BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

| In the Matter of the Application of Duke |) | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Energy Ohio, Inc., for Approval of its 2021 |) | Case No. 20-1444-EL-POR |
| Energy Efficiency and Demand Side |) | |
| Management Portfolio of Programs and Cost |) | |
| Recovery Mechanism. |) | |
| In the Matter of the Application of Duke |) | Case No. 20-1445-EL-ATA |
| Energy Ohio, Inc., for Approval of Tariff |) | |
| Amendments |) | |
| | | |

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

JAMES E. ZIOLKOWSKI

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

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| Atta | achment: | |
| JEZ | Z-1 Revenue Requirement Forecast | |

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

| 1 | Q. | PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS. |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | A. | My name is James E. Ziolkowski, and my business address is 139 East Fourth |
| 3 | | Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. |
| 4 | Q. | BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY? |
| 5 | A. | I am employed by the Duke Energy Business Services LLC (DEBS) as Director, |
| 6 | | Rates and Regulatory Planning. DEBS provides various administrative and other |
| 7 | | services to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., (Duke Energy Ohio or the Company) and other |
| 8 | | affiliated companies of Duke Energy Corporation (Duke Energy). |
| 9 | Q. | PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL |
| 10 | | EXPERIENCE. |
| 11 | A. | I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the U.S. |
| 12 | | Naval Academy in 1979 and a Master of Business Administration degree from |
| 13 | | Miami University in 1988. I am also a licensed Professional Engineer in the state |
| 14 | | of Ohio. |
| 15 | | After graduating from the Naval Academy, I attended the Naval Nuclear |
| 16 | | Power School and other follow-on schools. I served as a nuclear-trained officer on |
| 17 | | various ships in the U.S. Navy through 1986. From 1988 through 1990, I worked |
| 18 | | for Mobil Oil Corporation as a Marine Marketing Representative in the New York |
| 19 | | City area. |
| 20 | | I joined The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (CG&E) in 1990 as a |
| 21 | | Product Applications Engineer, in which capacity I designed and managed some of |
| 22 | | CG&E's demand side management programs, including Energy Audits and |

Interruptible Rates. From 1996 until 1998, I was an Account Engineer and worked with large customers to resolve various service-related issues, particularly in the areas of billing, metering, and demand management. In 1998, I joined Cinergy Services, Inc.'s, Rate Department, where I focused on rate design and tariff administration. I was significantly involved with the initial unbundling and design of CG&E's retail electric rates. I was appointed to my current position in January 2014.

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS DIRECTOR, RATES AND 9 REGULATORY PLANNING.

A.

I am responsible for various rider filings, tariff administration, billing, and revenue reporting issues in Ohio and Kentucky. I also prepare filings to modify charges and terms in retail tariffs of Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., (Duke Energy Kentucky) and develop rates for new services. During rate cases, I prepare cost of service studies and help with the design of the new base rates. I assisted in the development of the retail electric tariffs in the Company's Case No. 03-93-EL-ATA, which established the Company's market-based standard service offer. Additionally, I frequently work with customer contact and billing personnel of Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky to answer rate-related questions and to apply the retail tariffs to specific situations. Occasionally, I meet with customers and Company representatives to explain rates or provide rate training. I also prepare reports that are required by regulatory authorities.

| 1 | Q. | HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES |
|----|-----|--|
| 2 | | COMMISSION OF OHIO? |
| 3 | A. | Yes, I have testified before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (Commission) in |
| 4 | | many cases. For example, I provided testimony before the Commission in support of |
| 5 | | Duke Energy Ohio's most recent electric distribution base rate case, Case Number 17- |
| 6 | | 32-EL-AIR. I was also a witness in the Company's Electric Security Plan case, filed |
| 7 | | under Case Number 17-1263-EL-SSO and a number of energy efficiency cases, filed |
| 8 | | under Case No. 13-753-EL-RDR, Case No. 14-457-EL-RDR, Case No. 15-534-EL- |
| 9 | | RDR, Case No. 16-664-EL-RDR, 17-781-EL-RDR, 18-397-EL-RDR, 19-622-EL- |
| 10 | | RDR, and 20-613-EL-RDR. |
| 11 | Q. | WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS |
| 12 | | PROCEEDING? |
| 13 | A. | The purpose of my testimony in this proceeding is to discuss the rate recovery |
| 14 | | mechanism proposed to be utilized for the pilot portfolio of programs proposed in this |
| 15 | | Application. |
| | II. | DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED RATE RECOVERY MECHANISM |
| 16 | Q. | WHAT RATE RECOVERY MECHANISM DOES THE COMPANY |
| 17 | | PROPOSE IN THIS APPLICATION? |
| 18 | A. | Duke Energy Ohio proposes to establish a residential demand-side management |
| 19 | | (DSM) rider (Rider DSM) for the recovery of implementation of the Company's |
| 20 | | new energy efficiency (EE) / DSM portfolio of programs for calendar year 2021. |
| 21 | | Rider DSM will allow the Company to recover the costs of its programs, as well as |
| 22 | | an after-tax 4.5% Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism. |

1 Q. HOW WILL THE JOINT BENEFIT RECOGNITION MECHANISM BE

- 2 **CALCULATED?**
- 3 A. The Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism, for the limited purpose of this
- 4 proceeding, is calculated by multiplying the total avoided transmission and
- 5 distribution costs by 0.0578 to achieve a 4.5% after-tax percentage.

6 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF RIDER DSM AND RIDER DSMR?

- 7 A. Rider DSM describes the mechanism through which the revenue requirement and
- 8 its true-up is recovered from residential customers. Rider DSMR contains the results
- 9 of the calculations, *i.e.*, the retail recovery rates. Tariff sheets for these proposed
- mechanisms are attached to the Company's Application in these proceedings.

11 Q. WHAT WILL BE THE TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR THE

- 12 **2021 PROGRAM PORTFOLIO?**
- 13 A. As depicted on Page 1 of Attachment JEZ-1, the total revenue requirement for the
- 14 2021 program portfolio is projected to be \$5,994,703. The revenue requirement
- will be capped at \$7,000,000.

16 Q. HOW WILL PROGRAM COSTS BE CALCULATED?

- 17 A. As depicted on Page 2 of Attachment JEZ-1, the revenue requirement for program
- costs will be calculated by beginning with the costs of each program and adding a
- credit reflecting the cost and revenues associated with offering portfolio EE and
- DSM resources into the PJM Capacity Auctions.
- 21 Q. WHAT TYPES OF LOST MARGINS ARE INCLUDED IN YOUR
- 22 CALCULATIONS?
- 23 A. No lost distribution margins are included in my calculations, because residential

| 1 | customers are subject to the Company's decoupling rider, Rider DDR (Distribution |
|---|--|
| 2 | Decoupling Rider), which was approved in Case No. 11-5905-EL-RDR and |
| 3 | approved to continue for the duration of the Company's current electric security |
| 4 | plan (ESP) in the consolidated proceedings of Case Nos. 17-32-EL-AIR, et al. |
| 5 | However, if Rider DDR was modified or eliminated, it would be appropriate to |
| | |

7 Q. WHAT ARE THE ESTIMATED RIDER DSM RATES AND BILL

8 IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THIS RATE DESIGN?

include lost distribution margins in Rider DSM rates.

6

9 A. The following table shows the calculation of the residential DSM rate using
10 estimated annual kWh. It also shows the monthly Rider DSM charge at various
11 usage levels.

| | Revenue Requirement | Estimated Billing kWh 12 months Ended July 31, 2020 | Calculated DSM Rate per kWh |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Residential from Portfolio | \$5,994,703 | 7,459,117,437 | \$0.000804 |
| Total | \$5,994,703 | | |

| Monthly Usage | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Residential kWh | Rider DSM Charge |
| 500 | \$0.40 |
| 1,000 | \$0.80 |
| 1,500 | \$1.21 |
| 2,000 | \$1.61 |

12 Q. WHAT MAKES A RIDER AN APPROPRIATE AND NECESSARY COST

13 RECOVERY MECHANISM FOR EE AND DSM PROGRAMS?

A. First, rider recovery will allow annual adjustment and reconciliation. Annual reconciliations ensure that customers are paying no more and no less than the Company's approved Rider DSM revenue requirement. Also, as described in Company witness Trisha Haemmerle's testimony, this is particularly important for

EE and DSM programs because the recently revised EE rules require a portfolio and cost recovery mechanism to be filed annually.

A.

Second, rider recovery will be consistent with what customers have previously experienced. The Company has operated EE programs for many years. Cost recovery for the programs had been through riders with names such as Rider DSM, Rider SAW, and Rider EE-PDRR. Thus, a separate Rider DSM will be in line with the Company's Commission-approved past practices.

Third, if DSM costs were to be included in base rates, the costs could be allocated to the various rate schedules through the cost of service study in the initial rate case filing. Upon approval of the new base rates by the Commission, there would be no opportunity to adjust the costs and allocations of the costs until the Company's subsequent distribution base rate case filing. Base rate recovery would make the implementation of new EE/DSM programs or elimination of such programs out of sync with the actual recovery of costs of operating the programs. Successive base rate cases filings might be many years apart.

III. RIDER DSM UPDATES

16 Q. WHEN AND HOW WILL RIDER DSM BE UPDATED?

First, Duke Energy Ohio proposes to file an updated tariff with an updated Rider DSM as soon as the cost recovery mechanism proposed in this Application is approved. Second, Duke Energy Ohio would begin recovering the associated rate in bills rendered after January 1, 2021. Duke Energy Ohio will submit the performance verification materials required by Rule 4901:1-39-05 for its 2021 programs by May 15, 2022 and file an annual update filing, including an annual

true-up of the prior year to reconcile any differences between the rates collected in

2 2021 and the actual revenue requirement based on program implementation. The

Rider DSM will then be updated based on the Commission's decision issued in that

update filing (which would incorporate any changes based on the outcomes of the

performance verification process, pursuant to Rule 4901:1-39-06(B)).

IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

- 6 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 7 A. Yes.

OHIO REVENUE REQUIREMENT (excluding Lost Revenues) WORKPAPER

in\$

| Discount Rate | 7.73% |
|--|--------|
| Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism(Pre-tax) | 5.78% |
| Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism(After tax) | 4.50% |
| Tax | 22.16% |

| Tax | 22.16% | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | 22.1070 | 2021 |
| Summary Revenue Requirement | Res from Portfolio | \$5,994,703 |
| , | NonRes from Portfolio | \$0 |
| | Total | \$5,994,703 |
| | | φο,55 .,, οσ |
| Total Portfolio | Avoided Costs: Energy | \$ 2,970,001 |
| | Avoided Costs: Capacity | \$7,295,953 |
| | Avoided Costs: T&D | \$7,767,050 |
| | - Program Costs & Overhead | \$5,545,689 |
| | - M&V Costs | \$0 |
| | Net System Benefit | \$18,033,004 |
| | x Transmission and Distribution Joint Benefit Pool | \$7,767,050 |
| | Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism Percentage | 5.78% |
| | + Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism | \$449,014 |
| | + Program Cost & Overhead Recovery | \$5,545,689 |
| | M&V Cost Recovery | \$0 |
| | Total Revenue Requirement | \$5,994,703 |
| Res EE | - Avoided Costs: T&D - Program Costs & Overhead M&V Costs x Transision and Distribution Joint Benefit Pool | \$2,685,385 \$4,305,449 \$0 \$2,685,385 |
| | Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism Percentage + Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism | 5.78% \$155,243 |
| | + Program Cost & Overhead Recovery | \$4,305,449 |
| | M&V Cost Recovery | \$0 |
| | Total Revenue Requirement | \$4,460,691 |
| Res DR | | |
| | - Avoided Costs: T&D | \$5,081,665 |
| | - Program Costs & Overhead | \$1,240,240 |
| | M&V Costs | \$0 |
| | x Transmission and Distribution Joint Benefit Pool | \$5,081,665 |
| | Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism Percentage | 5.78% |
| | + Joint Benefit Recognition Mechanism | \$293,772 |
| | + Program Cost & Overhead Recovery | \$1,240,240 |
| | M&V Cost Recovery | \$0 |
| | Total Revenue Requirement | \$1,534,012 |
| | | |

Duke Energy Ohio 2021 Portfolio Filing

| | Program | Annual KWH Gross FR @ Plant, Annualized | Annual KW Gross FR @ Plant, Annualized | oided T&D osts NPV | No | n-M&V Costs | M | &V Costs | Tot | al Program Costs | Dist | nsmission and tribution Joint enefit Pool | Joi Re | 5.78% int Benefit ecognition lechanism | Req | Revenue quirement with JBRM | Re | Revenue equirement ogram Costs) |
|-------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|----|-------------|----|----------|-----|------------------|------|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy E | Efficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Home Energy Comparison Report | 92,415,498 | 23,716 | 2,457,972 | \$ | 3,711,135 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,711,135 | \$ | 2,457,972 | \$ | 142,096 | \$ | 3,853,231 | \$ | 3,711,135 |
| | Low Income Neighborhood Program | 443,352 | 137 | 103,527 | \$ | 447,242 | \$ | - | \$ | 447,242 | \$ | 103,527 | \$ | 5,985 | \$ | 453,226 | \$ | 447,242 |
| | Low Income Weatherization - Pay for Performance | 1,446,919 | 218 | 123,886 | \$ | 267,072 | \$ | | \$ | 267,072 | \$ | 123,886 | \$ | 7,162 | \$ | 274,234 | \$ | 267,072 |
| | PJM Pilot Program - Residential | 1 - | | | \$ | (120,000) | \$ | | \$ | (120,000) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (120,000) | \$ | (120,000) |
| | Total | 94,305,769 | 24,072 | \$ 2,685,385 | \$ | 4,305,449 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,305,449 | \$ | 2,685,385 | \$ | 155,243 | \$ | 4,460,691 | \$ | 4,305,449 |
| Demand Resp | oonse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Power Manager® | | 48,588 | 5,081,665 | \$ | 1,240,240 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,240,240 | \$ | 5,081,665 | \$ | 293,772 | \$ | 1,534,012 | \$ | 1,240,240 |
| | Total | 0 | 48,588 | \$ 5,081,665 | \$ | 1,240,240 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,240,240 | \$ | 5,081,665 | \$ | 293,772 | \$ | 1,534,012 | \$ | 1,240,240 |
| Total | | 94,305,769 | 72,660 | \$ 7,767,050 | \$ | 5,545,689 | \$ | | \$ | 5,545,689 | \$ | 7,767,050 | \$ | 449,014 | \$ | 5,994,703 | \$ | 5,545,689 |

¹ Credits relate to PJM payments for lighting installed in previous periods

OHIO LOST REVENUE ESTIMATE WORKPAPER

in\$

Line Losses 5.6%

| SUMMARY | | Res NonRes Total | 2021 0 0 |
|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Res EE | Vintage <i>2021</i> | Lost Revenues | 0 |
| | Vintage 2021 | KWH at Meter, Net FR | 88,552,805 |
| | Vintage <i>2021</i> | Calculated \$/KWH | \$0.000000 |

Program/Portfolio Cost Effectiveness - 2021

| Program | 1 | ист | TRC | RIM | РСТ |
|---|---|------|-------|------|-------|
| Residential Programs - EE | | | | | |
| Home Energy Comparison Report | | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.15 | |
| Low Income Neighborhood Program | | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 2.21 |
| Power Manager® | | 7.95 | 16.85 | 7.95 | |
| Low Income Weatherization - Pay for Performance | | 1.76 | 8.16 | 0.93 | |
| Total | | 3.18 | 3.76 | 2.06 | 45.79 |

| Avoided Elec | Avoided Elec | Cumulative Avoided T&D Electric | | Cumulative Elec Lost Rev Net of | Incentives and | | Participant | | Participant Elec Bill Savings(gross) |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|---|
| N | М | K | L | P | R | U | V | w | Z |
| 2,313,020 | 2,642,354 | 2,457,972 | - | 2,745,918 | 3,711,135 | - | - | - | 9,801,609 |
| 87,617 | 96,115 | 103,527 | - | 89,038 | 447,242 | 264,309 | 264,000 | 264,000 | 317,822 |
| 4,781,987 | - | 5,081,665 | - | - | 1,240,240 | 654,945 | - | - | - |
| 113,329 | 231,531 | 123,886 | - | 235,164 | 267,072 | 209,629 | - | - | 839,421 |
| 7,295,953 | 2,970,001 | 7,767,050 | - | 3,070,119 | 5,665,689 | 1,128,883 | 264,000 | 264,000 | 10,958,851 |

^{1 -} Expected PJM credits have not been included in cost effectiveness.