BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Application Seeking :
Approval of Ohio Power :

Company's Proposal to : Case No. 14-1693-EL-RDR

Enter into an Affiliate:
Power Purchase Agreement:
for Inclusion in the Power:
Purchase Agreement Rider.:

In the Matter of the
Application of Ohio Power :

Company for Approval of : Case No. 14-1694-EL-AAM

Certain Accounting : Authority. :

PROCEEDINGS

before Ms. Greta See and Ms. Sarah Parrot, Attorney Examiners, and Commissioner Asim Haque at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, January 8, 2016.

VOLUME XXII

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5476 1 Friday Morning Session, 2 January 8, 2016. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record. 4 5 Mr. Michael, would you like to call your 6 next witness. MR. MICHAEL: Yes, your Honor. OCC would 7 like to call James F. Wilson. 8 9 (Witness sworn.) 10 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. 11 MR. MICHAEL: And, your Honor, for 12 identification purposes we would request that the 13 public version of the supplemental direct testimony 14 of James F. Wilson be marked as OCC Exhibit No. 34, 15 and that the confidential version of the supplemental 16 direct testimony of James F. Wilson be marked as OCC 17 Exhibit No. 35. 18 EXAMINER SEE: So marked. 19 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 20 2.1 JAMES F. WILSON 22 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 23 24 DIRECT EXAMINATION 25 By Mr. Michael:

5477 1 Q. Would you state your name, please. 2 James F. Wilson. Α. 3 Q. And, Mr. Wilson, what is your business address? 4 5 Α. 4800 Hampden Lane, Suite 200, Bethesda, 6 Maryland 20814. 7 And, Mr. Wilson, did you cause direct Q. testimony to be filed in this matter? 8 9 Α. Yes, I did. 10 Q. And supplemental direct testimony? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And you have before you what was Q. 13 previously marked as OCC Exhibit No. 34. Could you identify that document, please? 14 15 Α. Is that what was just put before me up 16 here? 17 Yes. Public version. Q. 18 It doesn't have a "34" on it. This is my Α. 19 supplemental direct testimony. 20 Q. Okay. And that's the public version, 21 correct? 22 Α. Public version. Okay. 23 Q. And the other document should be marked as 24 OCC Exhibit No. 35. And can you identify that 25 document, please?

- A. That's my supplemental direct testimony confidential version.
 - Q. And, Mr. Wilson, were those documents prepared by you or at your direction?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you have any additions or corrections to either one of those documents?
 - A. No, I don't.
- 9 Q. And if I were to ask you the questions in those documents today, would your answers be the same?
- 12 A. Yes.
- MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, I move for the admission of OCC Exhibits No. 34 and 35, subject to cross-examination.
- EXAMINER SEE: Any cross for this witness,

 Ms. Petrucci?
- MS. PETRUCCI: No questions, thank you.
- 19 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. O'Rourke?
- MR. O'ROURKE: No questions, your Honor.
- 21 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Fleisher?
- MS. FLEISHER: No questions, your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?
- MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. I
- 25 | think I do have questions for the confidential

5479 1 session, but I just have a few very brief ones for 2 the public section. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Kurtz: 7 Good morning, Mr. Wilson. Q. 8 Α. Good morning. 9 Ο. Would you turn to Table 1 on your 10 testimony at page 5. 11 Α. Page 5. 12 Are you there? Okay. Hey, what I would Q. 13 like to do is understand the capacity factors for the 14 PPA units that result from the net generation you 15 assume they'll run at. Do you have a calculator? 16 I have my telephone. Α. 17 Okay. Well, it's pretty -- the gross 0. 18 generation of the PPA units is 3,100 megawatts; is 19 that right? 20 Α. Where are you? 2.1 0. That's just a general number from the 22 record. That's not on this page. 23 Α. Oh. 24 Do you understand that the gross -- that 0. 25 the capacity of the PPA units is 3,100 megawatts?

- A. I don't recall, but I'll accept that.
- Q. Okay. If we multiply that by the number of the hours in a year, 8,760, that would -- that will give us the megawatt-hours of 100 percent capacity factor, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. Let's do that. 3,100 times 8,760. So the maximum hours that the PPA units could generate are 27.156 million; is that what you get?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, in year 2017, you have the PPA units producing 11.2 million megawatt-hours?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So if we divide 11.2 million times the maximum generation, we calculate it, I get 41.2 percent. Is that what you get?
- 17 A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. I don't want to do every year. I just want to do a couple of representative years.
- 20 Can you calculate the capacity factor for 2019?
- 21 A. It's about 22, 23 percent.
- 22 Q. I get 22.5 percent. Is that what you get?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. And then one more year, 2022,
- 25 what's the capacity factor you get for 2022?

- A. It's about 11 percent.
- Q. 10.7 percent; is that correct?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Did you -- what is your general experiences to -- these are all baseload coal units in the PPA proposal, correct?
 - A. They have been historically, yes.
- Q. Okay. And what is the historical capacity factor that the baseload coal units typically run at?
 - A. You probably want to be up 60, 80 percent.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, did you -- when you conclude 12 in year 2022 that these units are only going to be 13 running at 10.7 -- producing 10.7 percent of the 14 maximum energy that they could produce, did that 15 cause you to call into question your -- the results 16 of your study?
 - A. What I did is if -- if they are economic in an hour, I have them run, and if they would lose money, I would have them not run.
 - Q. Okay. Now, when you say -- what you do, you look at the energy rate -- the energy price in PJM compared to the variable cost to the units?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, when we say "variable cost," you use -- is that what you use the energy cost, you use

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energy and capacity, so is energy the equivalent of variable cost?
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- A. Only energy, yes.
- Q. I'm sorry. What?
- 5 A. Only the variable costs.
- Q. Yes. So energy is equivalent to the variable costs? In your modeling?
 - A. Energy and consumables.
 - Q. Right, fuel --
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. -- emission allowances, --
- 12 A. Right.
- Q. -- limestone, reagent for the scrubbers
 and so forth, all the variable costs of producing
 energy, correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. The market energy rate, how did
 you -- I know you used your forwards and extrapolated
 off what AEP did. But is the market energy rate that
 you used -- explain to me how you calculated that for
 your study.
- A. I used the low case prices which vary
 hourly and then I took the forwards and I compared
 the forwards to the averages during peak and off-peak
 periods by month, and then I adjusted the low case

prices that they would average the forwards, so they got scaled up or down a little bit, and then those are the prices that I used.

- Q. So you scaled up or down the ATC of the around-the-clock, on-peak/off-peak average?
 - A. No. I scaled hourly prices.

2.1

- Q. Okay. 2022, when you assume that these baseload coal units will only run at 10.7 percent capacity factor, these units are fairly comparable in heat rate and efficiency and coal costs to the coal fleet throughout PJM, would you agree?
- A. I haven't checked that and I didn't assume that 10 percent. That's an outcome of the analysis.
- Q. Okay. As an outcome of the analysis, if you assume these base load coal units are only going to run at 10.7 percent capacity factor, what does your analysis -- where does -- what does your analysis assume or calculate? Where is the energy going to come from to keep the lights on? I mean, if the baseload coal fleet is only running 10 percent of the time, where is the energy going to come from?
- A. It could come from other, more efficient coal plants, nuclear plants, new wind and solar, and, of course, new combined-cycle plants.
 - Q. So does your -- does your analysis assume

sort of a large wave of new natural gas plants coming on line in the next five -- four or five years?

2.1

- A. Well, I used the forward prices, and the forward prices reflect a consensus of market participants' expectations about what those prices are going to be. Those expectations probably do anticipate quite a few new gas-fired power plants.
- Q. Now, if there is this big new wave of gas-fired power plants, what is that going to do to the demand for natural gas and does your model assume that gas prices will go up as a result?
- A. Well, gas is pushing very hard out of the Marcellus and Utica region, which is right in the middle of western PJM. It's got nowhere to go. It's driving the basis very large. There are many, many projects to try to build additional pipeline capacity out of the Marcellus and Utica, but those gas-fired plants, for many years, are going to benefit from the glut and excess of natural gas in that region. That demand will only allow that huge basis to come back toward a more normal level.
- Q. What does your study assume is the price -- the price of coal is going to do if -- if the demand -- if the coal-fired power plants are only running 10 percent of the time? Do you assume a

downward pressure on coal prices? Is that reflected?

A. No, I didn't change the coal price forecast as I discussed in my direct. It looked like a reasonable level. Coal consumption will go down. That doesn't necessarily mean price would go down, plants will close, some will be exported, the market

6 plants will close, some will be exported, the market

7 | will adjust.

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- Q. Okay. So you didn't change the coal price in the face of drastically reduced output from coal generation?
- 11 | A. No, I didn't.

MR. KURTZ: Okay. I think I am going to
reserve the rest of my questions for the confidential
session. Thank you, Mr. Wilson.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No questions, your Honor.

17 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Spinosi?

MS. SPINOSI: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.

21 | - - -

22 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 23 By Mr. Conway:
- Q. Good morning, Mr. Wilson.
- 25 A. Good morning.

MR. CONWAY: And I, too, your Honor, would reserve a short amount of time for the confidential record.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

- Q. Mr. Wilson, a few questions about the differences or similarities between what you did this time around and your supplemental direct testimony as compared to your original direct testimony. In your supplemental direct testimony you have updated your estimate of the cost impacts of customers of the proposed affiliate PPA and the PPA rider, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.1

- Q. And the changes that you made to your earlier analysis and in this current version of your analysis are listed at the bottom of pages -- page 9 and then on the top of page 10 of your direct supplemental testimony, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And let me just go through the changes quickly with you. The first one involved updating the time period of the PPA rider and the PPA to the period January, 2016, through May of 2024, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that changed as a result of the stipulation, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And that change is also included in the company's revised estimate reflected in Mr. Allen's work of the impacts on customers of the PPA and the PPA rider, right?
- 6 A. Yes.
 - Q. And the company's revised estimate is provided by Mr. Allen in Exhibit WAA-2 to his testimony in support of the stipulation, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, the second change that you made

 12 compared to your earlier estimate provided in your

 13 direct testimony is that you updated the PPA units'

 14 forecast costs, and by "forecast cost," I mean the

 15 fixed costs or the investment costs, based on the

 16 revised ROE that the stipulation provides, the 10.38

 17 percent?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so, again, that change is based on the stipulation, right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And is also reflected in Mr. Allen's testimony, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And then the third change that you made

was to update your estimate to include slightly different revenue values for PJM's RPM transitional capacity auctions, right?

A. Correct.

2.1

- Q. And that change that you made was based on the transition capacity auction revenue values that Mr. Allen also included in his estimate reflected in his Exhibit WAA-2, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then the next change, the fourth change you made to your work this time was to incorporate the \$100 million credit commitment that the stipulation provides for the last four years of the PPA rider?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And then the last change, the fifth change you made was to use forward prices reported by CME Group as of November 30, 2015; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you use forwards or futures prices to make adjustments to AEP Ohio's forecast of wholesale prices that the PPA units received from the market for their output, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And it's the last adjustment you make that

really drives the differences in your -- your estimate of the cost impacts as reflected in your revised testimony compared to the company's estimates of those impacts that Mr. Allen describes in his Exhibit WAA-2, correct?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. Now, the way in which you used the forward prices this time around to make adjustments to AEP Ohio's forecasted wholesale electric power prices in your supplemental direct testimony is the same way that you used the forward prices in your earlier testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The only difference is that you used the AEP Dayton Hub forward prices reported by the CME Group as of November 30, 2015, this time around instead, of using the September 5, 2015, forward prices that you used the last time, right?
- A. Yes. I don't recall the exact date, but that sounds about right, yes, of the earlier ones.
- Q. And it's reflected in your Footnote 19 of your original testimony, the date that you accessed the CME Group forwards the first time around, right?
- A. Okay.
 - Q. Now, in your direct testimony you provided

on October 21, 2015, in this proceeding which was OCC Exhibit 16, I believe I am referring to the confidential version, you describe in some detail the assumptions and methods you used to develop your estimate of the cost impacts of the PPA rider. Do you recall that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall that your description of what you did is provided in your Q and A No. 61 at pages 51 through the top of page 53 of your original direct testimony?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you've already answered generally that you used the same approach this time around as you used the first time around, but I just wanted to ask just several confirmatory follow-up questions about that and that's what I am about to do, okay? Again, did you use the same assumptions and methods this time around that you described in your direct testimony at Q and A 61, making just the five changes that we just discussed?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So, for example, looking at what's identified as item little Roman numeral "i" on page 51 of your direct testimony, OCC Exhibit 16, does

- 1 | that description and that item, little Roman
- 2 | Numeral i, also describe what you did to develop your
- 3 revised hourly energy prices this time around, except
- 4 | that the reference in Footnote 19, of course, would
- 5 be changed to refer to forward prices from
- 6 November 30?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. And then going on to Roman Numeral
- 9 | little ii on page 52 of your earlier direct
- 10 | testimony, does that also describe how, based on your
- 11 | revised hourly energy prices, you re-dispatched the,
- 12 | quote-unquote, re-dispatched the PPA units for your
- 13 | supplemental direct testimony cost impacts?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And then let me turn your attention to
- 16 | little Roman Numeral iii on page 52 which extends
- 17 | over to the top of page 53 of your earlier direct
- 18 testimony. Are you there?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Does that still describe how you
- 21 | incorporated the capacity price projections into your
- 22 estimate with the revision that you mention in your
- 23 | supplemental direct testimony that you actually used
- 24 Mr. Allen's values for that item?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, could you turn to exhibit --could you turn to Exhibit JFW-22, the supplemental. I'm sorry. Yes, to the supplemental direct testimony.
 - A. In the confidential version?
- 6 Q. It's in the confidential version and
 7 I'm --
- MR. CONWAY: Just a second, your Honor.

 EXAMINER SEE: Okay.
- Q. I tell you what, I'll save these questions to the confidential session in the cross-examination just to be safe.
 - Mr. Wilson, I would like you to turn your attention to page 17 of your supplemental direct testimony. Are you there?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. At this point in your testimony you are discussing the \$100 million credit commitment that the company and the signatory parties have included in the stipulation; is that right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And you state at lines 17 through 20
 that -- I may be paraphrasing to some degree, but you
 state that the \$100 million of credits that that
 section of the stipulation, which I believe is

III.A.3, provides during the last four years of the PPA rider that \$100 million of credit commitments that are provided in the last four years of the PPA rider will not provide AEP Ohio with an incentive to make sure that the units are managed effectively and the market value of their output is maximized, right? That's what you say there.

- Α. The sentence begins with "As long as."
- Ο. Sure.

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- Α. So it's qualified.
 - Okay. So you believe that's the case as 0. long as it's clear that the cost to the customers of the PPA rider is going to be greater than the maximum annual credit amount for the year that's being evaluated, correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- 17 0. Okay. So converse -- conversely, if it isn't clear that the cost to customers will be 19 greater than the maximum annual credit amount, then 20 that credit provided by the \$100 million credit 2.1 provision in the stipulation would provide an 2.2 incentive.
- 23 Yes, if the outcome is likely to fall in Α. 24 the range that is considered likely at the beginning 25 of the year to fall in the range such that the credit

would grow with this outcome, then there would be incentive. But according to my analysis, I think that the rider will be greater than the maximum credit and under those circumstances there is no incentive impact.

- Q. That's right. So there is a disagreement here about whether or not your estimates are -- are reliable around accurate, correct?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Well, you've made adjustments to what the company has projected, what the estimated results are going to be, so there is a difference there, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Let me just follow-up with just a couple more questions about your method and your use of the forwards to make your adjustments. It is the case, I believe you indicated, you used the same approach this time around as last time, so you stopped using the AD Hub electric forward energy prices after October, 2020, this time like you did the last time; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 A. Yes.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, that's all I

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     have.
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                EXAMINER SEE: And Mr. Beeler.
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                MR. BEELER: Nothing, your Honor. Thank
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     you.
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                EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record for
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     a second.
                (Discussion off the record.)
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                EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
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     record.
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                Mr. Michael, any public redirect for this
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     witness?
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                MR. MICHAEL: No, your Honor.
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                (Discussion off the record.)
                EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
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     record.
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                Mr. Kurtz, you indicated you had some
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     questions for this witness in the confidential
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     portion?
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                MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.
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                (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION EXCERPTED.)
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                  (OPEN RECORD.)
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MR. KURTZ: I want to move the admission of OEG 4.

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EXAMINER SEE: Okay. We will in just a minute. Let's go back into the public portion of the transcript. I believe Mr. Michael has already moved for the admission of OCC Exhibit 34 and confidential OCC Exhibit 35. Are there any objections to the admission of OCC's exhibits?

MR. CONWAY: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: OCC Exhibit 34 and confidential OCC Exhibit 35 are admitted into the record.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: We move the admission of OEG Exhibit 4 confidential.

EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of confidential OEG Exhibit 4?

MR. MICHAEL: Yes, your Honor. OCC objects to the admission of that document. It's an interrogatory that Mr. Wilson had not seen before. It was prepared by counsel for AEP Ohio and Bill Allen and there's absolutely no way that this document can come into evidence through a witness that didn't prepare the document, didn't provide

input into the document, it's not an OCC document, and Mr. Wilson had never seen it before. So it should be excluded.

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MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, the probative value of this document is important and it certainly outweighs any prejudice that I don't think anybody would have.

The Commission is being asked to approve an eight-year lease of 3,100 hundred megawatts of power plants on behalf of consumers. What this document shows is how these plants have performed in the most recent period of time. I would think the Commissioners, the Commission would want to know that before ruling on the PPA. It's important, factually information prepared by the company. I don't think there is any question about its authenticity or its importance.

MR. MICHAEL: And, your Honor, although
Mr. Kurtz makes those arguments, the prejudice for
the admissibility would be to all of the other
parties because Mr. Wilson can't lay any foundation
for this document. He can't say whether the figures
in the document are accurate. It's an interrogatory
prepared by counsel for AEP and Mr. Allen, and were
your Honors to let this document into the record it

would give some indication of some sort of verification which Mr. Wilson didn't provide and couldn't possibly provide because he didn't prepare it. He has never seen it.

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would just like to interject that, of course, we stipulate to the authenticity of the discovery responses. They were prepared by the company and essentially are statements by the company and they were served on all the parties well in advance of the hearing, so all the parties have had access to the discovery responses including this one. They had an opportunity to review them.

MR. MICHAEL: And that's obviously irrelevant to the nature of our objection, your Honor.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, what's relevant is that the Commission has an adequate record to make what Vice-Chairman Haque has characterized at the very beginning of this case as one of the most important decisions he or the current Commission is going to make.

I think that understanding how these PPA units have performed in 2015 in term of the availability, heat rate, capacity factor, is -- I

don't know why you -- why you wouldn't want that in the record.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, one final point if I might, a number of the values in the documents have already been discussed on the confidential record and so at this point I think it probably is appropriate to include the complete document for completeness. Thank you.

MS. PETRUCCI: Your Honor, if I could interject. Mr. Kurtz and AEP are both arguing that the document is being offered for the truth of the matters asserted within it. The witness isn't able to provide that foundation for the document.

MR. MICHAEL: And further, your Honor, any discussion that took place during Mr. Wilson's cross-examination about those numbers was over my objection. The point is that Mr. Wilson couldn't conceivably testify to anything about this document, its accuracy, its veracity, when it was counsel for AEP Ohio that prepared it and Mr. Allen.

MR. O'ROURKE: OMAEG will join in the objection raised by OCC.

MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, I'll just join the objection, and I want to point out something that may be substantively relevant to this issue.

The authenticity, I was just checking back, Volume III of the transcript, the confidential version, Dr. Pearce's testimony. As I recall, there was confusion at points about the terms in this case. It's about what the meaning of forced outage rate was. So in terms of verifying not just what the numbers are but what they mean in terms of the operation of the plant, I'm not sure that Mr. Wilson may well really not be in a position to speak to that.

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, with regard to that point, similar identical types of information have already been admitted particularly in connection with Dr. Chernick's testimony and discovery responses discussed in connection with that, so it's of the same time and it's consistent, so that bridge has already been crossed in this case.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Are those all the parties' arguments either way? Thank you. We are going to take a break, and we'll come back to this issue.

(Recess taken.)

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

After considering the arguments of the

parties as to confidential exhibit OEG Exhibit 4, that document is not going to be admitted into the record.

Mr. Wilson, thank you very much. You are dismissed.

6 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Settineri.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you, your Honor. At this time on half the of the Retail Energy Supply Association, we would like to call Mr. Stephen Bennett to the stand.

11 (Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Please have a seat.

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, at this time we would like to mark RESA Exhibit 1. I know we have used different nomenclature, but I don't believe we have had a RESA Exhibit 1 yet.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Can you identify the document for us, please, Mr. Settineri.

MR. SETTINERI: Yes, thank you, your Honors. What's been marked as RESA Exhibit 1 is the stipulation direct testimony of Stephen E. Bennett on behalf of Retail Energy Supply Association.

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STEPHEN E. BENNETT

2 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

3 | examined and testified as follows:

- DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 5 By Mr. Settineri:

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- 6 Q. Good morning, Mr. Bennett.
- 7 A. Good morning.
- Q. Can you please state your name and business address for the record, please.
- A. My name is Stephen Bennett and my business address is 402 Valley Drive, Lincoln University,
- 12 Pennsylvania 19352.
- Q. And do you have in front of you what's been marked as RESA Exhibit 1?
- 15 A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And can you identify that for us,
- 17 please?
- 18 A. Yes. It is the stipulation direct
- 19 testimony of Stephen E. Bennett on behalf of the
- 20 Retail Energy Supply Association.
- 21 Q. And do you have any corrections or changes
- 22 to your testimony today, sir?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. If you could walk us through those,
- 25 | please.

A. Yes. On page 2, on line 6, at the very end the sentence that begins "the" I need to add "many of" before the "the," so it reads "many of the terms." The second correction would be on the same page 2, line 8, the sentence that begins "rather", after "rather" and before "the" it should say "several of." So the correction would be "Rather, several of the Stipulation's terms."

The final correction will be on page 6 and that will be on line 31, the sentence that begins "the weakest part of the Stipulation" there should be where it says the "weakest part of the Stipulation is the promise." Instead of the "promise" it should say the "lack of a promise." So add "lack of a" between "the" and "promise."

- Q. Any other changes or corrections to your testimony at this time?
 - A. No.

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- Q. If I were to ask you the questions in your testimony today, would your answers, as modified by your corrections, be the same?
 - A. Yes.

MR. SETTINERI: Okay. Thank you. At this
time, your Honor, Mr. Bennett is available for
cross-examination.

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                EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.
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                Mr. O'Rourke?
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                MR. O'ROURKE: No questions, thank you,
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     your Honor.
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                EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Michael?
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                MR. MICHAEL: No questions, your Honor.
                EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr?
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                MR. DARR: No questions.
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                EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz?
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                MR. KURTZ: No questions.
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                EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Spinosi?
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                MS. SPINOSI: No questions, your Honor.
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                EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Satterwhite.
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                MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor.
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Satterwhite:
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                Good morning, Mr. Bennett. Good to see
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     you again.
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         Α.
                Hello.
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                You are here testifying on behalf of the
         Q.
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     RESA today, correct?
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         Α.
                Correct.
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                But you're aware there are two signatory
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     parties, Direct Energy and IGS, that are members of
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RESA, correct?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. So are your representations in your testimony on behalf of all of RESA or are they contradictory to two of the parties' positions in this case?
- MR. SETTINERI: I would just object. He is -- just to be clear for the record, Mr. Bennett is testifying as an expert, so just object to the class -- the characterization, the implication that he is here as a member of RESA.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, I asked the initial question, is he testifying on behalf of RESA and he said yes. So now I am probing into whether he's contradicting individual members of RESA in his advocacy for RESA.
 - EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Satterwhite, could you just restate your question for me.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Sure. No problem.
- EXAMINER PARROT: I am not sure what it
 - Q. Mr. Bennett, you are aware your testimony here today contradicts the positions -- the position of at least two RESA members, correct?
- 25 A. I -- can you -- I am not sure that I know

that it contradicts them. Can you be more specific as to how or where it's contradictory?

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- Q. Sure. Are you aware that Direct Energy and IGS have signed as a signatory party on the stipulation?
- A. Yes. My understanding is that they've signed on as signatories, but there is several provisions in which they are not participating.
- Q. And that's your -- have you talked to them, on the side, to understand exactly -- I won't get into that. That's confidential discussions.

But you did acknowledge they are signatory parties on the stipulation, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Object. Mischaracterizes the testimony he just gave. That was asked and answered as well.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I am just trying to get back, your Honor, to the flow there. If you would like to stipulate that, yes, they are signatory parties, that's fine. I am just trying to get back into the questioning.

EXAMINER PARROT: That's fine. Overruled.

- A. My understanding is that they have signed the stipulation.
 - Q. Okay. And as signatories of the

stipulation, they have signed to support the stipulation, correct?

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- A. Again, my understanding is that they signed the stipulation. There is several provisions in which they are not participating. I believe one of the footnotes indicates they are not obligated to defend the stipulation. Other than that, I just know that they have signed the stipulation.
- Q. And that's different from your testimony which opposes the stipulation, correct?
 - A. My testimony opposes the stipulation.
- Q. Okay. So back to my initial question which was so your testimony is contradictory to individual RESA members, correct?
- A. The way RESA operates is that the -- any individual member of RESA is allowed to have their own position. We have way -- we have disclaimers about that in all of our information filings. So the fact that RESA, as a whole, has taken a position, you know, we usually don't look at it as contradicting an individual member because they have a right to advocate for whatever they would like to advocate.
- Q. I understand the rules, but that doesn't mean that your position is consistent with the signatory party in this case, correct?

- A. Again, I guess maybe in some areas it is and some areas it isn't. There is areas that my testimony opposes in the stipulation that my understanding is, again, that IGS and Direct Energy are not participating. So perhaps in certain aspects of the testimony there is there is the appearance of conflict. I'm not sure.
 - Q. I -- are you done?
 - A. Yeah, I'm done.
- Q. I don't think you have answered my question yet, so I am going to ask it again. Your testimony opposes the stipulation, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And there are members of RESA that do not oppose the stipulation and are signatory parties to it, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.

Q. So the overall question is, then, your testimony is not consistent at least with some of the positions of some of the RESA members, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Objection. Calls for
speculation as to the positions of our RESA members
and this question has been asked and answered at
least twice.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, I don't

believe he answered. He said our policies allow us to do different things, and I think it should be a simple answer.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. Yes. On the basis of the fact that my testimony, on behalf of RESA opposes, the stipulation, and there are members of RESA that have gone out on their own and supported the stipulation, those two positions are different.
- Q. So if the Commission is trying to judge the position of RESA in comparison to what a competitive retail electric supplier position might be, they can't consider the position of RESA the position of all CRES providers, correct?
- A. Whether or not members of RESA have taken a different position or not, the Commission can never assume that RESA's position is the position of all competitive suppliers because it doesn't represent all competitive suppliers.

In this case, RESA represents the members that are participating, and my testimony represents the position of RESA as a trade association made up exclusively of competitive retail electric suppliers.

Q. Okay. That's fair. And I apologize. Not all CRES members are members of RESA. But those that

are members of RESA, your testimony can't be judged by the Commission to represent the position of all the members of RESA individually, correct?

- A. Yeah, I suppose that's correct.
- Q. Let's turn to your testimony here on page 3, please. And let me just compliment you and say I appreciate that you, not just the line numbers, but your Question 8, Answer 8, that you put a number by your questions, has really made it easier to prepare, so I appreciate that. So you or your counsel, I am not sure whose idea that was.

So on Question 8, I am looking particularly on line 15, you cite to the first phase of this proceeding and some of the testimony from the PJM market monitor. Do you see that?

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- Q. And, in general, you would not disagree with the market monitor's classification of what constitutes a subsidy in the market, correct?
- A. Did you say I wouldn't disagree? You are saying do I agree?
- Q. You would agree with the independent
 monitor, in the independent monitor's -- it sounds
 like it went out, didn't it?
- MR. DARR: Yours also.

- Q. Your -- you wouldn't disagree or you would agree with the independent market monitor of what constitutes a subsidy in the market, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And on page 3, line 31, you testified that a subsidy, like the PPA rider, can "inflict significant and irreparable harm on a market system" and over on page 4, line 17, the sentence starting "any provision" you talk about the negative impact on retail markets from these types of subsidies, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So are there current irreparable harms existing from the subsidies in the market today?
- MR. SETTINERI: Object as to lack of foundation as to the phrase any subsidies existing today.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: That's a question, your
 Honor. I am asking if there is any irreparable harm
 from existing subsidies.
- MR. SETTINERI: The question assumes there
 are existing subsidies. He has not asked the witness
 to the extent he is aware of those.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: He can answer the

1 | question, your Honor, and we can see what he thinks.

2 EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Can you please repeat the question?

5 MR. SATTERWHITE: Can you please reread 6 it.

(Record read.)

- A. It's definitely a challenging question.
- Q. Thank you.

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- 10 There's -- there are -- there are probably Α. 11 subsidies in the market today and one that would jump 12 to mind would be some of the inducements and 13 incentives for renewables. Are they doing 14 irreparable harm? I don't know that I can say that 15 for sure. Are they creating a situation where prices 16 can be skewed? Are they creating a situation where 17 an asset might run when it otherwise, without a 18 subsidy, would be, you know, at a loss? Possibly. I 19 think that would probably be the extent of how I 20 would answer that.
- Q. Would that answer be the same or -- strike that.

Would you consider the traditional cost of service generation, the recovery of cost of service of generation in a regulated state when that is then

sold to the PJM market, a subsidy?

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A. It's a bit of a gray area. Do I think it's the most efficient market construct? No. But in the event that the state has not restructured its wholesale market, that's the structure of that state. In Ohio, where you have restructured the wholesale market, and you don't have vertically-integrated utilities, and I assume you are probably referencing something like Virginia, Ohio is very different. So.

I think the -- I think it's an apples and oranges comparison to look at cost of service for a generation asset in a vertically-integrated state that hasn't made the decision to become a competitive state, and a cost of service ratemaking for something that is an unregulated asset that's part of an unregulated subsidiary that's now being transitioned into a cost of service ratemaking.

- Q. But those are rules that govern the generation before it's sold to the PJM market, correct?
- A. I think -- well, the rules of -- I mean, the state makes a decision on whether it has restructured or not. And so, yes, technically participation in PJM, the state would have made that decision those assets exist in a

vertically-integrated or competitive state and then, yeah, those assets then participate in PJM.

- Q. So for purposes of the PJM market, that generation doesn't come in with a special blue feather and is treated differently. It's treated the same in the market, it just means something sold in the market, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And are you aware that yesterday the independent market monitor, in fact, did say that traditional cost of service generation represents a subsidy?
- A. I was not aware of that.
- Q. Would it surprise you if he did?
- 15 A. No.

- Q. What about traditional PPAs where a regulated utility recovers costs for the PPA from customers and then sells that into PJM? Would that be a subsidy?
- A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question? (Record read.)
- A. So what I heard from the question was that traditional PPAs, where a regulated utility purchases power and then sells it back to a customer. Can you -- can you provide an example of what -- of that

structure?

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Q. I don't believe that's what I said, so let me rephrase it and it may be easier for you.

When I say "traditional PPAs" I just want to differentiate between what we are talking about here today. That's the only reason I used "traditional PPAs."

- A. Okay.
- Q. But if someone -- if a utility, regulated utility has entered into a PPA with some provider, recovering the costs for that from their ratepayers, but selling the output from that PPA into the PJM market, would that be considered a subsidy?
- A. I don't think -- I don't think I can answer that just based on that information. I think a lot of it would be determined on the structure of the PPA.

I think where you get into the concern about a subsidy is when the generation owner, itself, is held completely harmless from risk so the -- if the generation owner is in a position where they can run the unit any way they want. They can bid the unit any way they want, you know, obviously within PJM rules and regulations, but. And regardless of what they do or how they run that unit, they receive

all their costs and a return, that would be a subsidy.

So if the PPA is set up that way, it sounds like a subsidy. I imagine there is probably ways to set up a PPA where it's not a subsidy, but I haven't done an extensive review of PPAs across PJM to know which ones are set up as a subsidy and which ones are not.

- Q. Okay. The definition you just gave of a subsidy, is that the definition you want the Commission to use to judge whether this is a subsidy or not, the PPA that's under review in this case?
- A. I think -- well, I think the important aspects about this case in looking at whether or not this is a subsidy is specifically around whether or not the risk associated with the generation rests with the ratepayers or the generation shareholders, and whether or not payment is being made in order to make sure that a guaranteed return is -- is achieved.

I think if I was asking the Commission to think through whether or not this is a subsidy, I would ask them to look at where the risk is, and is there an unregulated entity that is guaranteed a return on their asset in almost every situation.

Q. And I believe the distinction you gave

earlier, and I think you just stated at the end there, was regardless of the generators's action, that they are going to get a return, they have no risk, correct?

- A. No. I would just say if they get a return paid for from a regulated entity, then that's -that -- that they are guaranteed a return because the market doesn't guarantee a return. An unsubsidized market, there is no guarantee of return. And in this case you have a guarantee of return. That's the subsidy.
- Q. Well, let's circle back then because I thought I was there with you and then your answer went a different way when we were talking about a PPA that a utility might use. It sounds like what we were describing before, where a utility enters into a PPA, it's -- customers pay the costs of that PPA, the utility sells that -- the output of that generation unit into the PJM market, that would be a subsidy under your definition, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Object. That question has been asked and answered.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, I asked that simple question and he went through a long explanation, saying he doesn't think he could say

that because there's -- a true subsidy would be absolutely no risk. So I followed up again and he goes, well, it's absolutely not no risk, there is other areas. I am trying to get back to the original question so we are on the same page.

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MR. SETTINERI: His answer, your Honor, at one point, because we have been through this a bit now, he had mentioned that he had not looked at various specific PPAs, and I think his answer was pretty clear on this point and it has been asked and answered.

MR. SATTERWHITE: That's my problem, your Honor. At one point he did say that, but when I followed up on that, it didn't seem to fit the definition. So I am trying to figure out what he really thinks.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. So I will try to be clear. A subsidy doesn't have to remove all risk. A subsidy can remove some risk, most risk, or all risk. Subsidies is not defined simply by the removal of the entire risk. And a subsidy that removes any amount of risk can be damaging to a marketplace and can undermine the market fundamentals and can skew prices.
 - Q. I apologize, I think my question we had on

the table at that moment was, therefore, what we were calling the traditional PPA would be a subsidy, 3 correct?

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MR. SETTINERI: Objection. Asked and answered.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, this is where we are trying to get.

MR. SETTINERI: You are not getting the answer you want.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

So I will try to be clear on my answer Α. again here. One, I am not that familiar with a lot of traditional PPAs in PJM. Because usually there's a separation between -- certainly between a generation affiliate and a regulated utility affiliate and there is rarely PPAs that I know of between those to.

The problem with whether or not I define a PPA, traditional PPA as a subsidy or not, depends on whether or not that PPA removes any amount of risk from the unregulated generation asset. So if you are saying the traditional PPA removes risk from the generation asset, then, yes, it's a subsidy.

And you wouldn't disagree if the individual market monitor testified yesterday that

that would be a subsidy, correct?

- A. If you are -- so I am not sure I completely understand the question, but if you are saying that the independent market monitor testified that it would be a subsidy, then I believe I would agree with him and I wouldn't be surprised that he said so.
- Q. Okay. Yeah, because earlier my first line of questioning talked about you agree with the independent market monitor, and then I was testing what you thought and then giving you the opportunity to see if you disagreed with the independent market monitor about what he testified about yesterday. That's why I asked that question.

And I believe you also talked about, earlier, that it is a subsidy when tax incentives are provided for generation, for renewables I believe was your example, and later that the output of those units are then sold into the PJM market. That can also be considered a subsidy, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So you are aware there is already in existence today a number of subsidies for generation that is sold in the PJM market, correct?
- A. Generally aware, correct.

Q. I'll take you back then to your testimony on line -- page 4, line 17, where you say "Any provision that undermines or erodes the wholesale market will ultimately have a negative impact on the retail market and suppliers..." And this is in the context of when we are talking about subsidies. So why haven't the current subsidies already had the parade of horribles that you complain of?

2.1

A. I'm not sure you can say with certainty there hasn't been an impact. You know, I think you see -- I think you see -- I think you see the fact that PJM and its stakeholders refine the market and the market rules over time, is, in some part, responsive to the fact there are impacts in the market places.

I think the MOPR rule would be a good example of that, where you saw the potential for state subsidies that could create impacts in the wholesale market and there are a -- there was a lot of concern as to what that impact would be. So the stakeholders got together and created a rule to try to mitigate any potential impact on those kinds of subsidies.

- Q. Who did that apply to?
- A. The MOPR rule? The MOPR rule applies to

capacity, the capacity market.

- Q. All generators? In existence or new?
- A. Yeah. I'm not an expert on the MOPR rule.

 My recollection is that it was on -- yeah, you know

 what, I'm not even going to go there.
 - Q. That's fair. That's fine.

So you -- I believe, correct me if I am wrong, your testimony is, because PJM makes changes from time to time in its rules, there must be negative effects and that's the proof that there is negative effects from current subsidies; is that what you were trying to state?

- A. No, I didn't say that. What I said was you can't assume there haven't been impacts from the subsidies. That would be an incorrect assumption. I used PJM's changing market rules and the MOPR as an example where there was a concern about a subsidy. I didn't say that was the proof.
- Q. Okay. And that's the MOPR that you don't know much about, correct?
 - A. I'm not an expert, no.
- Q. So let me ask you then, you sort of answered the question the opposite way, so you're saying in your testimony again that any provision is going to undermine, and we've established that

current subsidies are out there, so as an expert saying that bad stuff is coming when you have subsidies, I am asking you for the examples you know of that's already out there that has undermined the market and has had negative consequences because of those subsidies.

MR. O'ROURKE: Your Honor, I am going to object at this point. He is here to address the proposal advocated by AEP, not a sweeping analysis of any subsidy that may exist in the wholesale markets.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, he is asserting if there is any subsidies, that bad things will happen, and I think we've established with the market monitor and others that there is already subsidies out there and the parade of horribles he is saying is going to face the world have not been here, so it's directly attacking his position.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. Okay. Can you please repeat the question?
- Q. I can restate if it helps.

Based on our understanding, there is subsidies in the current market today. As an expert, can you please give me examples of the negative consequences that have come from that, the negative impacts.

A. Okay. So thinking of an example, one that I have some direct experience with was in Illinois.

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In Illinois, they created subsidies for the development of renewables, mostly wind generation. The subsidies were very effective. In fact, so executive that a lot of wind generation was built. That wind generation got to the point where so much of it was built, the subsidies that were originally designed to incent it, became insufficient to provide the revenue that they had originally anticipated. And so they went back to the state to ask for additional subsidies.

You know, in this case they were looking then to change rules where retail suppliers would have to have additional requirements hoisted upon them they didn't have before, certainly didn't have when they signed contracts at the time.

So the subsidies created a situation where there were more subsidies, those subsidies created financial requirements and mandates for the CRES -- well, they are not called "CRES" out there, they are called "ARES," so we will say retail suppliers in Illinois.

And then what happened was those retail suppliers, where they had contracts existing with

customers, now they had a new mandate and a new cost structure that they had to deal with and they didn't have a really good way to actually recover or address the fact that they had another mandate based on the subsidy put on them.

So, you know, you keep saying "parade of horribles." It's not a parade of horribles. It's the idea that any subsidy can create a negative impact and that negative impact can be minor or that negative impact can be excessive. That negative impact can have a real financial impact on suppliers. For a small supplier, it could be enough to drive them out of business.

So the reality is we've seen incentives, we've seen subsidies impact the market. Is the market folding in on itself? No. But, you know that doesn't mean that the subsidies that exist haven't caused negative impacts to this point and that the subsidies in this application could be even worse going forward.

- Q. So it's okay to have a subsidy and a subsidy can have a negative impact and that's not necessarily a reason to oppose the subsidy; is that correct?
- 25 A. No. I don't think that's correct. I

think, again, the idea is that the market -- the wholesale market that underlies the retail market, the sustainability and the robustness of it is important because, without a wholesale market, the retail market doesn't exist.

So it's not, quote-unquote, okay not to oppose the subsidy. Can subsidies exist without completely destroying the market, yeah, they can.

But, again, that doesn't mean that the market escapes without a negative impact.

- Q. So would you consider a bilateral contract in the wholesale market for a price that ends up being higher than the market price a subsidy?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Why is that not a subsidy?
- A. Well, if it's a -- if it's a bilateral contract in the wholesale market negotiated between two willing parties, you know, fully transparent information as appropriate between the two parties, that's just a business transaction. There is no subsidy there. There is no government mandate.

 There is no requirement. That counterparty wasn't required to enter into that bilateral contract. They did so of their own volition. It's not a subsidy.
 - Q. So it changes if the buyer is a regulated

utility with retail customers, then that's the distinction that changes it to a subsidy in that situation?

A. I don't think it's necessarily that. I think if there's any kind of mandate that says that you must do this, regardless of how you would conduct your business otherwise, regardless of what your business, you know, agenda and strategy and advocacy would say you would do, you must do this thing.

So if you are required by federal, state, local, government mandate of any kind, then that is what lends itself to the potential for a subsidy. It is not necessarily that it is just a regulated utility, because, again, everybody is subject to the impacts of the subsidy on wind generation. That's not a utility-retail-customer-limited subsidy.

- Q. Now, further down on page 4 of your testimony, around lines 26 to 29, you talk about how AEPGR could manage its remaining generation in a manner that belies proper market behavior and outcomes." Do you see that?
 - A. I do.

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Q. I am trying to understand what you mean by
that so let me ask a question. Do you mean that
AEPGR could bid its remaining assets, besides the

ones in the PPA, in a way that belies the market?

- A. Yes.
- Q. You are aware, aren't you, that there is a code of conduct requirements that bar abuse of market?
- 6 A. Yes.

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- Q. And AEPGR would have to abide by those code of conduct, all those federal standards, if it was aware of what was being done by AEP Ohio with the PPA units versus its own units?
- MR. SETTINERI: Just object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion. This witness is not an attorney.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: That's fine.
- EXAMINER PARROT: Okay. With that, you may answer the question, Mr. Bennett.
- A. Yes. Yes, I understand that, yes, I understand that.
- Q. Let's look a little further down page 4,
 lines 30 to 32, where you talk about how the PPA
 rider will put AEP Ohio in a situation where it will
 need to offer the output without any direct financial
 incentive. Do you see that?
- MR. SETTINERI: I just want to clarify for the record that we are not reading the testimony

1 | verbatim.

2 MR. SATTERWHITE: Correct, correct.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you,

Mr. Satterwhite.

- A. Yes.
- Q. You talk about the lack of a financial incentive and then this goes over the top of page 5 where you have a concern that AEP Ohio could sell the generation output to an affiliate at prices that would allow the affiliate to undercut CRES providers, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. I believe this idea has two assumptions underlying it. I want to make sure I'm correct so you tell me. Did your testimony assume that AEP Ohio would not have an interest in maximizing the revenue from the sale of the units in a responsible manner to increase the credit as a benefit for its customers?

 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can you read the

21 (Record read.)

question again, please?

A. So my understanding of the agreement and the structure of the PPA is that AEP Ohio receives cost recovery under the PPA rider unless the Commission finds that they are due -- that they have

done something that can be considered unreasonable. So they have -- other than the concern about disallowance of cost, I don't know of any other direct financial incentive they have to optimize or maximize the units.

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- Q. All right. That was going to be my second assumption. So you agree there is an assumption that the AEP Ohio does have a financial incentive to make sure there's proper operations of the units because there is a risk of disallowance from the Commission, correct?
- A. I don't know that they necessarily are incentive to completely optimize or maximize. I mean the incentive is don't do anything unreasonable.

 Does that mean they are bidding the units in a way to optimize the revenue? Not necessarily.

You could run -- you could bid the units as a must-run. You could just take whatever price the PJM market provides because it doesn't matter, at the end of the day, if that price isn't sufficient to cover your costs, then the costs are refunded through the customers.

So it's not an incentive to necessarily optimize and maximize. The incentive is to do something that's considered reasonable. Reasonable

is, I imagine, opened up to some interpretation.

- Q. Is that an indictment on state commissions that they don't review the costs of regulated utilities, like someone in the private market would, and it just has to be some lower level of reasonableness?
- 7 MR. SETTINERI: I would just object, 8 argumentative.
 - MR. SATTERWHITE: I think it's a straightforward question, your Honor. I think he was attacking state commissions and the regulatory process and I think it's important we hear this answer.
 - MR. SETTINERI: His answer was directed specifically at the stipulation and the structure that's there. It wasn't directed at a commission -- state commission, and the word "indictment" I think is very prejudice and inflammatory.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: I am asking if it is, your Honor. He can tell us.
- 21 EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.
 - A. No. This is not an indictment of state commissions. What I'm saying is the way the PPA is structured is that there is no incentive to maximize the output off the profitability of the unit. If it

was simply a market-based unit, then there would be financial incentive to do so.

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In this case, something that could be considered reasonable is not necessarily a maximized or optimizing strategy. It can be considered reasonable, and any competent and forthright commission could say, yes, it is reasonable, and there is no indictment there. But is it necessarily completely maximizing the return on the unit? Not necessarily.

- Q. And a commission looking at reasonableness, a state commission, might look at more than just maximizing the profit for that quarter for that corporation, correct?
 - A. Can you repeat the question, please?

 (Record read.)
- A. Actually, yes, and I think your -- I think that actually is getting to what I am saying. AEP

 Ohio would be directing the bidding of these units in a way where their goal would be to do everything in a reasonable manner. Sounds good.

But, again, in an unsubsidized market, it's not just reasonableness. It's do I, am I, can I, do I run my unit in a way that maximizes profitability or at least covers my costs in all

cases?

The issue with the way this PPA is structured is that's no longer the incentive. The incentive is not for market behavior that makes sure that you cover your costs because that's what the market's based on. The market is based on rational behavior, the bidding of marginal costs, behavior that seeks to cover those costs and earn a profit. What this PPA does is it removes that incentive.

So something could be reasonable, not maximizing your profits could be deemed reasonable, but it's not how the market would work without the subsidy.

- Q. So let's get back to my first point. You went to the second one there. The first point was that your position here that there is no financial incentive for AEP Ohio, assumes that there is no interest in maximizing the revenue in a reasonable way to increase the credit for the benefit of customers, correct?
- A. There is nothing in the PPA that incentivizes you to do that.
- Q. And so your assumption is there is no incentive of AEP Ohio to make sure that happens? You are assuming that, correct?

- A. I'm reading the PPA and seeing no direct financial incentive that requires maximization of profit. That's what I am basing my testimony on.
- Q. Let's go to page 5 of your testimony,
 Question 11. And here you talk about the provision
 involving Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy to
 support the application. Do you see that?
- A. I do.

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- Q. And you say in there that the stipulation is paying OPAE to support the application with ratepayer money and that's wrong in the -- and the PUCO should stop it, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Where in the stipulation does it say OPAE is only supporting the stipulation for the provisions you reference here in your testimony?
- A. Can you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Maybe I will repeat it another way. Do you have the joint stipulation that was marked as Joint Exhibit 1?
- 21 A. I do not.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Can I grab that from the reporter or the Bench? Thank you.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- Q. All right. Can you identify anywhere in

this stipulation that says OPAE is supporting the stipulation only for the provisions that you cite on page 5 between lines 8 and 19?

- A. No.
- Q. And you are not providing any evidence that any single provision of the stipulation is sole motivation of any party to support the stipulation, correct?
 - A. Nothing in writing.
- Q. So you are providing no evidence to this Commission today on that, correct?
- MR. MICHAEL: Objection.
- MR. SETTINERI: Object, asked and
- 14 answered.

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- MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, he said

 "nothing in writing." I am trying to make sure there

 is no evidence.
- MR. SETTINERI: Follow-up and ask an alternative question. He just asked him the same question.
- 21 MR. SATTERWHITE: I think it's pretty clear, your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Sustained,
- 24 Mr. Satterwhite.
- Q. (By Mr. Satterwhite) So you testified that

you -- you are not providing any evidence in writing to this Commission that any single provision of the stipulation is the sole motivation of any party to support the stipulation, correct?

- A. No. What I meant to say is there's nothing in writing in the stipulation that indicates that any one party is signing the stipulation simply because of a payment or inducement it is receiving in the stipulation.
- Q. So my question to you is separate from within the stipulation. I am asking you as the person testifying today, are you providing any evidence that there's any single provision of the stipulation? Let me rephrase that.

Are you testifying -- are you providing any evidence that any single provision of the stipulation is the sole motivation of any party to support the stipulation?

MR. SETTINERI: Just object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I am asking if he has evidence, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. I don't have any evidence.
- Q. Are you aware of the type of energy

- efficiency programs involved in AEP Ohio's CAP

 program that deal with home-energy audits, lighting,

 refrigeration recycle, those types of

 energy-efficiency programs?
 - A. Very limited basis.
 - Q. How familiar are you with OPAE?
 - A. Very limited.
 - Q. Is it your understanding that OPAE is focused on low-income residential customers?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. And that they have an existing
 12 relationship with a number of community agencies?
- 13 A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you aware that, in the past, OPAE administered the CAP program that's contemplated in the stipulation?
- A. I am, actually. My understanding is that
 maybe it was 2014 they were the CAP administrator,
 and then somehow, I guess, somebody else became the
 administrator in the last year or two. And now,
 through the stipulation, OPAE will once again become
 the administrator and receive its -- the grant and
 the administrative fees.
 - Q. I would like to move to page 5, line 25 of your testimony. And here you talk about the global

settlement with IEU. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you testified that the settlement includes a payment as part of an agreement which includes "IEU dropping its opposition to the Stipulation." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You have no evidence that IEU ever opposed the stipulation, do you?
- MR. SETTINERI: Just object to the extent it hasn't been established that this witness was even involved in settlement negotiations, which the company has stated all along are confidential.
 - MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, he's making a claim that IEU dropped its opposition, and I am asking what that's based on, if he has an understanding if they ever did oppose it.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. My recollection is that in the beginning of the case before the stipulation was -- was produced, that IEU opposed the PPAs, but I don't know -- you know, there would be no way for me to know whether IEU opposed the stipulation. I just know that they opposed the PPAs.
 - Q. So your testimony is just inaccurate that

they are dropping their opposition to the
stipulation, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Could I have that question reread, please?

(Record read.)

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A. Well, I mean, my understanding is that one of the provisions of the settlement was IEU agreeing not to oppose the stipulation. My understanding is that IEU opposed many of the terms of the PPA -- opposed the PPAs prior to the stipulation. But, you know, I do admit I don't -- I don't have evidence that IEU supported the stipulation and then dropped it with the settlement.

MR. DARR: Would you read back the last part of that answer.

(Record read.)

- Q. And all I am trying to distinguish between -- was that a correct reading of your answer, did you mean to say "opposed"?
 - A. I'm sorry. Can you read it again?
- Q. You said and "then dropped it with the settlement."
- MR. SETTINERI: Could you have the answer reread, I would appreciate it.
- 25 (Record read.)

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.

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- A. Okay. So just to clarify what I was saying is I have no evidence that said that IEU supported the stipulation and then dropped its support -- no, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, yes. Let me start over. That they opposed the stipulation, I understand what I am saying wrong here, that they opposed the stipulation and then with the settlement they dropped that opposition. I apologize. You're right, I misspoke.
- Q. No problem. Just want to be clear. Glad we got it that way.

So you would agree that the stipulation is a package that is different than what was litigated in the past case before the stipulation was reached, correct?

- A. Yeah, the stipulation, while keeping the conceptual aspects of the litigated part of the PPAs, there are changes.
- Q. So, again, I am not trying to trick you.

 Just a simple point. So when you say they are

 dropping its opposition -- IEU is dropping its

 opposition to the stipulation, the stipulation wasn't

 in existence for it to drop. Let me rephrase.

So when you say on line 25, page 5 of your

testimony that IEU is dropping its opposition to the stipulation, IEU had not taken a position to the stipulation at any point until filing a letter in this docket, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Object. This witness is -- he hasn't established that this witness was involved in any settlement negotiations which, again, are confidential. This witness cannot answer that question.

- MR. SATTERWHITE: I can rephrase it, your
 Honor.
- Q. You are wrong on page 5, line 25, that IEU dropped its opposition to the stipulation, correct?

 MR. SETTINERI: Objection. Asked and

answered. He gave an answer to that.

- MR. SATTERWHITE: That's the answer we are trying to get, your Honor.
- 18 MR. SETTINERI: That's exactly correct.

19 EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. You know, I numbered my questions and then you say I'm wrong? I mean, that doesn't seem to be a back and forth here.
- Q. You can take it.

24 (Laughter.)

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25 A. Yeah. Yeah, I think the wording should

have been "dropped its opposition to the PPA" so.

- Q. And that's fair. I think that's what you meant is they opposed it in the initial phase of this, but you can never say they were opposed to the package that's represented from the stipulation, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And right after that, you talk about the pilot program and you have a concern because you say the pilot programs are directly limited to the signatory parties, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you agree with me that pilot programs are typically experimental programs?
- 15 A. Typically.
 - Q. And these programs can require changes midstream to achieve the goal, correct?
 - A. They can.
 - Q. And it's appropriate to enter into pilot programs with cooperative partners focused on the same goal, correct?
- A. Yes, but I think the important part is
 partners that are willing to cooperate with the goal
 of the pilot program, not necessarily partners that
 are just willing to cooperate with the PPA

stipulation.

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- Q. Okay. Because it would be difficult to enter into a pilot program with a partner that was an adversary, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And there will be signatory parties -- the signatory parties that are able to participate in these pilot programs including certain RESA members, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now, let's go to page 6 of your testimony.

 12 Here is where you talk about limiting the scope of

 13 the settlement to agreements that impact the PPA,

 14 correct?
 - A. Can you -- I'm sorry, was there a line number or question number that you are referring to?
 - Q. Sure. Really I am talking about line 3 to
- 18 4. Your concern overall in this area is about
- 19 limiting what the Commission might approve as part of
- 20 the stipulation, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And your concern directly here is that
 there are certain situations that, you say on line 4,
 "should be discussed and debated through an
 appropriate proceeding," correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And the concern is that doing it in this stipulation doesn't give it its full time to be baked? Is that fair?
- A. So since I think your question is around getting at characterizing what I mean here, what I mean is several things. One, you know, these programs may have merit, but a rider case that has nothing to do with these programs is probably not the right place to discuss them.

Probably there are almost certainly counterparties or entities that would have participated had they had any idea that these programs were going to be discussed, and would have had a reasonable, you know, a reasonable indication that they would be discussed here.

I think the other thing that gets a little bit dicey is the fact that we are talking about implementing programs here, you know, that provide value to certain entities but also in the discussion of a PPA and a stipulation that provides direct value to AEP as well.

You know, and I think back to the Market

Development Working Group in Ohio when some of these

pilot programs that are being proposed were discussed

there, and I don't remember AEP being supportive at that time, at least not publicly, and now we get to the stipulation and these programs are suddenly, you know, part of the stipulation.

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So I think what I am saying here is there are other places that these can be debated. There's other places that these are currently being debated and those are the more appropriate places to talk about programs that have really nothing to do with the PPA.

- Q. You are an advocate of making sure things are discussed and debated through the appropriate proceeding as you state in your testimony, correct?
- A. I am saying that in order to ensure proper regulatory outcomes, it is important to discuss things in the right proceeding where you have the right participation and you have the right focus and you have the appropriate -- well, we'll cut it off at "the right focus."
- Q. And RESA, without getting into any details in their participation in the negotiations here, did participate in the negotiations, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, in the negotiations of?
 - Q. For this stipulation.
- A. You know, I don't know that -- I assume

- so. I don't know -- they didn't actually indicate to me they participated in the discussions.
- Q. If they were present in negotiations, they would have every opportunity to raise any issue and have any discussion they would want on the issues in the stipulation, correct?
- MR. SETTINERI: Object. This witness -there is no foundation laid that this witness was
 present during those discussions and what the
 structure was of those discussions. He can't answer
 that.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, that's why I followed up, if they were, they would have that opportunity.
 - MR. SETTINERI: Again, goes back to the foundation laid as to the structure of those discussions and to the extent they even took place. The witness gave an answer previously.
 - EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Bennett, you may answer the question if you can. I'm not sure that this is something you have knowledge of so.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Sure.

- EXAMINER PARROT: You can say that if that's the case.
- 25 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to

cut you off.

A. Yeah. So let's take it on a theoretical. RESA is part of a discussion on the stipulation, and the RESA members there have a desire to implement some of these pilot programs, but they look at this application in whole and decide that it's not worth it. You know, there's not — the concern about the impacts of the application as a whole don't warrant support or dropping opposition or partial participation in the — in the stipulation to get those particular programs.

So could they have negotiated it?

Ostensively, yes. If they didn't, it probably was because they didn't think it was worthy or worthwhile in light of the entire package. This is an entire package that we are talking about. We are not talking about one program. We're talking about one program while accepting the PPAs and the subsidies associated with the PPAs.

Q. Right. But in all fairness, your discussion here is that these individual programs, so we are talking individually, I am not talking about the whole package. That's not what my question is about here. I am following up on your testimony and you are saying these individual points should be

discussed and debated among interested parties, correct?

A. What I am saying is they shouldn't be part of the stipulation. What I am saying is that you shouldn't tie the support of a program to a package that includes the PPA rider. Not just the PPA rider. You shouldn't have something that is completely disparate as part of the stipulation.

So there -- again, there are places to discuss the retail supply related programs here and they are being discussed and they were being discussed. And, again, my recollection is AEP didn't support them at the time. So I'm -- I don't understand why then they are here in this stipulation and they are being supported now.

Q. Isn't that the exact point? You admit that it's being discussed in the industry, that Market Development Working Group. But typically there has not been a utility willing to step out and say we are willing to do a pilot program.

So now we are in a different case and the opportunity comes up as part of an overall package that a utility will be willing to do something, it's already been discussed in a Market Development Working Group, and now utilities are willing to do it

as part of an overall package. Isn't that appropriate?

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A. I guess I struggle -- I struggle with it because, again, I mean, it's a rider case. It's a PPA rider case. You know, I don't -- I don't -- I go back to, you know, there are existing dockets with participants that are there to discuss these programs. You know, the benefits and the impacts and the challenges of these programs with the -- what I would consider a more appropriate set of counterparties.

You know, putting them in here when we are talking about a stipulation that has a clear benefit to the company, it just -- it doesn't -- it doesn't have the appearance of okay, here is a package, let's, you know, let's submit pilot programs for things that are being discussed in the industry. It has the appearance of, you know, what can we do to get, you know, signatories on the stipulation in.

Q. So if the Commission were to approve the PPA, are you testifying on behalf of RESA that you want the Commission to remove the competition investment rider, the pilot on consolidated supplier billing, and the warm transfer standard discount from the stipulation?

- A. My testimony indicates that those are topics that should be discussed separate and apart from the stipulation itself.
- Q. Right. So that's a yes, if the Commission were to approve the stipulation, it should pull those provisions out of the stipulation in its approval of the PPA?

MR. O'ROURKE: Asked and answered.

MR. SATTERWHITE: He didn't answer it, you Honor. He said they should be discussed separately.

11 EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

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- A. Yes, I mean, you know, I don't believe that they belong in the stipulation. Obviously RESA opposes the stipulation, so we hope it's not approved. But if it's approved, it shouldn't be approved with these programs or any of the other programs that are in here that aren't directly tied to the PPA itself.
 - Q. Let's go on to page 6, line 10, the paragraph starting "Further." And that paragraph states that the items in the stipulation are simply promises to revisit items later on, I believe, lines 10 and 11, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Just to clarify the record. Are you are paraphrasing?

MR. SATTERWHITE: Yes.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you,

Mr. Satterwhite.

- A. Yes.
- Q. So, first, you say everything should be discussed and debated later through an appropriate proceeding, and here you are providing testimony that says it simply promises to revisit later, and you are opposed to waiting to do something later. Isn't that inconsistent?
- A. Well, no, because that's not what I am saying I am opposed to. I am not saying I am opposed to waiting to discuss it later. What I am saying here is that there's this implication that if you include all these programs in the stipulation, and many of the programs, like the retail-related pilot programs, are promises to bring them up again with the Commission.

The only way for the signatory parties to actually benefit, the ones that support the -- support these programs, would be if the Commission actually implements the pilot. And so there is an implication here that, you know, that the Commission should or would approve them in the future.

So it's not the discussion is put out

later. Again, it's saying, you know, it shouldn't be part of this stipulation and these -- and these -- you know, that the promised benefits or the proposals to propose these at a later date shouldn't be here. The discussion should be in a more appropriate docket.

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- Q. And how is that consistent? Because I thought you said this stipulation shouldn't include these things because they need to have more debate and more discussion later. So in a number of areas the stipulation includes a promise by a utility, which you stated, in the Market Development Working Group, utilities were unwilling to make commit to try things. Now a utility is saying we will do something if the Commission approves it. So it pushes something for that discussion if approved by the Commission. How is that not solving the problem that you raised?
- A. Yeah. I guess the point I get hung up on, again, is the fact that the proposal to do that is tied to support for the PPAs themselves. I just --
 - Q. So it's the overall package then.
- A. Yeah. It's the inclusion of these programs that the company never supported, but now that they are looking for stipulation signatories,

are willing to now -- what's the word I am looking for -- consider. You know, if they are valid programs, consider them. Don't consider them just because they are in the stipulation. Consider them.

Use the dockets that this Commission has provided to have a consideration of whether these are beneficial for customers. If that's the goal to get a program that's beneficial for customers, then -- then, you know, consider it under that. Don't consider it just because there's "you know" people, counterparties that have signed on to the stipulation.

- Q. And that's your view of what the motivation was of why these are included in the stipulation, correct? The company has not provided testimony that said we are only providing these programs because it would help us get a stipulation, correct?
- A. Yeah. It's just the appearance they didn't exist before the stipulation and now they do.
- Q. You were involved in the prior ESPs of AEP Ohio, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.

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Q. And there were discussions in those, RESA,

Dwayne Pickett, sitting in the back of the room right

1 | now, proposed a standard discount proceeding.

MR. SETTINERI: Object. If we are going into confidential settlement discussions from prior proceedings, I think that needs to be addressed.

- Q. In the testimony of Dwayne Pickett, in the ESP III, he --
- 7 MR. SATTERWHITE: May I continue, your 8 Honor?

9 EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

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- Q. -- he raised the concept that's included in the stipulation of a standard discount rate, correct?
 - A. Yeah, I believe so.
 - Q. And are you aware that AEP's position on that was that it needed more discussion to get comfortable with that kind of idea before it could implement something like that?
 - A. I'm willing to believe you.
 - Q. So if AEP was able to get comfortable with that through a Market Development Working Group and an opportunity came up in another case that it was comfortable now proposing and moving forward with something, isn't that to the benefit of customers?
- A. Isn't it -- okay. So isn't that to the benefit of customers?

Q. Isn't -- or we can just say isn't that to the benefit of carrying out what you think are good programs, if AEP Ohio now thinks it's a good program and is willing to implement that, is the fact that it's in a stipulation on something else a bad thing?

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A. Okay. So part of me thinks that if that were actually the way this occurred, if, you know RESA Witness Pickett brought this up in direct testimony in the ESP and the response was we need more time to get comfortable with it, and then there was the Market Development Working Group and, you know, things occurred and the company thought through it and then they filed the rider case, if they had gotten comfortable with it at that point, why not make it part of the rider without the stipulation? Why not put it in there and have it be part of the rider case itself?

Again, what we are seeing is, you know, the programs are inserted with the stipulation. Is it good or bad for the programs, you know, to be in the stipulation? It's hard to say because, again, you said -- as you said, we are looking at a package and this package includes things that could be very damaging to the retail market.

So, you know, Duke does one or more of

these pilot programs if they are accepted, counterbalance the potential damage, I can't say that. There is no guarantee, certainly, that it does.

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- Q. So it's RESA's position then, in the future, in front of the Commission, whatever proceeding it has, that it's only going to sign stipulations that have a very specific single issue and any request by RESA will only relate to that very specific single issue?
- MR. SETTINERI: Objection. This witness is here as an expert today. He cannot speculate as to a specific future position of RESA.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: I will ask it this way.

 I can rephrase, your Honor.
 - Q. As an expert for RESA, the basis of your recommendation here today is that, in the future, if RESA is thinking about settlement discussions, it should make sure it sticks to the single issue that's the base of the initial application, in asking and negotiating any terms related to that stipulation, correct?
- A. Well, yeah, I don't know that I would necessarily give them that advice in every case, but I certainly would advise them to be careful about

what types of terms they are putting in a stipulation depending on, you know, the subject matter of the case itself.

- Q. And are you aware of the three-part test applied by the Commission and approved by the Supreme Court in Ohio to review stipulations in cases before it?
 - A. I am aware of it.
 - Q. What's your understanding of that test?
- A. My understanding that there are, as you indicated, as the name says, there's three prongs.

 One is that negotiations are held between willing counterparties at arm's length. So basically, you know, proper negotiations.
 - Q. And it isn't a test. I am not asking you to do the three if that's where you think I wanted you to go.
 - A. Yeah.

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Q. I can rephrase. I am not trying to trick you and make sure you know every word of the three-part test.

Let me ask it this way, is it your understanding that part of the three-part test or the basis of the three-part test is for the Commission to review the stipulation as a complete package?

MR. SETTINERI: Just object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion.

MR. SATTERWHITE: No problem.

EXAMINER PARROT: You may answer the question, Mr. Bennett, with the understanding we know you are not testifying today as anything other than a regulatory expert.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

- A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And reviewing something as a package is to review all provisions of the package together, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. And are you aware -- and that's because the signatory parties -- there is no way to tell, among the signatory parties, why one portion of the test -- if one portion of the stipulation is more important or less important to any individual party, correct?
 - A. Generally, although in this case there's a lot of nonparticipation, so I think you could probably assume those parts aren't particularly important to the nonparticipating parties. But, in general, yes, I agree with you.
- Q. And the "nonparticipation," that's just

your review of the stipulation, correct?

- A. That's the footnotes that say they are not participating.
- Q. Right. But you don't know what those means -- when those mean because you were not involved in the settlement discussions, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you discuss in your testimony the issues that you believe are not beneficial in the stipulation. But let's discuss the issues that you think -- I want to see if RESA believes or you believe as an expert for RESA are beneficial. Are you familiar with the competition investment rider on page 12 of the stipulation?
- A. Yes.

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- 16 Q. Do you believe that is a benefit? By 17 itself?
- A. By -- yes, by itself, the idea of unbundling, making sure that the principles of cost causation are followed, making sure there is no cross-subsidization for -- for SSO customers, is very important.
- Q. And is there value in a utility offering to include that in an ESP filing?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. What about the pilot for supplier consolidated billing, is that a benefit?
 - A. It can be, yes.
- Q. Is anyone currently administering supplier consolidated billing in the State of Ohio?
 - A. Not on the electric side that I know of.
- Q. So would you agree this is a potential big first step for the electric side to have a pilot in this area?
 - A. I think it -- it's a step forward.
- Q. And it's your understanding this will involve RESA members, certain RESA members that are signatory parties, and the Commission staff, in reviewing how this works, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you believe that will be valuable information to see if it can be expanded across the state in the electric industry?
- A. Hard to say because there's not a lot of detail surrounding, you know, what information is going to be shared and how that information is going to be shared, and who, besides the signatory parties, are allowed, you know, if they are allowed to see the information. There's no details around the program itself.

And one of the things that we've seen programs like the consolidated billing and the CIR is, you know, concepts are great. Details are what's important. And there's not a lot of detail in either the program or how the information will be shared from the program on the consolidated billing.

- Q. But the consolidated billing does have staff as an active partner in developing that and studying that, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.

- Q. And you would agree that staff's understanding and support or nonsupport of an issue is very important in implementing changes in the industry in Ohio, correct?
- A. Yes. Partnering with staff is always a beneficial thing.
- Q. And let's talk about the warm transfer and the standard discount rate provision. Is that a benefit?
- A. So, again, conceptually, yes. The -- one of the things I struggle with when I read through the stipulation is that there are zero details around what that program is going to look like, and I realize some of that is because it's a promise to propose the program. But, you know, conceptually it,

could be very valuable, it could be beneficial to customers and to the retail market, but the details, you know, I've seen programs that sound great and then when they are implemented, the implementation is -- it just goes terribly wrong and it turns into something that's not a benefit, but --

- Q. So it would -- I apologize.
- A. No, that's okay.

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- Q. So it would have been better for the signatory parties not to include this and not have a standard discount?
- A. No. I'm saying I can't assess whether it's going to be a benefit because there is no details to tell me what the problem is going to look like. So I don't know for sure that the way this is implemented is going to be a benefit.
- Q. But the movement forward to have a utility willing to propose this, that, in itself, is not a movement, a benefit?
- A. I mean, yes, but the willingness to move forward is -- is a small piece of -- is a small piece of it. It's -- again, without knowing what the details of the program are, you know, if you are willing to move forward but you are only willing to move forward implementing details that would create

an ineffective product or program, then, no, please don't move forward.

If you are willing to move forward and the program, you know, provide details, if you had provided details here, indicating what the program would look like, maybe then I would be able to assess whether it is positive or not.

- Q. Are you aware that AEP Ohio filed the comments in the, what we have been calling "the warm transfer" docket, I believe two days ago, suggesting to the Commission that it start this pilot program?
 - A. I was not aware of that.
- Q. And wouldn't that be another proceeding that RESA and everybody else can comment on and help try to shape what that might look like?
- A. Sounds like it.

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- Q. Would that fit the standard you have on page 6 of your testimony to discuss and debate something through an appropriate proceeding?
- A. And, I'm sorry, where did you file -where were the comments filed and where was the
 filing made?
- Q. The warm transfer docket. There were comments due on the 6th.
 - A. Yes, then that sounds like an appropriate

docket.

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- Q. Now, let's talk about changes in the stipulation, and I understand that if the stipulation is approved, you don't necessarily agree with the stipulation, but I want to talk about what's in the stipulation compared to what was in the amended application, so the changes that came about because of the stipulation, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And I want to determine if the changes are a benefit in comparison to what was in the amended application before the stipulation changed them, all right?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. So the fact that the return on equity impact has gone down from the amended application, is that a benefit?
- A. I can't say it's necessarily a benefit. I mean, the fact there's a guaranteed return at all is not a benefit to the market. It's still a subsidy, whether it's 1 percent or 20 percent. So whether it's 15 or 10, it's not a benefit.
- Q. So you don't recognize the benefit on what the retail customer would have to pay? That's irrelevant to you? It's just a matter that it's in

existence that it doesn't matter to you what the difference might be, correct?

- A. You know, I'm not trying to paint it as I don't care what the customer has to pay. I don't think the customer should pay the subsidy at all.

 Again, I don't care if it's -- the customer shouldn't pay a 1-percent subsidy. So reducing the subsidy, reducing the guaranteed return doesn't make it a benefit. It just makes it less of a negative impact.
- Q. Correct. But my question was we're assuming it's going to be approved as a hypothetical.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. And so I am asking the difference between what's in the stipulation and what was in the amended application, and are you saying it's not a benefit that the impact of the ROE is lower now?
- MR. SETTINERI: Object, asked and answered twice.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: He didn't answer, your
 Honor. He just said he doesn't like the overall
 system.
- 22 EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.
- A. If you are going to charge a subsidy to your customers, it should be as low as possible.
 - Q. And the fact that the length of the PPA

has moved from the life of the units to a shorter period, approximately eight years, that's a benefit, comparing the result of the stipulation compared to what was in the amended application, correct?

- A. Again, no, I don't -- probably not. I mean, again, it's -- you're talking about eight years of subsidized returns for an unregulated entity. You are talking about eight years of risk that's being transferred from your shareholders to your customers. So, again, 15, 8, or 1, none of that is a benefit.
- Q. But if you are opposed to the PPA as a construct, having it for eight years versus having it for a longer period is a better resolution, correct?
- A. Yeah. I don't know that I can say that.

 I don't know that I can say for certain that eight years is better. I mean, there is no good. You know, I don't know what a shorter time frame necessarily gets the customers.
- Q. The stipulation has an opportunity for additional credits, credits in the final four years, you are aware of that, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And there was not an opportunity for those additional credits in the amended application, that's a change in the stipulation, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So that's a benefit above what was in the amended application, correct?
- A. So providing potential credits to customers is better than not, but, again, as I said in my testimony, it's very likely that it's insufficient to make sure that this is an overall financial benefit to customers. There is a lot of risks inherent to this program. \$100 million might cover those risks, but there's no guarantee that it will.
- Q. And, again, I know you keep adding on your overall position on the overall PPA, but my questions here are very limited. Is there a benefit as a result of what's in the stipulation versus what's in the amended application, the difference between the two, if it were to be approved?

So I think you agree, and correct me if I am wrong, that the addition of additional benefits in the final four years is a benefit over the lack of those additional benefits, the opportunity for them that was in the amended application, correct?

MR. SETTINERI: Could I have that question reread, please? I got lost.

(Record read.)

MR. SETTINERI: I will just object. There were multiple questions there and I don't know what question was being asked.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, I am trying to be polite and trying not to move to strike all the extra global statements when I think I am asking very direct questions. So I prefaced my question, showing how very simple that is, the question, but I could ask the question -- I can rephrase.

MR. SETTINERI: I would appreciate that.

EXAMINER PARROT: Rephrase.

- Q. So do you understand what I am asking you about is the difference between what's the result of the stipulation and what was in the amended application?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. So we also established that as a result of the stipulation, the company's offering to provide additional credits in the final four years, potentially offer additional credits in the final four years, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you would agree with me that that is a benefit over what was in the amended application when those additional credits did not exist, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you also agree that the commitment to explore options for renewable resources that exist in the stipulation is a benefit over the amended application that did not include that? And I am focused again on just the difference between the two.
- A. No, I am not sure that I $\operatorname{\mathsf{I}}$ -- I am not sure that I could agree with that.
 - Q. So you don't see value -- never mind.
- Page 8 of your testimony, it discusses the 900 megawatts of renewables, and paraphrasing basically you state that you -- I don't think it's appropriate to let AEP Ohio or an affiliate own that generation, correct?
- A. Well, I am not saying that an affiliate couldn't own it if it was developed outside of the PPA rider. But what I am saying here in this part of the testimony is the stipulation shouldn't allow 900 megawatts of renewable energy be built under a cost of service ratemaking proposal where, at least for the first year, half of it has to be owned by the generation affiliate of AEP.

And, again, you know, my testimony opposes the idea of 3,000 megawatts of generation being put in the PPA. We don't support -- I don't support

putting another 900 megawatts of generation in the PPA.

- Q. Right. Again, I will ask you -- I am not going to move to strike that; but, again, I have asked you to stick to the questions I am asking and not get to the global proposal. Let's just stick to what I am asking, all right?
- So are you aware that there are provisions under Ohio law, as a regulatory expert, not as an attorney, that allow for a distribution utility, like AEP Ohio, to own generation?
- A. So my understanding of that there are certain provisions that have to be met, but that, yes, the utility can own generation.
- Q. And the proposal in this stipulation that we have here today, all recovery of such costs will be subject to a future PUCO proceeding, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so that would meet the standard you introduced on page 6 that it should be discussed and debated through an appropriate proceeding, correct?
 - A. Perhaps.
- Q. Let's move to page 8, Question 18, on federal advocacy. Again summarizing, you say the PUCO should be careful about asking for comments

because it involves a lot of complex issues, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And this just provides a forum to talk about the issues that people are filing comments, correct?
- A. My understanding that the stipulation seeks to almost compel the Commission to solicit the comments which I thought was somewhat odd but --
- Q. But if the Commission has comments in this area on federal advocacy, that would meet the standard you give us on page 6 that it could be discussed and debated through an appropriate proceeding, correct?
- A. Yes. If the Commission, of its own volition, wants to solicit comments from the public on this, then absolutely, that would be a more appropriate place to discuss it.
- Q. Because you favor proceedings where people can discuss the issues, correct?
- A. I favor -- I favor proceedings where the counterparties that are involved know and have a reasonable expectation of what's going to be discussed so that they can choose to participate in the proceeding and make sure that the right people are in the room when you are discussing something as

important as, you know, capacity products, coal plant retirements, capacity markets, and reliability for Ohio.

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- Q. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to cut you off. That would include making sure RESA was in the room; is that your testimony?
- A. I mean, if RESA decides that it's a subject that it would want to be involved in, and I think it would be, yes, then RESA should be in the room for that.
- Q. I think you took it to a general statement you favor proceedings that involve, and I was just asking are you saying RESA should typically be involved in conversations to make sure things are debated and discussed?
- A. I think every -- no. I think what I said was every entity should have a reasonable expectation to know what is going to be discussed in the docket and participate based on that reasonable explanation. If you are going to discuss capacity markets and reliability, then probably every generator in PJM should be a part of that discussion.

So the point is not that RESA should or shouldn't participate in a docket or not. The point is the docket should be clear, the terms that are

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being discussed should be reasonably anticipated, and
then parties can join the docket and participate in
the discussion under reasonable terms.
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- Q. And on page 9, Question 19, you talk about co-firing. I will just shortcut this. It's your understanding decisions on co-firing are going to occur later in a docket where the issues can be discussed and debated, correct, under your standard? That fits your standard on page 6?
- MR. SETTINERI: Just object. Compound question.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Do you want me to restate it?
- EXAMINER PARROT: Just take them one at a time.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: I was just trying . . .

 EXAMINER PARROT: I know. I appreciate
- 18 the attempt.

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- 19 Q. (By Mr. Satterwhite) I believe you agree 20 that the decisions on co-firing will occur in a 21 future docket, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And in this future docket parties will have the opportunity to discuss -- in that future docket it will meet the criteria you lay out on

5607 page 6 of your testimony because parties will be able 1 2 to discuss and debate the issues in that future 3 docket, correct? 4 Α. Presumably so. 5 MR. SATTERWHITE: One second, your Honor. 6 Thank you, your Honors. Thank you, 7 Mr. Bennett. That's all I have for cross. 8 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Beeler? 9 MR. BEELER: No questions, thank you. 10 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Settineri, would you 11 like a short break to figure out whether you have 12 further questions? 13 MR. SETTINERI: Yes, this would be 14 appreciated, short break. 15 EXAMINER PARROT: Take a short break. 16 (Recess taken.) 17 EXAMINER PARROT: Okay. Let's go back on 18 the record. 19 Any redirect, Mr. Settineri? 20 MR. SETTINERI: Yes, your Honor. We do. 2.1 Thank you. 2.2 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 24 By Mr. Settineri: 25 Q. Mr. Bennett, do you recall a number of

questions today regarding concerns you have with the items in the stipulation that don't relate to the PPA?

A. Yes. Yes.

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- Q. What is your concern about the items in the stipulation that don't relate to the PPA?
- 7 So when we talk about the three-prong test 8 and we thought about the need to not violate any 9 regulatory principle or practice, the concern I have 10 is that when you have a stipulation where you've got 11 a large number of disparate terms and stipulation 12 items, that you run the risk of, you know, violating 13 the practice of favor trading or at least the 14 appearance of favor trading, so that's where my 15 concern lies.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you. No further questions, on redirect. Thank you.

18 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. O'Rourke.

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

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Michael.

MR. MICHAEL: No questions, your Honor.

22 Thank you.

23 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: No questions.

25 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz.

5609 1 MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor. 2 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Spinosi. 3 MS. SPINOSI: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Satterwhite. 4 5 MR. SATTERWHITE: Just one real quick, 6 your Honor. 7 8 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 9 By Mr. Satterwhite: 10 You just responded to your counsel that 11 your concern that you have in your testimony was 12 based on one of the prongs of the three-part test, 13 correct? 14 Α. Yes. 15 But nowhere in your testimony do you Q. 16 indicate that you are testifying at all about the 17 three-part test, your prefiled testimony, correct? 18 Α. Correct. 19 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you. 20 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Beeler. 2.1 MR. BEELER: No questions, thank you. 2.2 EXAMINER PARROT: Commissioner Haque. 23 COMMISSIONER HAQUE: Mr. Bennett, how are 24 you? Good afternoon. 25 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER HAQUE: So, Mr. Bennett, on page 4, towards the bottom of the paragraph there, it's all related, but I just want to ask you, because I essentially don't understand, so I would like for you to explain this to me.

The concept, I think really beginning on line 29, going forward, regarding the potential harm to the retail marketplace if AEP Ohio enters into bilateral contracts. I don't have a specific question for you. I would just like for you to unpack the concept.

THE WITNESS: Okay. So -- I'm sorry, is that me?

COMMISSIONER HAQUE: I turned mine off. I think it was feedback.

16 THE WITNESS: Okay.

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MR. SETTINERI: Move it a little further away from you.

THE WITNESS: How's that? Okay. Sorry about that.

So my understanding of the stipulation is that there's no -- there is no prohibition on bilateral contracts for the output. And so my concern or the potential concern is that you have supply, generation supply, that has a guaranteed

return, and if that supply is then sold to a CRES provider, you know, more specifically an affiliated CRES provider at an under-market rate because of that -- because of the existence of that guaranteed return, then that CRES provider has a source of below-market supply that nobody else would have.

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So it's -- the idea is that without a prohibition on bilateral contracts and the existence of supply that has a guaranteed return, that it could then be sold, you know, at a rate below what the market would otherwise bear.

COMMISSIONER HAQUE: Would that -- so that concern, is the concern with a bilateral contract with any retailer, or is the concern a bilateral contract the AEP Retail affiliate? Let me just be pointed with the question.

THE WITNESS: Right. It would actually be with any of them because -- well, yeah, I think it would be any of them because, again, if -- the difference is if I decide to sell -- if I am a generation owner, I have supply. If I am long supply and I decide to sell to a CRES provider at below market and that's a loss for me because I don't have a subsidy, I don't have an ROE, I don't have a PPA, that's a business decision. It's a terrible business

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decision, but it's a business decision that I have entered into because for I don't know why. You wouldn't do it, but . . .
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In this case you have the potential for the -- for AEP Ohio to sell at a below-market rate but not have a loss, and so if they sell it to their affiliate, that maybe has the appearance of the worst-possible outcome in that scenario, but if they sell it to somebody else, then you still have a situation where there is a CRES provider out there that is able to undercut their competitors based on the fact that there's a subsidy that exists in the marketplace.

14 COMMISSIONER HAQUE: Okay. Thanks.

15 EXAMINER PARROT: All right.

16 Mr. Settineri, move your exhibit.

MR. SETTINERI: I would like to. At this time we would move for the admission of RESA Exhibit 1.

EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any objections to the admission of RESA Exhibit 1?

MR. SATTERWHITE: No objection.

EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none, RESA

24 Exhibit 1 is admitted.

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25 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

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                 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you very much,
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     Mr. Bennett.
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                 All right. At this point let's take a
     30-minute break for lunch.
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                 (Thereupon, at 1:35 p.m., a lunch recess
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     was taken until 2:05 p.m.)
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5614 1 Friday Afternoon Session, 2 January 8, 2016. 3 4 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record. 5 Mr. Michael. 6 MR. MICHAEL: Thank you, your Honor. OCC 7 calls Dr. Noah C. Dormady. 8 (Witness sworn.) 9 EXAMINER SEE: Have a seat. 10 MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, I would like to 11 have marked OCC Exhibit No. 36 the direct testimony 12 of Noah C. Dormady. 13 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 NOAH C. DORMADY, Ph.D. 16 17 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 18 examined and testified as follows: 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Michael: 2.1 Q. Could you state your name, please. 22 Α. Noah C. Dormady. 23 And could you state your business address. Q. 24 Α. 1810 College Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210. 25 Q. And, Dr. Dormady, did you cause direct

- testimony to be filed in this case?
- 2 A. I did.

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- Q. And you have been handed what was a copy
 of OCC Exhibit No. 36. Can you identify that
 document?
- A. That's my supplemental written direct testimony in this case.
 - Q. And it was prepared at your direction?
 - A. It was.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the questions in what has been marked as OCC Exhibit No. 36, would your answers be the same as reflected in that document?
- 14 A. Yes, they would.
- MR. MICHAEL: I move for admission, your

 Honor, of OCC Exhibit No. 36 into the record, subject

 to cross.
- 18 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Mr. Settineri, any
 19 cross for this witness?
- MR. SETTINERI: No, your Honor. Thank
 21 you.
- 22 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. O'Rourke?
- MR. O'ROURKE: No, your Honor.
- 24 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?
- MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor.

5616 1 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 2 MR. DARR: No, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr. 4 MR. DARR: Thank you, ma'am. It's been a 5 long week. I understand. 6 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Spinosi. 7 MS. SPINOSI: No questions, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER SEE: And Mr. Miller. 9 MR. MILLER: I do. 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 By Mr. Miller: 13 0. Dr. Dormady, how are you? 14 Α. I am well. How are you? 15 Q. Good to see you again. I have been 16 admonished by my co-counsel to facilitate the speed 17 of these questions to get out of here, so hopefully 18 we'll get through these relatively quickly. Just a 19 couple of preliminary questions. You are still 20 employed as an instructor at Ohio State, my 21 understanding. 2.2 Α. I am a professor, not an instructor. 23 Q. Assistant professor, I made the mistake. 24 And you are appearing today as an expert for the OCC. 25 Α. That's correct.

- Q. And OCC has paid you a fee out of its operating budget to prepare your testimony and appear here today?
 - Α. They have.
- 0. And are you appearing as an expert on the economics of public utility matters in regards to your testimony?
 - The economics of what? Α.
- Ο. Public utility matters in regards to your 10 testimony.
- Yes, generally. 11 Α.
- 12 Are you appearing as an expert on Q. 13 regulatory matters?
- 14 Α. No.

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- 15 Q. And are you appearing as an expert on settlement discussions or negotiations? 16
- 17 Only to the extent that there's an Α. 18 economic or public policy aspect of the three-prong 19 test that pertains to the regulatory matters in this 20 case.
- 2.1 Ο. Do you consider yourself to have any experience with regulatory proceedings? 22
- 23 Α. No.
- 24 Subsequent to your testimony you provided Ο. 25 for the hearing, we talked about this, I think, on

- October 13, 2015, your original testimony in this
 case, did you review any of the transcripts
 documenting the testimony and cross-examination of
 the other intervening parties -- witnesses, I'm
 sorry, of the other intervening parties?
- 6 A. Can you repeat the first part of the 7 question?
 - Q. Yes, sir. Subsequent to your testimony which you filed initially in this case.
- 10 A. In September.

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- Q. Yes. And we talked about it on

 October 13, I believe, did you have an opportunity to

 review or did you review any of the transcripts,

 documenting the testimony and cross-exam of the other

 witnesses in this case?
- 16 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Have you reviewed the Joint Stipulation filed by the parties in this case on December 14 of last year?
- 20 A. I have.
- Q. And have you reviewed the testimony
 supporting that stipulation as filed by Witness Allen
 for the company?
- 24 A. I have.
- Q. Have you reviewed those in their entirety?

- 1 A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Have you reviewed those in their entirety?
- A. The testimony of William Allen or the stipulation?
- 5 Q. Both.
- A. Both. I reviewed the stipulation in its entirety, not the testimony of William Allen.
- Q. So just to be clear, you reviewed thestipulation cover to cover, if you will.
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. And Bill Allen's testimony, portions of 12 it.
- 13 A. A significant portion of it.
- Q. A significance portion. Can you tell me approximately how much time you spent reviewing the Joint Stipulation document?
- A. About a day.
- 18 Q. When you say "a day," can you break that
 19 into hours for me?
- 20 A. Approximately seven hours.
- 21 Q. And can you tell me how much,
- 22 approximately how much time you spent reviewing
- 23 Mr. Allen's testimony?
- A. Approximately an hour and a half, two
- 25 hours.

- Q. Could you indicate to me which parts of his testimony you may have reviewed?
- A. Mostly the front portion of his testimony. Then I skipped on over to the back.
- Q. I hope you are not making a statement about his testimony in regards to reviewing only the first part and stopping. So you -- you reviewed the front part, is that the front half or several pages? Do you have any idea?
- 10 A. I don't recall.
- 11 Q. Okay. There's some rather esoteric and
 12 nuanced concepts and terms that are contained in the
 13 stipulation, regulatory-esque, kind of stuff.
- 14 A. Sure.

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- Q. Did you understand all those when you read them the first time?
- 17 A. I did not.
- 18 Q. And what did you do in the case of 19 situations where you didn't understand those?
- A. I either went back and reviewed them in some detail, or spoke with counsel at OCC.
- Q. And so you sought answers to those things you didn't understand.
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. How much time do you think you spent

seeking answers from the OCC and out doing your own research?

- A. Approximately two or three hours.
- Q. And how much research did you have to do to figure out all those various details you didn't understand that you couldn't get answers from the OCC?
- A. One more time.

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- Q. The items that you did not go to the OCC to seek answers on, you looked those up or did research or tried to make a determination as to what things meant?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. What kind of time did you spend doing that?
- A. That would have been contained within my seven and a half hours time frame.
 - Q. So total.
- 19 A. In total.
- Q. Between talking to the folks at the OCC, counsel, between seeking out additional information, and I am sure, if you are like the rest of America, you Googled it or something, you spent seven hours.
- 24 A. Approximately, yes.
- Q. And your testimony represents that it's

intended to address the Commission's three-prong test for evaluating the reasonableness of settlements and stipulations; is that correct?

A. One more time.

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- Q. Your testimony represents that it is intended to address the Commission's three-prong test for evaluating the reasonableness of stipulations and settlements.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And can you tell me what the three-prong consists of?
 - A. Would you like it verbatim?
 - Q. If you can give it to me, that would be great.
- 15 Α. Sure. Referring to line 1, page 2 of my 16 testimony. "Is the settlement a product of serious 17 bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties, 18 where this is diversity of interests among the 19 stipulating parties. 2, Does not violate any 20 important regulatory principle or practice. And, 3, 2.1 As a package, benefits ratepayers and the public 2.2 interest."
 - Q. So as I read your testimony, this is sort of the linchpin you are focusing on these issues, this test?

- A. I wouldn't characterize them as a "linchpin" but I am focusing on them.
- Q. Where did you come across the three-part test? Where did you first learn of it?
 - A. In William Allen's testimony.
- Q. And what did you do in regards to seeing that in Mr. Allen's testimony? What did you do to make determinations as to what the test entailed, what it involved, what kind of research did you do?
- A. I made the determination on my own and based on my common knowledge of these terms.
- 12 O. So --

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- A. I also, as well, spoke with counsel at OCC as to the meaning of these terms to make sure my understanding was consistent with their legal definition of these terms.
- Q. And so to be clear, you had the opportunity to review Mr. Allen's testimony --
- 19 | A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. -- that listed or described some of the
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. -- or the test, and then you had your own interpretation of the test.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. You also asked questions, if you had them,
 I assume, of OCC counsel?
 - A. I did.

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- Q. And then subject -- subsequent to doing all of that, you then wrote your testimony.
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. Do you have any idea where this 8 test comes from?
- 9 A. I do not. I understand simply that it's a
 10 test that the Commission has put forward for
 11 evaluating stipulations or agreements.
- Q. So you don't know whether this is a statutory requirement in Ohio?
 - A. I do not. I am an economist.
- Q. And you are not aware of whether the Commission has used this test before?
- 17 A. I am not.
- Q. And you don't have any other information
 on how this test was created or perhaps what -answer that question first. You don't have any idea
 how this test was created?
- A. I don't. I saw that it's inappropriate to my -- unnecessary to my testimony.
- Q. So just to be clear, so your testimony essentially analyzes the stipulation and reviews it

in light of the three-part test.

A. That's correct.

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- Q. But your understanding of the history, the formulation, the creation of the test is not important to your testimony.
- A. As long as my understanding of the test is consistent with the definition of the -- of the three-prongs of the test, I saw that it was not.
- Q. And you are certain that your -- I believe you read into the record your listing of the three-part test, as described in your testimony, are you certain that's correct?
- A. I'm not 100 percent certain that it's correct. I don't think that "correct" is the correct word to use. If there is a common definition for words like "capable" or "knowledgeable," I made sure that I was -- that I understood what those terms meant before I referred to them in my testimony. Is there a specific term or understanding that --
- Q. I am trying to get to my understanding, so I can satisfy my own curiosity in regards to your specific listing of the requirements of the test and your understanding of those, and whether or not you understand the way this test is applied or perhaps has been applied in the past. I think you indicated

you are not -- correct me if I am wrong, you are not certain this test has been applied before?

- Α. I am not and I have no background on the legal history of this test.
 - 0. Or otherwise; legal or otherwise.
- Or otherwise. Α.
 - You indicate on page 2 of your testimony Q. that the stipulation was not a product of serious bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties. that basically what you said?
 - Α. Where are you locating this?
- 12 Lines 14 and 15, I believe. Q.
- 13 Α. Okay.

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- Is that fair? 14 Ο.
- 15 Α. That's correct.
- 16 Do you have any idea if the parties in 0. 17 this proceeding, in regards to talking about the stipulation that what you reviewed in its entirety, 19 had any settlement meetings or discussions?
 - Α. I understand that they did have settlement meetings and discussions, yes.
 - How did you come about that understanding? 0.
- 23 That was listed both in Allen's testimony, Α. 24 Witness Allen's testimony, as well as interrogatories 25 that I reviewed.

- 1 Q. So you reviewed interrogatories in this 2 case?
- 3 A. I did.

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- Q. How many?
- 5 A. Oh, my goodness.
 - MR. MICHAEL: One moment, Dr. Dormady, if I could just object and get a clarification. When you are talking about this proceeding, I just want clarification are you talking about the stip aspect, the first part of the hearing, or in its entirety, please. Thanks, Mr. Miller.
 - Q. Let me rephrase. Let me back up and ask the question this way. You indicated to me you reviewed interrogatories.
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. Did you review interrogatories in regards to this proceeding prior to the stipulation being filed?
- 19 A. For the PPA rider case itself, I did.
- 20 Q. And did you review interrogatories 21 subsequent to the stipulation being filed?
- 22 A. Yes, yes, I did.
- Q. And those interrogatories that I am
 speaking of now, were interrogatories in regards to
 the details, perhaps, of the stipulation?

- A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. How many of those did you review?
- 3 A. How many interrogatories?
- 4 O. Correct.

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- A. I don't recall the exact number. I want to say approximately 300 questions or so.
- Q. And so you have been provided those documents by, I assume, counsel?
 - A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. So you reviewed those in their entirety.
- 11 A. No, I did not.
- 12 Q. How did you go about reviewing those?
- A. I skimmed them for appropriate questions
 consistent with what I felt was important for
 responding to questions about my testimony.
- Q. And did you feel you covered those in sort of, cover to cover, by skimming?
 - A. By skimming, absolutely.
- 19 Q. But you didn't review Mr. Allen's
- 20 testimony.
- A. I did review Allen's testimony, I just didn't review it 100 percent in its entirety.
- Q. Okay. So back to my question. So, on page 2, your testimony indicates that you feel like this stipulation was not the product of serious

- bargaining. We talked about that. I asked you about settlement meetings or discussions and you indicated you were aware of some?
- A. I'm sorry. Just for the sake of clarification, you used the word "feel." I don't think my feelings have anything --
- Q. We'll avoid your feelings, and ask you questions that are differently worded.

So you indicated to me that -- let me ask this again. We are starting from the top. You indicated to me the stipulation was not the product of serious bargaining, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. You indicated to me you were aware of --
- A. Let me clarify that. Serious bargaining among capable and knowledgeable parties.
- 17 Q. Thank you.
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Thank you. You indicated to me there were 20 settlement meetings or discussions among the parties?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. About the stipulation?
- A. To my -- that's what was referred to in Witness Allen's testimony.
- Q. Do you know how many meetings were held?

A. I do not.

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- Q. Do you know how many parties or which parties were involved?
- A. I only -- I am aware of those who are signatories.
- Q. So were the signatories involved in those discussions?
 - A. To my understanding they were.
 - Q. And you obtained this understanding how?
- 10 A. Through Witness Allen's testimony.
- 11 Q. Was the OCC involved in these discussions?
- 12 A. I do not know.
 - Q. Do you have any idea how much time the parties may have spent on these discussions and negotiations regarding the formulation of the stipulation document?
- A. I don't. However, that length of time
 might be located in specificity within Witness
 Allen's testimony. He may have -- if I recall
 correctly, he may have listed a number of hours or
 some qualitative statement as to the length of hours
 involved.
- Q. Right. And I am not asking about Witness
 Allen's testimony which you skimmed.
- 25 A. Sure.

- 1 Q. I am asking you about your personal
 2 knowledge.
 - A. Personal knowledge, no.
 - Q. Do you know if the parties who engaged in those discussions, you believe were held, had experience in these types of settlement negotiations with regards to stipulations before this Commission?
 - A. I have no knowledge of that.
 - Q. And you know or don't know who those parties may have used to engage in those discussions, whether they were members of their organizations, whether they were legal counsel?
 - A. Same answer.
- 14 O. Same answer.

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- Do you have any idea how many different drafts or versions of this?
- 17 A. Same answer.
- 18 Q. Same answer.
- Do you know if the OCC exchanged any drafts or versions?

Α.

Q. Do you know how many parties were

Same answer.

- 23 intervenors in this case?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know how many parties were

- signatories to the stipulation that was filed?
- A. I could count them on the back, but other than counting them, no.
 - Q. On page 2, line 2 of your testimony, you reference "diversity of interests among the stipulating parties." And we spoke a little bit about the test if you remember.
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. Do you know -- do you know if that language regarding "diversity of interests among the stipulating parties" is typically used by the Commission when applying this test?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Would it surprise you if I told you it wasn't?
- A. If it was the Commission's standard to use it and they did not use it on a regular basis, would surprise it me, yes.
- Q. But you don't know what the Commission standard is.
- 21 A. I do not.
- Q. I believe that you were -- I think, you understand parties participated, you've seen the stipulation, read it, have you looked to see who the signatories are?

5633 1 Α. Correct. 2 Would you agree the parties entering into 0. 3 the stipulation represented different interests, different groups? 4 5 Α. Different, yes. 6 Did they represent environmental Ο. 7 interests? 8 Α. I believe some of them did, yes. 9 Trade associations? Ο. 10 Α. Yes. 11 Competitive providers? Q. 12 Α. Yes. 13 0. Large and small users? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Q. Can I direct your attention to page 2, line 20 of your testimony. Can you read that for me? 16 17 "First, there is a lack of diversity in Α. 18 that residential customers are not represented." 19 So it's your approximation that 0. 20 residential customers are not represented by any 21 signatory party of the stipulation; is that correct? 2.2 That's correct; only a subset of them. Α. 23 Q. And I think --24 As I indicate there in my first footnote. Α. 25 Q. And I was going to ask you about that.

you indicated on your footnote that OPAE or Ohio
Partners for Affordable Energy, according to your
footnote, represents a subset of those residential
customers; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And so just to clean up any inconsistency so I understand, were the interests of residential customers represented in the stipulation or not? Or was it a subset of residential customers?
- 10 A. Only a subset.

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- MR. MICHAEL: Objection, asked and answered.
- Q. What can you tell me about OPAE?

 MR. MICHAEL: We have a pending objection
 or are you withdrawing?
- 16 EXAMINER SEE: There was an objection, but 17 the witness answered the question.
- MR. MILLER: Yeah. He already answered.
- 19 Q. What can you tell me about OPAE?
 - A. It's my understanding OPAE represents low-income residential ratepayers.
- Q. Do you know anything else about the organization?
- A. Not a whole lot.
- Q. Do you know what they do?

- A. Yes. They represent low-income residential ratepayers.
 - Q. For what purpose?
 - A. To advocate on their behalf as a consumer organization.
- Q. Did the Commission staff sign on to the stipulation?
 - A. They did.

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- Q. Who do you believe the Commission staff represents in these proceedings?
- A. I believe the Commission staff represents
 all customers, residential, industrial, commercial,
 as well as the regulated entities themselves such as
 Ohio Power.
- Q. And so is it fair to say that the

 Commission staff participated and signed on, that the

 entirety of their constituency would have been

 represented?
- 19 A. The entirety of their constituency?
- Q. The entirety of their constituency.
- A. No, that's not their sole charter.
- 22 Q. That's not my question.
- A. To my understanding -- sure.
- Q. That's not the question I asked. If the staff signs on, I believe you just told me they

represent a multitude of parties in Ohio.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Including residential and industrials and commercial. If they sign on to the stipulation, are they not signatory parties on behalf of their constituency as a whole?
- A. They are only signing on on behalf of all of the constituents.
 - Q. The entirety.
- A. I found no signatory to the stipulation that solely represented the entirety of residential ratepayers.
- Q. On page 10 and 11 of your testimony, you discuss your opinion that rates should be fair --
 - A. I'm sorry, which pages?
- 16 I'm sorry, pages 10 and 11. And just in 0. 17 general you go through a discussion that it's your 18 opinion that rates should be fair and 19 nondiscriminatory across customer classes. You go on 20 to indicate that, for example, the CIR is essentially 2.1 a tax that certain customers would pay and certain customers would receive what you referred to as a 22 23 refund or something along those lines. So will --24 are you saying that that is a tax, for example?
 - A. The CIR?

Q. Yes.

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- A. Yes. From the standpoint of -- from an economic standpoint, it is a tax.
- Q. And then on page 14 you indicate that the benefits being provided to certain stipulating parties, but that are paid for by the entirety of AEP Ohio customers as described --
 - A. Can you refer to a specific line or?
- Q. Well, just in general. Can you turn to page 14 of your testimony?
- 11 A. I'm there.
- 12 Q. So in this Section A.15. which is the 13 Answer 15, I believe.
- 14 A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. I think you are having a discussion here about the benefits that are provided to certain stipulating parties; is that true?
 - A. That's correct. No. I am referring to the benefits of the public at large.
 - Q. Let's go about this another way. So I think it's your testimony that if certain parties pay into a potential benefit pool economically, and that benefits the entirety of the customer base, not all who have paid into that, that would be offensive?
- 25 A. Repeat the question, please.

1 MR. MILLER: Can you read it back, please? 2 (Record read.)

- A. I don't know if I would characterize it as "offensive." Possibly economically inefficient.
- Q. And that would be your characterization.

 Could you further describe that?
- A. Sure. Any time you have a cross-subsidization, as it were, that's an economic distortion. That leads to either over- or under-consumption on both the supply or the demand side.
 - Q. And is the reverse true?
- A. Absolutely.

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- Q. So just to be clear, so if we had the entirety of a customer base paying into something and only selected portions of the customer base receiving the benefit economically, the output, that would be, I used the word "offensive," and you used the words --
 - A. I used the word "inefficient." And another word that I would also choose to use that I believe I used in my testimony was "distortionary."
- Q. So you're of the position that concept is distortionary.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. On page 15, lines 1 through 7, you again kind of go into some of these details and economic discussions. Do you see on line 4 you indicate beginning with the word "these." "These incentives and benefits to signatory parties are textbook classic examples of a public interest violation."
 - A. I see that.

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- Q. And that's your feeling?
- A. Again, the word "feeling."
- 10 Q. I'm sorry. That's your opinion.
- 11 A. Yes, yes, it is.
- Q. So is it your opinion that such funding
 mechanisms, either/or, large pool, small beneficiary,
 small input, large pool beneficiary, would not be
 appropriate, correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Are there -- strike that.
 - I think I asked you before if the OCC was paying for you to be here today; is that correct?
 - A. I believe you did, yes.
- Q. Are you aware of how the office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel is funded?
- 23 A. I'm not.
- Q. Would it surprise you to learn that in
 Ohio, the funding for the OCC comes from utilities --

1 | fees that the utilities pay?

MR. MICHAEL: Object to relevance.

MR. MILLER: I asked him if he was receiving a payment from the OCC in regards to his being here today. He's indicated to me there are certain economic processes that he feels are not appropriate. And I am trying to get an understanding of what he understands how the State of Ohio, which would be approving essentially by default this agreement, operates in regards to certain similar types of economic processes.

MR. MICHAEL: Then I will supplement my objection with asked and answered, because you asked that question and he said he didn't know, and the question I objected to you asked, "would it surprise you if you were to learn." And I don't think that's relevant.

EXAMINER SEE: Do you want to respond to that Mr. Miller or do you want to rephrase?

MR. MILLER: Does the Bench have a ruling?

I mean, I can try to rephrase if that's what you prefer.

EXAMINER SEE: Then yes.

Q. (By Mr. Miller) I asked you the question if you knew how the Ohio Consumers' Counsel was

funded and you answered no. Do you know if utilities in Ohio pay a fee to the OCC?

A. I do not.

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- Q. If -- if the OCC was funded by a fee, that was paid by the utilities, which was then, on the back end, distributed to its customers, and the OCC only represented a limit portion --
 - A. I'm sorry, can you say that --
- O. Sure.
- A. -- go ahead one more time, please.
- Q. If the -- if utilities in Ohio paid a fee into a fund for the sole purpose of distribution to one entity in Ohio, and the utilities obtain the money to subsidize that fee from the entirety of their rate base, and the benefits of that fee that was paid into the fund were only distributed to a very limited portion of the utility's rate base, would that be inefficient?
- MR. MICHAEL: Objection to relevance and characterization.
- 21 MR. MILLER: I think I am entitled to ask 22 the question.
- EXAMINER SEE: Overruled. You can answer the question, Dr. Dormady.
- 25 THE WITNESS: Could I have it read back

1 one more time, please?

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- 2 (Record read.)
 - A. Very limited, yes.
 - Q. Would it be distortionary?
- 5 A. It could be, yes.
- 6 Q. Would it be inappropriate?
- A. I don't know if I'm the appropriate person to answer a question of appropriateness.
 - Q. Would it be in the public interest?
- A. That depends how those funds were used, but, generally speaking, if it was a very narrow group as you have described, I would say no.
- Q. So, in general, are there times that in your opinion, as an expert, are there times that such payments, I think you referred to them as a "tax," may provide overall benefits and may be in the public interest?
 - A. There is a time, yes. There can be corrective taxes or corrective subsidies.
- Q. So earlier I think you indicated that, in all instances, those kinds of situations were distortionary.
- 23 A. I don't think I said "in all."
- Q. So there are some that aren't.
- 25 A. There are some that are corrected for

otherwise in distortionary effects. And this is a longstanding theory in microeconomics known as the "Theory of Second Best," where you utilize one market failure to correct another market failure.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

Let me direct you to page 16, lines 1 through 6 of your testimony.

- A. Which page again?
- 9 Q. Page 16, lines 1 through 6 of your 10 testimony.
- 11 A. Okay.

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- Q. And this is Question 16, I believe, and
 Answer 16. And you are talking about stipulation
 provisions in regards to renewable energy resources;
 is that correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- Q. Are you aware of any construction of utility-scale wind and solar facilities during the last five years?
- A. I am aware generally there is. Some -- some construction.
- Q. Are you aware of how those may have been funded?
- A. I am not.
- Q. Do you know if any of those were funded

through purchase power agreements?

A. I am not.

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- Q. Can you look at page 8 of your testimony, lines 4 and 5, please. Is it your understanding that customers will pay the entire cost of the capital outlay to convert Conesville Units 5 and 6 to natural gas co-firing?
- A. Just a moment, please. It's generally my understanding, yes. However, there may be a provision within the stipulation that allows for AEP Ohio to provide some initial capital, but I don't recall specifically.
- Q. But I think your testimony, correct me if I am wrong, but I think your testimony is that the cost associated with that will be paid by customers through the PPA process.
- A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Do you know what term the proposed PPA and PPA rider covers time-wise?
- 20 A. It's an eight-year agreement.
- Q. And subject to check, would you agree with 8.5, up until May, 2024?
- 23 A. Sure.
- Q. Do you know when AEP proposes to convert the units to natural gas co-firing?

- A. I believe it was 2017, by the end of.
- Q. December 31st, subject to check. So the period from the end of 2017 through the end of the PPA term which I believe we've agreed is May of 2024 --
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. -- is 6.5 years.
- 8 A. Okay.

- 9 Q. So AEP is committed that Conesville 5 and 6 will cease coal consumption and co-firing by December 31, 2029, correct?
- A. Could I be provided with a copy of the stipulation to verify?
- 14 O. Sure.
- A. And can you refer to a specific page?
- Q. I can. Stipulation, page 20, and I think
 if you look, all of this is discussed in paragraph c.
 and d. on that page.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. So can we agree that AEP is committed in the stipulation that Conesville 5 and 6 will cease coal consumption and end co-firing by December 31, 2029?
- A. That's what the stipulation says, yes.
- Q. And so can we agree that 2029, at the end

of the year, is 12 years after the co-firing is proposed to be completed, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So knowing that, do you understand that the capital costs of the co-firing would be depreciated over the remaining life of the units?
- A. I don't know what the agreement would be, but yes, that's generally sounds correct.
- Q. So I think your original statement was that customers would pay the entire cost of the capital outlay to convert, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.

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- Q. But when we look at these numbers, the years we have tried --
 - A. The timeline.
 - Q. -- the timeline, right, do you now believe the customers will pay the entire cost?
 - A. I do. I believe that refueling will take place during those eight-year terms -- during the eight-year term in terms of the cost recovery.
- Q. You are saying you believe the entirety of the costs will be folded into those?
- 23 A. Into those eight years.
- Q. If the capital costs of the co-firing were depreciated over a period longer than 6.5 years,

- would you agree customers would not pay for the
 entire capital outlay?
 - A. Not necessarily, no.
 - Q. And, again, why?

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- A. I don't know what the repayment schedule would be under the -- under the agreement.
 - Q. But you don't know whether or not those would be depreciated over a longer period of time and whether or not it would be paid off over a longer period of time.
- 11 A. I see no statement of the depreciation 12 schedule in here.
- 13 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- Let me direct you to your testimony on pages 15 -- I am sorry, page 15, lines 9 through 12.
- A. You said of my testimony or the stipulation?
- 18 Q. Testimony, sir.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. Page 15, again, lines 9 through 12, can you look at those for a moment.
- 22 A. Okay.
- Q. In reviewing that testimony, and I would like to have you opine on this a little bit for me, you seem to imply that certain parties to the

- stipulation I think that in your words you say opted out of participating in several of the provisions.
- You seem to imply those certain parties shouldn't be considered signatory parties?
 - A. I didn't imply that at all.
 - Q. What do you mean?

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- A. I meant that they opted out of specific provisions consistent with the footnotes provided in the stipulation.
- Q. I am just curious, you placed those words
 "signatory parties" I think several times in quotes.
- A. Simply to refer to the parties that signed the stipulation.
- Q. It just seems unusual to me you would quote those when you wrote that.
- MR. MICHAEL: Objection. Form, vague characterization.
- 18 MR. MILLER: I'll withdraw.
- MR. MICHAEL: Thank you.
- Q. Dr. Dormady, what's your understanding of these caveats and footnotes in the stipulation you refer to?
- A. Very little actually. Some of the
 interrogatories that I did review, it's my
 understanding that OCC went to some length to try to

get some clarity on what these footnotes mean. And they were met with objection in describing them and in detailing them and trying to explain them.

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It's my understanding that the only information that we were given and that I was given through either reading the stipulation or the interrogatories that I read was that they were -- they should be taken at their plain language meaning.

- Q. Since you read the stipulation in its entirety and you are aware of who the signatory parties are, did any of the signatory parties have information that related to their participation in the footnote?
- A. So you are asking me if I know of information that signatory parties had?
- Q. No. Let me try to rephrase that a little bit. The signatories to the stipulation, did some of them -- some of the footnotes, did they relate to the signatories?
- A. Some of them did, absolutely. Their names are specified therein.
 - Q. And so those signatory parties, you would assume, had unique interests or specific things they wanted detailed?
 - A. Specific customer classes they may have

represented, sure.

- Q. Would you characterize any of the signatory parties as different from the rest?
 - A. I would not.
- Q. So you signed the document, you signed the document.
- 7 A. Different how? Firm size? Number of 8 employees?
 - Q. Well, not actually different in regards to who or how they are structured, who they are. A signatory party to the document is just that, correct?
 - A. Is just?
 - Q. Just is some -- is an entity that entered into the agreement with the other parties who have signed through some bargaining process, some negotiation process, and is now just like any other contract, entered into an agreement whereby they support the details of the agreement, correct?
 - A. Correct. That's my understanding.
 - Q. You don't have any experience or have not ever reviewed any of the stipulations or settlements that have been before the Commission, have you?
- A. I have not.
- 25 MR. MILLER: Just a minute, if you can

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     give me.
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                EXAMINER SEE: Sure.
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                MR. MILLER: That's all I have.
                EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Beeler?
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                MR. BEELER: No questions.
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                EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Michael?
                MR. MICHAEL: May I have a moment with the
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     witness, your Honor, please?
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                EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
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                MR. MICHAEL: Thank you.
                (Discussion off the record.)
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                EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
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     record.
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                Redirect, Mr. Michael?
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                MR. MICHAEL: Briefly, your Honor.
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                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Michael:
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                Dr. Dormady, I wanted, if I could, please
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     turn your attention to page 15 with reference to the
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     questions from AEP's counsel regarding the meaning of
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     "signatory appears" and your use of quotes there.
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         Α.
                Yes.
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                Do you recall that discussion you had with
         0.
     Attorney Miller?
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A. I do.

- Q. Could you please explain what you meant in that particular section of your testimony a little bit more?
- A. Sure. As you review -- as I reviewed the stipulation, there are a number of locations within the stipulation where footnotes indicate that various signatory parties have decided to opt out of provisions within the stipulation. It seems to be very clear that the document itself would be fundamentally different if it was submitted without those footnotes. And the signatory parties do have some differences among themselves in that some have opted out of various provisions.
- Q. And if you could, Dr. Dormady, any further explanation of Attorney Miller's reference to the "signatory parties" in the paragraph I referred you to, could you describe how the quotes with "signatory parties" relates to the degree of concentration, if you could, please.
- A. Sure. The point that I am making in this paragraph more generally is that I'm addressing the issue of public choice, and public choice from the standpoint of concentrated benefits. And these footnotes further concentrate the degree of benefits

that are allocated by the stipulation. Certain parties are opting out of specific provisions. The remaining parties that are included in those specific provisions becomes even more concentrated than they would have without the footnotes.

MR. MICHAEL: Thank you, your Honor. I don't have any further questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Recross, Mr. Settineri?

MR. SETTINERI: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. O'Rourke?

MR. O'ROURKE: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Spinosi?

MS. SPINOSI: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Miller?

MR. MILLER: Happily, no, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Beeler?

MR. BEELER: No, your Honor. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Michael has already

23 | moved for the admission of OCC Exhibit 36. Are there

any objections? Hearing none, OCC Exhibit 36 is

25 | admitted into the record.

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(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Dr. Dormady.

EXAMINER PARROT: All right. I think we are at the end of our regularly scheduled, so to speak, witness list for the week.

Mr. Michael, I guess I will look to you at this point. You have now had the opportunity, pursuant to the Bench's direction from earlier in the week, to conduct depositions. It's my understanding of the witness for Direct Energy, IGS, and Sierra Club, you have, as we asked, provided copies of those deposition transcripts to the examiners. We appreciate that.

I guess at this point I would look to you and ask now that you have had some time to yourself review the transcripts if you are intending to move forward with the subpoenas and if you are still seeking to command testimony in this stage of the hearing from a witness for each of those three parties?

MR. MICHAEL: At this time we are, your Honor, yes.

EXAMINER PARROT: So you are seeking a ruling from the Bench on the motions to quash then at this point in the process, I take it from that?

MR. MICHAEL: Well, actually what I would request, your Honor, is the ability to first address the motion to quash filed by AEP Ohio. And I have every intent at the conclusion of this hearing to go back. I understand I do have paper to look at and as the lead counsel in the case finalize in terms of a memorandum contra. And so my request would be that your Honors wait until that memorandum contra is filed before making a ruling. And as I said, I anticipate, if not filing it yet tonight, first thing Monday morning.

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I mean, obviously the other motions to quash were filed even prior to that and I think I already responded to. Obviously we have been moving forward in this proceeding on an expeditious pace with the hopes, at this point, Friday afternoon having finished all the witnesses to move into the briefing phase of this case. So, I mean, I guess I would ask just that they make any comments that they want to make about our motion at this time and then we can get a ruling and move forward.

I think, furthermore, the witnesses involved with these subpoenas, you know, I think have been sort of on hold as well and have other -- other

scheduling issues. I'm sure I am aware of some of them. So I am sure they would appreciate a ruling as well.

MR. MICHAEL: I would simply respond, your Honor, by saying, indeed, we did file a memorandum contra to the motions to quash by Sierra Club, IGS, and Direct Energy. AEP Ohio's motion raises some new and different issues. I won't remark on -- because your Honors are well aware of the time we have available to us to respond. OCC would like to respond in writing. And I would suggest, your Honor, that we would be prejudiced if we were not able to do so.

I certainly understand the points Mr.

Nourse is raising. But I think given the timelines that are generally afforded responding to motions, the importance of this issue, we would like to respond in writing with memorandum contra before your Honors make a ruling on the motions to quash.

MR. NOURSE: And, your Honor, you know, I think your Honors, of course, is able to direct OCC when and how to respond to a motion that's pending, so that's really what I was asking, to finish it off here.

And, I guess, the other point is that the

other two motions to quash -- three, yes, I'm sorry, and if those are ruled upon in the correct manner, I'll say, you know, our motion could be moot.

So certainly I don't think if Mr. Michael is suggesting that they would take the full time under the rule or something like that to respond, I think that's, you know, inappropriate under these circumstances.

MR. MICHAEL: And I specifically indicated that it would be yet tonight or first thing Monday morning that I would file. I am not asking for 15 days.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. My answer is the same.

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, if I submit -- I apologize, but I did want to raise one more point and this will be addressed in our brief, but the -- some of the deposition testimony, I think, has to be considered in light of some of the responses to the written discovery. And that is a subject matter I will address in the memorandum contra.

But I have -- I just think looking solely at the deposition testimony is half of the picture at best and that those responses have to be read in light of what the written responses are. And at least without the benefit of the memorandum contra,

your Honors wouldn't be able to do that. So I just want to add that additional point for your Honors' consideration.

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if you would like to discuss --

EXAMINER SEE: Just a second.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. Sorry.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Nourse.

MR. NOURSE: Yeah, I was just going to mention the other procedural issue out there is the briefing schedule if you wanted to talk about that, you know, in addition or side by side with the subpoena ruling.

EXAMINER PARROT: Hold off on that for now. We are just going to take what should hopefully be a short 15-minute break. We are off the record.

(Recess taken.)

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

Mr. Michael, the attorney examiners have reviewed the motions to quash that were filed on December 31, 2015, by Sierra Club, IGS Energy, and the Direct Energy companies. We have also reviewed OCC's memorandum contra. Those three motions that was filed by OCC on January 4, 2016. Additionally,

we have reviewed the deposition transcripts that you provided to us of the depositions of individuals that were deposed for Sierra Club, Direct Energy, and IGS earlier in the week.

At this point the Bench is going to grant the motions to quash that were filed by Sierra Club, IGS Energy, and the Direct Energy companies pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code 4901.125(C) on the basis that the subpoenas are unreasonable.

The Bench is reluctant to set a precedent that would require -- I should say would allow a nonsignatory party to command the testimony of a signatory party witness, as we're also concerned that -- we think this would have to go both ways, I guess. We don't want to set a precedent that a nonsignatory party could command the testimony of a signatory or that a signatory could command the testimony of a nonsignatory party witness. So on the basis that the subpoenas are unreasonable, we are going to grant those three motions to quash.

Mr. Nourse, we are going to go ahead and find that your motion that was filed on behalf of Ohio Power Company on January 6 is moot. And no need to file a response or take further argument on that one at this time, Mr. Michael.

At this point let's go ahead and talk
about a briefing schedule. Have the parties talked
about this already? Do you have a schedule you wish
to propose?

MR. SETTINERI: The parties have not
discussed it.

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EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go off the record and discuss the briefing schedule at this point then.

(Discussion off the record.)

10 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the record.

Mr. Nourse, when will the company be making the transcripts available in the dockets?

MR. NOURSE: Well, we said the complete set would be Monday, I am hoping the reporter may be able to file some of that today.

EXAMINER PARROT: But definitely by Monday, I want to get that on the record.

MR. NOURSE: Yeah.

EXAMINER PARROT: Okay. With that, we are going to direct that initial briefs be filed no later than February 1, 2016, with your reply briefs due by February 8, 2016.

Anything else to before come before us today?

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, very respectfully, with the utmost respect in light of your Honors' motion to quash, I would like to proffer the deposition transcript into the record in the event OCC chooses to entertain further review of your Honors' decision. Once again, very, very respectfully, I would ask for the ability to proffer the transcript into the docket. Obviously, not for citing into the briefs, but, again, for purposes of further consideration on appeal if necessary.

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MR. NOURSE: I guess I don't understand why you would proffer them into the record. I mean, I thought the question was whether witnesses would be subpoensed and forced to give opinion testimony in this hearing about the stipulation.

I guess I would rather suggest
alternatively now that there is a ruling, they could
be filed in the docket, not being considered
evidence, but filed in the larger sense of the
record, rather than being proffered as evidence in
this hearing record. So that they could be referred
to if you are filing an interlocutory appeal or
something like that. It would be in the docket but
it wouldn't be in the evidentiary record.

EXAMINER PARROT: So if you are looking

for approval from us to docket them at this point,
Mr. Michael, yes.

MR. MICHAEL: Okay.

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EXAMINER PARROT: That's fine.

MR. MICHAEL: Okay. Because in the normal course of things, obviously, on an evidentiary ruling, if things were to change, then I would want the ability for the Commission, and very respectfully, your Honors, were we to seek further review beyond that, the reviewing court to evaluate the nature of the questions and testimony that we sought. So if filing in the docket is okay with your Honors, I very much appreciate that and I made the request respectfully. Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Yes.

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honors, if I may, just for the record, I would like to just register an objection to the briefing schedule. Case No. 14-1297 is going to hearing next week, starting the 14th, it is projected to go through, the minimum, the 22nd if not longer.

The briefing schedule of February 1 for initial briefs provides scant time to properly brief and prepare this matter in addition to the 14-1297 matter which contains similar issues and very large

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     transcripts. So we just want to object on the record
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     that the briefing schedule raises issues of due
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     process and fundamental fairness.
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                EXAMINER PARROT: Noted, Mr. Settineri.
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                MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.
                EXAMINER PARROT: Anything else?
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                Hearing nothing, we are adjourned. Thank
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     you, everyone.
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                 (Thereupon, at 3:45 p.m., the hearing was
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     concluded.)
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CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by us in this matter on Friday, January 8, 2016, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. Carolyn M. Burke, Registered Professional Reporter. (KSG-6137) 2.3

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in

Case No(s). 14-1693-EL-RDR, 14-1694-EL-AAM

Summary: Transcript In the Matter of the application of Ohio Power Company hearing held on 01/08/16 - Volume XXII electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.