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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PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Gregory Price, Ms. Mandy Chiles, and Ms. Megan Addison, Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 27, 2015.

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VOLUME XXXIII

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6781 1 Tuesday Morning Session, 2 October 27, 2015. 3 4 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go ahead and go 5 on the record. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 6 7 has called for hearing at this time and place 8 Case No. 14-1297-EL-SSO, being In the Matter of the 9 Application of Ohio Edison Company, the Cleveland 10 Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Provide a Standard Service 11 12 Offer pursuant to RC 4928.143 in the Form of an 13 Electric Security Plan. 14 My name is Mandy Chiles, and with me is 15 Meghan Addison, and we are the attorney examiners 16 assigned by the Commission to hear this case. 17 We will waive appearance this is morning. 18 Before we begin, Mr. Lang. 19 Yes, thank you, your Honor. MR. LANG: 2.0 Yesterday afternoon in the cross-examination of Don 2.1 Moul there was an exchange where confidential -- a 22 confidential number was provided, and we had a 23 discussion at that time about identifying that in the 24 transcript and moving it into the confidential

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portion of the record.

And we have reviewed the transcript. The companies would ask that on -- in Volume XXXII, which is on page 6645, starting at line 21 and going to page 6646 through line 9 there are one -- there is three questions and answers that are referenced at those page and line locations and the companies would ask they be moved to the confidential portion of the transcript.

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EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.

Is there any further discussion or opposition to moving those lines referenced?

Hearing none, then the lines referenced by Mr. Lang will be moved to the confidential portion of the transcript.

And just for clarity in the record, we will be leaving off with Mr. Lisowski. We will be taking Witness Evans, and then picking up with Witness Lisowski after we are done with Witness Evans.

Mr. Lang, you may proceed.

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. The companies call for rebuttal testimony Raymond L.

(Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. You may be

FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6783 1 seated. 2 MR. LANG: And, your Honors, the 3 companies would ask that the rebuttal testimony of 4 Mr. Evans be marked as Company Exhibit 145. 5 EXAMINER CHILES: So marked. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 7 8 RAYMOND L. EVANS

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

12 By Mr. Lang:

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- 13 Q. Mr. Evans, can you introduce yourself, 14 please.
- 15 Α. Yes. I am -- yes. My name is Raymond L.
- 16 Evans. I am employed by FirstEnergy Service Company
- 17 as vice president, environmental and technologies.
- 18 My business address is 76 South Main Street, Akron,
- 19 Ohio.
- 2.0 Q. And do you have in front of you Company 2.1 Exhibit 145?
- 22 Α. I do, Mr. Lang.
- 23 Q. Can you identify that, please?
- 24 Yes. Company Exhibit 145 is the rebuttal Α. 25 testimony of myself on behalf of the Ohio Edison,

FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6784 Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The 1 2 Toledo Edison Company dated October 20, 2015. 3 Do you have any corrections or additions? Q. 4 Α. I do not. 5 0. Mr. Evans, if I were to ask you the questions set forth in company Exhibit 145, would you 6 7 provide the same answers? 8 Α. I would. 9 MR. LANG: Your Honors, Mr. Evans is available. 10 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. Let's go 11 12 off the record for a minute. (Discussion off the record.) 13 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go back on the 14 15 record. 16 Mr. Soules. 17 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. 18 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Soules: 2.1 Good morning, Mr. Evans. My name is 22 Michael Soules, and I represent Sierra Club in this

- 23 proceeding. How are you today?
- 24 I'm fine. How are you, Mr. Soules? Α.
- 25 Q. Very good. Thank you. Could you please

turn to page 1 of your rebuttal testimony.

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Starting on line 16 of page 1 through line 17 at page 2, you respond to Tyler Comings' supplemental testimony regarding effluent limitation guidelines; is that correct?
- A. Could I have the question repeated? You cut off, and I couldn't quite hear you.
 - Q. Yes. Your rebuttal testimony from page

 1, line 16, through page 2, line 17, is responding to

 Tyler Comings' supplemental testimony regarding

 effluent limitation guidelines, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And Mr. Comings' supplemental testimony, in turn, discusses your supplemental testimony, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. And do you have a copy of your supplemental testimony with you this morning?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. Thank you. Before we turn to a specific reference in your supplemental testimony, on page 1 of your rebuttal testimony, lines 16 through 17, you state, "My supplemental testimony addressed compliance with the proposed provisions -- "My

supplemental testimony addressed compliance with the proposed revisions to the ELGs to the full extent possible." That's your testimony, correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And then if you could please turn to page 3 of your supplemental testimony, please let me know when you are there.
 - A. I am there.
- Q. Okay. On line 12 there is a reference to "revisions to the ELG regulations." Do you see that reference?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go off the record for a moment.
- 15 (Discussion off the record.)
- 16 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go back on the record.
- 18 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.
- Q. (By Mr. Soules) So sorry about that,

 Mr. Evans. So on page 3 of your supplemental

 testimony, line 12, there's a reference to "revisions

 to the ELG regulations." Do you see that reference?
- A. I see that reference.
- Q. Okay. And that reference is the only place in your supplemental testimony where you

explicitly mention the proposed revisions to the ELGs, correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, on September 30 of this year,
 U.S. EPA finalized its revisions to the ELG
 requirements, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And if I refer to that rule as the new ELG rule, will you understand what I mean?
- A. I will.

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- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, in this proceeding FirstEnergy never produced to the parties any written evaluation of the pollution controls that might be needed to bring the Sammis plant into compliance with the new ELG rule, correct?
- A. That is correct.
 - Q. And FirstEnergy never produced to the parties a written evaluation of the potential costs to bring the Sammis plant into compliance with the new ELG rule; is that correct?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Can we look at page 2 of your rebuttal testimony?
- 24 A. I'm on page 2.
- 25 Q. Great. Thank you. On lines 14 through

15 there is a reference to "current processes at Sammis allow the plant to meet the new requirements for nearly all applicable pollutants." Do you see that reference?

A. That is correct.

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- Q. Okay. So under current processes, there are some applicable pollutants that the Sammis plant is not able to meet; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And which pollutants is the Sammis plant not currently capable of meeting the limits for?
- A. Based on our analysis of the rule and our wastewater data, that is selenium. We have, since the rule came out on September 30, done a compliance plan. We believe the treatment process necessary to control selenium is biological treatment. The cost of said system ranges between 8 and 18 million dollars spread out over three to four years.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have that question and answer read back?

22 EXAMINER CHILES: You may.

(Record read.)

MR. SOULES: Okay. Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Soules) And, Mr. Evans, are there

any other pollutants that the Sammis plant is not capable of meeting the limits for?

- A. If you are referring to FGD wastewater treatment, no.
- Q. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Evans. Could you please turn to page 3 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. I'm on page 3.
- Q. Great. Thank you. On lines 8 through 10 there is a sentence that reads, "The area around the Sammis plant currently is in attainment with the 2015 ozone standard of 70 ppb based on ozone concentrations net in Jefferson County."

Do you see that sentence in your testimony?

A. I do.

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- Q. And then on turning to page 4 on line 11, you again reference Jefferson County as being in attainment for ozone; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And Jefferson County's attainment status was determined based on ozone concentrations measured in a monitor in Steubenville; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And it's your understanding that ozone

6790 monitor is located upwind of the Sammis plant, 1 2 correct? 3 That is correct. Α. 4 MR. SOULES: Nothing further, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go off the record. 6 7 (Discussion off the record.) 8 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go back on the record. Ms. Fleisher. 9 10 MS. FLEISHER: Thank you, your Honor. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Ms. Fleisher: 14 Mr. Evans, you may still be on page 3 of 15 your testimony, lines 10 to 12. There your testimony 16 reads, "Moreover, the U.S. EPA projects ozone levels 17 will fall to 60 ppb in Jefferson County by 2025 and, 18 thus, that Jefferson County will not be nonattainment with the 2015 ozone standard." 19 2.0 Did I read that correctly? 2.1 That's correct. 22 Okay. And do you know whether EPA's Q. 23 projections that you referred to here assume Ohio 24 compliance with the Clean Power Plan?

I do not at this time.

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Α.

6791 1 MS. FLEISHER: That's it for me. Thank 2 you. 3 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 4 Mr. O'Brien? 5 MR. O'BRIEN: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Settineri? 6 7 MR. SETTINERI: No questions, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER CHILES: Ms. Bojko? 9 MS. BOJKO: No questions you, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Kurtz? 11 MR. KURTZ: No questions. 12 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Sauer? 13 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor, just a 14 couple. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Sauer: 18 Good morning, Mr. Evans. Q. 19 Good morning. Α. 2.0 With regards to the ELG regulations that 2.1 were finalized on September 30, 2015, have you 22 identified any compliance costs associated with the 23 flue gas mercury control? 24 The ELG deals only with wastewater 25 discharge. It does not deal directly with flue gas

FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6792 or flue gas mercury control, so at this point, you 1 2 know, it's nonapplicable. 3 Okay. And with regards to that same Q. 4 regulation, have you identified any additional 5 compliance costs associated with the gasifications of fuel such as coal or petroleum? 6 7 Α. Here again, the rule only deals with 8 wastewater discharge from the power plant. 9 Ο. Okay. Thank you. It's not applicable. 10 Α. MR. SAUER: No further questions, your 11 12 Honor. 13 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you, Mr. Sauer. Mr. McNamee? 14 15 MR. McNAMEE: I have no questions. Thank 16 you. 17 EXAMINER CHILES: All right. Mr. Lang, 18 redirect? MR. LANG: Your Honor, could we take a 19 2.0 few minutes? 2.1 EXAMINER CHILES: Yes. Off the record. 22 (Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Lang.

record.

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EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go back on the

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1	MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. I had
2	one question on redirect.
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4	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Lang:
6	Q. Mr. Evans, you were asked earlier whether
7	you had produced a written evaluation of ELG
8	compliance costs. Earlier in the proceeding you
9	stated you had not. Why not?
10	A. At the time of my supplemental testimony
11	and deposition, EPA had not completed the final rule.
12	They were considering eight different proposals at
13	that time, and we had not produced any documentation
14	regarding compliance with that rule at that time.
15	Since that time, beginning on
16	September 30, we completed a plan of cost and
17	schedule for the ELG rule in its entirety for the
18	Sammis plant.
19	MR. LANG: Thank you, Mr. Evans. No
20	further questions, your Honor.
21	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
22	Recross, Mr. Soules?
23	MR. SOULES: No questions, your Honor.
24	EXAMINER CHILES: Ms. Fleisher?
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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Fleisher:

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- Q. Mr. Evans, at the time you testified previously in this proceeding, that was before the September 30 issuance of the ELG rule, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And at that time you testified to a cost for lining the bottom ash settling pond; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. So you had produced that -- done the analysis to produce that cost before the ELG rule was issued, correct?
- A. That is correct. And, in addition, we completed the cost estimate for the bottom ash system, and that's 3 to 5 million dollars, and that includes the liner that I had mentioned at my previous testimony of half a million -- or, I'm sorry, a million.
- 20 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have the last question and answer read back.
- 22 EXAMINER CHILES: You may.
- Were you finished with your answer?
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 25 EXAMINER CHILES: Okay.

(Record road.)

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I would move to strike everything after "in addition" as nonresponsive.

EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Lang, do you have a response?

MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor. The question was about the cost of the liner, and he was explaining how the liner relates to the analysis that he -- the liner cost relates to the analysis he was asked about, so I believe it was responsive to the question.

MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, as the one who asked the question, it was pretty clearly about whether at the time he testified previously he had done an analysis. That's a simple "yes" or "no" question.

EXAMINER CHILES: I understand. But consistent with our practice, I am going to deny the motion to strike.

But I will direct the witness to please answer only the question and any additional context can be -- cannot be brought up.

MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, unless you are going to allow them re-redirect.

6796 1 EXAMINER CHILES: We will not be allowing 2 re-redirect, but I am still going to deny the motion 3 to strike. 4 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. 5 MS. FLEISHER: Thank you. EXAMINER CHILES: Do you have further 6 7 questions, Ms. Fleisher? 8 MS. FLEISHER: No, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 10 Mr. O'Brien? 11 MR. O'BRIEN: No questions, your Honor. 12 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Settineri? 13 MR. SETTINERI: No questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER CHILES: Ms. Bojko? 15 MS. BOJKO: No, thank you. 16 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Kurtz? 17 MR. KURTZ: No questions. 18 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Sauer? 19 MR. SAUER: No questions, your Honor. 2.0 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. McNamee? 2.1 MR. MCNAMEE: No, thank you. 22 EXAMINER CHILES: I have no questions so, 23 Mr. Evans, you are excused. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, at this time

6797 the company would move Company Exhibit 145. 1 2 EXAMINER CHILES: Are there any 3 objections to the admission of Company Exhibit 145? 4 Hearing none, it will be admitted. (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 5 EXAMINER CHILES: Let's go off the 6 7 record. 8 (Discussion off the record.) 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 10 record. At this time we will continue with our 11 12 cross-examination of Mr. Lisowski. Mr. Lisowski, I remind you you are still 13 14 under oath. 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Bojko. 17 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. 18 19 JASON LISOWSKI 2.0 being previously sworn, as prescribed by law, was 2.1 examined and testified as follows: 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 By Ms. Bojko: 24 Q. Good morning, sir. 25 A. Good morning.

- Q. I apologize again for mispronouncing your name yesterday. Obviously, there was no ill intent or disrespect intended.
 - A. Thank you. No problem at all.
- Q. Sir, turning to page 4 -- can you hear me? In turning to page 4 of your testimony, your rebuttal testimony, beginning on lines 15, here you are discussing the current financial status of FES; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, of FES and its plants.
- Q. And then you also discuss the negative effects on FES's balance sheet; is that correct?
- A. Yes, the negative cash flow and earnings losses, the effect that's had on FES's financial statements.
- Q. And then if we go to page 5, beginning on line 19, here you are discussing various past decisions of FES; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And these business decisions that you are talking about on pages 5 through 7, they go from decisions made in 2010 through 2013; is that correct?
- A. No. I would say those are the business decisions FES has made as a result of the low energy and capacity prices that they've experienced over

those last several years through the year 2014.

- Q. And I see on the bottom of page 5, line 22, a decision that was made in 2010. I see on page 6, line 6, a decision that was made in 2012; is that correct?
- A. Yes, among other decisions outlined in those pages.
- Q. I didn't want to get accused of a compound question so I stopped there. So on line 8, page 6, I see a decision that was made in 2010; is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And another one on line 10 made in 2013?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And then down on line 17, a decision made to sell facilities in 2011; is that correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. And then page 6, line 18 over to page 7, line 1, a decision in 2013 to sell another 11 power stations; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, I guess, in your response to my last question the only reference to 2014 is a hydroelectric asset sale in Figure 1, the last item listed? Oh, and then there's a Mad River

deactivation in 2014. Are those the two decisions you were talking about for 2014?

A. Yes. Those -- yes. Those occurred in 2014, and you can also see in Figure 1 that several units had closed in April of 2015 as well, so I believe that that would be relevant as well to my prior response.

MR. BOJKO: Well, your Honor, I am going to move to strike as nonresponsive. I asked him about the 2014 numbers.

11 EXAMINER PRICE: Granted.

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MR. BOJKO: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Bojko) On line 4, page 7, you then say, "Despite these efforts to improve FES's balance sheet, FES still required additional financial support."

And these efforts you're talking about are efforts in the preceding paragraphs which are changing your operations at several plants, decisions to deactivate certain plants, and decisions to sell certain plants; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: May I have that read back, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

25 (Record read.)

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Q. And then on -- well, before going on, let's go back to page 2 of your testimony. On line 3 you say that you are the "Assistant Controller-FES/FEG." And under your controller FEG which is FirstEnergy Generation -- is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. -- do you have responsibility for Allegheny Energy Supply, AE Supply, that was discussed a little bit yesterday?
- 11 A. Yes. Supply responsibilities over AE

 12 Supply would be similar to my responsibilities over

 13 FED and FEG.
 - Q. And so with that responsibility, are you familiar with the FirstEnergy -- the decision to sell another FirstEnergy affiliate, the 80 percent of the Harrison power plant to the regulated West Virginia utility?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Relevance.

EXAMINER PRICE: He has been talking about business decisions relating to power plants, so this is certainly related to that. Overruled.

THE WITNESS: May I have that question

read back, please.

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EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. My familiarity with that transaction was that it was not a plant sale. It was related to an asset swap with a regulated affiliate of FirstEnergy.
- Q. So the plant was unregulated and you did an asset swap to put it under Mon Power, a regulated utility in West Virginia; is that correct?

EXAMINER PRICE: If you could rephrase your question. There are a lot of affiliates and "yous" bouncing around right now. If you could try to rephrase it as to which FirstEnergy entity sold it to which other FirstEnergy entity or swapped it so the record is clear.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) It's my understanding, sir, that Allegheny Energy Supply is the entity that owned the Harrison power plant prior to the asset swap; is that correct?
 - A. No, that's not correct.
- Q. Who owned Harrison power plant -- which unregulated affiliate of FirstEnergy owned Harrison power plant before the asset swap?
- A. Allegheny Energy Supply owned a portion of the Harrison power station.

- Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification.

 And that portion that they owned was the 80 percent referenced earlier?
- A. I believe it was approximately 80 percent.

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Q. Okay. So the 80 percent ownership in the Harrison power plant by AE Supply, there was an asset swap from AE Supply to Mon Power; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question read back again, please?

- Q. Let me try again. I was trying to be specific. The 80 percent owned by AE Supply was swapped to Mon Power; is that correct?
- A. When you use the word "swapped," could you define for me what you mean by "swapped"?
- Q. I am using your "asset swap." You didn't -- you stated that it wasn't sold. It was an asset swap, so the asset swap went from AE Supply to Mon Power; is that correct?
- A. I struggle with the question you are asking because you are saying "swapped," and you are asking me to confirm that's correct. Swapped to me is you give something and get something, and so I'm struggling with the question that you are asking me to confirm that that's correct. That's why I'm -- I

wanted to make sure I get clarity to answer your question.

- Q. Sure. I am using -- I used the word sell. You said that wasn't accurate, that it was an asset swap. So I am now using asset swap as you used asset swap. So AE Supply gave the Harrison power plant, 80 percent, to Mon Power; is that correct?
- A. No. I would disagree with that. To me gave means there was nothing in exchange.
- Q. Okay. What was received by -- was the swap between AE Supply and Mon Power? Let's start there.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And so was AE Supply unregulated at the time?
- A. Yes, although it's a FERC-regulated entity.
 - Q. Of course. And Mon Power is a regulated utility in West Virginia; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe so.
 - Q. Okay. So the 80 percent ownership of Harrison Pond transitioned from AE Supply to Mon Power; is that correct?
- A. Could you -- you say "transitioned."

 That sounds to me as if it occurred over a period of

time.

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- Q. Okay. There was a swap. AE Supply gave
 Mon Power 80 percent of Harrison Pond -- Harrison
 power plant, excuse me; is that correct? And we will
 talk about the other side. Is that correct?
- A. You are using the word "gave." To me if I give someone, it doesn't necessarily mean there was something given back in exchange for that.
- Q. Right. Well, I used the swap word and you didn't like that, so what word would you use for what happened between AE Supply and Mon Power?
- A. Maybe I'll say it this way. In the transaction AE Supply transferred its partial ownership of Harrison to Mon Power in exchange for taking on the ownership that Mon Power had in another power plant.
- Q. And the Harrison power plant is now under a regulated West Virginia utility; is that correct?

 It's now owned by Mon Power?
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. Okay. And the regulated -- or excuse me.

 Strike that.
 - The ratepayers in West Virginia now are responsible for the costs of the Harrison power plant; is that correct?

1 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 3 MR. KUTIK: Relevance, beyond the scope. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: We gave Mr. Oliker some 5 leeway yesterday in the hopes that he could prove it Let's see if Ms. Bojko has more success than he 6 7 did. Overruled. 8 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. 9 THE WITNESS: May I have the question 10 read back, please? 11 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 12 (Record read.) 13 EXAMINER PRICE: She is not asking you 14 for a legal conclusion. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor, for 16 that clarification. 17

EXAMINER PRICE: Your expertise.

- I don't know because I am not involved Α. with the West Virginia ratemaking activities of Mon Power.
- 2.1 Ο. And I don't think you ever answered this 22 question. Mon Power is a regulated utility in West 23 Virginia; is that correct?
- 24 Yes, I believe so. Α.

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Q. And so with your last answer, you then

are not aware that Mon Power of FirstEnergy regulated utility company recently requested a 12.5 percent rate increase for the Harrison power plant, are you?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Relevance, beyond the scope, assumes facts.

MS. BOJKO: I just asked him if he was aware. There is no assumption of facts. It is very relevant because we are talking about past decisions of FirstEnergy affiliates. FirstEnergy Solutions is in the same competitive energy segment that AE Supply is He said he was responsible for AE Supply activities.

He's talking about on page 8 of his testimony, each business standing on its own. AE Supply and the power plants are businesses, just as FES and their power plants are businesses standing on its own, which were discussed yesterday. On pages 5 through 7, he is talking about past business decisions.

The proposed transaction of putting an unregulated plant under the arm or umbrella of a regulated entity and having ratepayers pay for that is very relevant to the case before us.

6808 1 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we are talking 2 about the balance sheet of FES, not Allegheny, number 3 one. So these are issues relating to Allegheny. 4 What's happening in West Virginia has no 5 bearing on FirstEnergy Solutions' balance sheet. 6 MS. BOJKO: May I respond? 7 EXAMINER PRICE: No, because you are 8 going to win. 9 So we are going to continue to give Miss 10 Bojko some leeway on this line of questioning and we will see where it goes. 11 12 You can answer the question. 13 MR. KUTIK: Again, your Honor, the 14 question also assumes facts. EXAMINER PRICE: I understand. She is 15 16 going to accept his answer one way or the other, and 17 then we'll move on. 18 THE WITNESS: May I have the question 19 read back, please. 2.0 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 2.1 (Record read.) 22 I don't know. Α. 23 Ο. Thank you. Let's turn now to page 8 of 24 your testimony. On page 8 of your testimony you 25 discuss additional support that FES received via

equity infusions by the parent company; is that correct?

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- A. Yes, from FirstEnergy Corp.
- Q. In making your recommendations in your rebuttal testimony, you do understand that FES is a nonregulated utility -- or is not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. And you're not offering a legal opinion as to whether your recommendations are legally possible; is that correct?

MR. KUTIK: Well, I'll object. I am not sure he is making a recommendation, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you rephrase?

MS. BOJKO: Sure.

Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Your comments about what the Commission should look at or shouldn't look at with regard to FES's balance sheet and FES's business practices, you're not offering a legal opinion as to whether the Commission -- it's legally possible for the Commission to consider or look at those things, are you?

MR. KUTIK: We'll stipulate to that, your Honor.

MS. BOJKO: Well, I don't -- I need the

witness whose offering rebuttal testimony in this case to explain what his positions or --

EXAMINER PRICE: I think he made it clear throughout his testimony he is not an attorney and he is not giving any legal opinions on any topic.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) And, sir, are you familiar with the AEP ESP 3 proceeding, Case No.

 13-2385-EL-SSO, where the Commission set forth factors for a purchase power arrangement transaction and what the applications for such should look to or discuss?
 - A. Not in great detail, no.
- Q. But you are aware that the Commission set forth eight factors for purchase power arrangements?
- A. I recall reading about it in the paper when they came out. That's essentially the extent of it.
- Q. So you don't believe your testimony is put forth today to present evidence on an AEP factor?

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Relevance.

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: We'll give her a little

25 bit of leeway.

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FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6811 1 THE WITNESS: May I have the question 2 read back, please. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 4 (Record read.) 5 I'm sorry, ma'am, I may not be following 6 your question completely, but there is -- nowhere in 7 my rebuttal testimony do I refer to the AEP case or 8 any of those specific factors. 9 MS. BOJKO: Great. Thank you. No 10 further questions. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Fleisher? 12 MS. FLEISHER: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Fleisher: 16 Mr. Lisowski, can we start in your Ο. 17 testimony on page 7, Figure 1. 18 Rebuttal testimony, correct? Α. 19 0. Yes, apologies, your rebuttal testimony. 2.0 Α. Okay. 2.1 Q. And there you have a list of plants that 22 FirstEnergy Solutions has deactivated since 2010,

Yes, as well as the plant sales there at 25 the bottom of the figure.

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correct?

6812 And I am interested particularly in the 1 Ο. 2 list of deactivations. Can you identify for me which 3 of these units were at the time of their deactivation 4 facing significant compliance costs under the EPA MATS rule? 5 THE WITNESS: May I have that question 6 7 read back, please. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 9 MR. KUTIK: And, Mr. Lisowski, you need 10 to turn on your microphone. 11 (Record read.) 12 Α. Several of them that I recall 13 specifically were the Burger units with the exception 14 of the Burger peaking unit; the Eastlake units; the Bay Shore units; Armstrong; Lake Shore; Ashtabula; R. 15 16 Paul Smith; Hatfield; and Mitchell, and it was not 17 just those compliance costs that led to their deactivation. 18 19 MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, I move to 2.0 strike the last phrase "and it was not just their 2.1 compliance costs." I just asked whether they were 22 facing compliance costs. EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the 23 24 question back again. 25 (Record read.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Granted.

MS. FLEISHER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) And on the next page, page 8, lines 2 through 4, you discuss cash equity infusions that FES received from FirstEnergy Corp., correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And those infusions were to improve FES's balance sheet, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And those weren't tied to a particular plant, correct?
- A. While the equity when it was infused into FES was not specifically identified in that equity infusion, the part of the equity infusion going to FES would have indirectly been to help cover for the losses that these plants had incurred over the last several years.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. And it's your position that FirstEnergy Corp. will not be able to provide any further capital infusions, correct?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And so the proposed transaction and PPA rider will be in lieu of capital infusion

1 | from FirstEnergy Corp.; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question

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EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(record road.)

- A. No. I would -- no. And the reason for that is FE Corp. is not going to be giving equity infusions to FES. It is unable to do so irregardless -- irrespective, excuse me, if the PPA is approved or not. If the PPA is not approved, FE Corp. is still unable to give FES any additional equity infusions, which may lead to the deactivation of these units.
- Q. Okay. So let me make sure I understand this. So I think you've said that you view FES's current balance sheet as weak, correct?
- A. I believe I have said previously it's not strong.
- Q. Okay. And one solution to that that FES has utilized in the past is a capital infusion from FirstEnergy Corp., correct?
 - A. Yes, that's been one way to help improve FES's balance sheet in the past.
- Q. Okay. And it's your position that at this point with no further capital infusions from

FirstEnergy Corp. on the horizon, FES may have to instead retire Sammis and Davis-Besse because of the state of its balance sheet, correct?

EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the question back again?

(Record read.)

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- A. Yes. FE Corp. cannot provide any additional infusions into FES. Any time an infusion is made, there would be an expectation a return on and return of an investment, and since there's no there's a risk that is not going to be there, and the forecast in the near term doesn't show that, it's not clear that FE Corp. is going to be able to do that, in addition to FE Corp. has already provided that in the past as a means. So that's why that's no longer a possibility for FE Corp. to do that in the future.
- Q. Okay. And FES on its own, given the state of its balance sheet, thinks it's unable -- it may be unable to keep Sammis and Davis-Besse operating, correct?

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

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. Yes, because of the fact that FES knows

that it can no longer get equity contributions from FE Corp. and knowing that it can is no longer incur additional debt, there's risk that these plans have in the near term on having additional negative cash flow and negative earnings that would put strain on FES's balance sheet to the point where it cannot operate those plants, even though they provide value over the long term.

MR. KUTIK: May we go off the record?

10 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

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(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record.

Where are we? Please proceed.

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) Mr. Lisowski, if the proposed transaction goes through between FES and the companies, will that strengthen FES's balance sheet?
- A. While day one that that's approved and it starts, that would not have a day-one improvement on the balance sheet at that point in time. It will ensure that the Davis-Besse and the Sammis station continue its operation, though, over the long term.
- Q. And I am not sure if that answered my question as to the state of FES's balance sheet.

 Maybe we could get the question reread.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can we have it back, please.

(Record read.)

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A. Maybe I'm not understanding your question fully, but the day that that contract starts, there is nothing that happens on FES's balance sheet that day. However, it would ensure that these two plants continue their operation for at least the next 15 years.

EXAMINER PRICE: Consider the question not on day one but a year-by-year basis. At the end of the first year, would that improve FES's balance sheet? At the end of the second year, would that improve FES's balance sheet?

THE WITNESS: Using the hypothetical all else equal, ignoring any other potential things that could happen with the rest of FES's fleet, is that your question?

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) Yes. Yes, thank you for clarifying, your Honor.
- A. Yes, over time I think it's something that could help FES's balance sheet.
- MS. FLEISHER: That's all I have. Thank you, your Honor.
- Thank you, Mr. Lisowski.

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1	EXAMINER PRICE: Sierra Club.
2	MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.
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4	CROSS-EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Soules:
6	Q. Good morning, Mr. Lisowski. My name is
7	Michael Soules. I represent Sierra Club in this
8	proceeding. How are you this morning?
9	A. Good morning. Very well, thank you.
10	Q. Could you please turn to page 3 of your
11	rebuttal testimony.
12	A. Okay.
13	Q. On lines 4 through 5, there is a
14	reference to "a plant in this position must limit
15	capital expenditures." Do you see that reference?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And the position that you are referring
18	to here is when a plant is financially challenged; is
19	that correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And it's your opinion that Sammis and

And it's your opinion that Sammis and Davis-Besse are financially challenged; is that correct?

> Α. Yes.

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Q. And one of your main concerns about the

plants' financial situation is that FES may be unable to pay for necessary capital expenditures of the plants, correct?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that question read back, please?

(Record read.)

- A. Yes. It's really twofold. One is FES being able to finance the short-term operations of these plants as well as the plants on a stand-alone basis being able to generate enough sufficient revenue to cover its operating costs.
- Q. And those costs include the costs of necessary capital expenditures, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Let's focus on the Sammis plant specifically. The direct owner of Sammis is FirstEnergy Generation, LLC; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And FirstEnergy, LLC, is a subsidiary of FES, correct?
- 21 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could I have 22 that question read back, please?
- 23 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 24 (Record read.)
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: I think he meant to say

FirstEnergy Generation, LLC.

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- Q. Oh, yes, FirstEnergy Generation is a subsidiary of FES, correct?
- A. Thank you for that clarification. That's correct.

MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. Are you aware of any capital expenditure at Sammis that has been deferred due to FES's financial situation?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know if you are aware, or you don't know if any capital expenditure at Sammis has been deferred due to FES's financial situation?

 THE WITNESS: May I have that question

read back, please?

16 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. I am trying to understand your question so I can answer it accurately. I would say over the last couple of years, the Sammis plant may have deferred some capital. I don't believe it's at a point where it's started to cut and defer capital. That goes to page 3 that we were just discussing. But, I don't know if there's anything in my forecast that would be deferred further, if that's what your

question is.

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have that last answer read back?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

MR. SOULES: Okay. Thank you.

Q. Mr. Lisowski, let's set aside your forecast for a moment. I am just trying to understand your knowledge about whether capital projects at Sammis have been deferred, and I believe you stated that Sammis may have deferred some capital; is that correct? I'm sorry, strike that.

Is it your understanding that in the last couple of years some capital projects at Sammis have been deferred?

- A. It's been my understanding that the Sammis plant, in light of the low energy and capacity prices, has deferred or canceled or suspended certain capital projects to try to help with the cash flow situation that the plant is experiencing, as well as the impacts of FES. I don't believe that those cancellation of capital projects and deferring of projects has started this spiral effect that I talk about on page 2 and 3 of my rebuttal testimony.
 - Q. Do you know when capital expenditures at

Sammis were first starting to be deferred due to the low energy and capacity revenues the Sammis plant was receiving?

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- A. Well, I can't say for the entire term of FES owning the Sammis plant. I can say that since I've entered my position as the assistant controller in 2012 that the Sammis plant, as well as the Davis-Besse plant and all of our plants, continually review its capital expenditures that are required and whether there's any type of flexibility to defer or cancel projects, given the cash flow situation of that plant and the effect it has on FES.
- Q. Do you know if any capital projects at Sammis were deferred in 2012?
- A. I entered my position near the end of 2012, the end of September of 2012. At that point 2012 was nearly over. Three quarters was done.

 Based on coming into my position and seeing the process that all of FES's plants undertake in reviewing capital expenditures, I would have expected that that year these plants, as well as the rest of FES's plants, would have been looking at its capital portfolio and where it was spending its money.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have the last question and answer read back.

6823 1 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 2 (Record read.) 3 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I would move to 4 strike that answer as nonresponsive to my question. 5 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, he asked whether there were capital expenditures deferred in 2012, and 6 7 he gave the answer and expectation. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: I deny the motion to 9 strike, but why don't you try again. 10 Are you aware today -- do you have personal knowledge today of any capital expenditure 11 12 projects that were deferred for the Sammis plant in 13 2012? 14 THE WITNESS: I don't know what specific projects would have been canceled or deferred into 15 16 2012 sitting here today. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: So the answer to my 18 question is "no"? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.0 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. 2.1 (By Mr. Soules) And, Mr. Lisowski, do you 22 know if any capital expenditure projects at Sammis were deferred in 2013? 23 24 Sir, for clarification with your 25 question, are you asking me if I am aware of specific

capital projects?

- Q. Well, let's take it both categorically and with respect to specifics. Why don't we start with specifics. Do you know of any specific capital projects at Sammis that were deferred in 2013?
- A. While sitting here today I don't recall any specific capital projects, I am aware that in 2013 Sammis and Davis-Besse reviewed their capital portfolio and looked at what flexibility existed in either deferring or canceling certain capital projects in light of the cash-flow concerns of the plant and the impact it has had on FES's balance sheet.
- Q. Okay. Without inquiring into the actual numbers, do you know if for the Sammis plant, a certain amount of capital expenditures were deferred or canceled in 2013?
- THE WITNESS: May I have that question read back, please?
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I am not sure how
 that's different from the previous answer, the
 previous question, so I'll object as asked and
 answered.
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Response?

MR. SOULES: I am sorry. Could I have the question and answer read back again before I respond?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. Let's have the previous question and answer reread again.

(Record read.)

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MR. SOULES: And, your Honor, my last question was getting at whether, in fact, a deferral or cancellation has been made which his prior response did not indicate.

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry. I couldn't hear what he said.

MR. SOULES: My mic went off. I'm sorry,
Mr. Kutik. Mr. Lisowski's prior answer did not
indicate whether or not projects had been deferred -expenditures had been deferred or canceled, so I was
following up to inquire as to whether, after looking
at the balance sheet, they had made a deferral or
cancellation.

MR. KUTIK: Well, he said he was aware that things had been done. He wasn't aware of what specific things had been done. That was the point of his answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you could just rephrase your -- your pending question because I am

not sure I understood it, and maybe that's the source of the confusion.

MR. SOULES: I would be happy to, your Honor. Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Lisowski, after FES looked at the financials related to Sammis in 2013, did FES make a decision to defer or cancel any capital expenditures?

MR. KUTIK: I'll object again, your Honor. It's the same question.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, if I may add?

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm going to overrule

his objection. Mr. Soules is trying to get a clean

record here.

You can answer it if you know.

THE WITNESS: If I could have the question reread, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

19 (Record read.)

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A. Sir, if you could just clarify for me, in your question you say "after looking at 2013's financials." The capital would have already been spent in 2013, and based on the financials, you couldn't go back in time and change your capital projects. At that point after 2013's financials were

done, you had already spent the capital, so I'm confused by your question a little bit.

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Q. Thank you for that clarification. I am trying to understand at whatever point in time FES looked at the financial situation of Sammis for 2013, was a decision made to either defer or cancel any capital expenditures?

MR. KUTIK: Again, your Honor, I will object. Again, the question was unclear, given the witness's quandary.

EXAMINER PRICE: Why don't I try.

You speak in terms of every plant
underwent a review in light of FirstEnergy Solutions'
financial situation as to whether or not financial
capital expenditures could be deferred or canceled.

I think what Mr. Soules is just asking is, as a
result of the review, did you actually defer or
cancel some projects for 2013 for the Sammis plant?

THE WITNESS: With that clarification I
don't recall specific to 2013.

MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Soules) And, Mr. Lisowski, same question with respect to 2014, am I correct in assuming that FES would have reviewed the financials related to Sammis for 2014 at some point in time?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And following that review, did FES make a decision to defer or cancel any capital expenditures for Sammis for 2014?
- A. I know FES as part of its normal process, reviewed its capital portfolio and its capital forecast. I do not recall specific to 2014 if anything was canceled or deferred in particular that year for these plants.
- Q. And when you say "these plants," you mean the Sammis plant specifically, correct?
 - A. Yes. It would be Sammis and Davis-Besse.
- Q. Okay. At some point in time FES reviewed the financial situation relating to the Sammis plant for 2015, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And following that review, did FES make a decision to defer or cancel any capital expenditures at Sammis for 2015?
- A. I recall Sammis and Davis-Besse, as part of Generation's regular capital review of all capital forecasts and expenditures over the horizon, they reviewed those for the Sammis and Davis-Besse.

 However, I don't recall if there was anything specifically canceled or deferred for 2015.

1 Ο. Okay. Just so the record is clear, 2 sitting here today you cannot identify any capital 3 expenditures of Sammis that were deferred or canceled 4 for 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015; is that correct? THE WITNESS: May I have that question 5 read back, please? 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 8 (Record read.) 9 Α. Yes, that's correct. 10 Q. Thank you. Mr. Lisowski, could you please look at page 7 of your rebuttal testimony. 11 12 Α. Okay. 13 In Figure 1 on page 7, you provide a list 14 that shows, among other things, competitive generation plants that were deactivated since 2010, 15 16 correct?

- A. Yes, as well as those that were sold.
- Q. Right. Okay, thank you. Just stepping back for a moment, in this proceeding that we are in here today, the companies provided a net present value analysis of the future profit and loss stream for the plants that would be included in the proposed transaction, correct?
- A. You used the word "profit and loss stream." I'm confused by that. I'll say

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Mr. Ruberto's testimony lays out the net present value of the benefit that customers will receive under the proposed PPA.

- Q. Okay. So Mr. Ruberto provides a net present value calculation for Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement during the term of the proposed transaction, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that net present value calculation was performed using a cost-of-revenue projection that you provided for Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement, correct?
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this point I'll object as beyond the scope.
- MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I am just laying
 a little bit of foundation before we turn back to
 Figure 1. I have one more question after this one.
- EXAMINER PRICE: The objection is overruled.
- THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please.
- 22 (Record read.)
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And you developed that projection using
 FirstEnergy Service Company's Microsoft Excel-based

6831 1 dispatch model, correct? 2 MR. KUTIK: Again, I'll object. 3 beyond the scope. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: We'll continue to give 5 Mr. Soules a little leeway on this line. THE WITNESS: May I have the question 6 7 read back, please? 8 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 9 (Record read.) 10 Α. Yes. 11 Okay. And going back to Figure 1, you're Ο. 12 aware that a net present value calculation was 13 performed for several of the deactivated plants 14 listed in that figure, correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 And the plants for which a net present 17 value calculation was performed that you are aware of 18 were Hatfield's Ferry, Mitchell, R. Paul Smith, Ashtabula, Lake Shore, Eastlake, and Bay Shore; is 19 2.0 that correct? 2.1 Α. Yes. 22 Q. And were those net present value 23 calculations developed by FES? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. And those net present values were

calculated using cost-of-revenue projections for each of those plants that I listed, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And those were long-term projections extending out over the useful life of those plants, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Were those cost and revenue projections created using the same dispatch model you used in this proceeding to project the cost of revenues of Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. With respect to the Hatfield's Ferry plant specifically, do you know when the net present value calculation for that plant was performed?
- A. Yes, I am. It was calculated just before the final decision to deactivate that plant. And it was used in part as part of the discussions on whether that plant was going to be deactivated. In particular, because of the fact that it showed a positive net present value for this plant, and so that shows the Hatfield plant had long-term value, even when investing the MATS capital that was required at that time to keep the plant operational.

So while that net present value for the life of the plant was positive, it was the short-term cash flows that ultimately led to deactivation.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have that last question and answer read back?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I would move to strike everything in that answer after "the final decision to deactivate the plant" as being nonresponsive to the question.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, the question was asking about the circumstances under which the NPV was done, and the witness provided that answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: Actually the question was when.

MR. KUTIK: Which to me means circumstances.

EXAMINER PRICE: It doesn't mean circumstances to me. He took a "when" question and turned it into a "how and why," and that certainly is an appropriate topic for redirect, but not as part of the response to a "when" question.

I am going to grant your motion.

MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Lisowski, do you know when the final decision was made to deactivate the Hatfield plant?
 - A. Yes. It was in July of 2013.

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- Q. Thank you. Shifting to the Mitchell plant, do you know when the net present value calculation for the Mitchell plant was performed?
- A. It was at the same time as the Hatfield plant, so it would have been right around the time just before the decision was made to deactivate Mitchell.
- Q. Thank you. And do you know when the net present value calculation for the R. Paul Smith plant was performed?
- A. That one was also done just before the decision to deactivate the R. Paul Smith plant. So that would have been around the time of January, 2012, to December of 2011, somewhere in that time period.
- Q. Okay. The Hatfield, Mitchell, and Smith units were purchased as part of FES's corporation merger with Allegheny Energy, correct?

24 THE WITNESS: May I have that question 25 read back, please.

6835 1 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 2 (Record read.) 3 I think I understand your question. Α. 4 These plants were owned by Allegheny Energy Supply, 5 which was a subsidiary of Allegheny Energy, Inc., so when FirstEnergy Corp. purchased Allegheny Energy 6 7 Inc., it acquired Allegheny Energy Supply. 8 I hope that answered your question. 9 Thank you. Thank you for that Ο. Yeah. clarification. And that would have been completed in 10 February of 2011; is that correct? 11 12 MR. KUTIK: Well, again, your Honor, the 13 details about the merger have been asked and 14 answered. EXAMINER PRICE: Go ahead. You can 15 16 respond. 17 MR. SOULES: I was just previously laying 18 a foundational question since this is a new day, and 19 there was a lot discussed yesterday. 2.0 That doesn't mean you can MR. KUTIK: 2.1 continue to ask the same questions that were asked 22 yesterday. EXAMINER PRICE: I understand. We will 23 24 give Mr. Soules a little bit of leeway on this 25 question. Overruled.

6836 1 THE WITNESS: May I have the question 2 read back, please. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 4 (Record read.) 5 Α. The merger between FirstEnergy 6 Corp. and Allegheny Energy, Inc. was completed in 7 February, 2011. 8 Thank you. Are you aware of whether a 0. net present value calculation for Hatfield, Smith, or 9 Mitchell was performed prior to the completion of the 10 merger with Allegheny Energy? 11 12 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 14 MR. KUTIK: Relevance. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Soules, where are 16 you going with this? 17 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, we've had 18 testimony from both Mr. Moul and Mr. Lisowski 19 about -- about these plants other than, you know, 2.0 Sammis, Davis-Besse, and the OVEC entitlement and 2.1 regarding their financial situation, and 22 Mr. Lisowski, in particular, analogizes the situation

of Hatfield's Ferry with Sammis's situation, so I was

just exploring the circumstances under which folks

within FirstEnergy Corporation had looked at the

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EXAMINER PRICE: I understand that. But I guess the question is I don't understand the relevance as to the merger. They own the plants now, and they did do the net present value before they -apparently before they closed the plants. And so I understand the parallels to Sammis and Davis-Besse. I just don't understand the relevance of whether -how much due diligence they did or didn't do in buying Allegheny Energy.

11 MR. SOULES: Okay. I will withdraw the 12 question.

Thank you, your Honor. Nothing further on the public session, your Honor. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Ms. Fleisher? I'm sorry. You're right.

Mr. O'Brien.

MR. O'BRIEN: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays?

MR. HAYS: Just one question. I need to

find a...

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23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Mr. Hays:

> Q. Mr. Lisowski, hopefully you can see me.

A. I can.

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- Q. On page 7, I think you've got a chart there that talks about the deactivations, and that deactivation meant closure, closure of the plants?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Did each of these plants have a book value when they were closed?
- A. I don't know what you mean by the term "book value," so let me explain it this way. At the time --
- 11 Q. If you would --
 - MR. KUTIK: Let him finish his answer, please, sir.
 - MR. HAYS: All right. Fine.
 - A. So while I don't know what you mean by book value, I'll try and explain it this way. At the time each of these plants were either deactivated or had a significant change in the operations, it triggered an impairment where we had to write off the net book value at that time of these assets.

So because at that point in time, although they had some book value associated with the long-term future value of these assets, that was the train of events of the deactivation or part of the impairment, so there was no book value as a result of

the deactivation or change in operations.

- Q. Okay. A year before you made -- a year before FirstEnergy Solutions made the decision to close these plants, they each had a positive book value?
- A. I'm sorry, sir, could you clarify your question for me? You are saying it was a year before they were closed?
- Q. Yes. I am asking to you step back a year before each of them was closed and asking you if the year before each of these was closed, if each had a positive book value.
- A. Again, I am not sure you are saying book value, so let me respond this way. A year before the decision to close these plants there was a net book value on the balance sheet associated with each of these assets because at that point in time they had a long-term future value that was expected to be in excess of its book value at that time, and so there would have been something on the balance sheet associated with each of these assets.

MR. HAYS: Thank you very much.

EXAMINER PRICE: No further questions?

Thank you.

Mr. McNamee?

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MR. McNAMEE: A few.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 By Mr. McNamee:

- Q. I just had a couple of questions about deactivation. What happens when a plant is deactivated?
- A. There is a couple of things that I'm aware of that I've gotten involved with. There may be others from an operational perspective. First is, my understanding, there is a notification process that happens with PJM. If you look at the Hatfield, for example, the plant, we announced the deactivation in July. That's when PJM was notified, and three months later the plant was deactivated. So there is a very quick, short time period. It doesn't require a lot in that regard. So that's the first step.

The second step is from an accounting/financial perspective. It triggers an asset impairment test, and, quite frankly, that's a pretty easy test. When your plant is deactivated, you are going to have an impairment because there are no future cash flows coming in to offset the book value, so, generally speaking, you end up with a very significant asset impairment.

There's other operational things that occur. I think there's HR things that need to be involved with it, but those are the two aspects that I have been involved with in regard to a deactivation.

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- Q. Is it possible to reactivate a plant, if you know.
- A. I know that I've heard from -- well, there's -- there's two things that I am aware of in regard to reactivating a plant. One is there's a lot of operational issues and considerations as part of that. One of the things when you deactivate a plant is you need to get rid of all the fixed O&M. A big part of that is the labor. All of the employees are gone. Those employees have -- I mean we just -- if you are going to shut a plant down, you need to get rid of all that fixed stranded costs as well, so there is operational issues that I am aware of that how do you get employees back to the station to get that plant running again in a reliable manor?

Additionally, I know there is equipment issues. Equipment could be sitting there for months or even years potentially with no heat there. Could be pipe issues, pipes bursting. There is a lot of maintenance that's required to get the plant

operational again. That requires a significant amount of cost, both capital because if there is any new environmental legislation or things that have broken that need to be replaced. The maintenance I talk about, so it could be very, very costly.

Additionally, I don't know what it takes with PJM, and if you have lost any type of injection rights with PJM, all the electricity and capacity, and whether you have lost any permits associated with that plant being able to operate. So, for example, EPA permits, you may have lost those, and so is it possible to get those permits back? Because my understanding, there is some time frame you would have that they expire. So those are a couple of things I can think of here.

- Q. Okay. Yesterday I believe you indicated that it was important in your view that the Commission consider the financial state of FirstEnergy Solutions. Do you recall that?
 - A. I do.

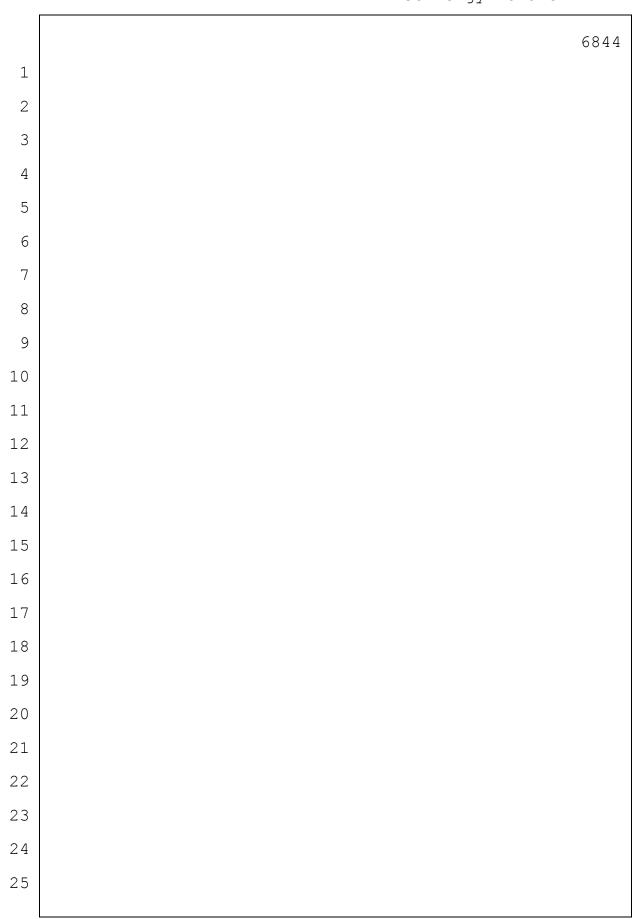
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Q. Okay. Would it also be your view that in making its decision in this case the Commission should consider the effect of potential approval of the companies' proposal on the companies' financial situation?

6843 THE WITNESS: May I have that question 1 2 read back, please. EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 3 4 (Record read.) 5 MR. KUTIK: I'll object. Beyond the 6 scope. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McNamee. 8 MR. McNAMEE: It's directly related to 9 the question that he was asked yesterday. 10 MR. KUTIK: He said nothing about the companies, your Honor, the companies' financial 11 12 state. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: I am going to overrule 14 the objection. Give Mr. McNamee a little leeway on 15 this question. 16 MR. McNAMEE: It is my last one. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: The last one. 18 Sir, I don't know. I haven't really Α. 19 given that much thought. 2.0 MR. McNAMEE: Okay. Thank you. That's 2.1 all I have. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: At this time we will go on to the confidential portion of our transcript for 23 24 the confidential cross.

(CONFIDENTIAL PORTION EXCERPTED.)



(OPEN RECORD.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Redirect?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

- Q. Mr. Lisowski, your Honor asked some questions about the deactivated plants in Figure 1 of your testimony, your rebuttal testimony. And you were asked if those plants did not incur costs with respect to the compliance with the MATS rules. Do you remember that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Was the avoidance of those costs the only reason for the deactivation of those facilities?
 - A. No, it was not.
- Q. What were the other reasons or why do you say that?
- A. There were two other reasons. While there was a capital cost required for the MATS rule, the other two factors that played into the decision were, one, near-term losses that were potential for these plants, and there was no certainty. There was risk that these plants were not going to be able to

cover the revenues in the short-term.

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Additionally, FES did not have a strong enough balance sheet to be able to continue to take on additional debt or take additional equity infusions from FE Corp. for the reasons we talked about earlier that could get the plants through those couple of years.

So while all of these plants had a future benefit, a positive net present value that showed that you should make that capital investment today to get it within compliance with MATS, it was those near-term losses is what ultimately led to the deactivation.

- Q. And specifically with respect to the Hatfield plant, you were asked some questions again about the Hatfield plant avoiding costs with respect to compliance with the MATS rule and that the Sammis plant obviously incurred those costs. Do you nevertheless believe that those plants are similarly situated?
 - A. Yes, I believe they are.
 - Q. Why?
- A. There's a lot of similarities between the Sammis plant and the Hatfield plant. A couple of those items I note on page 6 of my rebuttal

both coal-fired units. They are both located on rivers that provided a lower transportation type coal. Physically speaking, they are located about 60 miles apart from one another. Both plants are in the PJM RTO. Both plants are deregulated power plants. They both have baseload generation unit capability. Hatfield I, believe, is around 507 megawatts for each of those three units. Sammis 6 and 7 are about 600 megawatts for each of those units. They both have boilers that were designed and built by Babcock & Wilcox. They both have scrubbing equipment that was installed that was built and designed by Babcock & Wilcox. Hatfield was installed around 2009. Sammis was around 2010.

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So it was essentially the exact same scrubbing equipment. Both plants had invested a significant amount of money in that scrubbing equipment. Hatfield was around 8 to 9 hundred million back in 2009 to invest in that scrubbing technology, still led to the closure of the plant.

They both -- they both also are supercritical units, which is a very efficient way to generate electricity through the burning of coal.

From a financial perspective, they are also very similar because in both scenarios both of these plants have long-term net present values that are positive that show that these plants provide value over the long term. However, both plants also show, or showed in the case of Hatfield, that in the near term the plants were at risk, and they were at risk of being able to provide sufficient revenue to be able to cover the costs associated with those -- with the capital expenditures and other expenditures required to keep those plants operating.

- Q. You were asked some questions about impairments and the fact that there were no impairments taken relating to the Sammis and Davis-Besse plants. Were any impairments taken with respect to any of the facilities in Figure 1, either before the deactivation or in the case of the Lake plants before the drastic reduction in operations?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Why not?
- A. For the reasons that I talk about in my rebuttal testimony on impairments, and when an impairment is taken, all of the plants that you see in Figure 1 that were ultimately deactivated had a future long-term positive value that was in excess of

its net book value at that time. And as a result, there was no impairment that would be required under the accounting rules.

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What triggered that, however, because of those short-term losses and the weakened balance sheet of FES and not being able to get through those couple of years and take on additional debt, the plants were decided to be deactivated. Because of that decision, that triggered another asset impairment test, and since you are no longer going to provide future cash flows, ultimately you have to take an impairment. You have to write down the book value of that asset at that time.

Q. Mr. Lisowski, I want to talk to you about a passage that appears on page 6707 of the transcript for yesterday's proceedings. And you were asked a question, I believe by Ms. Willis, starting on line 6, and you gave the following answer to this question:

Question: "Now, is it your testimony that FES may no longer be able to continue to borrow funds for the next several years?"

Answer: "Yes. My testimony leaves out that FES may not be able to borrow additional funds related to keeping these plants operating in the

short-term."

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My question to you, sir, is did you say that or did you mean to say that, given that we know we have one of the world's great court reporters?

- A. I don't believe I said that. If I did, I intended for that to be "points out" instead of "leaves out."
- Q. I also wanted to talk to you about a passage that appears on page 6731. And, again, this is a colloquy you had with Ms. Willis. Starting at page 6731 on line 14 you had the following exchange -- excuse me. Starting at line 21:

Question: "Do you consider a balance sheet with approximately 68 percent common-equity ratio to be a weak balance sheet?"

Answer: "Can you define for me in your example 68 percent? Are you saying that's FES's capitalization?"

Question: "Let's start with just -- we will take any company. A competitive -- let's say a competitive energy services company. Would you consider a balance sheet with this 68 percent common-equity ratio to be a weak balance sheet for a competitive generation owner?"

Answer: "Okay. So, ma'am, in your

hypothetical that ratio is including all debt instruments, including any type of off-balance sheet arrangements or any off-balance sheet parental guarantees or other commitments, contingencies, or guarantees that are not reflected on the balance sheet?"

Question: "Yes. We can agree to that."

Answer: "Using that hypothetical that we just discussed, that is not including all debt, including off-balance sheet arrangements, I would agree with that."

Did you mean to agree, subject to your caveats, that a company with a balance sheet showing a 68 percent equity capital ratio was weak?

- A. No, it would be a strong balance sheet.
- Q. Okay. In your discussions with

 Ms. Willis yesterday, you did discuss how an
 equity-to-capital ratio would be discussed or
 calculated, in part. Are you aware of how rating
 agencies calculate such a ratio?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you have Exhibit 32, OCC Exhibit 32, which is the 10-K?
 - A. I do.
- Q. I want to refer you to page 16 of the

10-K or page 222 or 223 of the exhibit.

A. Okay.

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- Q. Using that balance sheet or any other part of the 10-K that you think is material, could you walk us through how that calculation would be done as you understand credit agencies making that calculation?
- A. Yes. So I would start in that calculation on page 116 of the 10-K or 223 of the exhibit. I would start by taking the long-term debt and other long term obligations of 2 billion, 608 million dollars. I would also add in the retirement benefit liability obligation that is on their balance sheet, which is \$324 million, and you can see it several lines below the long-term debt line.

I would also add still on page 116 of the 10-K, but 222 of the exhibit, the currently payable long-term debt of 506 million. I would also add in the short-term borrowings.

- Q. Why would you do that?
- A. Short-term borrowings are -- is debt.

 There is a legal liability obligation to repay that from the borrower, by the borrower to the lender.

 And so it is no different than long-term debt other than it's short-term and requires a repayment within

one year, generally speaking.

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- Q. Please continue with your calculation.
- A. So I would also then add in the \$35 million of affiliated company short-term borrowings, and I would also add the 99 million of other short-term borrowings, which would be with nonaffiliates, such as under revolving credit facility, for example. I would also need to add in some off-balance-sheet arrangements that the rating agencies typically view as financing debt.
 - O. Does the 10-K talk about that?
- A. It does.
 - Q. Where?
 - A. If you move over to page 146 of the 10-K or page 274 of the exhibit, the most significant off-balance sheet arrangement that FES has is related to its sale/leaseback obligations. Sale/leasebacks are an off-balance-sheet means of financing.

At the bottom of that page you'll see that the discounted net lease payments for FES is approximately 1 billion, 3 million dollars, so I would add that 1 billion, 3 million dollars as well as part of the debt.

I would sum all of those items. That would be my numerator. To get my denominator, I

would take that same number and also add in my equity. And flipping back to page 116 of the 10-K or 223 of the exhibit, the amount of total common stockholders's equity to add in to the denominator is \$5,585,000,000.

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- Q. So when you do that calculation, put all those numbers together, what does the math come up to?
- A. That would give me a 45 percent debt-to-capitalization ratio or a 55 percent equity-to-total-capitalization ratio.
- Q. And for a competitive generation firm, is a balance sheet with 55 percent equity-to-capital ratio considered, in your view, to be a balance sheet that's strong?
 - A. No, I would view it as not strong.
- Q. Now, you were also asked some questions about cash and short-term facilities available to FES. So let's make it clear on the record. Could you describe the specific things that FES would have access to in that regard?
- A. Sure. There's -- for FES there is primarily three sources of funds and liquidity. One is the cash that it has on hand. The cash on hand, cash reserves, things of that nature, something

that's very liquid.

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The second means is a revolving credit facility that FES has, which we discussed yesterday, is about \$1.5 billion of total commitment.

The third is an intercompany money pool arrangement that FES has access to with other nonregulated affiliates of FirstEnergy.

- Q. Now, I would like you to refer to page 43 of the exhibit or page 72 of the 10-K -- 143, excuse me, of the exhibit.
 - A. I'm sorry, the page number again?
- 12 Q. 143 of the exhibit.
- MR. SOULES: I'm sorry, your Honor, could

 I have the last question and answer read back before

 we move on?
- 16 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 17 Could we have the previous question and answer, please.
- 19 (Record read.)
- MR. SOULES: Thank you.
- 21 Thank you, your Honor.
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed,
- 23 Mr. Kutik.
- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) Are you at page 143 of the
- 25 exhibit?

A. I am.

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Q. There is a heading there on that page "Short-Term Borrowings." And there is a line under that that says "FES/AE Supply," and it talks about a revolving facility with available liquidity of \$1.43 billion. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. Now, assume that that's about the current level today. Why couldn't FES use that amount of money to fund the operations of Davis-Besse and Sammis?
- A. There's a couple of reasons. A revolving credit facility is one of the primary sources of liquidity that FES has available to it in the event something significant happens in the business that requires an immediate use of cash. It is not something that is to be used to fund the regular operations or short-term financing needs of the business. A company to be able to operate at any capacity needs to have some type of liquidity available to it.

The -- while the 1.4 billion may sound like a large number, there are things that could happen in FES that could require this cash to be posted pretty quickly. Two examples I can provide

are collateral calls that FES may have related to its commodity desk and selling of purchased power and -- or wholesale power, or selling of wholesale power.

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One of the things we saw in the first quarter of 2014 was a lot of volatility that required FES to post a significant amount of cash collateral, quite frankly, to the tune of over \$400 million.

That number is public. You can see that in our first quarter 10-Q. FES had to post over \$400 million of cash essentially during that quarter and that posting is immediate, usually within a couple of days. So that does not allow you the ability to go and try to market long-term debt, try to get some equity infusion. That could take a long time.

The second is if you look at page 80 of the 10-K or page 159 of the exhibit, in addition to the collateral requirements of its commodity business, FES has other contractual obligations that, based on the credit rating of FES, could require it to post up to \$886 million of cash immediately.

If those factors occur in, those triggering events occur, 886 million is more than half of the entire committed revolving credit facility. So for those two reasons is why FES needs to maintain a significant amount of liquidity and

cannot borrow against that revolving credit facility to fund its normal operations.

- Q. What would happen if the company had a call on its -- one of those obligations you just described and the company didn't have the cash immediate -- that is, FES didn't have the cash to immediately satisfy those obligations?
- A. Well, we've established a lot that I am not an attorney. I would expect that would be an event of default to FES. So in that case, I believe it would put not only the Davis-Besse and Sammis plants at risk, but all of FES's other plants at risk as well as FES as a legal entity at risk.
- Q. Now, I would like to have you move to page 118 of the 10-K or pages 225 and 226 of the exhibit.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And you were asked some questions yesterday about a line item, net cash provided from operating activities. Do you remember that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Does this reflect all of the cash flows in and out of FES?
- A. No, that line item does not.
 - Q. What else needs to be included to

understand that?

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A. So while the net cash provided by operating activities is the flow of funds that FES earned as part of its operations, it does not take into account the capital that's required to fund those operations through investing activities.

And still on page 118 of the 10-K but over on 226 of the exhibit, you'll see under cash flows from investing activities two items that are required by FES to fund its normal operations. And those two line items are "Property additions" and "Nuclear fuel." So in order to calculate the true cash flow for the operations of FES, you would need to take into consideration these two items as well.

- Q. So if we did all that math for 2014, what would it show?
- A. For 2014 I would take the \$571 million that was provided from operating activities, and I would subtract the cash outflow or cash spent for property additions of \$839 million and nuclear fuel of \$233 million, which would be a net -- negative cash flow, net cash outflow from FES of approximately \$500 million.
- Q. Now, let me have you go to page 71 of the 10-K or page 142 of the exhibit.

A. Okay.

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Q. You were shown this page yesterday in questioning from Ms. Willis, and she read you this sentence, the first sentence on the page where it says, "FirstEnergy expects its existing sources of liquidity to remain sufficient to meet its anticipated obligations and those of its subsidiaries."

Does this mean that FES intends to fund the operation of Sammis and Davis-Besse out of existing sources of liquidity?

- A. No, it does not.
- Q. Why not?
- A. For the reasons we discussed earlier, because of FES's revolving credit facility, the approximately 1.4 billion is at the end of January, because of the fact that FES knows it needs to maintain that liquidity. We cannot use that to fund operations. It continues to need that liquidity to meet its anticipated obligations. That's what makes that first sentence very applicable here and why FES cannot use that revolving credit facility.

MS. WILLIS: Objection, your Honor. A little late in my objection. I would move to strike the question and the answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds, please?

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, this witness testified in my cross-examination that he was aware of these statements, not that he had -- he understood what the statements meant or what they were intended to mean. I don't think he has the background nor is he the author of these statements.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, he was asked basically to read it and to confirm that it's in the 10-K. It's a fair comment for him to provide his understanding of what's in the 10-K, given his position in the company and his involvement with the 10-K.

MS. WILLIS: The 10-K speaks for itself.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, and he is

providing additional comment on the 10-K. Overruled.

The motion to strike is denied.

- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) You were also asked some questions about whether -- about deferral of capital projects. Does anything with respect to any deferral of the capital projects change any of your conclusions in your testimony in this case?
 - A. No.

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Q. You were also asked some questions about the possibility of a bunch of different financing

schemes, like an equity infusion, using the plants as collateral, a parental guarantee, or forming an LLC with an equity partner. Do you remember those questions?

A. I do.

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Q. Are any of those --

7 MR. SETTINERI: Object, your Honor.

Mischaracterizing. I don't believe he was asked about an LLC with an equity partner. That was Mr. Moul's testimony.

11 EXAMINER PRICE: I don't recall.

MR. KUTIK: All right. I will withdraw that part of the question, your Honor.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) Do you remember all those things?
- 17 A. I do.
- Q. Now, not talking about forming an LLC with an equity partner, would any of those be feasible?
- A. No, they wouldn't.
- 22 Q. Why not?
- A. For a couple of reasons. The first
 reason is, as Figure 1 on page 7 of my rebuttal
 testimony lays out, a long list of deactivated plants

that all had future long-term net present value, positive cash. Those plants were decided to be deactivated, and none of those options were credible then, and as a result, are still not credible today.

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The second reason is that any of those kind of scenarios assumes that there is going to be some type of additional investment in these plants.

Any time there is some type of investment, whoever the investor, is going to assume there is going to be a return on and return of that invested capital.

The returns on these plants in the near term are not sufficient enough to ensure that that investment is available there, that one would want to commit and invest that capital. And so as a result, I don't believe any of those options are relevant or a potential option for these plants today.

Q. Let me refer you back to page 71 of the 10-K and page 12 of the exhibit. With respect to the second-to-last paragraph, Ms. Willis read to you the first sentence of that paragraph which reads, "The Utilities and FirstEnergy's competitive generation operations expects to fund their capital expenditures over the next several years through cash from operations, debt, and, depending on the operating company, equity contributions from FE."

Do you remember that?

A. Yes.

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Q. Does that sentence and the passage that follows that sentence on this page mean that Sammis and Davis-Besse plants are not at risk for retirement in the near feature?

MS. WILLIS: I am going to object.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MS. WILLIS: Again, he is asking the witness to interpret.

EXAMINER PRICE: I guess what I am struggling with, clearly he can read, so you must have asked him this question for a reason. Why isn't that just opening the door to Mr. Kutik asking a follow-up question on that?

MS. WILLIS: I was asking the witness whether he was aware of those statements, not whether he is familiar with those statements, and he has knowledge of those statements, and he actually worked on those statements, and that was part of his responsibilities.

I don't believe that this witness -there is anything in the record that would show he is
responsible for those statements or that he was in
any way, shape, or form involved in making those

1 statements.

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EXAMINER PRICE: And that would be a fair issue for recross, but I don't think that that doesn't mean you did not open the door. So I am going to overrule your objection.

And you can answer the question if you know.

THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. No. They are still at risk.
- Q. Why do you say that?
- A. For a couple of reasons. This paragraph itself is the essence of my rebuttal testimony. This proves exactly what I lay out in my rebuttal testimony. We've talked before about various ways that you can finance a capital project. One way to finance that, as this paragraph is saying, is through cash from operations. Another way is through issuing of debt. Another way listed here is equity contributions, so those are three ways that we lay out here.

If you go to the paragraph just after that paragraph, it says, "Any financing plans by

FirstEnergy, including refinancing its reductions in short-term debts, are subject to market conditions and other factors."

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Those "market conditions and other factors" stipulate to the fact that we expect to be able to fund our capital expenditures. So in terms of each of those three ways that you can finance a capital project, cash from operations being one of them, there's risk in the near term that these plants may not be able to generate positive cash from operations to cover the expenditures necessary to keep themselves operating.

In terms of debt, we've talked at length that FES does not have a balance sheet that can take on additional debt.

Thirdly, equity contributions from FE, we've spent a lot of time talking about how equity contributions are not sustainable and how FE has already received \$2 billion from FE and that the near-term projections still do not show a sufficient amount of return that would attract capital needed to invest in these plants. So for those reasons the Form 10-K is -- says nothing different than what my rebuttal testimony lays out.

MR. KUTIK: No further questions. Thank

6880 1 you. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 3 Ms. Grady, recross? 4 MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor. 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Ms. Willis: 8 Mr. Lisowski, you talked with your 0. 9 counsel with respect to the revolving credit 10 facilities on redirect, did you not? Could you help me understand when you say 11 12 "I talked to my counsel"? 13 0. You were asked questions by Mr. Kutik 14 with respect to the revolving credit facility, correct? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Have you looked at the terms of a 18 revolving credit facility? I believe the 10-K lays out the relative 19 2.0 terms that would be necessary associated with the 2.1 credit facility of which I looked at and relied on as 22 part of my answer. 23 So you didn't look at the revolving 24 credit facility, the instrument itself; is that

correct? You are relying upon what is contained in

the 10-K?

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- A. I reviewed the discussion and significant terms of the revolving credit facility, which are a Securities and Exchange Commission requirement to disclose as part of our public filings. There's no reason for me to believe that would be inaccurate. We'd probably have a bigger issue here today.
- Q. But to answer my question, you didn't look at the credit facility document itself to determine whether or not what you -- you did not look at the terms of the revolving credit facility itself to denote what uses are permitted and not permitted in that document with respect to the funds?
- A. No, I did not need to go to the revolving credit facilities because all of the relevant terms necessary to make my statements are outlined in the Form 10-K.
- Q. And all of the relevant -- when you look at all of the relevant terms that are listed in the 10-K under the discussion of the revolving credit facilities, do you see anything that prohibits FES from using the revolving credit facility to fund its ongoing obligations?
- A. Yes. I believe at the top of page 71 of the 10-K and page 142 of the exhibit by FirstEnergy

saying that FES needs to remain -- keep a sufficient amount of liquidity, and FirstEnergy, being also the parent company of FES, directing FES that it must remain -- excuse me -- must keep a sufficient amount of liquidity for potential anticipated obligations.

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- Q. So the sufficient liquidity that you are speaking of is the available liquidity to FES of 1.43 million -- or billion, correct?
- A. Yes. And the two examples I provided earlier would use essentially all of that up through collateral calls.
- Q. So, again, my question, is there anything specifically with respect to the terms of the revolving credit fund that prohibits FES from using the fund to fund its ongoing obligations?

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I object. Asked and answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: You can go ahead.

Overruled.

A. Yes. I believe FES is limited in being able to use the revolving credit facility through the discussion at the top of page 71 of the 10-K and page 142 of the exhibit by FirstEnergy being the parent company owner of FES and that FES needs to keep a sufficient amount of liquidity for anticipated

obligations.

- Q. Do you see the discussion of "Revolving Credit Facilities" on page 143 carrying over to 144?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see anything in that discussion that prohibits FirstEnergy Solutions from using the revolving credit fund to fund its ongoing obligations?
- A. No. Since there is nothing in that paragraph that says what it can be used for or cannot be used for, I believe that the paragraph on page 71 of the 10-K or page 142 of the exhibit is what you would need to look at.
- MS. BOJKO: Objection, your Honor. I move to strike everything after the word "no" as being nonresponsive to the question posed.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Well, I think that's Ms. Grady's call -- Ms. Willis' call, whether she thought it was nonresponsive.
- MS. WILLIS: I would support that, yes.

 He answered my question. It is very straightforward.

 I have tried it now three times. I would like it to

 be there with the extraneous information and

 interpretation deleted.
- MR. KUTIK: May I be heard, your Honor?

EXAMINER PRICE: Sure.

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MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, you used the word today "leeway" a bunch of times. And we are in a situation now where the companies really have no response other than this witness, so this witness should be given some leeway in terms of how he responds to questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand that. you know, when we discuss the issue of discovery, it was -- of rebuttal witnesses, we did indicate we would give counsel some leeway in asking questions because there is limited discovery of rebuttal witnesses, although I do understand this witness was made available for a deposition.

Nonetheless, I am going to grant the motion to strike, but I think he made his point very clearly in the preceding answers, and I think Ms. Willis is entitled to a straight up "yes" or "no" at that point.

> MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor.

(By Ms. Willis) Now, just to be clear, Mr. Lisowski, earlier your counsel questioned you with respect to how an agency -- a rating agency uses a debt capitalization ratio, correct?

> Α. Yes.

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1	Q. And you went through a calculation based
2	upon your understanding of how the rating agency
3	would view the debt-to-capitalization ratio, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And is it your understanding let me
6	strike that.
7	That calculation does not necessarily
8	hold true for the revolving credit facility
9	debt-to-capitalization ratio; is that correct?
10	MR. KUTIK: Objection.
11	EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
12	MR. KUTIK: I'm not sure what it means,
13	your Honor.
14	MS. WILLIS: The witness can state if he
15	doesn't understand.
16	MR. KUTIK: Well, the record needs to be
17	clear as to that.
18	EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have the question
19	back again, please.
20	Ms. Grady, can you just rephrase the
21	question?
22	MS. WILLIS: Yes. I would be happy to.
23	Q. (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Lisowski, during my
24	cross-examination we talked about the
25	debt-to-capitalization ratio under the revolving

credit facility. Do you remember that
cross-examination?

A. I do.

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Q. And do you recall that you said that the debt-to-capitalization ratio was -- let me strike that.

And do you recall that you did not have an understanding of how that debt-to-capitalization ratio was calculated under the revolving credit facility?

MR. KUTIK: Well, now I'll object as beyond the scope of redirect.

EXAMINER PRICE: I tend to agree. I tend to agree with Mr. Kutik.

MS. WILLIS: I am just trying to make sure that the record is clear that there -- that the debt-to-capitalization ratio that a rating agency uses is different than the debt-to-capitalization ratio that must be maintained in order to borrow under the revolving credit facility.

EXAMINER PRICE: Just ask him that question right there. That was perfect. Just ask him that in the form of a question.

Q. (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Lisowski, is it your understanding that the debt-to-capitalization ratio

used by rating agencies is different than the debt-to-capitalization ratio required to be met under the revolving credit facility?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question read back, please?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

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A. There may be a difference, and I would expect that the rating agency view is when you would need to be looking at it in the context of whether a balance sheet was strong or not strong or weak. In particular, as I mentioned earlier, in the event of a downgrade, FES could be exposed to over \$800 million of collateral primarily hinging on that factor.

So while there may be a difference under a covenant view, that would be important, I think looking at the strength of a balance sheet, how the rating agency, who are paid to do that kind of analysis, this would be more applicable in answering the question.

- Q. So are you saying how the credit rating agency defines the debt-to-capitalization ratio is what should be applied to the revolving credit facility; is that your testimony?
 - A. No, that's not my testimony. My

testimony was in regards to determining whether a balance sheet is strong or not strong. I believe the way that you should look at it, in my opinion, is on a rating-agency view, which is what I laid out earlier.

Q. And is it your understanding that the revolving credit facility is necessarily concerned about the strength or weakness of the balance sheet in determining whether or not a loan should be -- funds shall be dispersed?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Again, beyond the scope of redirect.

MS. WILLIS: It's a follow-up to his question, your Honor -- or his answer.

MR. KUTIK: Well, that doesn't mean it's within the scope.

19 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

20 MS. WILLIS: That's all the questions I 21 have. Thank you, Mr. Lisowski.

22 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Settineri?

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MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.

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FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6889 1 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 2 By Mr. Settineri: 3 Mr. Lisowski, you were asked -- you Ο. 4 spoke extensively --5 MR. KUTIK: Sir, could you turn your 6 microphone on. Thank you. 7 (By Mr. Settineri) Mr. Lisowski, if you Q. 8 turn to page 39 of OCC Exhibit, I believe it was 32, the 10-K. 9 10 Α. Page? 11 It's 39 of 432. 0. 12 Α. Okay. 13 And am I correct on that page it 14 indicates for FES that its capital expenditures forecast for 2015 is \$508 million? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 MR. SETTINERI: Thank you. 18 No further questions, your Honor. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2.0 Ms. Bojko? 2.1 MS. BOJKO: Yes, thank you, your Honor. 22 23 RECROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Ms. Bojko:

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Q. Could you turn to page 222 of 432 of OCC

6890 Exhibit 32, sir? 1 2 Α. Okay. 3 This is the "FirstEnergy Solutions Corp. Ο. 4 consolidated Balance Sheets" that you were discussing 5 with your counsel; is that correct? Α. Yes. 6 7 Q. And when you are referencing this balance 8 sheet, the balance sheet includes FirstEnergy 9 Solutions' entire generation fleet; is that correct? 10 It would include all of the plants and Α. all of the balance sheets of all of the subsidiaries 11 12 of FES, if that's your question. 13 Ο. Well, so it would include generating 14 units in addition to Sammis and Davis-Besse, correct? THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could I have 15 16 that read back, please. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 18 (Record read.) 19 Α. Yes. 2.0 And that means it would also include Q. 2.1 plants outside of Ohio; is that correct? 22 Α. You mean plants that are owned by FES 23 that are physically located outside of Ohio?

Of course, yes.

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Α.

Yes.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you. I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Fleisher?

MS. FLEISHER: Thank you. Just a couple.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Fleisher:

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- Q. So you testified that you think

 Hatfield's Ferry was in a similar situation at the

 time of its retirement as Sammis is today, correct?
 - A. Yes, for the reasons I noted earlier.
- Q. Okay. And at the time of its retirement, Hatfield's Ferry was facing a certain major capital expenditure within the next few years to comply with MATS, correct?
- A. Among the other financial challenges I mentioned earlier, that's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And do you have a sense of what the anticipated capital expenditure for compliance with MATS was for Hatfield's Ferry?
- A. I don't recall sitting here today, but I believe Don Moul may have answered that question yesterday.
- Q. Would it be fair to say in the hundreds of millions of dollars?

- A. I would prefer not to speculate. I would need to go and check with Mr. Moul.
- Q. Certainly. And to the best of your knowledge, is Sammis facing any certain major anticipated capital expenditure in the next three years of a similar scale?
- 7 Α. I believe that Sammis does have a 8 significant amount of capital expenditures that it's 9 going to need to invest to keep the plant 10 operational. Although it may be in compliance with MATS today, I believe that does not preclude the fact 11 12 that the plant could still shut down because of the 13 fact that the revenue streams still may not be 14 sufficient to cover that capital in the short-term like was the case with Hatfield. 15
 - Q. And you are basing it on your projection of capital expenditures for Sammis over the next three years?
 - A. When you say "my projection," as outlined in my testimony?
 - O. Yeah.
 - A. Yes.

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Q. But you don't know how large the
anticipated capital expenditure was for Hatfield's
Ferry for compliance with MATS?

6893 1 MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and 2 answered. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained. 4 (By Ms. Fleisher) And do you know whether Q. 5 FES may have been able to sell Hatfield's Ferry or the other deactivated plants listed in Figure 1 of 6 your testimony if they had been MATS compliant? 7 8 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 10 MR. KUTIK: Beyond the scope of redirect. 11 MS. FLEISHER: Do I need to respond? 12 EXAMINER PRICE: You can respond. 13 MS. FLEISHER: Okay. I think he very 14 clearly in redirect asserted that he felt that Sammis 15 was similar to Hatfield's Ferry, and one of the ways 16 in which that's relevant is whether Sammis could be 17 sold rather than retired. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: I understand your point, but I do think your question calls for speculation 19 2.0 so. 2.1 MS. FLEISHER: Can I rephrase to address that issue then, your Honor? 22 23 EXAMINER PRICE: You can try. 24 MS. FLEISHER: Okay. 25 Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) Mr. Lisowski, do you

know whether there were any offers to purchase any of the deactivated plants listed in Figure 1, including Hatfield's Ferry?

A. While I was not involved in any specific marketing efforts to sell the Hatfield Ferry station, in my position of being chiefly responsible for the accounting and financial matters of FES and AE Supply, I would have certainly expected to have been pulled in if there was any reasonable offers that were being considered as part of a sale, and I was never pulled in to any of those discussions.

Additionally, I believe Mr. Moul talked about this yesterday as well.

- Q. And so to be clear, so you cannot speak to whether there would have been any offers to purchase the deactivated plants if they had been -- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
 - Q. -- MATS compliant?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let her get her question in first.

Let's have the question back again, make sure the record is clear.

(Record read.)

MR. KUTIK: And, again, my objection is it's asked and answered, your Honor.

MS. FLEISHER: I think Mr. Kutik objected when I asked it before so I don't think there is an answer.

MR. KUTIK: Well, I did.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Direct to me, please, not to each other.

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor, I was.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MR. KUTIK: I believe he did talk about that, your Honor. He said that while he wasn't directly involved basically because of his position, if there had been offers that were serious, he would have been -- he would have heard about it and provided information relating to it.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you can rephrase your question. I am going to sustain his objection, but if you want to try to rephrase.

MS. FLEISHER: Certainly.

Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) I guess, so when you say you weren't involved in any discussions regarding offers for the deactivated plants listed in Figure 1 of your rebuttal testimony, that means you aren't aware of any -- of whether any of those offers

have -- had it just a second ago. That means you wouldn't be aware of whether any of those discussions failed because of the issue of the MATS compliance cost, correct?

5 MR. KUTIK: Objection. Mischaracterizes 6 his testimony.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

Q. Would you be aware if any discussions regarding purchases of the deactivated plants listed in Figure 1 failed because of the issue of MATS compliance costs?

MR. KUTIK: Objection. This witness has already testified that he wasn't aware of any discussions.

EXAMINER PRICE: She asked if he would be aware. He can answer this question.

MR. KUTIK: Well, may I have the question read, your Honor.

19 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. I'm not aware of any discussions that have been had with me where MATS compliance was -- was a factor.

MS. FLEISHER: Thank you. That's all I have.

6897 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2 Mr. Soules? 3 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Soules: 6 7 Hello again, Mr. Lisowski. Mr. Lisowski, 8 on redirect -- well, going back to Figure 1 on page 7 of your rebuttal testimony, I believe on redirect you 9 10 testified that the net present value for some of these deactivated plants was calculated to be 11 12 positive; is that a fair statement? 13 Α. Yes. And in order to calculate those net 14 15 present values, FES would have had to have used a 16 forecast of energy and capacity prices; is that 17 correct? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Do you know if that was an internal FES 20 price forecast of energy and capacity that was used for those NPV calculations? 2.1 22 Α. Yes. In those situations FES used its

most recent forecast it had available to itself at that time.

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I get that

answer read back?

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EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- Q. So is it fair to say that FES had an internal energy and capacity price forecast in the 2012-2013 time frame?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Lisowski, on redirect I believe you testified in the first quarter of 2014, FES needed to post approximately \$400 million; is that correct?
- A. Yes, with cash collateral with third-party nonaffiliates.
 - Q. Okay. Why did FES need to post that \$400 million?
 - A. From what I recall, it was driven by the volatility in the commodity markets in the first quarter of 2014.
- Q. And, I'm sorry, the \$400 million went to third party -- what you did you say, third party what?
- A. I believe it would have been third-party nonaffiliates of FES, which I guess is redundant.
- Q. And do you know why FES, in particular, needed to pay those third-party nonaffiliates?

MR. KUTIK: Object. Asked and answered and also mischaracterizes his testimony.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I believe his earlier response indicated volatility in the markets, and I was just trying to get a little more detail about, in particular, why that \$400 million was posted.

MR. KUTIK: Well, again, the question pending related to pay parties. It's not what happened. He also testified as to the reason for that posting.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you can rephrase your question.

MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Lisowski, the \$400 million posting to third-party nonaffiliates, was that different than paying third-party affiliates?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And can you describe the difference between posting and paying?
- A. Yes. Collateral is put on deposit with a third party. If facts and circumstances change, you may be able to get that collateral back. If you buy something, you've acquired something in exchange for

that cash. So in very simple terms that's how I differentiate the two.

- Q. Thank you. Shifting gears I believe you also testified on redirect that capital project deferrals for Sammis and Davis-Besse to the extent any occurred did not change your testimony, your direct testimony at all; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And that includes your projection of costs for the Sammis plant, correct?
 - A. Yes, as outlined in my direct testimony.
- Q. And that cost projection is provided in Attachment JJL-1 to your direct testimony, correct?
 - A. I don't have my direct testimony confidential with me today to confirm that. I will say it's included as part of the attachments confidential and the workpapers confidential.
 - Q. Okay. And the cost projection incorporates projected capital expenditures at Sammis, correct?
- 21 THE WITNESS: May I have that question 22 read back, please.
- EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 24 (Record read.)
- A. My forecast in my direct testimony

includes a forecast for capital expenditures.

Q. And earlier today you testified that you didn't know if any particular capital expenditures at Sammis were deferred for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015; is that correct?

6 MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is this just a foundational question?

10 MR. SOULES: It is.

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11 EXAMINER PRICE: I will allow it.

THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please.

(Record read.)

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Given your lack of personal information about any capital expenditure deferrals that may have occurred, how do you know that your capital expenditure forecast in the attachments to your testimony are still accurate?
- A. There is a couple of reasons. One is my direct testimony forecast was prepared during the summer of 2014. So that would have been using FES and FE Generation's most recent, most accurate forecasts for the long-term forecast that I used. So

that would take into consideration all the things that we were just talking about for all those prior years. In anticipation of any questions I was going to get in hearing several weeks ago, I had gone back and taken a high level look at whether any internal forecasts were different and there was nothing that was significantly different from what I had.

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And so as a result, I believe in preparation of when I was here several weeks ago covers that my forecast is still accurate and that there has been no changes to my forecast.

- Q. Is it possible if a decision somebody made to defer the capital expenditure for 2015, that that decision may have been made after August 4 of 2014?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection. Calls for speculation.
 - MR. SOULES: I'll withdraw the question, your Honor.
 - Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Lisowski, for a given calendar year like, let's say, for example, 2015, do you know generally speaking when decisions about capital expenditures are made for that year?
- MR. KUTIK: Well, I'll object, your

 Honor. The question is vague. Are we talking about

decisions about capital expenditures? What decisions about capital expenditures?

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Soules, do you want to clarify or respond?

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, if Mr. Lisowski does not understand my question, I am quite happy to clarify.

- A. And that's why I paused, I was confused by your question as well. If you could try to clarify for me.
- Q. Sure. I would be happy to.

 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor.
- Q. Do you know -- do you know when the 2015 capital budget for Sammis was made?
 - A. It would have been sometime in 2014.
- Q. But you don't know at what point in time in 2014; is that correct?
 - A. I would need to go back and take a look at the time period when we finalized the capital budget for 2015 in particular.

EXAMINER PRICE: When do you usually finalize a capital budget for a given year?

23 THE WITNESS: So it's an iterative
24 process. Sammis will look at its capital forecasts
25 regularly. Generally speaking it's for the following

year so in this case for 2016 -- excuse me, for 2015 1 2 it would be in pretty good shape by the summer of 3 2014. There may be some minor adjustments, of 4 course, but nothing significant, nothing materially 5 speaking. But generally speaking usually about I will call it six to three months -- three to six 6 7 months before the end of the year into which you are 8 going into your budget, very generally speaking. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 10 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. Nothing further, your Honor. Thank you. 11 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 13 Mr. O'Brien? 14 MR. O'BRIEN: No questions, your Honor. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays? 16 MR. HAYS: A couple of quick ones, your 17 Honor. 18 19 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Hays: Mr. Lisowski, in the 2014 10-K, which is 2.1 22 OCC Exhibit 32, or subsequently in 2015, has FES ever 23 advised the investment community that its balance 24 sheet is weak? 25 Α. Could you clarify for me, sir, what you

mean by advise the investment community?

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- Q. You know what I mean by advise. You know how the company issues statements. It issues the 10-Ks. It issues quarterly statements. It has periodic meetings with the investment community. And I am asking you again in the 2014 10-K or subsequently in 2015, has FES ever advised the investment community that its balance sheet is weak?
- A. While I don't know if we've ever stated the word weak in any of those documents that you are talking about, all of which are public, I would say that it has been publicly disclosed that FES's balance sheet is not strong and that these plants are at risk and that the ESP term would help ensure that these plants continue to operate during the next 15 years.
 - Q. So the answer to my question is "no." MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KUTIK: It's asked and answered. He has given his answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

Q. Do you believe that the balance sheet is weak?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and

answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: He's answered this question already today, today or yesterday.

Sustained.

- Q. Prior to -- excuse me. Prior to -- prior to the injection -- well, first, you testified that there was a \$2 billion worth of capital injected from the parent company to FirstEnergy Solutions, correct?
- A. Yes, there was a \$2 billion cash equity infusion.
- Q. Prior to the injection of this \$2 billion to the -- excuse me. Prior to the injection of the \$2 billion to strengthen the balance sheet, were any loans called as a result of the FES balance sheet?
- A. I'm sorry, sir. If you could help me understand when you say loans were called?
- Q. Yes. You earlier testified that you might need to post \$886 million if loans were called; am I correct?
- 20 MR. KUTIK: Objection. Mischaracterizes
 21 his testimony.
- EXAMINER PRICE: You can answer the question.
- A. No, that's not what I said. I referred to a specific area of the document that was related

to potential outcomes requiring \$886 million of collateral under those situations.

- Q. Okay. Prior to the injection of the \$2 billion to strengthen the balance sheet, was it necessary for FES to post any collateral as a result of loans due to FES's balance sheet?
- A. While I don't know if there is any related to loans, the collateral that I referred to earlier is all related to things other than loans.

 So I think to your question while there may not have been any collateral for loans, that would just further support the need for sufficient liquidity if any loans required a collateral call.
 - Q. But in the past, I am asking prior to the \$2 billion, infused or injected, did FES have to post any collateral as a result of loans?
 - A. I don't know.

MR. HAYS: No further questions. Thank you, Mr. Lisowski.

20 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McNamee?

MR. McNAMEE: No questions, thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Lisowski.

23 You are excused.

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THE WITNESS: Thank you.

25 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the

6908 1 company moves for the admission of Company Exhibit 2 143 and Company Exhibit 144 Confidential. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections? 4 Seeing none, it will be admitted. 5 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Grady. 7 MS. WILLIS: Yes, your Honor. OCC moves 8 for the admission of Exhibit 32. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections? 10 MR. KUTIK: No objections. EXAMINER PRICE: It will be admitted. 11 12 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 13 EXAMINER PRICE: At this time we will 14 take our break for lunch and reconvene at 2 o'clock, 15 at which time we would take Ms. Mikkelsen. Thank 16 you, all. 17 (Thereupon, at 12:42 p.m., a lunch recess 18 was taken until 2:00 p.m.) 19 2.0 2.1 22 23 24 25

6909 Tuesday Afternoon Session, 1 2 October 27, 2015. 3 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 5 record. The companies can call their next 6 7 witness, please. 8 MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. For our next rebuttal witness, the companies call Eileen M. 9 Mikkelsen. 10 11 (Witness sworn.) 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated, 13 and state your name and business address for the 14 record. THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. My name is 15 16 Eileen Mikkelsen. My business address is 76 South 17 Main Street, Akron, Ohio, 44308. 18 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time we would ask to have marked for identification as 19 2.0 Company Exhibit 146 the rebuttal testimony of Eileen 2.1 M. Mikkelsen. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked. 23 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 24 25

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1	EILEEN M. MIKKELSEN
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Kutik:
6	Q. Ms. Mikkelsen, do you have before you
7	what has been marked as Company Exhibit 146?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. What is that?
10	A. It is my rebuttal testimony in this
11	proceeding.
12	Q. Do you have any additions or corrections
13	to make to this document?
14	A. I do.
15	Q. Would you take us through those, please.
16	A. Certainly. Starting on page 3 the table
17	near the top of the page above Columns E and F, the
18	heading reads "Hours LMP Exceeds." After that it
19	should be you should add "\$100 per megawatt-hour."
20	Moving over on the same page, the same
21	table to the heading on top of the columns titled
22	"(G)" and "(H)," it reads "Average on-peak Daily" and
23	the word "Volatility" should be added after that.
24	Next moving to page 4, line 13, the
25	number that currently reads "0.073" should be changed

to "0.074."

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On the same page 4 at line 14, the number that reads "0.081" should be changed to "0.079."

Also on page 4 at line 16, the number that reads "35%" should be changed to "32%."

Continuing along to page 6, at line 18, the words "retail price mitigation" should be stricken.

Moving on to page 11, at line 12, the words "the Companies see" should be replaced with the words "there is."

Continuing on to page 11 to line 13, the word "them" should be removed and an "s" should be added after "EDU" so that the sentence reads "There is no significance in being the first EDUs in Ohio to make this proposal."

Page 12, line 19, the words "experience is" should be replaced with the word "forecast."

Also on page 12 at line 20, the word "large" should be deleted.

That is all the corrections or modifications I have to my testimony.

Q. With those additions and corrections, if I asked you the questions that appear in Exhibit 146, would your answers be the same?

A. Yes.

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MR. KUTIK: No further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Fisk, Sierra Club has filed a motion to strike with respect to this -- with respect to this testimony. Do you want to get us caught up again so we are all on the same page as to exactly what you would like stricken?

MR. FISK: Certainly, yes. Your Honor, we have filed a motion to strike portions of

Ms. Mikkelsen's testimony as improper rebuttal. In our motion we set forth kind of three segments. The first is starting page 2, line 16 to page 4, line 17.

The second is page 4, line 18 through page 5, line 7 including the footnotes. And the third is page 5, line -- I'm sorry. Okay. Page 6, line 7 through page 7, line 8. And did you want argument on it or --

MR. FISK: Okay. In short, the scope of rebuttal testimony is supposed to be limited to testimony that a party could not have presented as part of its direct case and testimony that is rebutting new evidence first introduced by

intervenors in the proceeding. And we believe the portions that I have identified of Ms. Mikkelsen's testimony does neither.

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Ms. Mikkelsen has offered in her rebuttal data purporting to show retail rate volatility. This is an issue that was initially flagged in the application that FirstEnergy filed stating that one of the purposes of the proposed transaction in rider RRS is to facilitate and address retail rate volatility.

has put into her rebuttal testimony on this issue could have been included in her direct. There were other witnesses in their direct testimony, Mr. Rose, Mr. Strah, who did address these volatility issues, and simply allowing this new information to come in through rebuttal is nothing more than a free swing by the companies at the retail rate volatility issue in a -- in testimony that the parties have not been able to do any discovery on in terms of written discovery or any deposition on.

So we believe that it is both beyond the scope of rebuttal testimony and prejudicial to the intervenors to have this information that could have been and should have been presented earlier instead

presented through rebuttal.

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MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, if we could, we would like to join and add to the argument the fact that in the supplemental testimony that was filed in this case, one of the issues that we were supposed to address were the points that were made by the Commission in the AEP ESP III case, which included rate stability, so it should have come in as supplemental if it was going to come in.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, OMAEG would join the motion.

MS. FLEISHER: As does the ELPC.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm posing a question to you.

15 MR. FISK: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: In Commission proceedings, obviously, generally, and a little deviation in this proceeding, but generally the company files its direct testimony more or less with the application, and then some time rolls by, and the intervenors file their intervenor testimony.

How could the companies anticipate which areas intervenors are going to file their testimony on? You know what I am saying? Do you understand what I am saying?

MR. FISK: I do.

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EXAMINER PRICE: There is no question that Dr. Kalt and Mr. Comings addressed retail rate volatility, right?

MR. FISK: Well, they -- for example,
Mr. Comings noted that the application failed to
provide any evidence of retail rate volatility and
then offered one set of evidence on that issue. And
if the companies had wanted to directly critique what
Mr. Comings provided on Figure 5 in his supplemental
testimony on page 27, that might have been proper
rebuttal directly saying, okay, here's why
Mr. Coming's analysis is wrong.

Instead, what they have done is they've offered a bunch of analyses of the Apples to Apples website and some PJM numbers that go far beyond any sort of direct response to Mr. Comings, and, instead, is simply trying to paper the record on something that should have been included in the direct testimony. It wasn't.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik, care to respond?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, I do, your Honor. The moving parties here, your Honor, I believe I think is your question, indicates -- labor under a

misimpression about how -- misimpression as to how this proceeding works.

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The companies in filing their application were duty-bound under the Commission's regulations to file an application plus supporting -- material supporting the application. That was the companies' burden with respect to its filing.

The intervenors then had the opportunity to take months of discovery, and we have been -- and I have cited to you in prior arguments the mounds of discovery that they have been able to obtain.

They then filed their testimony. It is -- all that testimony then becomes subject to cross-examination in this case. It is now our time to respond to the written testimony that's filed by the intervenors. That's how the process works.

To set up the standard that is proposed by the movants here would set up a standard of prescience, of omniprescience, with respect to the companies; that the companies should somehow anticipate, even with respect to issues that are raised in whole or in part in their application, to cover all aspects of those issues.

And that clearly isn't the Commission rule and it clearly isn't what Commission precedent

is. For example, your Honor, this very issue was addressed in the AEP ESP I case on the order on remand, and that case is Case No. 08-917-EL-SSO, and the order on remand on October 3, 2011. In that order, your Honor, one of the things that was discussed was the remand testimony of Dr. LaCasse from AEP with respect to modeling.

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The companies, AEP, said in its application that its POLR charge could be supported by modeling. Intervenors, particularly IEU, submitted testimony which said, in part, that modeling should be done a certain way, and AEP's rebuttal witness then did the modeling that way. IEU and others argued that rebuttal testimony was improper because the modeling was mentioned and should have been done in AEP's case in chief.

The Commission rejected those arguments finding that as the way the Commission proceedings work, and particularly ESP proceedings, that it is fair for the companies to have an opportunity to respond to intervenors's witnesses with rebuttal testimony.

The order further observed that the parties opposing the company did not suffer any prejudice because they had the opportunity, as do

these parties here, to cross-examine Ms. Mikkelsen.

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Now, with respect to the precedence or the case -- I shouldn't call them precedence -- cited by Sierra Club, none of them stand for the proposition that a party with the burden of proof is prevented from writing testimony where that party has not had an opportunity to squarely address the issue raised by opposing testimony.

In the one case, in the Ameritech case, it was the opposing parties who were banned from providing rebuttal testimony because they had the opportunity to respond to the companies' testimony in that case.

In the Cincinnati Bell case, it was OCC that was denied the opportunity to provide rebuttal testimony in response to staff.

In the Toledo Edison case, the company was barred from providing rebuttal testimony because the company was responding to the staff report, and the order correctly points out that the company had the opportunity to respond to the staff report in filing supplemental testimony, and they did file supplemental testimony. In this case we have not had the opportunity to file in response to testimony, and this is our opportunity.

Now, with respect to the three areas that were mentioned as part of the motion to strike, these all squarely deal with issues that were raised by opposing witnesses. And, in fact, counsel for Sierra Club has mischaracterized his own witness's testimony.

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With respect to the testimony,
Mr. Comings, in his supplemental testimony, was asked
this question, "Is there any evidence of retail rate
stability in Ohio?" The question wasn't about this
case. It was about Ohio. And then Mr. Comings went
on and provided what analysis he felt necessary to
provide.

Ms. Mikkelsen certainly is entitled and the companies are certainly entitled to put

Ms. Mikkelsen on to testify about its views with rate stability and rate volatility in Ohio and that's exactly what we've done.

With respect to the other issues, your Honor, with respect to the testimony at page 4, line 18 to page 5, line 7, that specifically responds to the statement by Mr. Kalt -- Dr. Kalt and Mr. Comings that the rider RRS would not mitigate price increases and volatility. And further, your Honor, you also -- this also responds to the testimony that you elicited

from Mr. Wilson with respect to the impact of rider RRS on a gross basis, and Ms. Mikkelsen responds to Mr. Wilson's testimony in that regard.

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Also with respect to page 6, line 7 to page 7, line 8, that specifically responds to statements by Dr. Choueiki with respect to laddering and staggering, and we provide our view through Ms. Mikkelsen with respect to that and with respect specifically to Dr. Choueiki's comments.

These are -- this is all fair game for us to respond to. It's all fair to be put in

Ms. Mikkelsen's testimony, and as was the case in the AEP case, your Honor, Ms. Mikkelsen is available for cross-examination, and that's the process that -- the due process they are entitled to.

As we indicated when we had our argument before you off the record, Ms. Mikkelsen's testimony -- and with respect to e-mails following, all the data in Ms. Mikkelsen's testimony is publicly available on the PJM website or PUCO website. So for all those reasons, your Honor, the motion to strike should be denied.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Petricoff, care to respond?

MR. PETRICOFF: No, your Honor. My

comments have already been presented.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fisk, care to respond?

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor. Just quickly on the impressions issue, this is not some surprise issue that, you know, the intervenors brought up at the proceedings. The companies filed an ESP that includes something referred to as a retail rate stability rider and specifically say in their application that the purpose of the rider is "to address retail price volatility."

This was clearly something that they are well aware of in their application and easily could have included the information that Ms. Mikkelsen is now providing in their direct case in chief.

In terms of the precedent that would be set, the concern here is that if this sort of rebuttal testimony is allowed in, the incentive for an applicant is to simply hold information back until rebuttal when they know that the parties -- the intervenors are generally not entitled to or at least severely limited in their ability to do any discovery.

EXAMINER PRICE: Take a lot of nerve to do that, wouldn't it, if they have the burden of

proof?

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MR. FISK: Well, it's an easy way for them to submit information that there has been no discovery on, which is what is happening here. And, you know, in terms of addressing testimony raised by intervenors, you know, I think it's notable that unlike the other rebuttal testimony that's been filed where there was specific page citations and specific identifying specific areas in intervenor testimony that they are rebutting, here there is nothing.

Ms. Mikkelsen simply says Mr. Comings says this.

Mr. Kalt says this. Here is all my evidence on that. But there is no actual citations anywhere in her testimony that she claims to be rebutting specifically.

EXAMINER PRICE: But could you ask her that on cross? I mean, I certainly remember Dr. Choueiki's testimony on staggering and laddering, so I mean, it's -- is it your position that failure to pinpoint cites is fatal?

MR. FISK: I think it is further evidence that this is not really a serious attempt at rebuttal. It's an attempt to fix a problem that should have been addressed in their initial application late in the rebuttal phase.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik addressed the cases you cited. Why don't you explain how you think the AEP remand order should be distinguished?

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MR. FISK: To be honest, I have not read that AEP remand order. I would say that the -- the fundamental point there, my understanding of that case, is that the parties specifically -- the intervenors in that proceeding specifically said this is how you should have analyzed X issue. You should have done X modeling, and that's what happened.

That's what AEP then did.

In this proceeding here, the bulk of the testimony on rate volatility from Mr. Comings was simply the companies haven't made any showing at all on something that they say is the basis for their entire proposal. To allow the company to then suddenly make this showing in rebuttal prejudices the intervenors, and is the type of free-swing issue that the Commission has previously said is not allowed.

EXAMINER PRICE: We are going to deny the motions to strike at this time. Mr. Fisk indicates we may be setting a precedent. I frankly think the precedent case as already been set by the remand case, and, frankly, I think the remand case memorializes the way Commission practice typically is

in these situations.

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I don't know about Mr. Kutik's argument about prescience, but certainly you can't ask the company to put in their application every plausible or remotely foreseeable piece of data that supports their application, so we will deny the motions to strike at this point.

Mr. Petricoff, did you have another motion to strike?

MR. PETRICOFF: No, your Honor. Our only point was just -- and I guess it's moot at this point. We joined because we think that the supplemental testimony created an obligation that wasn't met, but I assume we have lost on that, so we are ready to move on.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think that rebuttal still applies to supplemental testimony.

Mr. Sauer, do you have a motion to strike
as well?

MR. SAUER: I do not.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. So we covered all the motions to strike?

23 Mr. Fisk.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor.

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FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6925 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2 By Mr. Fisk: 3 Good afternoon, Ms. Mikkelsen. Q. 4 Α. Good afternoon. 5 Q. How are you doing today? Fine, thank you. 6 Α. 7 Good. If you could turn to your rebuttal Q. 8 testimony, let's start on page 3. The table I 9 believe you referred to in making a couple 10 corrections, who created this table? 11 This table was created under my direction 12 by someone who reports to me in my organization. 13 Ο. And who was that? 14 Α. By name? 15 Q. Yes. 16 Rick Pajevic. Α. 17 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I'm sorry. I 18 hate to interrupt, but just for consistency sake, I 19 am assuming that any party opposing this -- or 2.0 agreeing with the application, supporting the 2.1 stipulation, or agreeing not to oppose would go prior 22 to any intervenors. 23 MR. FISK: Right.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz, you don't

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have any questions?

6926 1 MR. KURTZ: I don't have any questions, 2 your Honor. 3 MS. BOJKO: There are other intervenors 4 in the room. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Pritchard, are you going to have any questions? 6 7 MR. PRITCHARD: No questions. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lavanga? 9 MR. LAVANGA: No questions. 10 MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. 11 appreciate that. 12 MR. FISK: Forgot to mention that. 13 Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. And so this table on 14 page 3 of your rebuttal testimony, it has a header that says "Companies' Load Zone"; is that right? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. And so the data report reported in this table, is this data for ATSI? 18 19 Α. No. 2.0 No. What zone is it for? Q. 2.1 Α. FE Ohio aggregate. And when you say "aggregate," so what is 22 Q. being aggregated? 23 24 Α. The FE Ohio utilities. 25 Q. Okay. And how is that -- I guess, how is

ATSI Ohio aggregate different from if you were looking at just the ATSI zone?

- A. I didn't refer to it as ATSI Ohio aggregate, sir. I referred to it as FE Ohio aggregate, so if I could ask you to just restate your question, please.
- Q. I apologize. I believe -- I thought you said ATSI. Okay, FE Ohio aggregate. How would FE Ohio aggregate differ from looking at the ATSI zone?
- A. It would not include Penn Power located in Pennsylvania and AMP-Ohio and Buckeye within the ATSI zone.
- Q. Okay. And when you say "it would not include," you mean the FE Ohio aggregate would not include that?
 - A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Okay.

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- MR. KUTIK: Mr. Fisk, could you turn on your microphone?
- MR. FISK: Oh, yes. Sorry.
- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. And then if you go over to the far right side of the table, it says "Average on-peak Daily Volatility," correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And there's then a column for "Day

Ahead" and a column for "Real Time"; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. How was the 10 percent figure for day-ahead calculated?
- A. Focusing on these columns, I wanted to append to my earlier answer that a different gentleman prepared these calculations that are included in this table for me. It was also done under my direction by a gentleman who reports to me, but it wasn't Mr. Pajevic.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.
- A. You're welcome. Regarding how the calculation for the average on-peak daily volatility, day-ahead for the period June '11 through May '15, we looked at the on-peak hours on a daily basis through that period, and the on-peak hours for this purpose from the PJM website are 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. We calculated an average on-peak value for each of the on-peak days throughout that two-year period, and then we calculated what the absolute value of the difference was from a day-to-day basis and then averaged those to come up with the average on-peak daily volatility.
 - Q. Okay.
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I have the

first couple of sentences of that answer read? I believe Ms. Mikkelsen misspoke.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may. Let's have the answer back.

(Record read.)

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

- A. Well, the answer is correct. For the whole period through June 15, I think the question posed to me was specifically through May of '13, but the calculation is the same. It's just for a shorter period.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And this calculation to come up with that 10 percent figure was done by the individual on your staff that you referenced; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So that 10 percent figure is not a figure that is located on the PJM website; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And did the gentleman who created this figure, did he create any sort of workpaper in creating -- in calculating that figure?
- A. He would have taken the daily peak hours, the LMPs associated with the day-ahead peak hours for

the period of June 1st of 2011 through May 31st of 2013, downloaded that information off the PJM website, and then, as I described, calculated the absolute value of the change day-to-day and average loads to calculate the daily volatility.

- Q. And he would have done that in some sort of a spreadsheet?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Have you seen that spreadsheet?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. And has that spreadsheet been provided to any party in this proceeding?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. And the 16 percent figure also in the column G on this table, that was calculated in the same way as the 10 percent figure; is that right?
- 17 A. Same calculation, different time period,
 18 correct.
 - Q. Okay. And also done on a spreadsheet?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And that spreadsheet also has not been provided to any party in this proceeding; is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Looking over to Column H in this

table that says "Real Time," for the 20 percent figure, how was that derived?

- A. The calculation was the same as the calculation I described for the day-ahead calculation. The only difference was the source of the data from the PJM website would have focused on on-peak, real time LMPs as opposed to the day-aheads.
- Q. Okay. And so with regards to that -that 20 percent figure, someone on your staff would
 have pulled those on-peak, real time LMP numbers off
 the PJM website; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then put them into a spreadsheet; is that right?
- 15 A. They download off the PJM website into a spreadsheet.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. That's part of the downloading process, but they end up in a spreadsheet, yes.
 - Q. And then someone on your staff ran calculations in that spreadsheet; is that right?
 - A. They calculated the absolute value of the change day-to-day and averaged it, correct.
 - Q. And you've seen that spreadsheet?
- 25 A. Yes.

Okay. And that spreadsheet has not been Ο. provided to any party in this proceeding; is that correct?

Α. Yes.

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- Ο. Okay. And with regards to the 27 percent figure on Column H, would all your answers regarding how it's calculated be the same?
- Except it would be a different time Α. period; otherwise, the calculation would be the same, correct.
- Okay. And also that calculation was also done on a spreadsheet, right?
 - Α. Yes.
- And that spreadsheet has never before been provided to any party; is that correct?
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so the column -- the two columns, I quess, labeled E and F under the header "Hours LMP Exceeds \$100 Per Megawatt-hour," do you see that?
- 2.1 Α. Yes.
- 22 Okay. So for the day-ahead, is that Q. using the same on-peak LMP data that was used in 23 24 Column G?
- 25 Α. No.

- Q. Okay. What data was used in the day-ahead Column E for hours LMP exceeds \$100 per megawatt-hour?
- A. It would have started with the same PJM dataset but in Column E there would not have been a screen for on-peak hours. The screen would have been for any hour greater than \$100 per megawatt-hour.
- Q. Okay. And is that with regards to the real time Column F, you would do the on-peak real time -- I'm sorry. The real time LMP data from PJM for all hours?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Okay. And on the left Column A and B under "Highest LMP," let's say for the June, '13 to May, 2015, period, how was that number derived?
- A. Again, starting with the PJM dataset for LMPs for FirstEnergy Ohio aggregate, day-ahead for the period June, '13 through May 31st of 2015, we would have sorted that hourly data looking for the highest day-ahead LMP in that dataset.
- Q. Okay. And do you know what day that highest LMP for the June, 2013, to May, 2015, time period, on what day that highest LMP occurred?
 - A. I don't recall.

- Q. Okay. And what would you have to do to determine that?
 - A. Look at the dataset.
- Q. Okay. And that's a dataset that you downloaded from the PJM website?
- A. The data is on the PJM website. Anyone can look at that data on the PJM website.
- Q. Okay. But you then -- that data used in Column A for the June, 2013 to May 2015, time period, you downloaded that into a spreadsheet that you could then look at to determine what the highest LMP was?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So if the parties had access to that spreadsheet, they would know -- they would be able to determine whether that -- on what day that highest LMP was?
- A. And the parties could determine it by looking at the PJM website as well, sir.
- Q. Okay. Would there be any way simply looking at your written testimony to know what set of PJM data to download?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Where does it identify in the table that you would need to download the FE Ohio aggregate data?

- A. On page 2, at line 21, it says, "The chart below summarizes PJM hourly prices for the Companies load zone."
- Q. Okay. So somebody reading that would have to know that that is referring to the FE Ohio aggregate as opposed to some other set of data on the PJM website?
 - A. That is the companies' load zone, sir.
- Q. But nowhere does your testimony identify specifically that FE Ohio aggregate data was used, correct?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.

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- EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
- MR. KUTIK: Asked and answered.
- 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
 - Q. (By Mr. Fisk) So for the highest LMP prices, either day-ahead or real time, during the June, 2013, to May, 2015, period, do you know whether those prices were during the polar vortex?
 - A. I don't think the real time highest LMP was during the polar vortex. I don't remember with respect to the day-ahead.
- Q. Do you know when the real time highest LMP was?
- 25 A. I believe the real time highest LMP

occurred later in the month of January, 2014.

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- Q. And just so I make sure we're on the same page, what is your understanding of the time frame of the polar vortex?
- A. January 7, maybe bounded by January 6 and 8, 2014.
- Q. Okay. And then am I correct that there was a second cold snap later in January, 2014?
 - A. January, 2014, was a very cold month.
- Q. Yes, it was. And so the real time highest LMP number occurred sometime during that cold month of January, 2014?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and answered. She said it was later in the month of January.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. She can answer this one.
- A. My recollection is it was later in the month of January, 2014.
- Q. Okay. And if you turn to page 2 of your rebuttal, starting on line 19, you have a sentence there that says, "One example would be customers who take service under a variable price contract with a CRES provider based on Day-Ahead or Real Time LMPs with a retail adder." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And so those customers who take service under such a variable-priced contract, essentially their contract is indexed to the LMPs; is that right?
- A. There are a number of different products available to customers that index in total or in part to either the day-ahead LMPs or the real time LMPs.
- Q. Okay. And the data on the table on the -- towards the top of page 3 of your rebuttal testimony is relevant to whether those customers who have a contract that is indexed to the LMP would experience some sort of rate volatility; is that right?

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

(Record read.)

- A. The table at the top of page 3 demonstrates increasing volatility as we move through time since the companies moved into PJM, and customers that take electric service on a partial or fully indexed product to the LMPs would be susceptible to that volatility.
- Q. Okay. So the data on the table on page 3 doesn't reflect volatility that customers who are

taking service that isn't indexed to the LMPs might experience, correct?

- A. No. I don't think I can agree with that.
- Q. Well, if the customers are not indexed to the LMPs, they would not be directly subject to the price changes identified in this table on page 3, correct?
- A. I think that the volatility and the increasing frequency and magnitudes in the swings of the prices would be reflected in offers made by competitive suppliers who are offering fixed price, or for wholesale participants, who are bidding into the SSO auction. I think in both of those instances as well, the volatility in the market would influence the level of the offers.
- Q. Okay. And those two circumstances, you address those on page 4, lines 1 through 17 of your rebuttal testimony, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So I guess I'm just -- I'm just leaving aside that discussion on page 4, the table on page 3, that data is really addressing the customers who have an indexed contract, correct?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: He's just seeking clarification. Overruled.

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- A. The data presented here in the table at the top of page 3 would illustrate very directly what the volatility impacts were to customers taking service on a product that's indexed in whole or in part to the market. But the same underlying volatility would, as you have pointed out, apply to the examples that I have listed on page 4 of my testimony.
- Q. Okay. And do you know approximately how many of the companies' customers take service under a variable-price contract that is indexed either in whole or in part to the LMPs?
- A. While I don't know the number of customers that take service from a competitive supplier indexed in whole or in part to the LMPs, I do know that the CRES community in the companies' service territory, a review of their website to indicate that there are a number of variable-priced or indexed products, whether they are indexed to the LMP on the real time basis or the day-ahead basis or a block and load following product or a load-shaped fixed with an indexed following. Many, many of the retail suppliers offer those types of products.

I'm also aware from my experience when I ran an energy consulting business and advised a national client base, that a number of clients that I advised at that time, some of whom were in the companies' service territory, did take service on an indexed, at least this whole or in part, product, product indexed to market, in whole or in part.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I have that question reread, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

MS. BOJKO: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. But you don't -- you don't know, am I correct, what percent of customers -- shopping customers end up selecting one of those contracts that's indexed, either in whole or in part, to the LMPs, correct?
- A. No. As an employee of the utility companies, I wouldn't have access to that information, sir.
- Q. Okay. And the consulting work that you referred to, when did you do that?
 - A. 2006 to 2010.
 - O. Okay. And where was that?
- 25 A. The E Group.

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- Q. And was that for clients based in PJM?
- A. We had a nationwide client base with customers that took service in PJM, as well as across the entire nation, all of the energy markets and the regulated markets.
- Q. Okay. And customers who decide to enter into these variable-price contracts that are indexed, either in whole or in part, to the LMPs, those are shopping customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And so those customers have voluntarily chosen to enter into such contracts, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. So on page 3 of your rebuttal testimony, at lines 10 through 18, there you have a discussion of the companies' rider ELR customers; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And you discuss how rider ELR customers are subject to an economic buy-through provision; is that right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And can we agree to refer to that as the EBT?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Great. And on lines 15 to 16 on page 3, you state that "For delivery years 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 that Rider ELR customers had 194 EBT hours." Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And did you calculate the number of EBT hours?
- A. Independent of this proceeding, under my direction, an employee of mine keeps a running log of the EBT hours, when they occur, and what the buy-through price is, so I had that information accessible to me in the normal course of my responsibilities.
- Q. Okay. So to your knowledge, is the 194 EBT hours a figure publicly available to -- to the intervenors outside of what's now being included in your testimony?
- A. I think the information is publicly available insomuch as an EBT hour is called when the day-ahead LMP exceeds 1.5 times the average auction clearing price, as I say here in my testimony, so that information is available publicly, yes.
- Q. There's no place in the -- at, say, the Commission, correct, where that specific number is

filed; is that right?

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THE WITNESS: May I have that question reread, please?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. FISK: I can restate the question.

- Q. Is there anywhere that you can go in a Commission filing and find that 194 EBT hours figure, outside of, obviously, your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And is there anywhere on the PJM website where that the 194 EBT hours figure is reported?
- A. The PJM website contains the underlying data, the day-ahead LMPs, which are used to determine whether an EBT exists. The No. 194 I don't believe you would see on the PJM website.
- Q. Okay. So you would have to -- so someone interested in figuring out the EBT hours would have to go to the PJM website and download the day-ahead LMPs for the delivery years at issue, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And would that be the FE Ohio aggregate zone?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then they would have to

compare it to the average auction clearing price for the delivery year; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And where would the average action clearing price be located?
- A. Those values would be available on the PUCO website as part of our rider GEN filings.
- Q. Okay. And you did not provide any source data in your testimony for where to find the average auction clearing price, correct?
- A. The FirstEnergy Ohio auction clearing price is a fairly well-known number. I did not provide a source for that in my testimony.
- Q. Okay. And so did you personally do the review of the PJM LMP figures and the average auction clearing price to determine how many EBT hours there were?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fisk.
- MR. FISK: I didn't recall asking that
 before, whether she had personally done that
 analysis.
- MR. KUTIK: Well, she said that someone under her supervision keeps a -- keeps a regular log

of that information, and that information is available to her on a -- in her normal course of her duties.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

MR. FISK: Okay. Fair enough.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. And is that the same for the 687 EBT hours figures for delivery years 2013-2014, and 2014-2015?
- A. I'm sorry, sir, may I ask you to be more specific with respect to is what the same?
- Q. Is it the same source for that 687-hour figure?
- A. The underlying source for all of this data is the PJM day-ahead LMPs, right. That's the underlying source of the data, right. And then we -- under my direction -- what happens is if on a day-ahead basis we see that the LMP will exceed 1.5 times the auction clearing price on a day-ahead basis, we send notice out to all of our ELR customers advising them the hours that there will be an economic buy-through and what the buy-through price will be, so that's sort of our process.

And in doing that, then we log on that information because there's a cap in the tariff on the annual amount of economic buy-through hours that

can occur. So we need to keep a running tally of those hours so that we don't make the mistake of calling an economic buy-through event when we have already exceeded the annual cap.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think he was just asking you if you use that running total to get the 687.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. And so when the EBT notice goes out, the rider ELR customer then has the objection of either curtailing the load or doing a buy-through; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So the rider ELR customers did not necessarily buy through for all 194 EBT hours in the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 EBT hours; is that right?
- A. Each ELR customer makes the decision based on the day-ahead prompt each time there's an economic buy-through, whether they choose to buy through or curtail their firm load levels.
- Q. Okay. And do you know approximately what percentage of the time for that 194 hours the ELR customers chose to buy-through rather than curtail?
 - A. I don't. But a customer who chooses to

buy-through or curtail, in my mind, is subject to the volatility. They are making a decision that impacts their operation or their economics based on the volatility in the market.

- Q. Okay. And do you also not know what percentage of the 687 EBT hours for 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 customers -- ELR customers chose to curtail versus buy through?
 - A. I don't know the exact percentage.
- Q. Okay. And with regards to the 687 EBT hours, do you know what portion of those hours were for the 2013-2014 delivery year as opposed to the 2014-2015 delivery year?
- A. I know that approximately 480 of those hours were for the period January, 2014, through March of 2014.
- Q. Okay. And rider ELR customers have chosen to participate in that rider, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And those customers can choose to withdraw from rider ELR; is that right?
- A. There are notice provisions associated with participating in rider ELR so they cannot just simply decide in a period of dramatic economic buy-through hours to withdraw from the tariff.

There's, I think, a 36-month forward notice in order to exit the tariff, so.

Q. Okay.

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- A. Very limited opportunity to move off that tariff and on at will.
- Q. Okay. But if they follow the notice provisions, they can choose to withdraw, subject to following those -- those provisions?
- A. 36 months later they can remove themselves from the tariff, correct.
- Q. Okay. And customers who participate in rider ELR are compensated for doing so, correct?
 - A. Customers who participate in rider ELR receive a \$5 per kW ELR credit for their participation.
 - Q. Okay. Okay. If you could turn to page 4 of your rebuttal testimony down on line 23, you have a sentence that goes over onto page 5 that says "Estimated total generation charges over the 15-year period, on an illustrative \$71.2 billion." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so this \$71.2 billion figure, is that total generation charges for serving all of the companies' customers?

- A. It is the estimated total generation charge for serving all of the companies' customers.
- Q. Okay. And on line 1 of page 5 when you say "on an illustrative basis," what do you mean by that?
- A. That I took information that was available to the parties in the record and used that information to come up with an estimate. I guess it's probably redundant with estimate for illustrative purposes of what that generation charge would be over the period of the Economic Stability Program.
- Q. Okay. And you calculated that figure by taking the energy and capacity prices included in witness Strah's workpapers and then applying those to estimated retail sales for the -- for the three companies; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Did you do that calculation yourself?
 - A. It was done under my direction.
- Q. Okay. And do you know, was any sort of a workpaper created in making that calculation?
- MR. KUTIK: Other than Mr. Strah's
- 25 workpaper?

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MR. FISK: Yes.

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- A. There was a spreadsheet used to perform the calculation.
- Q. And that spreadsheet hasn't been provided to any of the parties in this proceeding, correct?
- A. No. But the information contained in the spreadsheet has been provided to the parties in the case.
- Q. Okay. And \$71.2 billion figure is referred to as estimated total generation charges. Does that mean it does not include transmission charges?
- A. Correct. It is the conversion of the energy and capacity prices from Judah Rose into a retail dollar per megawatt-hour number for generation.
- Q. Okay. And then starting on line 4 on page 5, you have a sentence that says, "Similarly, total retail revenue is estimated, on an illustrative basis, at \$104 billion over the term of the Economic Stability Program." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And how is that \$104.2 billion dollars figure calculated?
 - A. That number, as you can see in footnote

No. 3, was based on information reported to EEI for the 12th months ending December 31, 2014. So what we did was look at that EEI rate book as of 12-31-2014, and identify for the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities what percent of their total bill was associated with generation, and we discerned from that document that that was 68 percent, so we used that number to gross up the generation number of 71.2 billion in order to come up with an illustrative estimate of 104.2 billion.

- Q. Okay. So \$71.2 billion figure is approximately 68 percent of 104.2 billion; is that right?
- A. What I said was we grossed up the 71.2 to reflect the fact generation was 68 percent, so if your question to me is 71.2 68 percent of 2.018, is that --
 - Q. No.
 - A. I'm sorry. 104.2?
- Q. Yes.
- 21 A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. Thank you. And the information reported to EEI that's referenced in footnote 3 on page 5, was that FirstEnergy-specific information, or what information was that?

A. The information we used in the calculation was information for the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities only as of 12-31-2014. All other utilities also report data to this EEI rate book as well, but we used only the FirstEnergy Ohio information.

- Q. Okay. And what's the name of that report, the EEI report?
- A. I am not sure of the exact title. You refer to it as the EEI rate comparison book.
- Q. And EEI is Edison Electric Institute; is that right?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Over on page 6 of your rebuttal testimony, line 16, you have a sentence there that says, "But the majority of the Companies' customers are shopping." Do you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And is that majority in terms of the number of customers, or by some other measurement?
 - A. The majority of the customers in terms of number of customers as well as load are shopping.
- Q. Okay. And all those customers have chosen to shop, correct?
- A. All of the shopping --

6953 1 MR. KUTIK: I'll object, your Honor, to 2 the extent that, as you know, there are aggregation 3 issues and opt out and opt in, those type of things. EXAMINER PRICE: We would like to believe 4 5 that people who do not return their opt-out cards are 6 choosing to stay in the aggregation, so your objection is overruled. 7 8 THE WITNESS: May I ask that the question 9 be reread, sir? EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 10 11 (Record read.) 12 Α. All of the shopping customers have chosen 13 to shop. 14 Okay. And on line 18 of page 6, I believe an hour or so ago when you were doing your 15 16 corrections, you deleted the words "retail price 17 mitigation" from that sentence; is that right? 18 MR. KUTIK: Objection. EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained. She's 19 20 corrected her testimony. MR. FISK: Okay. I was just trying to 2.1 22 lay the foundation. 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. 24 So the sentence reads, "Both approaches 25 provide benefits and should be used together to

provide both short and longer term stability for customers." What are the benefits that the staggering and laddering approach provides?

A. Staggering and laddering provides a role in mitigating retail rate volatility in the short run for our nonshopping customers. Rider RRS, as I say earlier in my testimony, isn't a substitute for staggering and laddering. Rider RRS provides retail rate mitigation benefits over the longer term for all of our customers.

MR. FISK: Your Honor, I would move to strike starting with rider RRS. I asked just about the staggering and laddering.

EXAMINER PRICE: If I can have the question back.

(Record read.)

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EXAMINER PRICE: We will grant the motion to strike beginning at the words "rider RRS."

Ms. Mikkelsen, if you could simply listen carefully to counsel's question and answer that question, only that question. Any additional information you would like to provide the Bench, Mr. Kutik will ask you on redirect.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honors.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Turning over to page 4 of your rebuttal, the very top of the page you discuss retail rate volatility for SSO customers; is that correct?
- A. Retail rate volatility our SSO customers faced after the polar vortex, yes.
- Q. Okay. And is it -- it's your testimony that the polar vortex led to higher SSO prices starting with June, 2014 and June 1, 2015; is that right?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And those higher SSO prices were then included in the SSO rates paid by the customers; is that right?
 - A. Paid for by the nonshopping customers of the companies.
- Q. Okay. And the SSO price is a portion of the bill that the customer pays; is that right?
- A. Customers pay generation charges, transmission charges, as well as distribution charges. The SSO charges relate to generation charges.
- Q. Okay. Great.

MR. FISK: May we approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

6956 MR. FISK: Your Honor, may we have this 1 2 marked as Sierra Club Exhibit 79? 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record 4 for a second. (Discussion off the record.) 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 6 7 record. 8 How would you like this marked, Mr. Fisk? 9 MR. FISK: Sierra Club Exhibit 79. EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. 10 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 11 12 MR. FISK: Thank you. 13 Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. Ms. Mikkelsen, you have been handed a document that's been marked as 14 Sierra Club Exhibit 79, and it is the Public 15 Utilities Commission Staff, "Ohio Utility Rate 16 17 Survey" for September 15, 2013, September 15, 2014, 18 and September 1, 2015. Does that appear to be 19 correct? 2.0 Α. Yes. 2.1 Okay. And have you ever seen these Ohio 22 utility rate surveys before? I have seen Ohio utility rate surveys. I 23 24 don't recall whether I've seen the September '13 or 25 the September '14 one in particular. I have seen

6957 1 these --2 Q. Okay. 3 -- surveys. Α. 4 And if you could turn to the first page Q. 5 of the September, 2013, survey it says "Ohio Utility Bills - Residential Customers" at the top. Do you 6 7 see that? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Okay. And then there's a comparison of 10 utility bills for 16 major Ohio cities. Do you see 11 that? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Ο. Okay. And around the middle of the table above that it says, "Electric Standard 14 Service 9/15/13." Do you see that? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 And then there is a listing of 16 Q. different cities with the -- a cost for the electric 18 standard service offer bills; is that right? 19 2.0 Α. Yes. 2.1 Okay. And so Youngstown is -- those 22 customers would be customers of the companies, 23 correct? 24 They would be customers of the Ohio Α. 25 Edison Company.

- Q. Okay. And Toledo, those customers would be customers of Toledo Edison; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then Akron, those would be customers of the companies -- of one of the companies; is that right?
 - A. Ohio Edison.
- Q. Okay. And so if you -- looking at Youngstown for September, 2013, the electric standard service offer bill is reported as \$104.63 cents. Do you see that?
- 12 A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And then if you flip over to the similar table in the September, 2014, survey, which is probably the back of the fourth page in.
- 16 A. Thave it.
- Q. Okay. For Youngstown the price -- the bill for the electric standard service offer is reported as \$96.22; is that right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that bill is after the polar vortex; is that right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And the September, 2013, bill was before the polar vortex; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So the electric standard service offer bill for customers in Youngstown was lower after the polar vortex than before in terms of comparing September to September for 2013 and 2014, correct?
- A. What is not clear to me in looking at these tables is what is included in the electric standard service offer, whether it is simply the generation rate or whether that number includes all of the generation-related bypassable charges. That's not clear to me, but I think that's an important bit of information to know when comparing these numbers.
- Q. And would you expect those other charges that you referred to to be the same or similar over the -- between September, 2013, and September, 2014?
 - A. Not necessarily, no.
- Q. Okay. Do you know if they changed significantly between September, 2013, and September, 2014?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. All right. Going back to page 4 of your rebuttal testimony to paragraph of lines 5 through line 17, there you talk about average CRES offers for three different months; is that right?

I discuss average residential monthly 1 Α. 2 fixed price full requirement offers excluding 3 introductory offers or, you know, offers with 4 additional green components, things of that nature, 5 so standard fixed price full requirements residential offers. 6 7 Okay. And you do that based on data from 8 the Commission's Apples to Apples website; is that right? 9 10 Yes. Α. Okay. And you provide an average price 11 12 for those -- for those CRES offers for December, 13 2013, March, 2014, and May, 2014; is that right? Α. 14 Yes. 15 Q. Okay. And did you, yourself, calculate 16 what those -- what the average of those offers were? 17 The calculations were performed under my Α. 18 direction. 19 Q. Okay. 2.0 MR. FISK: May we approach, your Honor? 2.1 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 22 MR. FISK: Could we go off for one

EXAMINER PRICE: We can.

(Discussion off the record.)

second?

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EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record.

MR. FISK: Your Honor, may we have this document marked as Sierra Club Exhibit 80?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. FISK: Thank you.

- Q. Ms. Mikkelsen, you have been handed a document marked Sierra Club Exhibit 80, and it is the FirstEnergy Electric Apples to Apples Chart from the Public Utilities Commission website for the charts that were published December of 2013. Does that appear to be correct to you?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And would the documents in Sierra Club Exhibit 80, is that where you got the data for the calculation of the average CRES offers for December, 2013, that you provide in your rebuttal testimony?
- A. The information contained in my rebuttal testimony for December, 2013, would have come from the December 9, 2013, Apples to Apples chart in your handout.
- Q. Okay. So only December 9, not the other December charts; is that right?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. And why did you select the December 9 as opposed to any of the other December dates?
- A. I think when we started to prepare the rebuttal testimony, we started with the most current Apples to Apples chart around. Then when we decided to move backwards through time, we tried to select the Apples to Apples chart that was approximately one month before that, so we established that as kind of our protocol for selecting the document that we would use in any given month.
- Q. And when did you begin preparing your rebuttal testimony?
- A. As it relates specifically to this, or in general, sir?
 - Q. In general.
 - A. Late September.
 - Q. Of which year?
 - A. 2015, sir.
- Q. Okay. And with regards to this specific discussion of the Apples to Apples website on page 4, lines 5 through 17 of your rebuttal, when did you start preparing this analysis?
- A. Probably in the early October time frame

of 2015.

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- Q. Okay. So why then did you use an Apples to Apples comparison from December, 2013; March, 2014; and May, 2014 as opposed to any more recent ones?
- A. I selected those months because I was trying to illustrate the retail rate volatility that our shopping customers faced, and I thought using the period of time around the polar vortex provided a very clear example of the impact of market price volatility on even fixed price offers to our residential customers.

So I focused first on December, 2013, the period that preceded the polar vortex, and saw an average fixed price of 6 cents per kilowatt-hour. As we've discussed, the polar vortex occurred in January of '14 so I looked at then the rates in March of '14, given the market time to react to that, and saw that that same product on average had climbed up to a rate of 7.4 cents a kilowatt-hour, and by May that product was at 7.9 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Perhaps the most illustrative, which I don't have included in my testimony here, is looking at the difference between the average offer price in February of 2014 versus March of 2014 and the

significant increase month over month that occurred in those as well as the number of suppliers who dropped out of the market or removed making offers in the market during that time frame, demonstrating, again, the impact of the volatility even on the fixed price market.

MR. FISK: Your Honor, I would move to strike the discussion starting with the "February, 2014," which wasn't responsive to my question, which was regarding the months that were actually reported in Ms. Mikkelsen's rebuttal testimony.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can I have the question back.

MR. FISK: Starting with "perhaps".

(Record read.)

EXAMINER PRICE: I think asking her wide questions is not going to get you a motion to strike. Denied.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) And have you carried out any similar analysis of the average CRES offers for any months in 2015?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. You don't report any such data in your rebuttal testimony regarding any month in 2015, correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. Okay. So looking at Sierra Club Exhibit 80, if we could look at the December 9, 2013, chart which starts on the third sheet of paper, I want to -- I guess I want to make sure I'm clear on how -- on what was and was not included in your averaging. So my understanding is that one factor in what you've decided to select was it had to be a 12-month fixed price; is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And so if you are looking at Exhibit 80, the December 9, 2013, chart, the third column over on the chart it says "Contract Term"; is that right?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. So if the contract term says 12 months, for example, for AEP Gas & Electric, then it would have been included, assuming none of the other reasons that you excluded it apply; is that right?
- A. If it would have been included as a 12-month product, again, assuming there was no additional green element or there was not an introductory offer associated with it or a monthly fee, correct.
 - Q. Okay. So to your knowledge AEP Gas and

Electric was included?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So turning over to the very next page for Border Energy Electric for a term it says through December 31, 2014. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. So would that have been included since it's approximately 12 months?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And the third one down on that page, Direct Energy, the term it says "12 Billing Cycles From Enrollment." Does that also fit within something that would have been included?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so on the right column there is very -- there is references to early termination fees for some of these offers; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And did whether there is an early termination fee play any role into whether you included an offer in your calculation?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay, okay. And your testimony does not identify that the -- you only averaged the December 9, 2013, CRES offers, correct?

A. Correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the

record.

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Mr. Fisk.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Okay. Ms. Mikkelsen, if we could go back to Sierra Club Exhibit 80, just a few more questions to make sure I'm clear on what was and was not included in your averaging.

On the second page of the December 9, 2013, chart, about two-thirds of the way down the page there is a Duke Energy Retail offer at a fixed price offer through December, 2014, Meter Read. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And would that fit within the 12-month category you would have included?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. Okay. And turning over to the next page, the second one down is from FirstEnergy Solutions.

 And on -- in the right column it references "Savings off PTC offer." Do you see that?

25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Do you know what that means?
- 2 A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Do you know if that in any way excluded this offer from your averaging?
- A. I don't think that language would have excluded it.
 - Q. Okay. So to your knowledge, this FirstEnergy Solutions offer, this second one down on page 3, was included?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And how about the very next

 FirstEnergy Solutions offer, do you know whether that

 was included?
 - A. That would have been excluded.
 - Q. Okay. And why would that have been excluded?
 - A. The 3 percent cash back provision.
 - Q. Okay. Would that have been -- I know in your testimony you state that you excluded introductory offers. Is that why that would have been excluded?
- A. I think purely it would have been
 excluded because it wasn't a fixed price, full
 requirements. It had additional elements that would
 have distorted the comparability.

- Q. Okay. And then turning to page 4 of the December 9, 2013, chart, the very last entry is for Verde Energy, U.S.A. Do you see that?
 - A. I see that.
- Q. Okay. And this -- it says it's introductory fixed price for 12 billing cycles and variable thereafter. Would this offer have been included or excluded from your averaging?
 - A. This would have been excluded.
 - Q. Okay. And why?
- 11 A. Again, new enrollments and introductory
 12 offer receive a \$50 bonus.
 - Q. Okay, okay. So in your rebuttal testimony you also provide an offer -- or an average of the offers from March, 2014; is that right?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Do you know which Apples to Apples
 chart you used to calculate the March, 2014, average
 offer?
- A. That would have been the March 14, 2014,
 Apples to Apples comparison.
- Q. Okay. And are the Apples to Apples
 charts for the three companies for March 14, 2014,
 the same?
- 25 A. I think in large measure they are the

same. As I sit here today, without having the document in front of me, I can't assure you they are absolutely the same.

- Q. Okay. Fair enough. Do you know which -- did you use all three of the companies, or did you only use one of them?
 - A. I looked at all three, sir.
 - Q. Okay.

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MR. FISK: Your Honor, may we approach?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. FISK: And we are handing out three documents which are the March, 2014 Apples to Apples comparison charts for Toledo Edison Illuminating Company and Ohio Edison. If we can mark the Toledo Edison one as Sierra Club Exhibit 81.

EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. FISK: The Illuminating Company as Sierra Club Exhibit 82.

EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. FISK: And the Ohio Edison as Sierra
Club Exhibit 83.

24 EXAMINER PRICE: Also will be so marked.

25 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. KUTIK: Can I have that again?

EXAMINER PRICE: Toledo Edison is 81; CEI

is 82; and Ohio Edison is 83. Is that correct?

MR. FISK: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Ms. Mikkelsen, you have been handed what's been marked as Sierra Club Exhibits 81, 82, and 83 which are the March 14, March 21, and March 28, 2014, Apples to Apples comparison charts for Toledo Edison, the Illuminating Company, and Ohio Edison. Does that appear to be correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And the March 14, 2014, portions of Sierra Club Exhibits 81, 82, and 83, are what you used to calculate the March, 2014, average CRES offer in your rebuttal testimony; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. If we could look at Sierra Club Exhibit 81, which is the Toledo Edison chart, I just wanted to again make sure that I understand which offers were included and which were not. If you could turn to page 4 of 6 of that March 14, Toledo Edison chart.

- A. I'm there.
- Q. Okay. And the third full one -- full offer down is Integrys Energy Services, Incorporated.

 Do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And over on the right side it says
 To percent renewable." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. So would this offer have been excluded from your averaging?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that's because there is some percentage of renewable; is that right?
- 14 A. Some percentage of renewable in excess of the state benchmarks, yes.
- Q. Okay. So what state benchmarks are you referring to?
- A. Senate Bill 221 renewable mandates for the State of Ohio.
 - Q. Okay. So am I correct that any CRES offer that has a renewable component that's in excess of the Senate Bill 221 benchmarks you would have excluded from your averaging of CRES offers in your rebuttal testimony?
- 25 A. Yes. In all instances, the renewables

listed are in excess.

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- Q. Okay. Thank you. Okay. And if you turn to page 3 of 6 of this March 14, Toledo Edison chart, in the middle of the page there is an offer from FirstEnergy Solutions Corporation. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And it has a term length of 50 months; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You did not include in your analysis of CRES offers any offer that was over 12 months, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. But you would agree with me there are CRES offers made that are in excess of 12 months; is that right?
- A. There are CRES offers in excess of 12 months. However, the number of CRES offers declines as the term extends.
- Q. So if you look at page 4 of the March 14, 2014, chart for Toledo Edison, the first full entry there is IGS Energy. Do you see that?
- A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And it refers -- it's identified as a fixed rate, zero percent renewable. But then

under "Additional Information," it says is "100% green fixed rate." Do you see that?

A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. So would this have been included or excluded?
- A. I would have excluded this entry, and I would have included the proceeding entry that's marked 100 percent renewable, but then when you read the notes under "Additional Information," it says "Fixed rates through 12 billing cycles," so my assumption was it was posted in error, and that the 100 percent renewables should have gone with the second entry, which is the higher priced of the two, and I base may determination on the column or the line entitled "Additional Information."
- Q. But generally if it said "100 percent renewable," it would not have been included, correct?
- A. That's correct. I think this was an error in the website.
- Q. Sure. Do you know of any other errors in the March 14, 2014 Apples to Apples charts that led you to include something that, at least on its face, didn't seem to fit within your factors?
 - A. No. That was the one, sir.
 - Q. That was the one. Did you personally

identify which CRES offers to include or not include in your analysis?

- A. There was an additional determination made about which offers to include and exclude, and then I went through each of the Apples to Apples charts for each of the companies based on the criteria I had established and agreed or disagreed with the determination about the inclusion.
- Q. Okay. And were the -- how did you -- strike that. The initial determination, that was done by someone on your staff?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And how did they present that initial determination to you?
- A. That was presented to me in the form of a number of printouts of the Apples to Apples charts.
- Q. Okay.
 - A. Kind of marked up.
- Q. Was the information in order to do the averaging then put into any sort of a spreadsheet?
- 21 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And you've seen that spreadsheet personally?
- 24 A. I have.
- Q. Okay. And do you know if that

spreadsheet has been presented to any party in this proceeding?

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A. It has not. But, again, the information for calculating the averages is available on the Commission's website.

MR. FISK: Your Honor, may we approach?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. FISK: Thank you.

Oh, can we have this document marked as Sierra Club Exhibit 84?

EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. FISK: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Fisk) Ms. Mikkelsen, you have been handed a document marked Sierra Club Exhibit 84 which is the October 23, 2015, residential Apples to Apples comparison chart for the three companies.

Does that appear to be correct?

A. Yes, although I will admit I have not reviewed or seen the October 23 Apples to Apples charts.

Q. Okay. Does it appear to be -- this October, 2015, appears to be the same format as the information that you reviewed for the March, 2014, and May, 2014, calculations?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And so if I were to want to figure out the average of the CRES offers for October 23, 2015, I could apply the same screening method that you describe in your rebuttal testimony to the offers that are listed in Sierra Club Exhibit 84; is that right?
- A. You could apply the same screening criteria to the offers in Sierra Club 84, recognizing that Sierra Club 84 is basing offers on a whole different capacity period going forward. The three periods that I quoted for the 12 months were all in the same capacity area of going-forward prices in a comparable period, so now we are starting in a whole different capacity here. So I am not sure if you were going to compare it to the numbers I had, how relevant that comparison would be.
- Q. Okay. And when you are referring to capacity year, are you referring to the PJM capacity auction years?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And are you -- why would the fact that the October, 23, 2015, offers are in a different capacity year affect the comparison between the October, 2015, and the months that you analyzed?

A. The capacity price for the delivery year '15-'16 for the ATSI zone was higher, measurably higher, than in the preceding years, and while it is lower in '16-'17 and '17-'18, it is still higher than the capacity rates that would have been in effect in the 12-month periods that we were looking at.

We started with a December, 2013, delivery year, so 12 months would have been in the '13-'14 delivery year. These would have been all in the '13-'14 delivery year, not at all picking up the higher capacity clearing prices in ATSI in '15-'16 and thereafter.

- Q. Okay. And that higher capacity clearing price could have a downward effect on the price of the CRES offers; is that correct?
 - A. No.

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- Q. What impact would the higher capacity price have on the CRES offers?
- A. I believe, all else equal, higher capacity costs would give rise to higher offers so that the CRES providers could recover the higher capacity costs through the charges.
- Q. Okay. So all else being equal, if there were lower capacity prices, the CRES offers would probably be lower; is that right?

A. Lower than what, sir?

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- Q. I take -- let's take the baseline of the capacity prices at issue when you -- for the March and May, 2014, numbers that you calculated. If the capacity prices were lower than what they were for those months, all else being equal, that would lead to lower CRES price offers; is that right?
- A. If you have a 12-month offer in March of '14 that runs through March of '15, for the sake of discussion, and the capacity price is lower in that '14-'15 delivery year, all else equal, then a capacity price in the '15-'16 delivery year, and you are comparing then the March 15 to March 16 price, yes, I would expect the offer in March of '14 to be lower as a result of the lower capacity charge.
- Q. Okay. And looking at Exhibit 84, on page 3, the third entry down is Champion Energy Services, LLC. Do you see that?

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, what page?

MR. FISK: The third page.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

- A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Okay. And it's identified as a 12-month fixed rate, 0 percent renewable offer, correct?
 - A. It is noted it's a promotional offer, but

yes.

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- Q. Okay. So in your rebuttal testimony on page 4, line 11, you say that you exclude introductory offers, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. But I guess I'm trying to clarify, did you also exclude promotional offers?
- A. Well, as we discussed earlier, if there was a cash back or some sort of an element like that that would have made it not comparable, I would not have included it.
- Q. Okay. So with regards to the Champion Energy Services on page 3 of Sierra Club Exhibit 84, because it's referred to as a promotional offer, is that something you would exclude from an average?
- A. I didn't look at this Apples to Apples chart, so I haven't given this any thought prior to sitting here, so I'm not sure I can answer you with confidence. I would note that it does also say it's not an introductory offer, but I haven't thought this one through.
- Q. Okay. Fair enough. Okay. And if you look over on page 2 of Exhibit 84, do you see the third offer down is an AEP Energy, Incorporated offer? Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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Q. And it's a fixed rate for 30 months; is that right?

MR. KUTIK: Well, I am going to object at this point. She hasn't seen the document. It's not a document she used. So I'll object.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fisk.

MR. FISK: It is simply the latest version of the document that she based a significant part of her rebuttal testimony on regarding the Apples to Apples chart. It's publicly available on the Commission website, and I'm just trying to get a sense of if -- how her analysis would apply to more recent data that's publicly available on this website.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, she has earlier said in response to a similar question she hasn't seen this. She hasn't thought about it. It's unfair to ask her about it at this stage without an opportunity for her to have included it in her work.

EXAMINER PRICE: How many more instances are you going to ask her, Mr. Fisk?

MR. FISK: I only had one more, and this is the last document I had.

25 EXAMINER PRICE: I'll allow the two more

FirstEnergy Volume XXXIII 6982 1 questions on this document. 2 MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor. 3 THE WITNESS: May I ask that the question 4 be reread, please. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 6 (Record read.) 7 Α. Yes. 8 Okay. And the rate identified is 7.3 0. 9 cents per kilowatt-hour? 10 MR. KUTIK: Again, I'll object, your To what end? 11 Honor. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. I know you 13 hate this word today, but I'll give Mr. Fisk a little 14 bit of leeway. 15 MR. KUTIK: As long as that goes both 16 ways, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: I will try. 18 MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor. 19 Α. The rate I see listed is 7.35 cents per 2.0 kilowatt-hour. 2.1 Okay. And that rate is lower than the 22 May, 2014, average offer rate that you identified in 23 your rebuttal testimony on page 4, correct?

is asking her to verify facts of a document she

MR. KUTIK: Well, again, your Honor, he

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hasn't seen. So I'll object.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand, and I'm not sure where this is going, and I'm not sure whose case he is helping right now, but it seems to me he is just showing volatility, which was her point, but let's just push on through this.

A. The rate is lower, as are the underlying facts and circumstances that would give rise to the offer, such as forward capacity prices.

MR. FISK: Can I have one minute, your

Honor?

12 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Discussion off the record.)

14 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the

15 record.

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MR. FISK: I have nothing further on the public session.

18 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MR. FISK: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record.

21 (Discussion off the record.)

22 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the

23 record.

Mr. Sauer, would you like to begin your cross-examination? Again, we will be halting at

5 o'clock sharp.

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2 MR. SAUER: I think Mr. Petricoff had a few questions.

MR. PETRICOFF: I asked Larry if I could switch with him.

EXAMINER PRICE: Perfect.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Petricoff:

- Q. Good afternoon.
- A. Good afternoon, sir.
- Q. I want to start with, if you could, I am just going to follow-up on a -- on lines of questions which I think has already been covered, but I have got a few details I want to fill in.

And first, if you would, turn to page 2, line 19 of your -- of your testimony. And there you indicate that there are customers who take service under variable price contracts with competitive retail electric suppliers. Do you see that?

- A. I do.
- Q. Isn't it true that customers who buy variable-priced power -- who buy variable-priced power based on hourly or day-ahead indexes tend to be large industrial or large commercial customers?

A. Large industrial and commercial customers do take indexed prices. There are residential fixed price offers that switch to a variable indexed price after set periods of time, which subject residential customers to indexed prices. And I believe there are index prices, whether they be full or in part, offered to small- and medium-sized commercial customers as well.

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- Q. So is it your testimony then that residential customers rely on indexed products on the PJM hourly and day-ahead market?
- A. No. My testimony is there are fixed-price offers available to residential customers that have automatic renewal terms that place those customers on variable indexed prices.
- Q. Okay. But right now I want you to focus in on the customers who are buying variable priced products on the PJM hourly and day-ahead markets.

 Isn't it true that those are large industrial or large commercial customers?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.

MR. PETRICOFF: It hasn't been answered.

MR. KUTIK: It has been answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. Trying to

get a more straightforward answer. You can answer.

- A. There are large commercial and industrial customers on indexed rates. I know there are offers even for residential customers for indexed rates, and certainly indexed-type products for small- and medium-sized commercial customers.
- Q. Once again, I want to limit you just down to customers who are buying in the PJM hourly and day-ahead markets. Do you have personal knowledge of any residential customer buying in the PJM hourly or day-ahead market?
- A. No, sir. My comment was about offers. I don't -- working for the company, not a competitive electric supplier, I would not know what contracts are being executed. I only am aware of what offers are available.
- Q. And from your days as a consultant in the industry, do you know whether large industrial and large commercial customers buy in the PJM hourly and day-ahead market?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And generally do those customers have either in-house energy managers or use consultants to advise them?
 - A. My experience as a consultant would have

been with those customers who used a consultant to advise them, so I will answer yes to that part.

Q. We will stipulate it's a valuable service. Okay.

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And basically for the large industrial and commercial customers, do they have, because of their size and sophistication, an opportunity to hedge those day-ahead and hourly purchases with futures?

- A. They do, although in many, many instances the hedge was more a physical hedge where they would curtail or manage load based on price signals.
- Q. Okay. Actually, that's a good point. So you could have -- a large industrial or commercial customer could purchase a -- either a physical hedge or a financial hedge?
- A. I'm not sure I said they could purchase a physical hedge. I'm not --
 - Q. They could utilize.

MR. KUTIK: Excuse me. Had you finished your answer?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q. Okay. Well, just so we're clear, a large industrial or industrial customer could hedge their purchases in the hourly or day-ahead market with

either a physical or a financial instrument?

A. Yes. But they would still be subject to the volatility. It's just how they manage that volatility.

MR. PETRICOFF: Move to strike the "but" and everything that followed.

EXAMINER PRICE: Granted.

- Q. Okay. Okay. If you would, I would now like you to turn to page 3 of your testimony, and you had a long discussion with -- with the Sierra Club counsel about the chart on page 3, so I want to draw your attention. Do you see the chart on page 3?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, in the chart you have aggregated -you have aggregated the data into two-year blocks,
 one block covering basically the delivery year 2011
 through 2013 and one block covering 2013 to 2015. Is
 that a correct summary?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, in an answer to a question on terms of the -- let's see, let me go back.

In the first column the highest LMP and -- maybe, actually, let me go back.

The acronym LMP that you use in the charts, that's for locational marginal price?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And the highest LMP price that you list, and we'll look at the 2013 to 2015 delivery year, did that occur in 2014?
- A. Sir, does your question relate to the day-head or the real time column?
- Q. Well, I'm sorry. I am in the day-ahead.

 MR. KUTIK: I'll object. These questions
 were asked already. So I object.
- MR. PETRICOFF: I have just two foundational ones, and then I will get to the point.

 EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.
- A. I don't recall the date that the day-ahead highest LMP occurred in the period between June of '13 and May of '15.
- Q. Okay. So if you broke it out by year, would there be a lower number for the 2014-2015 year or a higher?
- A. I did look at the information in this table on an annual basis, as well as in the two-year increments. And what I saw when I looked at the information annually was that in the year -- the data elements for the '13-'14 delivery year and the '14-'15 delivery year individually were both higher than the individual or collective years in the

'11-'12 and 12-13 delivery years.

- Q. But there was a difference between the 2014 and 2015 year, delivery year?
- A. I apologize. I don't understand the question, sir.
- Q. Okay, never mind. Let me -- let me try another way. In fact, let's move on to the real time. Is there a limit that PJM puts on the maximum real time price?
- A. During this time frame there would have been a limit on the generation capacity price, but I don't believe there would have been a limit on the demand-response capacity. So I believe this number was likely set by demand response.
- Q. If we restricted -- let's see, from the data you had, would it have been possible to separate between generation and demand response?
- MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please?
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 21 (Record read.)
 - A. I suppose it would have been if you knew what the limits were throughout the period in terms of the caps on the prices. You could then sort them.
- Q. And you agree with me the caps are

established in PJM rules?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's move on now and talk about the ELR customers, and this would be on lines 10 to 18 of your testimony. Now, am I correct, looking at lines 15 and 16, that the 194 economic buy-through hours is for a 24-month period?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So if I was looking to see what percentage of the -- of the time the EBT was in effect, could I simply divide the 194 hours by the number of hours in two years, which I'll tell you is, let's see -- hang on one second. Well, actually, let me stop the question there.

Could we get the percentage of EBT time for this two-year period by dividing the number of clock hours into 194?

- A. You could determine the percent of hours in the two-year period that were EBT hours by making that calculation.
- Q. Okay. And the same would be true for the 687 hours for the 2013 to 2015 delivery years?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you -- well, okay. In a question earlier you indicated that of the 687 hours,

approximately 480 of those occurred in the 2013-2014 delivery year; is that correct?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. I misunderstood. So could you tell me of the 687 EBT hours in the 2013 to 2015 delivery year period, how much of that occurred in the 2014-2015 year or the 2013-2014 year? You have your choice.
- A. What I said earlier is I don't recall the breakout year by area, but do I recall about 480 of those hours occurred in the January, 2014, through March of 2014 time frame.
- Q. Okay. And that's because of the polar vortex?
- 15 A. No.
 - Q. Okay. What was the cause that such a disproportionate share came in the four months -- the first four months of 2014?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and answered.
- EXAMINER PRICE: I'm not sure if I recall that question being asked, so overruled.
- A. I would start with I referred to a
 three-month period, not a four-month period, so to
 table set, January of '14 through March of '14. And

the polar vortex, as we discussed earlier, I believe was in the January 7, maybe shoulder it with the 6 and 8 around it, so I am talking about a three-month period. So it would have been volatility, continuous volatility, throughout that three-month period that drove that level of economic buy-through hours.

- Q. Okay. Well, if there are 687 hours in the two-year period and 480 of them occurred in this three-month period, this only leaves 207 maximum for the earlier period; is that correct?
- A. For the period that isn't included in January of '14, through March of '14, so this is a period that precedes it and a period that follows that, sir.
- Q. And with that clarification, the answer is "yes."
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, I want to talk to you a bit about the Apples to Apples chart. Are you familiar with the rules that the Commission has on competitive retail electric suppliers as to what information they must put on the Apples to Apples chart?
 - A. Not specifically, no.
- Q. Is it your understanding that if a competitive retail electric supplier puts an offer on

the Apples to Apples chart, it must accept that offer from anyone who -- any customer who calls in and accepts?

- A. I don't know that, but that would not surprise me.
- Q. Do you know whether there is a requirement by Commission rule that a CRES has to put their lowest offer on the Apples to Apples chart?
 - A. I don't know.

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- Q. If I understood your testimony -- your rebuttal testimony and your cross-examination correctly today, you basically summed the 12-month nonpromotional, nonintroductory Apples to Apples offer from the December 9 Commission summary charge to come up with an average December, 2013, price of 6 cents?
- A. No. I would modify what you said to include fixed price, 12-month offers, sir.
- Q. Would a residential customer -- one thing, these are all for residential customers, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Is there an offer anywhere where a residential customer in December could have bought the average, or do they have to buy just the

6995 individual contracts that are listed on the Apples to 1 2 Apples chart? 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the 4 question back. 5 MR. PETRICOFF: I'm sorry, what? EXAMINER PRICE: I would like the 6 7 question reread. 8 MR. PETRICOFF: Oh, certainly. 9 (Record read.) I haven't performed the study to 10 Α. determine if there was a unique offer that was the 11 12 same as the average in December of 2013. 13 Ο. But you will agree with me that the 14 average is not the lowest cost that was offered in December, '13, to all customers on the Apples to 15 16 Apples -- residential customers on the Apples to 17 Apples chart? 18 THE WITNESS: May I ask that that 19 question be reread, please? 2.0 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 2.1 (Record read.) 22 Α. Yes. And, in fact, looking at Sierra Club 23 24 Exhibit 80, a customer in December of 2013 could have 25 signed with AEP Gas & Electric for 5.9 5 cents.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And similarly do you have Sierra Club Exhibit 81 handy?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And during March 14 or -- I guess the published week of March 14, 2014, a customer could have signed up with Constellation -- it will be on page 2, Constellation for 12-month contract at 6.89 cents.
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. And that is lower than the average for March that you have in your testimony.
- A. And in both instances there would be offers that are higher than the average, sir.
- 15 MR. PETRICOFF: Move to strike in both instances and what followed.
- EXAMINER PRICE: I am going to give the
 witness a little bit of leeway and deny the motion to
 strike.
- 20 MR. PETRICOFF: Fair enough because we are closing in on the bewitching hour here.
- Your Honor, at this point I would like to
 have marked, as I guess we will call it P3 -- P3/EPSA
 Exhibit, I think we are up to 10.
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked.

6997 1 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, may I 3 approach? 4 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. Let's go off 5 the record for a second. (Discussion off the record.) 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 8 record. 9 We are going to amend the marking of this exhibit. It will be marked as P3/EPSA 7. 10 11 Please proceed, Mr. Petricoff. MR. PETRICOFF: Okay. 12 13 Q. (By Mr. Petricoff) Okay. Have you had a chance to take a look at what has been marked as 14 P3/EPSA Exhibit 7? 15 16 Yes. And I would note I have page 1 of 7 17 and 2 of 7. I do not have the balance of the 18 document. 19 That's correct because I am just going to Q. 20 ask you a limited question. And that is, could a 2.1 customer -- residential customer in May of 2014, 22 purchase a 12-month firm contract from Censtar Energy 23 at 6.89 cents for a year in -- well, I think that's

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read,

the end of the question.

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6998 1 please? 2 MR. PETRICOFF: Actually, may I rephrase? 3 EXAMINER PRICE: You may rephrase. 4 Isn't it true that a customer --5 residential customer in May of 2014 could have accepted an offer from Censtar to buy a firm power 6 7 contract for 12 months at 6.89 cents per 8 kilowatt-hour? MR. KUTIK: Objection. 9 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 11 MR. KUTIK: Foundation. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Well, I think she's 13 demonstrated familiarity with the Apples chart so we'll overrule. 14 There is a 12-month fixed price offer for 15 Α. 16 6.89 cents per kilowatt-hour on the document. 17 MR. PETRICOFF: I have no further 18 questions. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2.0 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, Ms. Mikkelsen. 2.1 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: We will break for the 23 evening, and we will reconvene and begin with 24 Ms. Mikkelsen. Thank you all. Let's go off the 25 record.

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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, before we go
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      off the record at this -- should I wait to the end to
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      the move for the exhibit, or do you want to do
      that --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record
      real fast.
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                   (Discussion off the record.)
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                   (Thereupon, at 5:00 p.m., the hearing was
 9
      adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Tuesday, October 27, 2015, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. (KSG-6109-79590)

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Summary: Transcript In the Matter of the application of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The Toledo Edison Company hearing held on 10/27/15 - Volume XXXIII electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.