 Okay. And to your knowledge are those --Ο. 18 are those costs related to the operation of Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Ο. Okay. And under the proposed 2.2 transaction, the companies would then receive all of

energy, capacity, and ancillary services from Sammis,

the market revenues generated from the sale of the

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Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement; is that right?

A. No.

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- Q. What -- what is incorrect about that?
- A. The revenues derived from the sale of the capacity, energy, and ancillary services would be included in the retail rate stability rider for the customers. The companies don't retain any of the revenue.
- Q. Well, that's -- that's assuming that the retail rate rider is approved, correct?
 - A. The retail rate stability rider, correct.
- Q. Okay. And the retail rate stability rider is simply between the companies and its customers, correct?
 - A. Can you restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
 - A. "Between the companies and."
- Q. The retail rate stability is not between the companies and FES, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So it only governs what revenues or costs may be passed through to the customers?
- 23 MR. KUTIK: Let me note my objection. I really don't think you need this witness to answer

those questions. What the rider is the rider is and who pays the rider is quite apparent and all you are doing is wasting time. I made my objection. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to repeat the question, please, ma'am.

MR. KUTIK: But I will say at some point I am going to shut down these introductory questions because we are just wasting time.

MR. FISK: Well, wasting time is not an objection, and I am addressing --

MR. KUTIK: Yes, it is. What's an objection is annoying, embarrassing, and harassing questions, and wasting time is harassing the witness.

MR. FISK: Asking details about the proposal is embarrassing to the company? That's interesting to note.

MR. KUTIK: That's not what I said, wasting time. You know, if you want to ask her about her testimony, ask her about her testimony.

MR. FISK: She's testified about how costs are allocated and risks are allocated under rider RRS. I am asking about --

MR. KUTIK: That's prior testimony.

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1 MR. FISK: No, it is in her testimony 2 here, her second supplemental testimony. 3 MR. KUTIK: Go ahead. I am just telling you you are wasting time. Go ahead. 4 5 (Record read.) 6 May I ask you to restate the question, 7 please. 8 Ο. Am I correct under rider RRS the companies would pass through to their companies the 9 10 net of the costs and market revenues from Sammis, 11 Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Okay. And the companies themselves would Ο. incur those costs or receive those revenues under the 14 proposed transaction, correct? 15 16 MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, 17 please. 18 (Record read.) 19 Α. No. 20 Okay. How would they incur those costs Q. 21 or receive those revenues? 2.2 MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts. 2.3 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to repeat the 24 question, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, sir.
 - Q. The costs or revenues that are being passed through from rider RRS are being passed through the companies to the customers, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. And where do those -- how did it come -- how does it come about that the companies incur those costs or receive those revenues?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question.
 - Q. What is confusing about the question?
 - A. Compound.
- Q. Okay. Let's start with the costs. How does -- how does it come about that the companies are incurring the costs that are passed through in rider RRS?
 - MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. The costs are incurred as part of the proposed transaction.
- Q. Okay. And the revenues that would be passed through rider RRS, are those also received by the companies pursuant to the proposed transaction?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. How are they received?
- A. The revenues are received as a result of the companies selling the capacity, energy, and ancillary services into the market.
- Q. Okay, okay. And on page 9, line 4, of your testimony, you refer to retail rate stabilization credit; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And are those credits the net revenues that would be passed on to customers under rider RRS if the market revenues from the Sammis,

 Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement are higher than the costs related to those plants?
- MR. KUTIK: Did you say "related to those plants"?
- MR. FISK: Yes.
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And on page 3, lines 15 to 19, you state that in the near term the costs of Sammis,

 Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement are projected to be higher than the market revenues from those plants; is that correct?
 - A. I say that the aggregate projected

revenues from the plants and the FES 4.85 percent interest in the Ohio Valley Electric Cooperative are less than the projected costs of the plants and OVEC.

- Q. Okay. So in the near term the companies are projecting that they would incur a net cost under the proposed transaction; is that correct?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Why not?
- A. The revenues received are not part of the proposed transaction.
- Q. Okay. Well, am I correct that under rider RRS the difference between the revenues received and the costs under the proposed transaction would be passed on to customers, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. May I ask you to repeat the question, ma'am, please.

(Record read.)

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing?
 - A. What "proposed transaction" modifies.
- Q. The market -- I'm sorry, the costs that the companies are incurring under the proposed

transaction, if those are higher than the market revenues that are received, the net cost would be passed on to rate -- customers under rider RRS, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Would it be fair to refer to such net costs as the retail rate stabilization costs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And in your -- in your testimony on page 3 on lines 15 to 19 still, when you are talking about the near-term projections, you refer to testimony from Mr. Ruberto; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then over on page 9, lines 3 through 7, you refer there to the net present value of retail rate stability credits. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And -- and, again, in that section you are referring to Mr. Ruberto's testimony; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And with regards to the retail rate stability credits or costs that you have gotten from Mr. Ruberto's testimony, did you do anything to

verify those figures?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. What did you do?
- A. Reviewed the information contained in his exhibit, tied it out to Mr. Lisowski's testimony.
 - Q. Okay. Anything else?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And do you know about how long you spent reviewing Mr. Ruberto's projections of the retail rate stability credits or costs?
- A. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. Did you do any sort of independent calculation of the levels of retail rate stability or costs under rider RRS?
- A. I reviewed the information in Mr. Ruberto's exhibit as well as assured myself it agreed with the information and reviewed the information in Mr. Lisowski's testimony.
- Q. Okay. But you didn't do any separate modeling or calculations outside of just reviewing what Mr. Ruberto and Mr. Lisowski had done; is that correct?
 - A. I did not do any separate modeling.
 - Q. Okay. And would you agree that the

actual costs or credits that would be passed along under rider RRS could be different than what Mr. Ruberto has projected?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And do the amount of credits or costs that would be passed on to customers under rider RRS impact in any way the amounts that the companies would pay to FES under the proposed transaction?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay, okay. If you could turn to page 11 of your testimony, starting on line 17, you have a discussion there about issues raised in the AEP Ohio order related to proposed rider RRS. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And the AEP Ohio order, that's the Commission order regarding American Electric Power Ohio's PPA rider proposal; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. No.
- Q. What -- then what is the AEP Ohio order referring to?
- A. PUCO order in the AEP third ESP case.

- Q. Okay. And that AEP ESP case involved the PPA rider, correct?
 - A. Among other things, yes.
- Q. Okay. And on page 12, line 2, of your testimony, you -- you have a reference there to an alternative plan to allocate the rider's financial risks between both the companies and its ratepayers. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And is it your testimony that the companies' proposal in this proceeding includes an alternative plan to allocate the rider's financial risk between both the companies and its ratepayers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what -- what alternative plan is that?
- A. The review process that I articulated in my direct testimony for rider RRS.
- Q. Okay. Anything else besides that review process?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
- A. The whole question, "anything else," I'm

sorry.

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- Q. Is there any other portion of the companies' application in this proceeding that you would consider an alternative plan to allocate the rider's financial risk between both the companies and its ratepayers?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And what financial risk is allocated by this alternative plan?
- A. The companies' proposal contemplates that the Commission would conduct periodic reviews to assure itself that the actions taken by the companies were reasonable. To the extent that the Commission determines they weren't reasonable, we would have an opportunity to address those costs or revenues at that time.
- Q. Okay. So is there any -- in the companies' proposal is there any allocation of risks for costs that aren't specifically found unreasonable by the Commission?

THE WITNESS: Can I ask you to repeat the question, please, ma'am.

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(Record read.)

A. All of the costs included in the proposed

transaction are subject to the audit and review process by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

- Q. Okay. We discussed a few minutes ago that Mr. Ruberto's testimony that you've cited in your testimony projects in the near term that there would be the companies would receive less revenues under the proposed transaction I'm sorry, less revenues through the sale of the energy, capacity, and ancillary services than the costs it would incur in the proposed transaction, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that cost would be passed on to customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And is there any -- and there is -- would you agree with me there is a risk that those net costs would be higher than what the companies have projected?
- A. The rider RRS charges in the near term could be higher or lower than projected.
- Q. Okay. And that's true for the full 15 years, correct? It could be higher or lower than projected?
 - A. The company does not project costs for

rider RRS over the 15-year term. It projects credits for the majority of the term.

- Q. Okay. That credit could be higher or lower than what's projected, correct?
- A. Rider RRS credits could be higher or lower than what is projected for the term.
- Q. Okay. And in looking at the near-term projected net cost, in the absence of any Commission decision that the companies had taken some kind of unreasonable action, is there any provision in the companies' proposal that would allocate any of the financial risks of those costs to the companies rather than to the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And what provision is that?
- A. The review process allows the Commission to review all of the costs and revenues proposed for inclusion in rider RRS to determine if they are reasonable.
- Q. Okay. My question was outside of a finding by the Commission that such costs were unreasonable, is there any other provision in the proposal that would allocate the risks of such losses

to the companies rather than to the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and answered.

Q. You may answer.

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- A. I thought your first question asked me about actions taken by the companies. And I'm saying this review process allows the Commission to review all the costs and all the revenues included in the rider for reasonableness.
- Q. But outside of that review -- so if the Commission doesn't find that any of the companies' actions were unreasonable, there -- am I correct that there is nothing in the companies' proposal that would allocate any risks of net costs under rider RRS to the companies rather than to the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. No.
- Q. No, I am not correct?
- A. Correct, you are not correct.
- Q. Okay. And so what other -- outside -- outside of a Commission finding of unreasonableness, what other provisions of the proposal would allocate those risks to the company -- companies rather than

the customers?

2 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and

3 answered.

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THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread that question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. That is the provision that allocates the risk between the companies and the customers.
- Q. Okay. And that provision is described in your second supplemental testimony on page 12 from lines 4 to 16; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And is there any provision in the companies' proposal that would allocate any of the financial risk to FES as opposed to the customers?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing?
 - A. "The companies' proposal."
- Q. The companies' application, is there any provision in the companies' application that would allocate the rider RRS financial risk to FES rather than to the customers?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question,

please.

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- Q. What's confusing about that?
- A. The allocation of the risk between FES and the companies' customers.
- Q. Okay. Well -- okay. Your testimony on page 12, line 2, refers to an alternative plan to allocate the rider's financial risks, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And that allocation that you are referring to there is between the company and its —it says "the company and its ratepayers." I assume you mean the companies, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And my question is simply is there any provision in the companies' application that would allocate any portion of that financial risk to FES rather than to the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. There is no provision in the plan that allocates the rider RRS financial risk between the company and FES.
- Q. Okay, okay. And when you said "company," you mean companies --
- 24 A. Yes.

Q. -- is that right? Okay. Making sure.

Okay. And if you could turn to page 4 of your

testimony, starting on line 3, you have a

discussion -- reference there to Mr. Moul's

supplemental testimony regarding the financial need

of the plants; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then you have a discussion there about Mr. Makovich's supplemental testimony describing a "missing money problem." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And are you -- are you yourself offering any testimony regarding the missing money problem, or is that you are just simply saying that's what Dr. Makovich is discussing?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I'm referring to Dr. Makovich's supplemental testimony where he describes the missing money problem.
- Q. Okay. So if I have any questions about the missing money problem, those would be better directed to Mr. Makovich than to you?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And if you go down to still on page 4, line 13, you have a reference to Mr. Moul's direct testimony discussing the necessity of maintaining the reliability benefits of resource diversity. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Did you yourself do any analysis of the necessity of maintaining the reliability benefits of resource diversity?
- A. I reviewed Mr. Moul's direct testimony as well as the testimony of the other witnesses in the case as it relates to that matter.
- Q. Okay. Outside of that did you do any -- any of your own independent analysis of that issue?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. For example, Mr. Moul's direct testimony talks about the challenges facing nuclear plants across the country today. In reviewing that testimony I would compare that to my knowledge of the industry and my understanding of things that are going on. By way of example I would perform that type of analysis while I was reviewing the testimony.
- Q. Okay. Did you yourself do any independent verification of Mr. Moul's testimony

outside of just determining whether it agrees with your general knowledge?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. What did you do?
- A. I can independently attest to the fact that Davis-Besse and Sammis have on-site fuel storage capabilities.
 - Q. Okay. Anything else?
- A. I cite that by way of example. I'm sure, testimony not in front of me now, but a number of things like that which I would be able to review and corroborate independently.
- Q. Okay. But in terms of the -- in terms of the testimony in this proceeding, any -- would any questions regarding the necessity of maintaining reliability benefits of resource diversity, would those be better directed to Mr. Moul than to you?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. I believe there is a necessity of maintaining the reliability benefits of resource diversity.
 - Q. Okay. And why do you believe that?
- A. I think it is important to have dispatchable resources as well as intermittent

resources. I think it's important to have on-site fuel storage capabilities. I think it's important to have baseload generation located close to your load, for example.

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- Q. Okay. And is it your opinion that approval of rider RRS is necessary to maintain the reliability benefits of resource diversity?
- A. Approval of rider RRS assures the continued operation of Davis-Besse and Sammis and with that comes the reliability benefits of the resource diversity that we have been discussing.
- Q. And without rider RRS, would Sammis and Davis-Besse be retired?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. The future of the plants is uncertain.
- Q. You can't say today whether they definitely would or would not be retired without rider RRS; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. The future of the plants is uncertain absent the approval of rider RRS.
 - Q. And with regards to the necessity of

maintaining the reliability benefits of resource diversity, what -- are you referring there to simply the resource diversity within the FirstEnergy system or within Ohio or within PJM? What -- what frame of reference are you talking about?

A. Mr. Moul's direct testimony.

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- Q. Okay. So -- so you are simply relying on what Mr. Moul said there with regards to the proper frame of reference?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. I'm interested in knowing you've testified that about the necessity of maintaining the reliability benefits of resource diversity. And I'm trying to determine when you say resource diversity, are you referring to simply resource diversity within the FES system, or are you referring to it within the state of Ohio? What frame of reference are you referring to?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. Certainly the benefits of resource diversity from a state of Ohio perspective. But I think the benefits of resource diversity has been

beyond the state of Ohio as well.

- Q. Okay. And -- and do you -- is it your opinion that if Sammis and Davis-Besse were to retire, there would not be resource diversity within the state of Ohio?
 - A. No.

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- Q. No, that's not your opinion or, no, there would not be resource diversity?
 - A. No, that is not my opinion.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. There would be less resource diversity.
- Q. Okay. On line 14 on page 4, you reference Mr. Strah's direct testimony regarding stability and certainty for the companies' delivery system. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And are you offering any independent opinions regarding the promotion of stability and certainty for the companies' delivery system, or are you simply relying on Mr. Strah's testimony?
- A. I am relying on Mr. Strah's testimony,
 but I also am of the opinion that continued operation
 of the plants promotes stability and certainty for

the companies' delivery system.

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- Q. Okay. And what's the basis for that opinion?
- A. The continued operation of baseload plants with on-site fuel storage capabilities that were built to serve the companies' load in my opinion will increase the reliability of the companies' delivery system.
- Q. Okay. And have you personally evaluated the reliability of the companies' delivery system?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by reviewed the reliability.
- Q. Have you evaluated whether the companies' delivery system is reliable?
- A. The company has reliability targets that have been targets but goals or standards that have been established by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, and we report to the Commission our progress against those reliability standards on an annual basis, so very much aware of our reliability statistics and our performance against those

standards as part of the discharge of my day-to-day responsibilities.

- Q. Okay. And your -- and the companies are satisfying those standards?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
 - A. "Satisfying."
 - Q. Are they meeting those standards?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And have you evaluated whether the companies would meet those standards if rider RRS were rejected?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Line 16 on page 4 -- actually strike that. Strike that.

17 If you go over to page 5, line -
18 starting at line 11, you have a discussion of the

19 third AEP Ohio order factor; is that correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that factor is regarding compliance with all pertinent environmental regulations of plants or compliance with pending regulations; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And do you have any responsibility for environmental compliance with regards to the Sammis or Davis-Besse plants?
 - A. No.
- Q. And have you personally evaluated their environmental compliance?
- A. I have reviewed the testimony of Mr. Harden and Mr. Evans as it relates to the environmental compliance of the Davis-Besse, Sammis, and OVEC stations.
- Q. Okay. Outside of reviewing their testimony, the testimony of Mr. Harden, Mr. Evans, have you yourself done any analysis of the environmental compliance of Sammis, Davis-Besse, or the OVEC plants?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay, okay. And then if you turn to page 6 of your testimony and starting at line 1, there is a discussion of the fourth AEP Ohio order factor; is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that factor deals with whether closure of a generating plant would impact electric

35 prices; is that correct? 1 2. Α. Yes. 3 Q. Okay. And on line 9 of page 6, you 4 reference Ms. Murley's testimony about the economic 5 benefit associated with the continued operation of 6 Sammis and Davis-Besse; is that right? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Okay. And have you independently Q. evaluated the economic benefits associated with 9 continued operation of the Sammis or Davis-Besse 10 11 plants? 12 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to repeat the 13 question, please, ma'am. (Record read.) 14 15 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, 16 please. 17 What do you find confusing? Q. "Evaluated." 18 Α.

- What's confusing about the word 19 Ο.
- 20 "evaluated"?
- 21 I don't know what you mean by
- "evaluated." 2.2
- 2.3 Okay. Do you have a general sense of 0.
- what the word "evaluated" means? 24

- A. I'm asking you, sir, what you mean by "evaluated."
 - Q. Have you undertaken any sort of an analysis?
 - A. I have reviewed Ms. Murley's direct testimony, supporting study, as well as her supplemental testimony.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. And, in addition, I am involved from time to time with economic development-related activities which make me aware of the importance to the local economies of the jobs, good family-sustaining jobs, payments, tax basis, you know, secondary supplier support, so that experience informs my review of Ms. Murley's testimony and my agreement with the economic development benefits of continued operation of the plants.
- Q. Okay. And what sort of economic development activities are you referring to that you are involved in?
- MR. KUTIK: I'm just -- admonish the witness to not be -- not mention any specific customers.
 - A. There is a process in the state of Ohio

where customers seeking to site or expand operations in Ohio can approach the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio to seek a unique arrangement, a reasonable arrangement. I would be very much involved in those discussions when they occur relative to our service territory.

- Q. Okay. Any other involvement that you were referring to?
- A. Conversations with our large customers outside of the reasonable arrangement process regarding rates, the level of rates, and the impact on the economic development.
 - Q. Okay. Anything else?
 - A. That's what I remember at this time.
- Q. Okay. And do you have any experience in any sort of modeling of economic benefits of a -- the operation of a plant?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question?
- Q. Sure. Are you -- are you aware as to whether Ms. Murley did any sort of modeling of the economic benefits associated with the operation of Sammis and Davis-Besse?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And, yes, she did do such

modeling?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And do you have any experience in doing any such modeling of economic benefits?
 - A. No.
- Q. And did you review any of Ms. Murley's modeling itself as opposed to just her written testimony?
- 9 MR. KUTIK: Can I have the question read, 10 please.
 - A. I reviewed Ms. Murley's direct testimony, her supplemental testimony, and attachment to her testimony.
 - Q. Okay. But not any modeling files.
 - A. I have not reviewed modeling files, no.
 - Q. Okay. And about how long did you spend reviewing Ms. Murley's testimony?
 - A. I don't recall.
 - Q. And then still on page 6 of your testimony, line 14, you have a reference there to Mr. Phillips' supplemental testimony describing the range of investment that would be necessary to maintain reliability if Davis-Besse and Sammis were removed from the transmission grid. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And do you have any experience in evaluating transmission grid reliability?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What's confusing?
 - A. "Evaluating."
 - Q. Do you have any experience with modeling of transmission grid reliability?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. Do you have any experience with regards to assessing what sort of investments may be needed to maintain transmission reliability?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what experience is that?
 - A. At one point in my career I was responsible for the corporate capital expenditures budget and the engineering economic analyses surrounding capital budgeting investment decisions and ultimately presentation of that information to the board for approval.
 - Q. Okay. Any other experience?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question.
 - Q. Besides this involvement in the corporate

capital expenditure budgeting, do you have any other experience assessing what sort of investments may be needed to maintain transmission reliability?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. And when -- when were you involved in the corporate capital expenditure budgeting?
- A. It would have been, I believe, in the late 1980s, then again in a more senior role maybe the mid-1990s.
 - Q. And for how many years in the late 1980s?
- A. I don't remember.
- Q. And how about in the mid-1990s, how many years?
 - A. I don't remember.
 - Q. Okay. And were those positions -- by whom were you employed when you were involved in the corporate capital expenditures budgeting?
 - A. Centerior Energy.
 - O. Centerior?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Where are they located?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
 - A. The company no longer exists.
- Q. Okay. When you worked there, was that in

Ohio or?

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- A. Yes, it was in Ohio.
- Q. Okay. And what -- what was Centerior?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company comprised the Centerior Energy --
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. -- Company.
- Q. Okay, okay. And when you worked at the corporate capital expenditures budgeting, were you yourself responsible for identifying what investments would be needed to maintain reliability, or was somebody else just presenting that information to you?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I would have been responsible in the '80s for performing the economic analysis around the proposed investments. And then in the 1990s, it would have been done under my direction.
- Q. Okay. But so you were analyzing the economics around a proposed investment that someone had identified; is that right?
 - A. Yes, or comparing competing

investments --

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Q. Okay.

A. -- designed to satisfy the same objectives.

Q. Okay. But you did not -- you were not the person who was evaluating does this, you know -- do we need a transmission line here versus a substation here, those types of issues; is that correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. The engineering or economic analysis would have been part of that decision-making process.
- Q. Okay. And were you responsible -- did you have any responsibility for the engineering analysis as opposed to the economic analysis?
- A. We referred to it at the time as engineering economics.
- Q. Okay. Did you have any responsibility for the engineering side of that issue as opposed to figuring out the economics of it?

21 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. I think the two were intertwined.

MR. KUTIK: Before you move on to a

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different topic or your next question, why don't we take a break.

MR. FISK: Okay. 10 minutes or?

MR. KUTIK: Sure.

(Recess taken.)

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. If you could turn to page 7 of your testimony. Starting on line 14, you reference Mr. Phillips' testimony identifying additional transmission investments of at least \$436.5 million. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And did you have any involvement in identifying any of the additional transmission investments that may be needed if Sammis and Davis-Besse were closed?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And have you done any independent evaluation outside of reviewing Mr. Phillips' testimony of what additional transmission investments may be needed?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And then on -- starting on line

 16, you state that Mr. Phillips describes the

 difficulty in estimating precisely how dollars spent

to maintain reliability would be allocated to various companies. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And have you personally evaluated how such dollars would be allocated?

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. I mean, as Mr. Phillips described, and I agree, the allocation will be very dependent upon the solution chosen.
- Q. Okay. And my understanding is that your analysis assumed that 82 percent of the costs of the transmission upgrades would be allocated to the companies; is that correct?
- A. For purposes of modeling we assumed 82 percent of both of the estimates provided by Mr. Phillips would be allocated to the companies consistent with our most recent experience associated with transmission investment necessitated by the retirement of the lake plants.
- Q. Okay. But the -- in actual -- in actuality the percent could be different than 82 percent, correct?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And were you involved in deciding to use the 82 percent figure, or was that Mr. Phillips who decided that?

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. Mr. Phillips.
- Q. Okay. And over on page 8 starting at line 6, you reference there that Mr. Phillips' initial testimony assumed that all overloaded facilities were remedied by reconductoring, and then his supplemental testimony evaluated whether the -- what the costs would be if the lines needed to be rebuilt or perhaps even be replaced; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And have you -- have you personally evaluated whether the various overloaded facilities would need to be rebuilt or replaced rather than simply reconductored?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. No.
- Q. Okay. So any questions about that would be best directed to Mr. Phillips; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And any of the costs related to transmission investments, am I correct that those would not be passed through rider RRS?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then if you turn to your Attachment EMM-2, and this attachment describes how you estimated the revenue requirement associated with the transmission investments that were identified by Mr. Phillips; is that right?
 - A. In part.
 - Q. Okay. And where --
- A. Attachment EMM-1 also --
- 14 Q. Okay.
 - A. -- estimates revenue requirements associated with transmission investment identified by Mr. Phillips.
 - Q. Okay. So EMM-1 was the estimated revenue requirements if the transmission investments were all reconductoring, correct?
 - A. Conservative estimate, yes, if the reliability concerns were remedied via reconductoring.
- Q. Okay. And then EMM-2 is the revenue

requirements if the transmission investments were all rebuilds, is that right, as opposed to reconductorings?

- A. Rebuild or replaced, yes.
- Q. Okay, okay. So if there were a combination of reconductoring and rebuilds or replacements, the total costs would presumably be somewhere in between that identified in EMM-1 and EMM-2?
 - A. I don't know.

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- Q. Okay. And what would you need to figure that out?
- A. An estimate with the cost of the investment.
 - Q. Okay. And would you also need to know the actual allocation to the companies as opposed to other customers?
 - A. Actual or an estimate, yes.
 - Q. Okay, okay. And in the box at the top of both EMM-1 and EMM-2, there's an identification of sources for certain inputs that went into your analysis; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And what is the ATSI formula rate

filing Attachment H?

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- A. It is the formula rate filing made by ATSI.
 - O. Filed where?
 - A. Before FERC.
- Q. Okay. And do you know when that filing was made?
 - A. Fall of 2014.
 - Q. All right. Okay. And did you personally prepare Attachments EMM-1 and EMM-2?
 - A. They were prepared under my direction.
 - Q. Okay. And who prepared them?
 - A. An analyst that reports to me.
 - Q. Okay. So that was someone who works for FirstEnergy Service Company; is that right?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay, okay. If you could turn to page 10 of your testimony. Starting at line 1, you have a discussion of Mr. Rose's testimony; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And you are citing his testimony that as coal -- coal plants retire, demand grows, natural gas plants will increasingly set the marginal price in the energy market; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And that this would result in an increase in energy prices; is that right?
 - A. It says the expected result would be an increase in energy prices.
 - Q. Okay. And did you personally do any evaluation of the impact of closure of the Sammis plant on energy prices?

9 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

11 (Record read.)

- 12 A. May I ask you to restate the question,
 13 please.
 - Q. What's confusing?
- A. "Evaluation."
- Q. Right, that word.
- 17 MR. KUTIK: At least she is consistent.
- 18 And you're not. But go ahead.
- Q. Did you personally do any assessment of how -- of whether closure of the Sammis plant would result in an increase in energy prices?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. The comment here is addressing coal plants retiring with demand growing, and in that

circumstance as a plant retires, the expected -- coal plant retires, the expected result would be an increase in energy prices. When I review that testimony, I agree with the notion that removing plants that would dispatch earlier from the economic dispatch order could result in an increase in energy prices.

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- Q. Okay, okay. But outside of reviewing what -- Mr. Rose's testimony on that matter, have you personally done any assessment of what -- what impact retirement of Sammis might have on energy prices?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.
 - A. I have not modeled what the retirement -- what the impact of the retirement of Sammis would be on energy prices.
 - Q. Okay. How about the impact of Sammis on capacity prices, have you done any personal assessment of that?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question?
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
 - A. "Personal assessment."
 - Q. Have you personally assessed the impact that retirement of the Sammis plant might have on

capacity prices?

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- A. I think all else equal, reduction in supply would exert upward pressure on capacity prices.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware that Mr. Rose has provided a capacity price projection in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And do you have any opinion as to whether retirement of Sammis would drive capacity prices higher than what Mr. Rose is projecting?
 - A. I have not conducted that study.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware Mr. Rose has also submitted in this proceeding a projection of energy prices?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. May I ask you to reread that question, please.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And are -- do you have any opinion as to whether retirement of Sammis would lead to energy prices higher than what Mr. Rose is projecting?
- A. I have not conducted that study.

- Q. Okay. If you go down to line 9 on page 10 of your testimony, there is a discussion there of Mr. Strah's testimony regarding plant closures leading to an increase in load shedding. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Have you assessed the impact that closure of the Sammis plant might have on load shedding?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question.
 - Q. What's confusing about that?
 - A. "Assessed."
- Q. Do you not know what the word "assessed"
 means?
 - A. I don't know what you mean when you use the word "assessed."
 - Q. Have you in any way analyzed what -- whether closure of the Sammis plant would lead to an increase in the load shedding?
 - A. Mr. Strah's testimony was that it may, not that it would lead to an increase --
 - Q. All right.
 - A. -- in load shedding which could adversely affect the companies' delivery system. My view is

that retirement of plants that were built to serve the companies' load could adversely affect the companies' delivery system and may lead to increased circumstances of load shedding, yes.

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- Q. And what's your basis for that opinion?
- A. Specific example that comes to mind is that during the polar vortex when we were very close to having to interrupt firm service customers because of a system emergency and in that instance

 Davis-Besse was operating, so was Sammis, so when I think of if those had not been operating during that time, we may not have been as successful at avoiding the load shedding.
 - Q. Okay. Any other bases?
- A. The belief that load -- pardon me, that generation located close to serve -- pardon me, generation located close to load that was designed electrically to serve that load supports the overall stability of the system. It's been my understanding for many -- the many years I have been in the business.
- Q. Okay. And do you have any opinion as to whether those potential impacts to the delivery system would be -- could be addressed by transmission

investments if the Sammis or Davis-Besse plants were to close?

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

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A. Mr. Phillips discusses the transmission investment that would be necessary to maintain — maintain the reliability of the transmission system in the event that the plants close, so I think that investment, as I said, is designed to maintain the reliability of the transmission system.

MR. FISK: Okay, okay. Can we go off? (Recess taken.)

MR. KUTIK: Let's go back on the record.

answer, I would add that transmission investment would not offset the risk associated with closing plants that have on-site fuel storage, and so to the extent that those plants close and like the situation we had in the polar vortex where it was really a generation constraint, the transmission would not necessarily in my mind reduce the risk of the increased load shedding.

Q. Okay. Because of the on-site fuel issue.

A. The ability -- correct, the baseload utilities with on-site fuel storage capabilities.

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Q. Okay. And if it were natural gas combined cycle plants with firm gas deliverability, would that address the load shedding issue?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I think there is a difference between having firm commitment and having physical limitations on gas that could be delivered so, no.
- Q. What physical limitations are you referring to?
 - A. Pipeline constraints.
- Q. Okay. And have you evaluated whether there are pipeline constraints on natural gas deliverability in Ohio?
 - A. I have not studied that, but I am aware that there are pipeline constraints in Ohio.
 - Q. Based on what?
- A. Participation in various industry discussions.
- 21 MR. FISK: Okay, okay. I have nothing 22 further.
- 23 MR. KUTIK: Okay. Thank you. Let's go 24 off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. KUTIK: Let's go back on the record.

Ms. Petrucci.

MS. PETRUCCI: Thank you very much.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Petrucci:

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Q. I would like to turn our attention to the second supplemental stipulation and recommendation, specifically the commercial high load factor experimental time-of-use rate proposal. How many customers will qualify given the eligibility criteria that are contained in the second supplemental stipulation, Ms. Mikkelsen?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I am not aware of any customers that qualify currently.
- Q. And by that answer do you mean that you're not aware of any customers in any of the three service territories for Toledo Edison, Ohio Edison, and Cleveland Electric Illuminating or were you just referring to one of the service territories or were you referring to all three service territories?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I was referring to all three service territories.
- Q. And what's the purpose of the proposed high load factor experimental time-of-use rate proposal?
- A. The commercial high load factor experimental time-of-use rate proposal will give the companies' commercial customers an opportunity to determine whether time-of-use rates would reduce their overall bills.
- Q. And how is the program going to accomplish that purpose?
- A. Offering the rate provides the commercial opportunities the opportunity.
 - MR. KUTIK: Commercial opportunities, you mean commercial customers the opportunity?
 - A. Commercial customers the opportunity, yes.
 - Q. Let's take a look at the illustration that you had attached to your fourth supplemental testimony. I'm sorry. It may have been filed separately, but I think it was intended to be attached, correct?
- 24 A. No.

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MR. KUTIK: Just to move this along, it's attached to the second stip, second supplemental stipulation.

MS. PETRUCCI: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. Is this illustration something that you prepared, Ms. Mikkelsen?
 - A. It was prepared under my direction.
- Q. And the fourth line indicates a load factor of 52 percent, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Does the high load factor experimental time-of-use eligibility requirement contain a different load factor?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Why was 52 percent used for this illustration?
- A. The 52 percent load factor cited on line 4 comes from our generation rider filing for the delivery year '15-16 and represented the load factor on our retail system, and it was used here in order to derive the annual capacity value on a dollars-per-megawatt-hour basis that then could be subtracted from our total auction clearing price, so it needed to be assessed on a retail system level.

- Q. If a customer has to have a load factor of 70 percent according to the stipulation, why would not that load factor of 70 percent be used for purposes of this illustration?
- A. Because the capacity value is being subtracted from the SSO total system auction clearing price.
- Q. Isn't it correct that any customer that would qualify for this program has to initially have a 70 percent load factor or higher?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So initially -- well, let me ask it -- let's strike that.
 - Later on their load factor may be a different percentage, isn't that correct, according to the stipulation?
- A. May I ask you to restate that question, please.
- Q. Isn't it true that a customer that might be eligibility for this program, the commercial high load factor program, has -- does not have to maintain a 70 percent load factor?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Isn't it also correct that any customer

that initially qualifies — that all of the customers that would initially qualify have to have a load factor of 70 percent?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

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THE WITNESS: May I have the question reread, please.

(Record read.)

- A. The qualifying facilities have to have a load factor of 70 percent or higher.
- Q. Then can you explain why an initial illustration of this program would not use the 70 percent or higher load factor?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. As I explained, the 52 percent on line 4 represents the systemwide load factor for the companies as of the time we made our '15-16 GEN filing. That value is used to derive the energy -- the residual energy value from the total auction clearing price that you see on lines 16 through 18. If you look at the derivation of the capacity dollars on line 8, you'll find that the 52 basically -- the 52 percent load factor reverses itself back out of

that calculation.

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Q. Why is it more appropriate to use a systemwide load factor for developing this program as opposed to the customer-specific required load factor?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered. Tell her again.

- A. Because the generation that will be used to serve the participants in the pilot is procured as part of our competitive bid process. And we are trying to isolate what portion of that competitive bid result should be separated on a systemwide basis to leave the remaining energy component.
- Q. So how does the 70 percent load factor -- what relevance does it have for eligibility purposes?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to repeat the question, please, or restate the question, please.
- Q. My question is why is the 70 percent load factor even relevant for a customer to be eligible for this program?

MR. KUTIK: Note my objection.

- A. It was a negotiated value.
- Q. Okay. Let's look at lines 11 and 12. On

the right-hand side there is the formula, and it says 1 - CAT. What does CAT stand for?

A. Commercial activity tax.

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- Q. And am I correct that lines 28 and 29 on this illustration reflect two possible rates for each of the rate schedules, correct?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Let's look at lines 28 and 29 on the illustration. Those two lines reflect the two rate options under the experimental time-of-use -- high load factor time-of-use program as contained in this illustration, correct?
- A. If you could be more clear what you mean with respect to "rate options."
- Q. Well, okay. Then when you look at lines 28 and 29, there is a box that says "Summer Midday" and then there is a box that says "All Other Hours." And below each of those boxes are two different rates, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are those the rates that are contained in this illustration for each of those time periods, summer midday and then all other hours?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Those are not the rates that are being proposed for this program, are they?
 - A. No.
 - Q. What rates are proposed for this program?
 - A. I don't know at this time.
- Q. What does "summer midday" mean? Can you explain that to me?
- A. It means the weekday, nonholiday hours for June, July, and August between noon and 6 p.m.
- Q. And per this illustration the experimental time-of-use program will only have a differentiated rate for the summer, those three summer months between noon and 6 during the weekdays and on nonholidays; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And based on this illustration, is it correct that the summer midday rate that's listed on 28 and 29, lines 28 and 29, is a combination of the capacity charge rate plus the energy charge rate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that what is anticipated for the ultimate rate for this program for summer midday?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. Will the ultimate rate for this experimental time-of-use program be a combination of the capacity charge plus the energy charge during summer midday?
 - A. The summer midday rate will combine a capacity charge and an energy charge during the pilot.
 - Q. And then there will be another rate for all other hours; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And will that rate be just the energy charge?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- Q. But at this time FirstEnergy doesn't know what any of those rates are going to be; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is this illustration essentially seasonal pricing?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.

Q. Does this illustration essentially show seasonal pricing?

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MR. KUTIK: Same objection.

- A. It has a price for the summer midday hours that differs from the summer nonmidday hours and all of the winter hours and the weekend hours.
- Q. Is there anything in the stipulation that indicates that the pricing for this high load factor experimental time-of-use program will be based solely on the midday summer versus all other hours?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. In the text of the second supplemental stipulation and recommendation, is there anything that indicates that the pricing for this program will be based on a summer midday price and then have another category of all other hours price?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you point me to that spot, please.
 - A. Page 2, five --

Q. Okay. I'm there.

- A. Five lines down it says "An illustration of the Commercial High Load Factor Experimental Time-of-Use Rates, based on the 2015/2016 Delivery Year competitive bid process average clearing price, is contained on Attachment 1 to this Second Supplemental Stipulation and Recommendation."
 - Q. Is there any other spot that you see?
 - A. The attachment itself.
- Q. Is the illustration itself the actual well, let me let me understand better what this illustration amounts to. Can you explain for me why it's called an illustration?
- A. It is called an illustration because it illustrates the experimental time-of-use rate design.
- Q. Okay. It doesn't contain any of the actual tariff terms or rates, correct?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. The illustration doesn't contain any proposed tariff terms or rates, correct?
- A. Would you explain what you mean by "tariff terms"?
- Q. Has the companies in their stipulation

provided a proposed tariff for this high load factor experimental time-of-use program?

- A. A tariff sheet was not provided.
- Q. So what parts of the illustration are going to be in the actual tariff? Do you know?
- A. The actual tariff will contain a summer midday rate and an all -- all others rate.
 - Q. Would there be any other provisions?
- A. I would expect the applicability provisions that are enumerated in the stipulation would be included in the tariff.
- Q. Why was an illustration -- illustrative tariff not included with the stipulation?
- A. Typically once the rate is approved, we would make a compliance filing that would include the tariff sheet.
- Q. Did FirstEnergy propose tariff provisions for, oh, rider RRS and the governmental directives rider in submitting its proposal in this matter? Do you know?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Yes, the proposed tariff was included for each of those two; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I know.

- Q. Okay. And was it?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Thank you. Did the FirstEnergy utilities have existing time-of-use offerings currently?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are those going away at the end of the current ESP period?
- 8 MR. KUTIK: Just to be clear, we are talking about ESP III?

MS. PETRUCCI: Yes, thank you.

- A. It would be rider GEN time-of-day rate is proposed to continue after May 31 of 2016. The companies were recently directed to continue to offer a residential critical peak pricing rider.
 - Q. Are there any others?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. Are there any other time-of-use riders that you believe are going to continue into the ESP IV period?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Is it correct that the critical peak
 pricing rider that's available to customers under the
 GS and GP rate schedules is going to end with the ESP

III?

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- A. Critical peak pricing rider, I believe, has broader applicability than rider GS and GP, but it is not proposed for continuation beyond May 31 of 2016.
- Q. And for rider real time pricing, rider RTP, is that also an existing time-of-use offering available to the GS and GP customers that will be going away at the end of the ESP III period?

MR. KUTIK: Just to be clear, you are talking about the rider going away, not the customers going away.

MS. PETRUCCI: Yes, thank you.

- A. The real time pricing rider has broader eligibility than rate GS and GP, and it is not proposed for continuation beyond May 31 of 2016.
- Q. So does that mean if we put this all together that with the start of the ESP IV period, the only time-of-use offers available to the GS or GP customers would be under rider GEN and under this high load factor experimental time-of-use program that's being proposed?
- A. Those would be the only rates offered by the companies effective June 1 of 2016 for

nonresidential customers.

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Q. How successful were the rider RTP and the rider CPP?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- Q. And by that maybe you can give me an idea how many customers had signed up for those riders.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Can you give me an idea of how many customers have taken rider RTP and rider CPP?
- A. I'm not aware of any customers electing to take service under rider RTP or rider CPP.
- Q. Of the companies' GS and GP customers, do all of them have refrigeration as a major portion of their load?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you know what percentage does?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. How many GS customers are there?
- 20 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Do you know how many GP customers there are?
- A. I don't remember.
- Q. And do you know if the existing

time-of-use riders that we talked about, RTP and CPP, have as many eligibility requirements as are contained in the proposed high load factor time-of-use program?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. They do not.
- Q. And if I understood what you told me earlier, there are no current customers under either of those existing riders, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you don't know if any of the current customers in this service territory would be even eligible for the high load factor time-of-use program, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. No.

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Q. Do you know of any other tariff offerings
by FirstEnergy that have as many eligibility
requirements as the high load factor time-of-use
program?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. I know that our rider ELR has a number of applicability criteria.
- Q. Are there any others that you might think of?
- A. The residential critical peak pricing rider has specific applicability criteria as well.
- Q. Do you recall if either of those require that the customer be headquartered in Ohio?
- A. Well, all of the residential customers, depending upon how you are using the word headquartered but, certainly would be headquartered in Ohio.
- Q. Do you know if any of them have a requirement of at least 30 facilities in Ohio in the three service territories of FirstEnergy?
 - A. They do not.
- Q. Now, the proposed high load factor time-of-use program as illustrated in the attachment to the stipulation, the second supplemental stipulation, has one price and then a second price -- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- Q. -- but -- I am trying to get it out. I'm sorry.

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry. I thought you were done.

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MS. PETRUCCI: Well, for good reason. I wasn't coming out well.

- Q. Can you explain for me what differential there will be under the high load factor time-of-use program that have to be recovered through rider GCR?
- A. I don't know that there will be a differential that needs to be recovered through rider GCR.
- Q. Well, if there is, what are those costs going to be composed of? Can you tell me?
- A. Can I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. If there are costs that have to be included and recovered through rider GCR that are related to the high load factor time-of-use program, what costs would they be?
- A. They would be the costs incurred by the companies to provide generation service to the pilot participants in the event that the cost to provide the generation service was greater than the revenues collected from the customers. Conversely, to the extent that the revenues collected are greater than

the cost, that would be a credit to the customers through rider GCR.

Q. So if the generation cost is greater and there has to be a charge that is collected through rider GCR, what customers will see that through rider GCR? Let me ask this again because I didn't think that was very good.

Is rider GCR bypassable?

- A. Under certain conditions, yes.
- Q. Is it currently bypassable?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. When it applies, which customers does it apply to?
 - MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. When rider GCR is imposed, what customers is it imposed upon?
 - MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. Under certain circumstances rider GCR is
 assessed to nonshopping customers, and in other
 potential circumstances it could be assessed to all
 customers.
- Q. So that means residential and commercial

customers, correct?

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- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Rider GCR is applicable to residential and commercial customers of the company?
- A. Currently rider GCR is nonbypassable, and it is assessed to all nonshopping customers across all rate schedules.

MR. KUTIK: Can I have the answer read, please.

(Record read.)

A. I should have said, so thank you for the correction, currently the rate is bypassable, and it is as a result assessed to all nonshopping customers across all rate schedules.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

Q. So let's make an assumption here for a moment. If the high load factor time-of-use program was put into effect and if we also assumed that the generation costs associated with it exceed the revenues collected under the high load factor time-of-use rate, based on what you explained to me earlier, there would be a cost that is carried over to rider GCR, correct?

- A. Differences, if any, would be included -- recovered and included in GCR.
- Q. Isn't it also then correct those costs associated with the high load factor time-of-use program would be collected from residential and commercial customers if collected through rider GCR?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Will noncommercial customers be charged for costs of providing the high load time-of-use factor -- time-of-use program?
- A. Again, recovery of the differences, if any, of revenue collected to provide the generation service and the costs associated with providing the service would be recovered in rider GCR. Conversely, to the extent that the revenue collected exceeds the costs, those the extra revenue dollars would be returned to the customers through rider GCR.
- Q. Okay. My question was different though. If there is going to be some sort of collection through rider GCR, it's going to be collected from all the customers to which rider GCR applies, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And some of those customers are not

commercial customers, correct?

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A. Correct, yes.

MR. KUTIK: Let's go off the record for a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

(Recess taken.)

- Q. (By Ms. Petrucci) I want to switch gears at this point, Ms. Mikkelsen, and talk with you about the NMB pilot program that's contained within the supplemental stipulation and recommendation. That stipulation refers to it as a small scale pilot.

 What does small scale mean?
 - A. Limited participation.
- Q. And then as far as it being a pilot, what -- what does the use of the term "pilot" mean?
- A. Program being offered to explore certain ratemaking concepts.
 - Q. When is this pilot expected to start?
- A. The pilot will start for all service rendered on or after the date of the next effective rider NMB rate after notification.
- Q. So the earliest that it could start -let's just -- let's just assume for purposes of this
 question that this proposed pilot program is approved

- in 2015. When would the earliest start date be for the pilot if a customer notifies the company?
 - A. The next effective rider NMB date.
 - Q. And how often is rider NMB revised?
 - A. It is an annual rate by design.
 - Q. So when would the -- when would the next rate be after -- okay. Let -- has it been updated in 2015 already, rider NMB?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So when would the next -- effective date for rider NMB be?
- 12 A. 75 days -- no later than 75 days after our next rider NMB filing.
 - Q. Is rider NMB scheduled to become effective on July 1 of each year?
 - A. Historically the rate changed on July 1.
 - Q. Is that is there any proposal to change that schedule for rider NMB in the ESP proposal?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- 21 A. No.
 - Q. So can we -- for the next couple of questions are you willing to accept that if the pilot program was to become effective in 2015, that any

customer that notified the company couldn't begin under that pilot until July 1 of 2016?

A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.

MS. PETRUCCI: Can I have it reread, please.

(Record read.)

- Q. Are you still thinking, Ms. Mikkelsen?
- A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Well, that was my question. Are you -- can you accept if the program is effective and if it were approved in 2015 in the way that the rider NMB is reviewed annually, is the earliest the pilot program could become effective for a notifying company would be July 1, 2016?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Tell me what part of that is wrong.
- A. I don't expect rider NMB to change in July of 2016.
 - Q. When are you expecting it -- the rider to change?
 - A. I expect the next rider NMB rate to be effective 75 days -- no later than 75 days after our

next rider NMB filing.

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- Q. Okay. Because we are on the phone this makes it a little trickier. I can't show you the existing rider NMB language. Perhaps you are willing to accept, subject to check, that it actually says the company will file with the PUCO a request for approval of the rider NMB charges on or before May 1 of each year, which shall become effective on a service rendered basis on July 1 through June 30 of the subsequent year unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Are you willing to accept that, subject to check?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. If you are willing to accept that, then do you agree with me that the earliest the pilot program could come take effect for a notifying customer would be July of 2016 if the pilot program was approved in 2015?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. Tell me why I am wrong again.
- $\hbox{A.} \quad \hbox{The tariff reads unless otherwise ordered} \\$ by the Commission.
- Q. Okay. So if it was otherwise ordered by the Commission, an earlier start date could, in fact,

be before July of 2016?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. When is the end date for this pilot?
 - A. I am not aware of an end date.
- Q. So there is nothing proposed in the supplemental stipulation and recommendation that identifies when the pilot would end; is that correct?
- A. This stipulation addresses if a customer elects to discontinue their election, then they would revert to rider NMB and be ineligible prospectively from participating in the pilot.
- Q. So it's up to the customer to end the pilot; is that what you are stating?
- A. No. You said the stipulation doesn't have an end date in it but was pointing out if a customer does elect to return to NMB, they would no longer be able to participate in the pilot.
- Q. Okay. And then looking at the third page of the supplemental stipulation and recommendation, right in the middle of the paragraph there is a reference to the administrative burden to the companies associated with this pilot program. Do you see that there?

A. I see the words "administrative burden," yes.

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- Q. Okay. What is the administrative burden on the companies that is -- that is expected? Can you describe it for me?
- A. I think, as it states in the stipulation, the purpose of the pilot is to explore, you know, the administrative burden to the companies from implementing this program.
- Q. Okay. I am asking you to describe what administrative -- what would be in -- considered an administrative burden for the companies. Do you know?
- A. Well, I think that that's part of what the pilot is trying to identify is what the administrative burden would be on the companies arising from im implementing this program.
- Q. Would the companies incur costs associated with providing information about those customers that elected to participate in the pilot to, for example, PJM?
 - A. Perhaps.
- Q. If a customer notified FirstEnergy that it wants to participate in this pilot program, will

1 FirstEnergy then have to notify PJM that this 2 customer is no longer going to -- at some point in 3 time no longer going to be receiving those services, 4 those ancillary and transmission services, from 5 FirstEnergy? 6 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 7 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, 8 please, ma'am. If a customer elects this pilot program, 9 Ο. 10 does FirstEnergy have to notify PJM that the customer 11 is going to be in this pilot and will, therefore, not 12 be receiving those transmission and ancillary 13 services any longer from FirstEnergy? MR. KUTIK: Objection. 14 15

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to restate the question, please.

MS. PETRUCCI: Can I have it reread, please.

(Record read.)

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- Q. Ms. Mikkelsen, can you answer that question?
- A. No, ma'am. I asked you to restate it, please.
- Q. And I asked the court reporter to restate

it, so can you answer that question, please?

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MR. KUTIK: You asked the court reporter to basically read it, but she is asking you -- she is obviously having a problem with the question but go ahead.

Q. Well, why don't you explain how this pilot program is actually going to work for me then, Ms. Mikkelsen.

MR. KUTIK: And the question -- and the question is what? Counsel, what's your question?

MS. PETRUCCI: My question is I would like her to explain how this pilot program is going to work. What is FirstEnergy going to do if a customer notifies it that it wants to participate in the pilot?

MR. KUTIK: Note my objection.

- A. After notification, the companies would no longer provide nonmarket-based services to the notifying customer.
- Q. Do the companies have to notify PJM they are no longer providing those nonmarket-based services?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Does FirstEnergy obtain or continue to

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

obtain usage information that is needed for charging any of those nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- Α. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Ο. Does FirstEnergy have to provide any usage information regarding any of those electing pilot participants for purposes of those nonmarket-based services being charged ultimately to the customer?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- May I ask you to restate the question, Α. please?
 - 0. What is it you are not understanding?
- Α. Who we would provide the usage information to.
- Well, let's just stick with the PJM Ο. pieces under the rider NMB. So is there usage associated with or information, either one, usage or information associated with those PJM-related charges that would still need to be provided by the company if a customer elects this pilot program?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

Α. May I ask you to restate the question, please.

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Q. Will FirstEnergy gather information about the participating customers that is associated with any of those PJM items?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. Let's start it all over again. If the companies will no longer provide the nonmarket-based services to the customer, what role will the companies have, if any, in those nonmarket-based services being charged to the customer?
- A. If a customer elects to participate in the rider NMB pilot program, the company will no longer charge those participating customers for nonmarket-based services during the term of their participation in the pilot.
- Q. Besides charging them and no longer charging them, do the companies have to do anything else so that the customer ultimately does get charged for them?
- A. The companies would need to have appropriate notification that demonstrates that the

customer is going to be taking nonmarket-based service through their CRES provider or directly as a CRES provider.

- Q. Will the companies have to report any usage to PJM after a customer elects this pilot?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Will the FirstEnergy companies have to inform PJM of any of the customers', the participating customers', usage?
 - A. No.

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Q. Will the FirstEnergy companies have to inform the CRES provider of any usage of the participating customer?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to clarify what you mean with respect to "usage"?
- Q. The customers' usage. Will the
 FirstEnergy companies have to inform the CRES
 provider of the customer's usage in order for the -well, let me go back. Let me start that again.

You just indicated that the FirstEnergy companies don't need to inform PJM of the customers'

usage for any customer that would be participating in this pilot. Will FirstEnergy have to inform the CRES provider of the customers' usage so that these nonmarket-based services can be charged?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. The companies would provide a CRES provider in any circumstance the demand and energy characteristics of a customer that the CRES was providing service to.
- Q. Currently with rider NMB in place, how is it that PJM knows to send information to FirstEnergy?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. PJM has been notified by the companies and the CRES suppliers that the company is responsible for nonmarket-based services.
- Q. And after this pilot goes into place, who provides the notification to PJM that there is a change?
 - A. The supplier.
- Q. Now, currently what information is -other than that notification that is given to PJM so
 that PJM -- well, actually currently is information
 about the customers' demand, energy, or usage
 provided to PJM for the nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. Currently the companies are responsible for all the nonmarket-based services for all of its customers.
- Q. So currently what information do the companies provide to PJM for purposes of these nonmarket-based services other than the notification that the company is the one that's charging the customer for them?
- A. I think what I said earlier was the companies and the suppliers communicate to PJM that the companies are responsible for all of the nonmarket-based charges.
- Q. Okay. Now, I am asking what other information the companies give to PJM with respect to these nonmarket-based services.
- A. The companies' network service peak load contribution and energy consumed.
- Q. And by "energy consumed" are you saying usage?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I am saying energy consumed.
- Q. And if this pilot is approved, what information is going to be provided to the customer

so that the customer can determine whether to take advantage of the pilot?

- A. I am not aware of any commitment to provide any information to the customers as part of the pilot program.
- Q. Okay. Then after -- let's assume that a customer decides to join the pilot. How will their NSPL contribution and energy consumed be reported to PJM?
 - A. By their supplier.
- Q. Is that information that a supplier has available to them readily?
 - A. It is information that the supplier would have, yes.
 - Q. Does the supplier have to get those two pieces, the NSPL contribution and energy consumed, from FirstEnergy?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And for customers that are that are not able to participate in this program or elect not to participate in this pilot, are they able to get their NSPL and energy consumed information from FirstEnergy?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. All customers are able to get their NSPL and energy consumption data from the companies.

MS. PETRUCCI: One moment, please.

Q. As I understood what you just said, all customers are able to obtain their NSPL contribution and their energy consumed. Then please explain why the pilot program is limited to only certain customers --

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

Q. -- as proposed.

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MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts, argumentative. Go ahead.

- A. The purpose of the pilot program is to explore whether certain customers could benefit from opting out of the companies' rider NMB and obtaining directly or indirectly through a CRES provider all transmission and ancillary services through the open access tariff and other PJM-governing documents and also to test the administrative burden to the companies, the cost and risks to the customers to determine whether this option is practical.
- Q. In answering that question did you just read part of the stipulation itself to me?
 - A. Yes.

My question was why is it that the -- the 1 Ο. 2 pilot program is limited to only certain customers --3 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and 4 answered. 5 Ο. -- and the information is available to 6 any customer? 7 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and 8 answered, also assumes facts. There is limited participation because it 9 10 is a pilot program for the reasons we just discussed. Why those certain customers as listed in 11 Ο. the stipulation? 12 13 These customers expressed an interest in 14 participating in the pilot. Was that discussed with all potential 15 Ο. customers that it could be of interest -- have this 16 of interest to them? 17 18 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am. 19 Was this pilot program discussed with 20 Ο. other customers that potentially could participate? 21 2.2 THE WITNESS: Can I ask you to reread 2.3 that question for me, ma'am, please. (Record read.) 24

A. Yes.

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Q. But you're saying only that those that are listed on page 3 of the supplemental stipulation and recommendation expressed an interest in this pilot; is that accurate?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. The parties listed on page 3 were the parties that expressed an interest in participating in the pilot program during the pilot program discussions.
- Q. In limiting participation was the concern to limit the number of participants for this pilot?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. One of the things we were trying to do was limit the number of participants in the pilot, yes.
- Q. What's the number -- what's the lim -- the number that you wanted to limit it to?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.

- A. We didn't have a specific number.
- Q. As proposed, what the limited -- what is the maximum amount of participation that could take place under the proposed pilot meaning number of

customers?

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- A. Participation in the pilot program is limited to IEU member customers, OEG member customers, Nucor, and Material Sciences Corporation.
- Q. But what's the maximum number of -- that that added up to is my question?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. So how do you know this is going to be a small scale pilot?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, argumentative.

- A. It will be a small scale pilot because participation is limited to the eligible participants that I just described.
- Q. Since you indicated that all customers are able to obtain their NSPL contribution and energy consumed, can a customer look at that information and compare what they've paid under rider NMB to determine if they would benefit from the pilot program?
- A. I don't know what types of analyses a customer is able to conduct.
- Q. Is FirstEnergy going to help any of these customers that are eligible who are considering the pilot program to determine whether to participate in

the pilot program?

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MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you it restate the question, please.
- Q. Is FirstEnergy going to work with any of these eligible customers to help them decide whether they want to participate in the program?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I do not expect at that time companies would help the customers decide whether or not to participate in the program.
 - Q. And can you tell me why?
- A. I don't see that as the role for the companies.
- Q. I'm going to go backwards for a second here. When rider NMB was established, is that when FirstEnergy provided notice to PJM that it would be providing the NMB services, the nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. As I said, the company -- companies and the suppliers notified PJM that the companies would be responsible for all the nonmarket-based services at the time rider NMB was established.

Q. And in providing that notice, was there something else that was done by FirstEnergy when it did its piece?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. I don't understand the question, ma'am.
- Q. Was the -- what I am trying to understand is was there -- when you say that they notified -- the companies notified PJM, was there something else in addition to that notice that took place in order -- besides the CRES providers, I understand that, but I am asking on the part of FirstEnergy, there was something else that FirstEnergy had to do in order for FirstEnergy to begin to provide the nonmarket-based services --

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- O. -- to the customers?
- A. Well, we would have had to create the billing algorithm to support the billing of those nonmarket-based charges to our customers.
- Q. Did PJM set up some sort of process with FirstEnergy so that it relays information to FirstEnergy needed to charge ultimate -- for ultimately FirstEnergy to charge the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

1 PJM bills the companies for Α. 2. nonmarket-based services. 3 Ο. Is -- does PJM separately bill for each of those nonmarket-based services? 4 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 5 6 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, 7 please. 8 Ο. Does PJM separately bill FirstEnergy for those nonmarket-based services? 9 10 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 11 May I ask you to restate the question as Α. 12 it relates to "separately." Are they separate line items? Are they 13 Ο. separate bills? I don't know. I am asking you. 14 PJM provides the companies individual 15 Α. 16 company bills as well as a consolidated bill, and the 17 charges on those bills are separate line items. 18 0. Is there any distinction among those nonmarket-based services for customer classes as 19 20 well? 21 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread 2.2 that question for me, please, ma'am. 2.3 (Record read.) MR. KUTIK: Objection. 24

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What don't you understand?
 - A. The whole question.
 - Q. Okay. You indicated that each of the EDUs receives a bill from PJM and each of those bills includes separate line items for the nonmarket-based services. Is it further delineated by customer class those charges that PJM imposes upon FirstEnergy for those nonmarket-based services?
 - A. No.

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- Q. And does that also mean that there isn't anything that's a customer specific line item for an especially large customer, for example?
- A. The PJM bills do not include customer-specific information.
 - Q. And are those PJM bills monthly bills?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you describe what type of action

 FirstEnergy is going to need to take to implement
 this pilot other than what we discussed a little
 earlier about PJM -- I'm sorry, FirstEnergy no longer
 having to notify PJM that it is providing the
 nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes her testimony.

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- A. Yeah. I don't think I said that.
- Q. Okay. Then tell me what it is FirstEnergy will need to do before the pilot takes effect.

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered. Go ahead. Tell her again.

- A. In addition to anything we may have already discussed, the companies would have to adjust their billing system to recognize that certain customers may no longer be taking nonmarket-based service from the companies.
 - Q. Is there anything else you can think of?
- A. At a high level, not beyond those items we have already discussed.
- Q. And then the converse is true, if a customer elects to no longer be part of the pilot, then the companies will then have to again adjust the billing to recognize that the customer is back into rider NMB, correct?
- A. The company billing of the customers for the services rendered would have to be adjusted, yes.
 - Q. Is there anything during the time that

the customer is participating in the pilot that the companies will have to do?

- A. I think that's part of what we are trying to explore as the element of the administrative burden during the pilot program.
- Q. At this point there isn't anything anticipated or are you not sure?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. Well, we have discussed we will have to practice who is participating in the pilot and who isn't and the corresponding effective dates or return-to-service dates. And we will have to modify our billing system to accommodate that. We've discussed those things that I am aware of that perhaps could create an administrative burden for the company.
- Q. Are the companies anticipating any sort of evaluative process to see how -- what the results are for the individual customers who are participating?
- A. I think the -- pardon me, the companies will evaluate the pilot program to the extent that they have the information available to do so.
 - Q. When FirstEnergy makes its annual rider

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NMB filing, does the information that's provided include the amounts that it pays to PJM for the nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. When FirstEnergy makes its filing each year with the PUCO for rider NMB, does the information that's included in that filing include the amounts FirstEnergy has paid to PJM for the nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. FirstEnergy does not make an NMB filing.
- Q. Okay. Well, when -- when -- we discussed a little earlier there was a rider adjustment that's done on an annual basis, correct? Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. If a -- in that filing, that type of filing, does that filing include information about the amounts paid to PJM for the nonmarket-based services?
- A. The companies' rider NMB filing includes information about payments made for nonmarket-based

services billed by PJM.

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Q. So for this year did FirstEnergy adjust rider NMB?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Did FirstEnergy adjust its rider NMB this year yet?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. FirstEnergy -- may I ask you to restate the question as it relates to "FirstEnergy."
- Q. Sure. Did the utility companies, the electric distribution utilities, file a proposal with the PUCO in 2015 to adjust rider NMB?
- A. To date in 2015, the companies have made two applications to adjust the rider NMB rate.
- Q. And were you the person that handled those, getting those items filed?
- A. I'm sorry. You broke up. May I ask you to repeat the question.
- Q. I was asking if you were the person that handled those -- getting those items filed with the Public Utilities Commission.

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- 1 A. May I ask you to restate the question, 2 please.
 - Q. Did you personally handle those filings at the PUCO?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Who filed the rider NMB adjustments at the PUCO? Do you know?
- A. The filing would have been docketed by a member of my staff.
 - Q. So it was under your direction?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. So for those two filings that you referenced this year, did those documents include information on the amounts that FirstEnergy paid to PJM for the nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Is the information publicly available?
- A. The filings are on the PUCO docket.
- Q. My question wasn't very good. Is the amount that FirstEnergy pays to PJM for the nonmarket-based services publicly available within

the filing?

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- A. Rider NMB is a forward-looking rate. So the filings would reflect a judgment about what those charges would be on a going-forward basis as well as a reconciliation of actual charges with forecasted charges in prior periods.
- Q. And does the actual amount that was charged, is that amount publicly available within the two rider NMB filings that you mentioned earlier?
- A. It is included in the filing. As I sit here today, I don't recall whether it's confidential or publicly available.
- Q. Do you recall if it's presented -
 MR. KUTIK: You have to say it again.

 You broke up.
- Q. Do you recall, Ms. Mikkelsen, if that information is on the amount that FirstEnergy paid to PJM for the nonmarket-based services is presented in a monthly -- on a monthly basis?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Yes, you recall or, yes, it is provided monthly?
- A. Yes, I recall and, yes, it is provided monthly.

Q. Thank you. Now, when FirstEnergy creates its nonmarket-based rider rate, are those based on the average cost for each nonmarket-based service?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread that question for me, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

Q. Let me correct that. I think what I was trying to ask is it based on the average for each rate schedule?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question. I don't understand the question.
- Q. There are -- let me start from backwards a little bit here. Rider NMB includes multiple different charges depending on the rate schedule, correct?
- A. No.

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- Q. Okay. There is an NMB charge for residential service versus an NMB charge for GS or GP, correct?
- A. There are separate NMB charges by rate schedule, yes.
 - Q. Are those separate charges each based on

the average cost of providing service to that schedule?

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MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to explain what you mean by "average cost of providing service to that schedule"?
- Q. Why don't you explain to me how the -- let's pick one of them, the residential, the RS rate is developed. Is it based on averaging?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. The rider, the residential rider, NMB rate is an energy-based rate, so the revenue requirement for the residential class is recovered from the customers on an energy basis.
- Q. And to determine the residential class's energy, are you -- are you using some sort of class average?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. No. I would be using a forecast of the energy the residential class was expected to use over the forecast period.
- Q. And within that class some customers may have used it less and some would have more; am I right?

24 | MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I don't understand the question, ma'am.
- Q. For the residential class, some of them would have energy below or above the amount that's used in the projection; is that correct?

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MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes her testimony.

- A. Can I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. How do you know how much energy -- well, let me start again.

The projection that's used or developed,

I should say, is based on characteristics of the

residential class, correct?

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. How is the projection for the residential class for developing the RNB -- or NMB charge developed?
- A. Could you be more clear with respect to what forecast you are talking about, ma'am.
- Q. You indicated that the residential service, the RS NMB charge, is a projection. How is that projection developed?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes

her testimony.

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- A. Yeah, I don't think I did testify to that.
 - Q. Okay. Well, tell me again how is it that the RS -- the NMB for the RS schedule is developed.

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered. Tell her again.

- A. The revenue requirements forecasted to be incurred for the residential class are divided by the forecasted kilowatt-hours for the residential class to derive a rate that would be charged to each residential customers customer based on the number of kilowatt-hours they use during a month.
 - Q. Is the kilowatt-hour usage an average?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Is the kilowatt-hour usage portion of the calculation an average for the residential service?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. Kilowatt-hours forecasted that are used is the billing determinants in the calculation recommended forecast of the total kilowatt-hours expected to be consumed by the residential class

during the forecast period.

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MS. PETRUCCI: Just a moment here. I am almost done.

Q. Is it correct that because rider NMB is adjusted annually that any difference in the forecast would only -- any adjustment for the forecast, any reconciliation that needs to take place, is only going to be done annually, correct?

- A. May I ask you to restate that question, please, ma'am.
- Q. Reconciliations for rider NMB only take place on an annual basis, correct?
- A. To the extent that we file only one rider NMB update filing in a year, then the reconciliation would occur annually. As I testified earlier, we filed two NMB filings in 2015. Both of those filings included a reconciliation component.
- Q. Do you know how -- well, how -- why -- what triggers a reconciliation filing?
- A. They are not reconciliation filings.

 They are filings to update the forward-looking rider

 NMB, and they include a reconciliation component.
 - Q. Okay. What triggers that type of filing?

- A. The annual filing would occur pursuant to the tariff schedule. Any interim filing, to the extent that there is one, would be driven by a determination that the rate that is in effect for the forward period is out of alignment with the expectation of the costs that would be incurred during that period.
 - Q. Is there a certain percentage that would trigger an adjustment filing?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question, please, ma'am.
 - Q. Is there some sort of percentage above which the -- you just described that the current rate is different enough from what the projected, that the company would likely file an adjustment. Is there some level, some trigger, or percentage that the company uses to decide that it needs to make that adjustment sooner than an annual?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. There is no specific percentage.
- Q. What is it that -- the difference -- do you know what the difference was for the one that was made earlier this year that wasn't the annual filing?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question,

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please, ma'am.

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Q. Why did FirstEnergy decide that they needed to make the one filing earlier this year that wasn't an annual filing?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. To more closely align the costs that are being recovered in rider NMB with the charges being assessed by PJM.
- Q. And what was the difference between them? Do you know?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. What was the differential between what was being charged versus what was in this -- the then current rider NMB rate?

- A. I don't remember the specific nominal changes in the various rate schedules.
 - Q. Can you give me a ballpark differential?
- A. No.
- Q. Was there an increase in the amount that PJM was charging FirstEnergy for those nonmarket-based services?

A. Yes.

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Q. Is -- do you know if that increase was a temporary increase, or was it anticipated to remain at a higher level?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. The increase was expected to remain through the end of 2015.

MS. PETRUCCI: One moment. I think I might be done.

Q. Ms. Mikkelsen, do you know if FirstEnergy allocates its nonmarket-based services to its customers differently than how PJM imposes charges on FirstEnergy for those services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Does FirstEnergy allocate its charges for the nonmarket-based services differently than how PJM imposes on FirstEnergy?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. FirstEnergy doesn't allocate the charges.
- Q. Does FirstEnergy just pass through the charges it receives, PJM charges?

Q. Let me start that again. Does

FirstEnergy just pass through the amounts it's

charged by PJM for its nonmarket-based services?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. FirstEnergy does not receive charges from PJM.
- Q. You told me earlier PJM imposes charges on FirstEnergy for the nonmarket-based services.

MR. KUTIK: Objection. It mischaracterizes her testimony.

- A. I don't think I did. What I stated was at the start of the deposition the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company are invoiced by PJM.
- Q. Okay. And those amounts, are they just passed through to FirstEnergy's customers through rider NMB, or is something else done?

- A. May I ask you to restate your question, please, ma'am.
- Q. The amount that PJM charges FirstEnergy for the nonmarket-based services, are those amounts then passed through to customers?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question,

please.

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- Q. What is it that you are not understanding?
- A. A number of things, not the least of which is the reference to FirstEnergy.
- Q. For the FirstEnergy EDUs, when they receive those bills from PJM, do they pass through those charges to their customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. Charges that the companies are billed by PJM for nonmarket-based services are recovered from the companies' customers.
- Q. Is it a passthrough, or is there another mechanism used to charge the customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes it is either. Go ahead.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question as it relates to passthrough.
- Q. Do the companies simply pass those charges on to the customers?
- A. I think I've already testified that the charges that the companies incur from PJM for nonmarket-based services are recovered from the companies' customers.

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Would you agree with me it's not a
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       passthrough because the companies used a projection
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       instead to develop its rider NMB rate?
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              Α.
                   Again, I am not entirely clear as I've
 5
       said with what you mean by passthrough. But, again,
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       the companies recover dollar for dollar charges that
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       they are assessed by PJM through their rider NMB.
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       The rider is a forecasted rider but actual charges
       versus revenues collected are reconciled such that
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       the customers pay dollar for dollar the costs that
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       are incurred by the company for nonmarket-based
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                   Does rider NMB include amounts above what
       is charged by PJM for the nonmarket-based services?
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                   MR. KUTIK: Objection.
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                   No.
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                   MS. PETRUCCI: I have no further
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       questions.
                   Thank you very much, Ms. Mikkelsen.
                   MR. KUTIK: Let's go off the record.
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                   (Discussion off the record.)
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                   (Thereupon, at 1:13 p.m., a lunch recess
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       was taken.)
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116 Wednesday Afternoon Session, 1 August 19, 2015. 2 3 4 EILEEN M. MIKKELSEN 5 being by me previously duly sworn, as hereinafter 6 certified, deposes and says further as follows: 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 By Mr. Sauer: Good afternoon, Ms. Mikkelsen. 9 0. 10 Α. Good afternoon. 11 A lot of my questions have been asked, Ο. 12 and I appreciate your time today, but I have a few 13 questions for you. 14 If you recall earlier this morning, Mr. Fisk was asking you some questions -- I think he 15 16 had directed you to page 4, lines around 13 to 16. 17 He was asking you some questions about testimony that 18 you were referring to for Mr. Moul. MR. KUTIK: This is the second 19 20 supplemental testimony? MR. SAUER: This is the second 21 2.2 supplemental testimony, correct. 2.3 MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, what was the page

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again?

MR. SAUER: Page 4 and lines 13 to 16.

- Q. And I thought I heard in an answer you had given him you thought it was important to have dispatchable versus intermittent resources. Do you remember that discussion?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. What are dispatchable resources?
- A. Resources that can be dispatched.
- Q. And that would be baseload generation?
- A. I would consider baseload generation dispatchable, yes.
- Q. Renewable resources, do you consider those dispatchable?
 - A. In terms of solar and wind, no.
 - Q. Okay. Would those fall into what you were considering intermittent resources?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Again, still staying with your second supplemental testimony, pages 7 and 8, you are discussing the impact of plant closure on electric prices. And there was some discussion about some of the transmission investment that might be necessary if Sammis and Davis-Besse are closed. There was some discussion or questions earlier this morning about

the difference between the 436.5 number that appears on line 15, page 7, and the \$1.7 billion number that appears on page 8, line 4. And if I understood your answer, the difference between those two numbers was Mr. Phillips' assumption that rather than the transmission lines being reconductored, that there was going to be a need for those lines to be rebuilt or replaced; is that correct?

A. No.

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- O. That is not correct?
- A. No, it is not correct.
- Q. Do you know what resulted in the increase in necessary transmission investment should Davis and Sammis -- the Davis-Besse or Sammis plants be closed would increase that investment portfolio from 436.5 million to 1.7 billion?
- A. The 1.7 billion that you are referring to, I believe, on page 8 of line $4\ --$
 - O. Uh-huh.
- A. -- is the increase in the revenue requirements associated with the \$436.5 million investment.
 - Q. Okay. And do you know if Mr. Phillips in his assumptions assumed that all the lines would be

rebuilt or re -- replaced as opposed to being reconductored?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. Mr. Phillips provided two estimates of costs associated with transmission investment. One assumed the overloaded facilities was remedied by reconductoring. The second assumes that the lines would need to be rebuilt or perhaps replaced.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification.

 On page 8, lines 10 to --

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry. You broke up, Larry.

- Q. Oh, I'm sorry. On page 8, lines 10 to

 11, you -- there is a sentence in there under that

 set of assumptions Mr. Phillips estimates the

 transmission investment could be nearly 1.1 billion.

 The assumptions you're talking about, was that the

 82 percent allocation assumption? Is that the

 assumption?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Is it the rebuilding versus reconductoring assumption?
- A. The \$1.1 billion estimate of transmission investment relates to the assumption that the lines

would need to be rebuilt or replaced.

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- Q. Okay. And then on the same page 8, there's a -- on line 14, this is a \$4.1 billion number. That's the revenue requirement for the -- for the rebuild/replace scenario; is that what that number is?
- A. Yeah. That is the estimated nominal increase in revenue requirements associated with the rebuild or replace scenario.
- Q. Okay. On page 9, you discuss other effects on electric prices if plants were to close. And that's on page 9 between lines 1 and 7. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you are talking about there would be an increase of \$2.018 billion and that's because the the companies' power purchase or rider RRS proposal would not be going forward? Is that the case?

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Yes. Your -- on that page 9, lines 1 to 7, you are talking about other effects from electric prices should the plants close. And if Davis-Besse

and Sammis were to close because they are part of the companies' power purchase agreement proposal, that \$2.018 billion number wouldn't flow to customers as proposed under the companies' plan, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. If Davis-Besse and Sammis were to close, the customers would be deprived of the benefit of the retail rate stability credits which are estimated to total over \$2 billion, yes.
- Q. And is that the same estimate that was provided when the companies filed this action in August of 2014?
- A. As I recall, those numbers were updated once subsequent to filing, and the numbers here represent the updated numbers of the revised numbers to the August filing.
- Q. Do you recall when those numbers were updated?
- MR. KUTIK: Well, I will just note the objection. I mean, the filings are what they are, and they are found in the docket but go ahead.
 - A. Not the specific date, no.
- Q. As part of that update, did Mr. Rose update his energy forecast?

A. No, I don't think so.

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- Q. Moving to your third supplemental testimony, there was quite a bit of questioning for Ms. Petrucci regarding the rider NMB. You had indicated that part of the pilot was to enable the companies to determine if there was any administrative burden in offering that pilot program. Did that misstate your testimony?
- A. I think what the testimony was was to determine -- I think there will be some level of administrative burden. I think the question is whether the administrative -- pardon me, the administrative burden would render the option impractical.
- Q. Okay. And you -- I think you mentioned a couple of things that might be considered an administrative burden. You would have to track who was in the pilot, when they were in, when they were out kind of a thing, and modifying the billing system; is that correct?
- A. Those are examples of administrative activities that would rise as a result of the pilot.
- Q. Have you identified if there are any costs associated with administrative activities such

as those?

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- A. Certainly there would be costs associated with implementing a change to the billing system.
 - Q. Has that cost been quantified?
 - A. No.
- Q. Would that to the extent there is a cost associated with modifying the billing system, would that cost be charged to the customers participating in the pilot program?
 - A. No.
- Q. Would the company be proposing to charge those costs to other customers?
 - A. No, that is not part of the proposal.
- Q. By allowing customers to participate in the pilot program, is there a possibility that other customers could be charged additional NMB services service costs related to those customers on the pilot?

- A. Customers participating in the NMB pilot, there the charges for their nonmarket-based services will be billed to their CRES supplier.
 - O. Is that on a dollar-for-dollar basis?
 - A. Can I ask you to restate the question,

please.

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- Q. The NMB service charges you were just speaking of they would be incurring that would be charged to their CRES supplier, is that on a dollar-for-dollar basis?
- A. The nonmarket-based service charges would be assessed to the CRES supplier on the same basis that they would be assessed to the companies.
- Q. And the customers you've identified in the stipulation that would be eligible for this pilot program are all large industrial or commercial customers, correct?
- A. They are certainly industrial customers.

 I don't know if any of these member customers are

 commercial customers.
- Q. And the fact that these customers would -- would elect to participate in the pilot should have no adverse effect on the charges residential customers would receive as a result of charges they received for nonmarket-based services?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. To the extent that large industrial

customers, for example, would elect to participate in the rider NMB pilot program, that participation would have -- would that participation have any adverse impact on rider NMB charges to residential customers?

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

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A. The manner in which the costs are allocated and billed to residential customers is -- is not altered by the NMB pilot.

MR. SAUER: Could I have that answer reread, please.

(Record read.)

Q. I understand what you are saying, that the manner of the allocation isn't affected. Could the costs that are being allocated be some — increased to residential customers because of the participation in the pilot NMB program by industrial customers?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question reread, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

A. The costs associated with the NMB pilot participants would no longer be charged to the cus --

pardon me, to the companies. Those charges would be assessed to the CRES providers, so the overall revenue requirement to the companies will go down as a result of customers participating in the pilot if customers, in fact, do elect to participate in the pilot.

- Q. What do you see as the benefit to a customer who elects to participate in the pilot program?
 - A. I think -- I'm sorry.

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- Q. Go ahead. That was the question.
- A. The purpose of the pilot is to explore whether customers could benefit from opting out of rider NMB.
- Q. It sounds like there may not be a cost/benefit for these customers, correct?
 - A. There may or may not be.
- Q. Can you think of any other benefits that might be there for those industrial customers that would choose to be on the pilot program?

MR. KUTIK: Well, when you say "other benefits," are you talking other than cost benefits?

MR. SAUER: Other than cost, correct.

A. I mean, determining as to what would

benefit a pilot participant is really at the judgment
of the pilot participant.

MR. SAUER: Ms. Mikkelsen, that's all I had. I thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. KUTIK: Let's go back on the record.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

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- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Mikkelsen. This is
 Kim Bojko representing OMAEG in this case. How are
 you?
 - A. Fine, thank you.
- Q. Ms. Mikkelsen, you were just talking to Mr. Sauer about the NMB rider and the pilot program. I would like to continue with the NMB discussion and pilot program. You've stated that the companies would no longer be assessed from PJM any nonmarket-based charges associated with the pilot program members because they would those costs would be charged to the suppliers; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So theoretically the PJM charges assessed to the companies should decrease by the exact amount that the costs will be charged through to the suppliers; is that correct?
 - A. All else being equal, yes.
- Q. Okay. But practically that is not what happens because of the allocation method that the companies -- strike that.

Okay. So let's talk about the allocation now. Rider NMB is allocated between customer classes based on a customer class average; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. No.
- Q. How is rider NMB allocated to the customers?
- 17 A. May I ask you to restate the question, 18 please.
 - Q. Oh, I'm sorry. Is -- are the non -- nonmarket-based service charges assessed to the companies from PJM allocated between customer classes based on customer class averages?

23 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. No.

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Q. Are the NMB charges from PJM allocated between customers based on the customer class average?

- A. No.
- Q. How are the NMB service charges assessed to the companies from PJM allocated to the companies' customers?
- A. They are allocated by rate class based on the four CP methodology and then collected from the customers either on an energy or demand basis depending on the rate schedule.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. So I used the word "customer class." Thank you for clarifying. So each rate class is based upon the average of the coincident peak; is that correct?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Why is that not correct?
- A. It is the average of the four coincident peaks from June through September.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. So will that four CP allocation methodology -- average, excuse me. Let me try again.

Will that four CP average change if customers opt out of rider NMB?

A. It may.

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please.

Q. And that's because the demand allocators used to calculate rider NMB for some customer rate — for some rate schedules will change if the pilot participants' coincident peak demands are no longer included in the calculation; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read,

(Record read.)

- A. They may.
- Q. And when you provide the network service peak load contribution value to PJM, is that done on the same four CP average that we just discussed?
 - A. Those are two different calculations.
- Q. Okay. How is the network service peak load distribution calculated that you provide to PJM?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection. Go ahead.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. How is the network service peak load contribution calculated that you provide to PJM?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. The NSPLs are based on the ATSI zone transmission peak hour. Individual customers' NSPLs are based on an average of five peak hours in the ATSI zone scaled to the ATSI zonal peak.
- Q. Earlier today you were talking about the companies' rider NMB filing process and the timing of that filing. I believe you said that historically that filing is conducted in May; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And does the company plan to change the practice of filing the application to revise rider NMB in May?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When do you plan to file your next rider NMB filing?
 - A. January of 2016.
- Q. In your application do you propose an effective date of rider NMB that will be prior to July 1 which has historically been proposed?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- 24 Q. Sure. In your January filing for a

revised rider NMB rate, do you -- do you propose to request an effective date that is prior to July 1, 2016?

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- Q. When is the proposed effective date?
- A. No later than 75 days after the filing of the rider NMB application.
- Q. But there will not be a specific effective date listed as there is in the current rider NMB tariff?

- A. I guess that's subject to Commission determination.
- Q. Well, if the Commission approves the rider NMB application within 30 days, is it the companies' intent to implement the rider immediately thereafter?
 - A. Yes, subject to Commission approval.
- Q. On page 3 of the supplemental stipulation, are you there, Ms. Mikkelsen?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In the middle of provision 2 it talks about the pilot program will be limited to certain association members. Do you see that?

- A. I mean, it is not strictly limited to association members.
- Q. I'm sorry. The first two entities listed are association members; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. Are -- is the pilot program limited to current members of those associations?
- A. In order to participate in the pilot the customers need to either be a current member of IEU or OEG or be Nucor Steel or MSC.
- Q. And in your response you said current member. Do you mean current member as of when the stipulation was filed or current member as of when the pilot program is initiated?

- A. They need to be a member for the first two -- you know, of either IEU or OEG during the term of the pilot.
- Q. Do pilot participants have to agree to participate in the pilot at the inception of the pilot?
- A. Pilot participants have to provide written notification to the company within 30 days of the approval of the ESP IV or by December 31, 2015,

whichever is later. And then the stipulation provides for opening of a replacement account or an account transfer participating in the NMB pilot as well.

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- Q. Okay. But no additional customers will be able to join the pilot after the notification period has elapsed; is that correct?
- A. No. New and expanded accounts of existing pilot participants shall also have the right to make the election whether the accounts are known or in existence by the election deadline.
- Q. Let's turn your attention to -- I am going to switch gears to the time-of-use rate, and if I just refer to it as the TOU or time-of-use rate, will you understand that I am discussing the experimental time-of-use rate proposal for commercial high load factors in the second supplemental stipulation?
- A. I would prefer that we refer to it as the experimental high load factor time-of-use rate because the company does have other time-of-use rates to avoid confusion.
- Q. Fair enough. Thank you. The -- may I refer to it as the HLFTOU for abbreviation purposes?

- A. The experimental HLFTOU, sure.
- Q. Okay. Referring to the experimental HLFTOU, does this experimental program only apply to nonshopping customers, or can only nonshopping customers take service pursuant to the experimental HLFTOU?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. You stated earlier that you are not aware of any customers that currently qualify, but do you know whether the company has done any analysis of how many customers would qualify for the experimental HLFTOU?
- A. The company is not currently aware of any customers that qualify for the experimental high load factor time-of-use rate. Companies, I should say plural. Pardon me.
- Q. Do you know whether any current customers have expressed interest in participating in the experimental HLFTOU?
- A. No customer has notified the company of its intent to participate in the experimental high load factor time-of-use rate at this time.
- Q. Is the experimental HLFTOU available to any customer that meets the requirements or only

signatory parties to the stipulation that meets the requirements?

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- A. The rate is available to any customer that meets the applicability requirements.
- Q. Do you or does the -- do the companies know whether any customer, in fact, would qualify pursuant to the applicability requirements?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. The companies are not currently aware of any customer that meets the applicability requirements.
- Q. So before proposing the experimental HLFTOU, the companies did not know whether it would even be an operable experimental program?

- A. It is an operable experimental rate design. The companies don't know if any customers will in the future meet the applicability characteristics or whether they will elect to participate in the rider.
- Q. Well, if no customers qualify for the program, how does it provide an opportunity to determine whether time-of-use rates could reduce

their -- the energy bills of customers?

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MR. KUTIK: Objection, argumentative.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. You stated earlier today that the purpose of the experimental HLFTOU proposal is to give commercial customers an opportunity to determine whether the time-of-use rates can reduce their energy bills; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I am asking how it would provide that opportunity if no customers could qualify for the program.
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, misstates her testimony, also argumentative.
- A. The commercial customers have the opportunity to participate in the program to the extent that they meet the applicability requirements. It is within their control whether or not they meet those applicability requirements.
- Q. Under their control to meet the applicability requirements, I am assuming you are suggesting that they have the ability to either locate headquarters in Ohio or not. Is that one of

those requirements you are referencing?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And there they could have a 70 percent load factor; is that another requirement you are referencing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. How are the factors of the time-of-use -the experimental HLFTOU -- excuse me. Let me
 rephrase.

How are the applicability requirements of the experimental HLFTOU created?

- A. The result of negotiation.
- Q. Well, who proposed the applicability requirements?

MR. KUTIK: Well, at this point I'll object. That's subject to settlement confidentiality so I will instruct the witness not to answer that question.

- Q. So is your response that the applicability requirements were negotiated in the settlement by certain parties? Is that your testimony?
- A. My testimony is the applicability criteria were negotiated as part of the settlement

process.

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- Q. You mentioned earlier that no customers have notified the company of their intent to participate in the program. Under the settlement provision and the experimental HLFTOU program, are customers required to notify the companies of their participation?
- A. I think as a practical matter they would have to notify the companies so that the companies could provide service pursuant to this tariff to those customers.
- 12 Q. Is there any deadline for such notification?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.
- 16 A. No.
 - Q. Is there any deadline for active participation in this program?
 - A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. Do -- does a customer have to elect and participate in the program prior to a date certain?

 THE WITNESS: May I have that question reread, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Forgive me if you answered this before, I couldn't hear the response, is this a -- will this program, experimental HLFTOU, appear as a tariff provision that customers may elect to take service pursuant to?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's talk specifically about the attachment to your fourth supplemental testimony.

 It's Attachment 1 Experimental HLFTOU Rate Design Illustration.
- A. There is no such attachment to my fourth supplemental testimony.
- Q. I'm sorry, you attached it to the stipulation; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: As we noted earlier, yes.

- Q. My apologies. Are you -- do you have it in front of you, Ms. Mikkelsen?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it true that some of the values in the illustrative example of Attachment 1 will be constant while some of the values will be variable?

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. What are you having trouble with?
 - A. What is meant by "available."
 - Q. Available. Well, some of the values contained in the illustrative example remain static or constant while other values will fluctuate based on either a particular customer or an event in time.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. How about we just go through it item by item and it might be helpful. If you look at line 3, the capacity value constant for ESP IV term, and this is the capacity value megawatt-day, dollars-permegawatt-day, the \$150 number, that is a negotiated number? Is that a negotiated number?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And that number will remain constant; is that correct?
- A. As it says on Attachment 1, that value will remain constant for the ESP IV term.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, if we go to line 4 which is the load factor and you had a little bit of discussion earlier today that that load factor

percentage was based upon the rider GEN calculation; is that correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I think what I said earlier was it was taken from our rider GEN filing for the '15-16 delivery year.
- Q. Thank you. Because that's the -- that represents the load factor on the retail system; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. So line 5, the annual capacity calculation, the \$12.08, will that remain constant in the experimental program?
 - A. It may or may not remain the same.
 - Q. Why would it not remain the same?
- A. If the load factor changes from the 52 percent shown here.
 - Q. So will the tariff that is filed change annually with the rider GEN filing?
- A. The rates contained in the tariff will change annually coincident with the changes in the rider GEN filing.
- Q. And will the -- the tariff will be an established tariff that may change annually, but it

will not -- there will not be a calculation of the total TOU charged on an individual customer basis, will there be?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. I apologize. The companies do not intend to do a TOU charge for a particular customer. It will be a set tariffed rate; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. The loss factors that are listed on lines 11 and 12, those also will be revised to correspond with the rider GEN filing; is that correct?
- A. Only to the extent that the loss factors in the rider GEN filing are revised.
- Q. Now, if we go down to the energy charge calculation, the auction price is the auction price from the companies' standard service offer competitive bid auction; is that correct?
- A. It is the total clearing price resulting from a number of competitive bid processes for a given delivery year.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. So the \$65.10 number on line 16 is the 2015-16 rider GEN

auction -- cumulative auction prices; is that
correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. The \$65.10 is the result of the competitive bid processes for the SSO load for the '15-16 delivery year.
- Q. And the -- if you look down to lines 22 and 23, the auction costs listed on those lines for rate GS and GP, those are as a result of the 2015-16 clearing prices as well?
 - A. No.

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- Q. What is the auction cost listed in 22 to 23?
 - A. The costs that need to be recovered for conducting the auctions for the '15-16 delivery year.
 - Q. So as I understand your testimony, the last box or the total TOU charge dollars per kWh will be revised through the tariff on an annual basis concurrent with the rider GEN; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You talked a little bit earlier about the experimental HLFTOU recovery of differences in your testimony. It is the fourth supplemental testimony on page 2.

A. I'm there.

Q. Is the difference that you were referencing the difference between the revenues collected from a customer operating under the experimental HLFTOU pilot program and the revenues collected if the customer were taking service under rider GEN?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. No.
- Q. So the cost that you reference on line 15, what is the cost?
- A. The cost is the cost per megawatt-hour paid to the suppliers who are supplying the SSO load during the time period.
- Q. And that cost per megawatt-hour that's paid to the supplier would equal the rider GEN rate; is that right?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. What would the cost per megawatt-hour to the suppliers supplying SSO load equal?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- 23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could I have that question reread, please.

(Record read.)

- A. The auction clearing -- the average clearing auction price for the delivery year.
- Q. And that average auction clearing price that would be paid to the suppliers supplying the SSO load would equal -- in your example, Attachment 1, would equal line 16; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the recovery of differences that you reference so the difference between the revenues collected from the customer taking service pursuant to the experimental HLF time-of-use rate and the average auction clearing price would be collected from all customers through rider GCR; is that correct?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered. Go ahead.
- A. The cost or credit arising from the difference would be recovered or returned to the customers in rider GCR.
- Q. Is a customer taking service pursuant to the experimental HLFTOU subject to rider GCR?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. I'm sorry, just didn't hear you.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Are there administrative costs associated with the implementation of the experimental HLFTOU program?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And would those costs also be passed through -- or would those costs be included in the calculation of recovery of differences?
 - A. Again, recovery or return of differences but, no, they would not be included in that calculation.
- Q. Where would the administrative costs -- well, let me ask will the administrative costs be collected from customers?
- A. That is not part of our proposal.

 MR. KUTIK: Let's go off the record for a minute.

(Recess taken.)

Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Okay. I would like to switch gears to the rider ELR that's proposed as revised in the supplemental stipulation.

Ms. Mikkelsen, what is the total number of customers that have notified FirstEnergy of their intent to participate in the ELR program?

- A. Five customers who are not currently taking service under rider ELR have notified the company of their intent to participate in rider ELR.
- Q. How many customers currently participate in rider ELR?
 - A. 27.

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- Q. What is the total amount of curtailable load associated with all of those customers that intend to participate in the ELR going forward under the ESP IV plan?
- MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

(Record read.)

- A. The curtailable load cap associated with the five customers who have notified the company that they intend to participate during ESP IV is 136,250 kW. Customers currently taking service under rider ELR haven't provided notification or signed contract addendums indicating their intent to continue to participate, so I don't know with certainty how many of those customers would continue to take service during ESP IV.
- Q. The existing ELR customers were not required in the stipulation to provide the notice by

on or before the May 31, 2015, date?

A. Correct.

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Q. And when you said that the five new customers the curtailable load cap is 136,250 kW listed in the stipulation, my question was do you know the load of the curtailable -- do you know the curtailable load of the customers that have notified you of their intent to participate?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. The 136,250 kW is the summation of the individual customers' curtailable load caps.
- Q. Is the summation of the five new customers' curtailable load cap?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So the stipulation did not envision any customer -- any new customers other than the five customers that you used to create the 136,250 kW load cap would notify the companies of their intent to participate?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I'm sorry. May I ask you to restate that question, please.
 - Q. The stipulation was drafted to only

permit the five new customers that totaled the total curtailable load cap of 136,250 kW customers; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.

A. No.

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- Q. But no new customers could participate because the load -- total curtailable load cap was already met when you filed the stipulation; isn't that true?
 - A. No.
- Q. If the five new customers have already meet the total allowable curtailable load cap, how could any new customers participate in the program?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. What do you have a problem with my question? Which part of my question is problematic?
- A. The underlying assumptions in the question.
- Q. I thought you told me that 136,250 curtailable load cap contained in the stipulation was derived from the five new customers' individual load caps.

A. No.

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- Q. Am I right?
 - A. No.
- Q. I misunderstood you then. So how was the 136,250 kW derived?
 - A. It was a negotiated value.
- Q. And that negotiated value equals the summation of the five new customers' load caps?
- A. It does but only because the load caps the curtailable load caps of some of the new customers were prorated in order to not exceed the 136,250 kW.
- Q. And given that response it's fair to say that the customers that were required to notify you had to tell you the amount of their load and the accounts that they wanted or intended to participate in the ELR program; is that right?
 - A. No.
- Q. So do the new customers -- when they notified you of their intent to participate, did they tell you which accounts and which load they intended to include in the ELR program?
- A. The customers that provided notification to the companies pursuant to the stipulation were

customers who -- and accounts that have historically been eligible for ELR, so it wasn't necessary for them to tell us what account. We knew if they were an eligible customer what the account was.

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- Q. Thank you for that clarification. And then so under the assumption that the customer would continue to have the load and the accounts associated with the ELR program that they could historically be able to participate, that they would, in fact, choose to participate that level and that number of accounts?
- A. May I ask you to restate that question, please.
- Q. Is the companies' assumption that those new customers would participate in the ELR program at the same level both with regard to load and number of accounts that they are historically eligible to participate in?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. The only accounts that could participate and provide notification of their intent to participate if they weren't already taking service under ELR are accounts that had historically been eligible for ELR, and each of those accounts had with

it a historical curtailable load cap.

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Q. But have those customers actually notified you that they will, in fact, participate that same level of curtailable load that they have historically been eligible to participate?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. They have not provided or executed contract addendums identifying what their firm service level will be, but in no instance will they be able to be compensated for curtailable load in excess of their historical curtailable load cap.
- Q. And because the current 27 customers have not confirmed or verified their intent to participate in the ELR, the companies do not know the total curtailable load that will participate in the ELR at this time?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. When do current customers have to notify you of their intent to participate?
- A. Upon approval of rider ELR by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, we would ask those customers to execute a contract addendum for service during the ESP IV period.
 - Q. And just to be clear those current

customers that could participate in rider ELR do not have to be signatory parties to the stipulation.

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread that question, please, ma'am.

(Record read.)

- A. Correct.
- Q. I am turning to the -- your Attachment EMM-3 attached to your third supplemental testimony. Page 1 is a redline of the ELR program from the first stipulation to the supplemental stipulation; is that accurate?
- A. It is --

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MR. KUTIK: Could you read the question, please.

(Record read.)

- A. It is a redline of the stipulation and recommendation section Roman VA1 related to ELR.
- Q. Oh, I'm sorry. Were you finished?

 MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry. Did she say related to ELR?

MR. KUTIK: Yes.

- A. Through item 6, VAli 1 through 6.
- Q. Thank you. I apologize. I just did not

hear you. I thought you were finished. And it is a redline of the stipulation Section 5A1 as you just stated to reflect the supplemental stipulation; is that correct?

- A. To reflect changes agreed to by the signatory parties in the second supplemental stipulation.
- Q. Thank you. In the second supplemental stipulation or in the supplemental stipulation?
- A. I'm sorry, pardon me, the supplemental stipulation.
- Q. Thank you. And as you explained to me previously, each customer participating in the ELR, each new customer, has a curtailable load cap; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- Q. And that curtailable load cap is based upon what was historically eligible to participate in an ELR program except for customers that have been prorated; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what -- why would a customer be prorated?

A. To the extent that customers provided notice that they wanted to participate in rider ELR and the summation of their curtailable — historical curtailable load caps exceeded 136,250 kW, then their historical curtailable load caps needed to be reduced on a pro rata basis to ensure that they would not in total exceed the cap, the new curtailable load cap, established in the stipulation.

Q. And was that done on a first come first serve basis?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Sure. The determination of whether a customer would be able to include the total historic eligibility versus whether a customer would be prorated would be based upon when the customers notified the company of their intent to participate in the program?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So are there more than one customer that is prorated?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How would the proration be determined?

- A. Customers that provided notice on or about May 1 were approved for participation at their historical curtailable load caps, customers who provided notification after May 1 but before May 31 were prorated so that the aggregate total curtailable load of all such new ELR customers did not exceed 136,250 kW per month.
- Q. But was the proration done on an equal percentage basis among those customers that notified you between May 1 and May 31?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the difference between May 1 and May 31 that we have been discussing, that is that the notice extension deadline was extended; is that correct?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Yes. My apologies. So in the original stipulation notice of intent to participate was May 1 and that was extended in a supplemental stipulation to May 31; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And how was that revised notice date selected?

- A. In negotiation.
- Q. And how many customers provided

 FirstEnergy with the requisite notice between May 1

 and May 31?
 - A. Two.

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- Q. And so as I understand it, prior to May 1, 2015, three new customers had elected to take pursuant to rider ELR and -- is that right?
- A. I'm not sure I caught that question. May I ask you to repeat it, please.
- Q. Sure. Before or as of May 1, 2015, before the extension of the supplemental stipulation, it's my understanding that there were three customers that were new customers under the rider ELR provision; is that right?
- A. Three customers provided notice of intent to participate prior to May 1, 2015.
- Q. Okay. And those three customers would have a combined curtailable load cap of 70,532 kW?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then the differential between the 70,532 and 136,250 kW would be the pro rata share of each of the two other new customers that now have notified the company of their intent to participate;

is that right?

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- A. No.
- Q. Why not?
- A. The total share of curtailable load for the two additional customers.
- Q. But the difference between 70,532 and 136,250 is what the shareable curtailable load -- shareable curtailable load for the two remaining new customers that have noticed you of their intent to participate in the ELR; is that right?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by "shareable curtailable load."
- Q. I'm sorry. I thought that was your terminology. The difference between those two numbers is the amount of load available to the two new customers that notified you of their intent to participate after May 1, 2015; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. It is the amount of curtailable load for the two customers that provided their notice of intent to between May 1 and May 31.
- Q. Okay. And you stated that those two customers have prorated load caps with regard to that leftover curtailable load; is that right?

- A. I think what I said is that their historical load caps exceeded the difference between the 136,250 and the 70 point -- I can't remember the exact decimal number but the difference between those numbers.
- Q. Okay. And because the 136,250 kW -- strike that.

Have the companies denied any new customers' requests to participate in rider ELR during the ESP term?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. Can you restate the question as it relates to "new customers" because we have been using that term in the context of this stipulation provision.
- Q. Well, let's back up. Does -- does the new customer taking service pursuant to the rider ELR provision, does that customer have to have been a signatory party to the stipulation?
 - A. No.

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Q. Okay. So have the companies -- have the companies denied a request by a customer that would like to participate under the new customer provision contained in the supplemental stipulation regarding

ELR?

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- A. The companies were approached by a customer who was not historically eligible for rider ELR asking if they could participate in rider ELR, and the company responded no.
- Q. Because of the eligibility requirement?
 Because they failed to meet the eligibility
 requirement?
 - A. Correct, requirements, correct.
- Q. Almost done. The last area I would like to do -- address is your supplemental -- your supplemental testimony. I'm sorry, it's the second supplemental testimony regarding the AEP factors.
 - A. I have it.
- Q. Have you? Okay. Earlier in response to Mr. Sauer, you talked about dispatchable resources.

 Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Who -- who dispatches -- in your reference who is the entity that dispatches the resources?
- A. The operators of the generating station physically are responsible for dispatching the units. The direction to dispatch may come from a

transmission operator or PJM.

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- Q. And you -- in your testimony as well as your testimony at the deposition, you've referred to the delivery system, the companies' delivery system. What do you mean by "delivery system"?
- A. The companies' delivery system is the companies' distribution system.
- Q. On page 4 of your supplemental -- second supplemental testimony you talk about Strah's testimony. And I believe you stated that you also believe that continued operation of the plant promotes stability and certainty; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you believe that that promotion of stability and certainty exists regardless of who owns the generating plants and OVEC?
 - A. Not necessarily.
- Q. So if FirstEnergy Solutions no longer owns the plant but the plants continue to operate, there is no promotion of stability and certainty for the distribution system?
 - MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.

Q. Sure. If somebody other than FirstEnergy Solutions owns the plants and the OVEC share that you are referencing on line 15 of your testimony on page 4, if somebody else owns those plants but they still continue to operate, do you believe that that operation will promote the stability and certainty for the companies' distribution system?

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- A. I think that would depend on the manner in which the plants are maintained and operated by whoever the owner might be.
- Q. Do you believe that the continued operation of the plants and OVEC is necessary for stability and certainty for the companies' distribution system?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question as it relates to "necessary."
- Q. I am asking do you believe, as

 Mr. Strah's testimony states, that the continued

 operation of the plants and OVEC is needed to promote

 stability and certainty for the companies' delivery

 system. Do you believe that it is needed or

 necessary?
- 23 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Turn to page 6 of your testimony, please, second supplemental. You talk about economic development. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you conduct an analysis regarding the economic impact on customers from an increase in energy costs for those customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. What part of my question do you not understand?
 - A. The underlying assumptions in the question.
 - Q. Well, did you conduct any analysis regarding any economic impact that might exist or occur to customers if there is an increase in economic costs for those customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. The application includes an analysis of the benefit to customers under the rider RRS proposal associated with the \$2 billion in rate stabilization credits that would accrue to the benefit of the

customers.

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Q. But my question is did you conduct any analysis regarding any economic impact on customers from an increase in energy costs?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered, assumes facts.

- A. I don't understand the context of the question.
- Q. Well, as energy rates increase, has there been any study performed to show the impact on customers from those rate increases to customers?

MR. KUTIK: Same objection.

- A. The application includes an analysis of the rate stabilization credits that will accrue to the customers in a raising -- a scenario of raising energy and capacity prices.
- Q. I am asking if you did an economic impact study not with regard to the rate stabilization program. I am asking if you did an economic impact study on what is the effect on customers from increases in costs that are passed on to those customers.

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. I don't have anything more to add to my answer.

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Q. So but for the rider RRS analysis that was provided with the application, did you not do any kind of study regarding an impact on customers with regard to an increase in our energy costs?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

- A. I don't have anything more to add to my answer.
- Q. You didn't perform a specific study regarding increase in energy costs, did you?

MR. KUTIK: Objection. I will instruct her not to answer. You have asked the question now five times. She answered it. She has nothing to add to her answer. Let's move on.

MS. BOJKO: She hasn't answered it. She keeps changing the question.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KUTIK: No, she has and my instruction stands.

Q. Well, earlier today you mentioned a level of rate with regard to customers and have you -- have you conducted any analysis on the economic impact on customers for various levels of energy rates?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

(Record read.)

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- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please. I'm not able to picture the testimony you are referring to in my mind.
- Q. Okay. Is it fair to say you have not conducted any analysis on what the economic impact to customers would be at various levels of electric rates?
- A. Again, we have calculated what the value is of the retail rate stability rider to customers over the 15-year planning horizon by rate schedule.
- Q. I am not talking about the impact of the rider RRS. I am just talking about a general analysis of -- of an impact associated with a customer if you increase their energy costs.

MR. KUTIK: Well, now, you are arguing with the witness. You know, the fact there was this analysis done with respect to RRS is such an analysis so we -- she's answered your question. She's answered your question so go ahead.

Q. Have you conducted an analysis outside of the retail rate stability analysis that looks at

electric rates and the impact of those electric rates on various levels of customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I have quantified the impact of the incremental transmission investment identified in Mr. Phillips' testimony on the customers of the companies.
 - Q. Hello. Are you still there?

 MR. KUTIK: Yes.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The phone went blank so I don't know if I heard the end of your sentence or answer.
- MS. BOJKO: Could I have that reread, please.

15 (Record read.)

- Q. And have you looked at the financial
 impact that you just referenced regarding an increase
 in transmission rate on how that has an economic
 development effect on customers in the state of Ohio?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes
- 21 her testimony.

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- A. May I ask you to restate that question, please.
- Q. Have you looked at the increase in

transmission rate that you just referenced, the increase in potential investment in the transmission, have you looked at how that increase in energy costs will impact customers from an economic development standpoint?

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MR. KUTIK: Same objection.

- A. What I can say is that that investment in the transmission system would serve to maintain the existing reliability that the customers have today. It would not improve or enhance the reliability, and so from an economic development perspective, in that respect I think it just returns from a reliability perspective to the situation they would be in should the plans continue to operate.
- Q. Okay. I'm sorry. Did you say you don't believe a transmission investment could improve the reliability to the customers?

 $\label{eq:mr.kutik:} \mbox{MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes} \\ \mbox{her testimony.}$

MS. BOJKO: I am asking if she said that. I didn't hear her.

A. I said that the transmission investment described in Mr. Phillips' testimony would be necessary to maintain the existing level of

reliability consistent with when the plants are operating.

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- Ο. And do you believe that that new transmission investment could have an enhancement just by virtue of the technology or the new construction of the transmission facilities?
- I believe the incremental investment Α. No. was predicated -- based on the assumption of maintaining the reliability that exists today.
- Okay. On line --MR. KUTIK: Kim, I don't believe the witness finished her answer.
 - Ο. Oh, I apologize. MR. KUTIK: I may be wrong but go ahead.
- Meeting the existing reliability Α. criteria. That's it.
- My apologies. It's hard when you pause. Lines 8 and 9, you state that \$2 billion in rate stabilization credits that customers would forego if the plants and OVEC were to close. The \$2 billion in rate stabilization credits that you reference here are potential credits; is that correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

Α. Those are the credits that the companies

- based on their analysis forecast the customers will receive under the rate stabilization program.
- Q. Right. It's a projected number. It's not a guaranteed \$2 billion credit to customers; is that right?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. And the credits that you reference in those lines, those are tied to rider RRS, correct?
- A. The \$2 billion are rate stabilization credits over the term of the economic stability program.
- Q. Okay. Over the 15-year term; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Although those credits are only possible if the market revenues from the output of the plants exceed the costs delineated in the proposed transaction; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. If the plants close, do you know whether the companies are still required to pay certain costs under the proposed transaction?
- 23 MR. KUTIK: Objection, incomplete hypothetical.

- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Sure. If the plants close as indicated on line 9, if those plants close, are the companies still responsible under the proposed transaction to pay certain costs associated with those plants?
- A. The -- there would be no proposed transaction if the plants close.
- Q. Well, what if the plants close after the proposed transaction is approved?
- A. The proposed transaction calls for the plants to operate through May 31 of 2031.
- Q. And doesn't the proposed transaction require the companies to pay the costs of those plants even if the plants aren't -- are not operating?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts.

A. No.

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Q. Turning to page 7 of your testimony, in discussions earlier today you talked about the number on line 15, the \$436.5 million, and I believe you said that assumes 82 percent of the transmission investments will be allocated to the companies; is that correct?

173 THE WITNESS: May I ask you to reread the 1 2 question, please, ma'am. 3 (Record read.) 4 Α. Yes. 5 And under the companies' analysis who 0. 6 will be allocated the remaining 18 percent? 7 Α. May I ask you to restate the question, 8 please. If 82 percent is allocated to companies, 9 0. where is the remaining 18 percent allocated? 10 11 To other companies or municipalities. Α. 12 And when you say "other companies," do Q. 13 you mean transmission owners? MR. KUTIK: Could you say that again, 14 15 please. 16 When you state "other companies," are you Ο. referring to transmission owners? 17 18 Α. No. Could those costs be allocated to other 19 Ο. 20 transmission owners? 21 I think those costs are allocated to other wholesale transmission customers. 2.2 2.3 Q. Okay. So when you use the word

"companies," you said "other companies," I am

assuming you don't mean the FirstEnergy companies as we defined it today so what is meant by "other companies"? The wholesale transmission customers?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And that could be either transmission owners, distribution, other distribution companies, or other commercial customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I think it is as I stated, other wholesale transmission customers.
- Q. Okay. Referring to the 82 percent that you believe would be allocated to customers -- excuse me, to the companies meaning the FirstEnergy companies, would the companies propose to pass that on to the companies' customers?
- A. I think what we said is this was the estimated amount that would be allocated to make the distinction between what we believe may or may not be. I think, as Mr. Phillips testified, you know, it's difficult to estimate precisely how the dollars will be allocated because that's dependent upon the final transmission reliability solution that's chosen so this is the companies' estimated allocation.
 - Q. Fair enough. Thank you for that

clarification. So with that clarification whatever costs ultimately are allocated to the companies, would those -- would the companies propose to pass that on to its customers?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And what process would the companies propose to do that?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. The costs would be included in the charges that the companies assess their customers through rider NMB as the tariffs currently exist.
- Q. So you don't believe a separate

 Commission approval would be necessary because the -
 there is already the existence of rider NMB?
- A. I think the costs would be charged to the companies through PJM and on their PJM invoice, and those charges would then be recovered pursuant to Commission order in our rider NMB.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Turning to page 9 of your testimony, on line 5 -- well, on line 4, you are again in this section talking about retail stabilization credits. You say "As a result, customers' future rates would increase." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And, again, this is the potential for a retail rate stabilization credit is not guaranteed; is that right?
- A. I think the potential is guaranteed assuming approval of the retail rate stability rider.

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry. Excuse me. May I have the answer read because she was laughing or something. I couldn't really hear so go ahead.

(Record read.)

Q. I'm sorry. I meant the benefit of the credit, the benefit from receiving a retail rate stability -- stability credit is not guaranteed as receiving the credit is only a potential; is that right?

- A. I apologize. May I ask you to restate the question. It was -- I just was unclear. There was disturbance in the beginning of the question. It was difficult to hear.
- Q. The opportunity to -- strike that.

 The retail rate stability credit is not guaranteed, so the deprivation of receiving that credit is only a potential to increase the costs to customers; isn't that right?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

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- A. The companies project that the retail rate stability rider will provide a benefit of over \$2 billion to its customers over the term of the economic stability program. To the extent that those retail rate stability credits are not available to customers, then the rates would be higher than they would be with the presence of the retail rate stability rider.
- Q. Well, the retail rate could be lower than what customers currently pay; isn't that true?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Well, you say customers' future rates would increase. But without the retail rate stability program, isn't it possible that customers' current rates could decrease through the electric market?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- Q. The energy market?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. I would not anticipate electric energy rates, which I think was your question, being lower

over the 15-year term than they are today.

Q. But it is possible.

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- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.
 - A. I don't expect energy rates over the 15-year term to be lower than they are today.
 - Q. Okay. And your assumption as a result the future rates would increase, your assumption is over the 15-year period; is that right?
 - A. What my testimony here is is that to the extent that the customers aren't able to receive \$2 billion in retail rate stability credits, then whatever rates they are paying through that time period would be \$2 billion higher than they would be if they had these credits.
 - Q. Assuming that the \$2 billion number that you reference comes to fruition.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Can you turn to page 10 of your testimony. On line 4 you talk about Mr. Rose points out retirements of units will also result in an increase of capacity prices. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know whether this statement takes

into consideration any new generating plants located around the load center?

A. I think it does.

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Q. Okay. Would new baseload generating units constructed around the load address your stability and reliability concerns that you have?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, assumes facts,

THE WITNESS: May I have the question

(Record read.)

incomplete hypothetical. Go ahead.

A. I don't know.

reread, please, ma'am.

- Q. On line 19 why do you expect the demand for energy and capacity to be reduced if the plant -- let's start with Sammis -- if the Sammis plant closes?
- A. I think, as Ms. Murley points out in her study, to the extent that the plants close, there will be a gradual loss of employment in the area as people move out of the area and into other -- you know, out of the state potentially or to other areas to look for replacement employment.
- Q. So the loss of individual residence load associated with employees that lose their job as a

result of the plants closing is what you are referencing.

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MR. KUTIK: Objection, mischaracterizes her testimony. Go ahead.

- A. I think it goes beyond that. That is certainly an element of it but there is also a loss in commercial, secondary, and tertiary load that I think we would expect to lose to the extent that the plants close.
- Q. And there's also an assumption that those employees of the plant could not find work at other locations, is that correct, in the service territory?
- A. They may be able to find work in the service territory, but to the extent that they find work in the service territory, that would displace someone else who might take that job if they were employed at the plant.
- Q. So you are assuming if the plants close, no other businesses would increase the level of their employment ever?
- A. Well, I think Mrs. Murley's testimony -or Ms. Murley's testimony very amply demonstrates
 what the economic and employment impacts are from
 closing the plants both from a direct, a secondary,

and an induced perspective.

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- Q. I thought this statement was your statement that you would expect some so I am asking your opinion. Have you done any analysis of whether the plant closure affects the location of residents in and around the plant?
- A. Well, I have reviewed Ms. Murley's study, and I agree with the conclusion that, for example, to the extent Davis-Besse closes and those jobs are no longer available, that people that had those very specific skills would have to look for employment potentially elsewhere outside of the service territory or the state of Ohio.
- Q. Okay. And that is based on Ms. Murley's testimony you stated?
- A. It is based, in part, on my review of Ms. Murley's testimony. It is also based on my experience working for a period of time at the nuclear plant and understanding the nuclear skill sets and how those skill sets tend to transfer from one nuclear plant to another more directly than to a different line of work.
- Q. You talked a little earlier today on page 12 of your testimony about the prudence review

associated with the proposed rider RRS. Do you recall that?

- A. I recall talking about the two-step review process that the company proposed in its original application, yes.
- Q. Okay. And to your knowledge are there other first the company riders that have a true-up mechanism that well, that have a true-up mechanism?
- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
- Q. Sure. Are there other FirstEnergy riders that are in existence today that have true-up mechanisms or are reconciled on an annual basis?

 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- A. We have riders that are reconciled on a periodic basis.
- Q. Thank you. They could be reconciled on a quarterly or annual basis or semiannually; is that correct?
- A. Yes.

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Q. And do some of those reconciliations consist of a prudence review by the Commission or staff?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. Reconciliation of our riders is a standard part of our rider mechanism where we would compare costs incurred to dollars collected and either return dollars that were collected in excessive costs or seek to recover dollars that weren't collected to cover the costs.
- Q. Do any of those reconciliations include a prudence review?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I think that the reconciliation mechanism is perhaps independent of a review of costs that are included in our riders. Our rider DCR, among others, has an annual audit conducted by or at the direction of the PUCO staff.
- Q. Okay. And do you believe that the Commission has the ability to conduct a prudence review of riders generally?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

- A. I think the Commission has the ability to review all riders.
- Q. And in that review do you believe the Commission has the authority to disallow recovery of costs due to prudency issues?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- A. May I ask you to restate the question, please.
 - Q. Sure. My apologies. Do you believe the Commission has the ability to disallow costs that they deem to be imprudent?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, incomplete hypothetical.

A. I think the Commission has the ability to exclude costs from recovery that they determine to be unreasonable or imprudent.

MS. BOJKO: I think that is all if you will give me one minute to flip through my tabs.

Yes, thank you so much for your time,
Ms. Mikkelsen.

16 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Are there other counsel on the line that wish to question Ms. Mikkelsen?

Hearing none we will assume we are concluded, and we will exercise our right to review the transcript. Thank you very much and we are off the record.

23 (Thereupon, the deposition was concluded at 4:45 p.m.)

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1	State of Ohio :	
2	: SS: County of:	
3	I, Eileen M. Mikkelsen, do hereby certify that	
4	I have read the foregoing transcript of my deposition given on Wednesday, August 19, 2015; that together	
5	with the correction page attached hereto noting changes in form or substance, if any, it is true and	
6	7	
7		
8	Eileen M. Mikkelsen	
9	I do hereby certify that the foregoing	
10	transcript of the deposition of Eileen M. Mikkelsen was submitted to the witness for reading and signing;	
11	that after she had stated to the undersigned Notary Public that she had read and examined her deposition,	
12	she signed the same in my presence on the day of, 2015.	
13		
14	Notary Public	
15		
16	My commission expires,	
17		
18		
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	State of Ohio :
3	: SS: County of Franklin :
4	I, Karen Sue Gibson, Notary Public in and fo the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified,
5	certify that the within named Eileen M. Mikkelsen was by me duly sworn to testify to the whole truth in the
6	cause aforesaid; that the testimony was taken down by me in stenotypy in the presence of said witness,
7	afterwards transcribed upon a computer; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the
8	testimony given by said witness taken at the time and place in the foregoing caption specified and completed without adjournment.
10	I certify that I am not a relative, employee,
11	or attorney of any of the parties hereto, or of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties, or financially interested in the action.
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
13	hand and affixed my seal of office at Columbus, Ohio, on this 20th day of August, 2015.
14	William A Committee of the Committee of
15	Karen Sue Gibson, Registered
16	Merit Reporter and Notary Projection and for the State of Dh. C
17	My commission expires August 14, 2020.
18	(KSG-6082)
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Case No(s). 14-1297-EL-SSO

Summary: Deposition (Public) of Eileen M. Mikkelsen, Vol. III, electronically filed by Mr. Tony G. Mendoza on behalf of Sierra Club