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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIP UC

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)	Case No. 10-388-EL-SSO
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OF AMR A. IBRAHIM

On Behalf of The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485 (614) 466-8574

April 15, 2010

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1	I.	INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q1.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND POSITION.
4	AI.	My name is Amr A. Ibrahim. My business address is 10 West Broad Street, Suite
5		1800, Columbus, Ohio, 43215. I am employed by the Office of the Ohio
6		Consumers' Counsel ("OCC") as a Senior Regulatory Analyst.
7		
8	Q 2.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
9		BACKGROUND.
10	A2.	I received a B.A. (Accounting) from Cairo University in 1975, an M.A.
11		(Economics) from the American University in Cairo in 1981, and a PhD
12		(Economics) from the University of Sussex, UK, in 1988. I am a member of the
13		International Association of Energy Economics ("IAEE") and a member of the
14		GridWise Architecture Council.
15		
16		Prior to joining the OCC in October 2008, I worked as an independent Consultant
17		with several entities in the U.S. and overseas. Further, I have worked for four
18		years (2002 - 2006) as a Senior Analyst, Market and Regulatory Practices, for the
19		Independent System Operator of New England ("ISO-NE"). Additionally, I was a
20		Manager, then a Director, Regulatory Affairs in Enron Corporation from 1997 to
21		2001. I was also a Senior Rate Policy Analyst with BChydro (British Columbia,
22		Canada) from 1990 to 1997 where I performed cost of service studies and rate
23		design.

Q3. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR RELEVANT EXPERIENCE.

1

2 A3. I have worked for several years in rates and cost of service studies analysis. I 3 provided technical and analytical support regarding various rate and cost of 4 service filings. Part of this work involved reviewing the applicability of what was 5 commonly referenced at that time (1990 – 1995) as "innovative rate designs" such 6 as voluntary and non-voluntary curtailable load tariffs, standby and backstopping 7 rates, wheeling rates, green rates, and economic development initiatives. I 8 performed similar work (e.g., conducting fully allocated cost of service studies 9 and rate design) for systems outside North America in working for Enron 10 Corporation and as a consultant. 11 12 Additionally, since joining the OCC as a member of the Analytical Services 13 Department, I have provided an affidavit in the FERC Docket Nos. ER09-134-14 000, et al., which provided information on the status of competitive electricity 15 service and government aggregation in the state of Ohio. I am responsible for 16 providing technical support to formulate the OCC position on economic 17 development and unique arrangements filed before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("Commission" or "PUCO").² 18

¹ FirstEnergy Solution Corp., et al., Docket Nos. ER-09-134-000, ER09-135-000, ER09-136-000, and ER09-137-000, Affidavit of Amr Ibrahim (November 14, 2008).

² For example, The Application for Establishment of a Reasonable Arrangement Between The Ohio Edison Company and V&M Star, Case No. 09-80-EL-AEC, and In the Matter of the Application of Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation for Approval of a Unique Arrangement with Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company, Case No. 09-119-EL-AEC.

l	<i>Q4</i> .	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
2		PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO?
3	A4.	Yes. I have submitted written testimony before the PUCO in a Dayton Power &
4		Light proceeding, Case No. 08-1094-EL-SSO, et al., in an Ormet proceeding,
5		Case No. 09-119-EL-AEC, and in a case that involved a special arrangement for a
6		customer of Columbus Southern Power, Eramet, Case No. 09-516-EL-AEC. The
7		testimony in these cases addressed, among other issues, economic development
8		riders and reasonable arrangements. ³ I have also submitted a written testimony in
9		an Aqua Ohio Proceedings, Case No. 09-560-WW-AIR that was related to cost of
10		service and rate design issues.4
11		
12	Q 5.	WHAT DOCUMENTS HAVE YOU REVIEWED IN THE PREPARATION OF
13		YOUR TESTIMONY?
14	A5.	I have reviewed the Stipulation and Recommendation ("Stipulation") attached to
15		and made part of the application ("Application") filed on March 23, 2010, in
16		particular, section "F" of the Stipulation entitled "Economic Development and
17		Job Retention." ⁵ I have also reviewed the relevant section to the Economic
18		Development rider ("Rider EDR") as filed in the Errata filing on March 30, 2010,

³ In the Matter of the Application of the Dayton Power and Light Company for Approval of Its Electric Security Plan, Case No. 08-1094-EL-SSO, et. al. (January 26, 2009); In the Matter of the Application of Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation for Approval of a Unique Arrangement with Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company, Case No. No. 09-119-EL-AEC (April 27, 2009); and In the Matter of the Application for Establishment of a Reasonable Arrangement Between Eramet Marietta, Inc. and Columbus Southern Ohio Power Company, Case No. 09-516-EL-AEC (July 31, 2009).

⁴ In the Matter of the Application of Aqua Ohio, Inc. for Authority to Increase Its Rates and Charges in Its Masury Division, Case No. 09-516-EL-AEC (February 22, 2010).

⁵ Application, Stipulation, p. 26.

1		and reviewed testimony of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric
2		Illuminating Company, and the Toledo Edison Company (collectively
3		"FirstEnergy") witness W. Ridmann. ⁶ I have also reviewed responses to
4		discovery in this case, in particular responses to the OCC's discovery regarding
5		provisions in the Stipulation that address the Cleveland Clinic and "domestic
6		automaker facilities."
7		
8		I am also familiar with the Commission's rules on reasonable arrangements,
9		specifically O.A.C. Chapter 4901:1-38. In addition, I have read PUCO orders
10		issued in various reasonable arrangement cases, including V&M Star (Case No.
11		09-80-EL-AEC), Ormet (Case No. 09-119-EL-AEC), and Eramet (Case No. 09-
12		516-EL-AEC).
13	•	
14	II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY AND RECOMMENDATION
15		
16	Q6.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
17	A6.	My testimony addresses the concerns I have with Section F of the Stipulation,
18		specifically the part that related to the Reasonable Arrangement pertaining to the
19		Cleveland Clinic Foundation and the discount offered to the domestic automaker
20		facilities.
21		

⁶ Filed on March 31, 2010.

1 Because there is not enough information to analyze the proposed Reasonable 2 Arrangements for the Cleveland Clinic and the domestic automaker facilities, my 3 testimony does not address the merits of the proposals. My testimony requests 4 adherence to the process established by the Commission in O.A.C. Chapter 5 4901:1-38 to provide for a review and to provide transparency for all economic 6 development proposals in Ohio. The procedures outlined in O.A.C. Chapter 7 4901:1-38 seek to create a process that is transparent and provides due process for 8 all interested parties. The procedures in O.A.C. 4901:1-38 were established to 9 protect the interests of the residential customers and other stakeholders, including 10 that of the incumbent utility (i.e., FirstEnergy). 11 12 *Q7.* WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION? 13 A7. I recommend: 14 a) That the Commission reject the reasonable arrangements for the 15 Cleveland Clinic and for the domestic automakers as presented in 16 this Stipulation. The information presented in the Stipulation and **17** the time available for review of the arrangements are insufficient 18 and prevent the parties from performing the necessary analysis and 19 consideration similar to that performed for other reasonable 20 arrangements brought in front of this Commission; and 21 b) That in general the Commission should instruct each electric 22 utility, a mercantile customer, or group of mercantile customers of 23 the electric utility to file an application for each proposed

1		arran	gement according to the O.A.C. Chapter 4901:1-38 whenever
2		they s	seek its approval for a reasonable arrangement.
3			
4	III.	IDENTIFIC	ATION OF PROBLEMS, REVENUE RECOVERY
5			
6	Q8 .	PLEASE EX	PLAIN WHY YOU ARE REFERRING TO THESE
7		AGREEME!	NTS AS REASONABLE ARRANGMENTS?
8	A8.	Reasonable	Arrangements are the arrangements allowed under R.C. 4905.31.
9		This section	allows a public utility to file a schedule or establish or enter into any
10		reasonable a	arrangement with another public utility or one or more of its
11		customers.	As stated in R.C. 4905.31, these arrangements may include:
12		B)	A sliding scale of changes, including variations in rates
13			based upon stipulated variations in cost as provided in the
14			schedule or arrangement;
15		***	
16		E)	Any other financial device that may be practicable or
17			advantageous to the parties interested. In the case of a
18			schedule or arrangement concerning a public utility electric
19			light company, such other financial device may include a
20			device to recover costs incurred in conjunction with any
21			economic development and job retention program of the
22			utility within its certified territory, including recovery of
23			revenue foregone as a result of any such program; any
24			development and implementation of peak demand

1		reduction and energy efficiency programs under section
2		4928.66 of the Revised Code; any acquisition and
3		deployment of advanced metering, including the costs of
4		any meters prematurely retired as a result of the advanced
5		metering implementation; and compliance with any
6		government mandate
7		
8	Q9.	IN YOUR OPINION DO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE
9		CLEVELAND CLINIC AND THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKER FACILITIES
10		IN THE STIPULATION QUALIFY AS REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS?
11	A9 .	Yes, they do.
12		
13	Q10.	WHY DO YOU CONSIDER THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE
14		CLEVELAND CLINIC AND THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKER FACILITIES
15		IN THE STIPULATION REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS?
16	A10.	They are Reasonable Arrangements because both cases involve a public utility
17		that is filing an application and proposal to enter into an arrangement that includes
18		a sliding scale of charges and/or financial devices to recover costs incurred in
19		conjunction with the economic activities, including job retention, of their
20		customers (the Cleveland Clinic and the domestic automaker facilities).

1	Q11.	PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF TRANSPARENCY IN
2		THE CONTEXT OF THE TWO REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS.
3	A11.	My understanding of transparency in the context of the two Reasonable
4		Arrangements is very close to that expressed by Chairman Alan Schreiber in his
5		testimony before the House Public Utilities committee regarding Senate Bill 221:
6		Transparency is an element of the regulatory process that ensures
7		accountability and equal treatment for all stakeholders.
8		Transparency can be viewed in the procedural requirements that
9		allow all parties to have equal access to information within
10		proceedings. It also ensures that all market participants from the
11		consumer to the supplier are making informed decisions as to their
12		purchases of power. ⁷ (emphasis added)
13 14		The procedural requirements, in the context of the two reasonable arrangements,
15		are contained in the O.A.C. 4901:1-38.
16		
17	Q12.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS CONTAINED
18		IN FIRSTENERGY'S MARCH 23, 2010 APPLICATION.
1 9	A12.	The Application requests Commission approval for two reasonable arrangements,
20		one for the Cleveland Clinic and one for any domestic automaker facilities that
21		used more than 45,000 MWh per annum at a single site in 2009.8
22		

⁷ Chairman Alan Schreiber, Testimony before the House Public Utilities Committee regarding Senate Bill 221, January 16, 2008, at 4. (emphasis added), attached as Attachment AAI-1.

⁸ Stipulation at 26-27.

Starting with the Cleveland Clinic, the proposed reasonable arrangement states that it includes the Clinic's expansion plan at its Main Campus in Cleveland.⁹ According to the Stipulation, the proposal includes alterations and modifications to the electric plant. 10 The reasonable arrangement for the Clinic encompasses several parts. The Stipulation states that the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company ("CEI") shall be responsible for providing the money to pay for the expenses required to build facilities. 11 The Stipulation states that CEI shall be entitled to classify the original cost of investment made in the utility plant, the facilities, and any equipment purchased as distribution plan for ratemaking purposes at the time of the next base rate case. 12 FirstEnergy shall recover the first \$70 million of the original cost of such plant, through a non-bypassable distribution rider that shall apply to all three of its Companies retail residential, commercial and industrial customers; i.e., the Residential service ("RS"), General Service – Secondary ("GS"), General Service – Primary ("GP"), General Service - Subtransmission ("GSU"), and Transmission rate ("GT") customers. ¹³ The \$70 million shall be depreciated and recovered, including appropriate taxes, from customers through Rider EDR, Provision (g) over a five-year period starting June 1, 2011.14

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⁹ Id. at 26.

¹⁰ Id. at 26.

¹¹ Id. at 27.

¹² Id. at 27.

¹³ Id. at 28.

¹⁴ Id. at 28. Rider EDR, Provision (g) shall not be applied to customers taking service under Street Lighting ("STL"), Traffic Lighting ("TRF") and Private Outdoor Lighting ("POL").

1	As part of the Supulation filed by FirstEnergy, the Companies are also requesting
2	approval for a reasonable arrangement for domestic automaker facilities. 15
3	FirstEnergy provided approximately 15 lines of information regarding this part of
4	its request. ¹⁶ With the limited information that was provided by FirstEnergy, the
5	Stipulation states the proposed reasonable arrangement will provide a benefit to
6	domestic automakers that use more than 45,000 MWh per annum at a single site
7	in 2009. ¹⁷ The Stipulation states the proposed benefit will provide monthly
8	discounts for usage to these "domestic" automakers above an established base line
9	structured as follows: 18
10	a) For the first 10% increment of usage above the base line a
11	discount of \$0.01/kWh;
12	b) For the second 10% increment of usage above the baseline
13	a discount of \$0.01/kWh; and
14	c) For all additional usage above the baseline a discount of
15	\$0.012 /kWh. ¹⁹
16	As proposed, the offered discounts shall be recovered based on a levelized rate for
17	all three companies under the Rider EDR, Section h, from customers provided
18	service under the RS, GS, GP and GSU rate schedules.20 As discussed in detail

¹⁵ Id. at 28-29.

¹⁶ Id.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ The Stipulation language at p. 28 implies that for a domestic automaker that has used 45,000 MWh per annum in 2009, the average monthly base line is 3,750 MWh. The discounts will be applied on the incremental usage above this monthly baseline.

¹⁹ Id. at 29.

²⁰ Id. at 29. The three companies are Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and the Toledo Edison Company.

1		below, it is noteworthy that Rider EDR, Section I, is not applicable to the
2		Transmission rate ("GT") customers. ²¹
3		
4	Q13.	PLEASE STATE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE POSITIONS OF THE
5		CLEVELAND CLINIC AND THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKERS WITH
6		RESPECT TO THE REASONABLE ARRANGMENTS PROPOSED IN THE
7		APPLICATION.
8	A13.	FirstEnergy's Stipulation expresses the understanding that absent the opportunity
9		presented by this proceeding, the Clinic intended to file an application with the
10		PUCO for a reasonable arrangement. ²² The Stipulation asserts that the purpose of
11		the Clinic's application is to address the responsibility for the investments needed
12		to complete the expansion plan. ²³ The position of the domestic automakers
13		regarding the proposed reasonable arrangement is not clear to me at this point of
14		time. The Stipulation is silent on the intention of the domestic automakers outside
15		of this Application.
16		
17	Q14.	IS IT POSSIBLE TO PROVIDE AN ESTIMATE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF
18		DELTA REVENUES THAT WOULD RESULT FROM THE REQUESTED
19		REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS? 24

²¹ See FirstEnergy response to OCC Set 2-72 (Attachment AAI-2). Witness Ridmann explained the rationale of excluding the General Service – Transmission (GT) customers as a part of the overall stipulated agreement.

²² Id. at 27.

²³ Id. at 27.

²⁴ "Delta Revenue" is a defined term in "O.A.C." 4901:1-38-01(C) as the "deviation resulting from the difference in rate levels between the otherwise applicable rate schedule and the result of any reasonable arrangement approved by the commission."

1	A14.	No. Delta revenues and what FirstEnergy is seeking to recover under the
2		proposed reasonable arrangements in this Application and its Stipulation are not
3		the same. In both Cleveland Clinic and the domestic automaker facilities cases,
4		the Stipulation did not include any information that could be used to accurately
5		estimate delta revenues, including any possible cost savings that may accrue to
6		FirstEnergy as a result of approving the reasonable arrangement.
7		
8	Q15.	WHY ARE COST SAVINGS TO FIRSTENERGY IMPORTANT IN THIS
9		CASE?
10	A15.	Cost savings are important in this case because O.A.C. 4901:1-38-08 (A)(3) states
11		that cost savings accruing to the company as a result of the reasonable
12		arrangement are to be an offset to the amount collected from consumers:
13		For reasonable arrangement in which incentives are given based
14		upon cost savings to the electric utility (including, but not limited
15		to, nonfirm arrangements, on/off peak pricing, seasonal rates, time-
16		of-day rates, real-time-pricing rates), the cost savings shall be an
17		offset to the recovery of the delta revenues. (emphasis added)
18		
19	Q16.	ARE THERE EXPECTATIONS OF ANY COST SAVINGS AS A RESULT OF
20		THE PROPOSED REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS THAT SHOULD
21		OFFSET THE RECOVERY OF THE DELTA REVENUE COLLECTED
22		FROM CONSUMERS?
23	A16.	Yes, there are. The first proposed reasonable arrangement supports the Cleveland
24		Clinic expansion plan that is designed to meet growing local, national and

international patient demand and increase direct employment in Ohio.²⁵ The second proposed reasonable arrangement supports the domestic automaker operations above their baseline energy consumption level established for the year 2009.²⁶ It is possible for the domestic automakers increased energy consumption to result in additional new employment, additional investments in productive capacity, and/or in maintaining employment/operation at their present levels for an extended period of time. Further, both reasonable arrangements are expected to benefit the participating (and non-participating) customers through the direct and indirect effects on their businesses. It also expected that FirstEnergy shall also benefit from these reasonable arrangements through increased sales and additional revenues as they may improve the utilization of the different systems/assets in place to serve the customers, and hence incrementally improve its operating income and financial results. It is fair and reasonable -- as intended by O.A.C. 4901:1-38-08 (A)(3) -- that such benefits that accrue to the utility as a result of the reasonable arrangements be an offset to the recovery of delta revenue from its customers. The limited information available in the Stipulation does not provide the necessary inputs to estimate this offset, hence, the delta revenues that shall be collected from the different customer classes are not transparent and are unknown.²⁷

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²⁵ Id. at 26.

²⁶ Id. at 2.

²⁷ See FirstEnergy response to OCC Set 2-73 (Attachment AAI-3). Witness Ridmann indicated that CEI is unable to determine at this time "the benefits", if any, the proposed Cleveland Clinic expansion may have. Also see response to OCC Set 2-81 in which witness Ridmann (Attachment AAI-4) indicating that the Companies are unable to determine at this time the "benefits", if any, the proposed domestic automaker provision may have.

1	Q17.	DID FIRSTENERGY PROVIDE ESTIMATES FOR THE RECOVERD
2		REVENUES UNDER THE RIDER EDR (g) AND (i)?
3	A17.	Yes it did. The revenues recovered annually under the EDR Rider (g) for the
4		Clinic, and under EDR Rider (i) for the domestic automakers are demonstrated in
5		Table 1 and Table 2 in the attached AAI Work Papers, respectively. FirstEnergy
6		states that it shall collect \$13.7 million from consumers for the Cleveland Clinic,
7		of which \$7.9 million shall be collected from the residential customers (i.e.,
8		57%). ²⁸ FirstEnergy shall collect \$2.7 million in recovered revenues for the
9		reasonable arrangement offered to the domestic automakers of which \$1.1 million
10		(approx, 41%) is collected from the residential customers. ²⁹
11		
12	Q18.	HOW DOES FIRSTENERGY PROPOSE TO RECOVER THE COST OF THE
13		REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS TO THE CLEVELAND CLINIC AND TO
14		THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKERS?
15	A18.	The Stipulation states that FirstEnergy shall recover the annual cost of the
16		reasonable arrangement for the Cleveland Clinic through a non-bypassable
17		distribution rider that shall apply to its Companies' retail residential, commercial
18		and industrial customers; i.e., the Residential service ("RS"), General Service -
19		Secondary ("GS"), General Service - Primary ("GP"), General Service -
20		Subtransmission ("GSU"), and Transmission rate ("GT") customers. ³⁰
21		FirstEnergy proposes to allocate the charges in "the same manner as the revenue

 $^{^{28}}$ See Table 1 in Work Papers (attached).

²⁹ See Table 2 in Work Papers (attached).

³⁰ Id. at 28.

1	was allocated in the Companies' last distribution rate case, with the exception that
2	no charges are allocated to the Street Lighting (STL), Traffic Lighting (TRF) and
3	Private Outdoor Lighting (POL) Schedules". 31 It follows that residential
4	customers shall pay \$0.00052/kWh, General-Service Secondary \$0.000309/kWh,
5	General Service-Primary \$0.00013/kWh, General Service-Subtransmission
6	\$0.0001/kWh, and General Service-Transmission \$0.000019/kWh.
7	
8	For the Reasonable Arrangements for the domestic automakers, FirstEnergy
9	proposes to collect the annual cost based on a levelized rate for all three
10	companies under the Rider EDR, Section h, from customers provided service
11	under the RS, GS, GP and GSU rate schedules. The Rider EDR, Section i, shall
12	not be applicable to the Transmission rate ("GT") customers. Under the proposed
13	arrangement, Rider EDR, Section i is \$0.000071 per kWh applicable to the RS,
14	GS, GP and GSU rate schedules. ³² Table 3 in the attached AAI Work Papers
15	calculates the percentage share of each customer class in both EDR Riders (g) and
16	(i).

³¹ The Application, Attachment B, Original Sheet 116 at 4 of 5.

³² Arrived at through the division of \$2.7 million by the kWh sales to the customers in groups RS, GS, GP and GSU (15,127., 15,477.8, 3,751, and 4,219 GWh, respectively). See The Application, Table 1.

1	Q19.	WHAT DO YOU SEE AS THE PROBLEMS IN THE APPROACH
2		FIRSTENERGY IS PROPOSING FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE COST
3		OF THE REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CLEVELAND
4		CLININC AND THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKERS FROM CONSUMERS?
5	A19.	The approach FirstEnergy is proposing for the collection of the cost of the
6		Reasonable Arrangements for the Cleveland Clinic and the domestic automaker
7		facilities from consumers is contrary to the PUCO rules regarding revenue
8		recovery. Ohio Administrative Code 4901:1-38-08(A)(4) states the following:
9		The amount of the revenue recovery rider shall be spread to all
10		customers in proportion to the current revenue distribution between
11		and among classes, subject to change, alteration, or modification by
12		the Commission. The electric utility shall file the projected impact
13		of the proposed rider on all customers, by customer class. (emphasis
14		added)
15		
16		Therefore, the revenue recovered should be in proportion to the current revenue
17		distribution between and among classes and FirstEnergy cannot allocate more
18		than 36% of the cost to the residential customers (see Table 5, column 8, in the
19		attached AAI Work Papers). It is noteworthy that under the proposed Rider EDR
20		(g) for Cleveland Clinic, the residential customers are responsible for 57% of the
21		cost of the arrangement (see Table 3, column 4, in the attached AAI Work
22		Papers). Similarly, in accordance with the proposed Rider EDR residential
23		customers are responsible for 39.2% of the costs for the proposed domestic
24		automaker Reasonable Arrangement (see Table 3, column 8). However, if the

1		Commission's rules were applied correctly, it is my opinion that residential
2		customers should not be responsible for paying for more than 36% of these
3		Reasonable Arrangements. ³³
4		
5	Q20.	WHAT APPROACH WOULD YOU SUGGEST FOR THE COLLECTION OF
6		THE COST OF THE REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
7		CLEVELAND CLINIC AND THE DOMESTIC AUTOMAKERS FROM
8		CONSUMERS?
9	A20.	I suggest the strict adherence to O.A.C. 4901:1-38-08(A)(4) which mandates that
10		the allocation provisions of the revenue recovery rider should be consistent and
11		allocated to all customers in proportion with the revenue distribution between and
12		among the classes. Accordingly, the residential customer class should be
13		responsible for no more than 36% of the collection of the utilities costs associated
14		with both the Cleveland Clinic and the domestic automaker facilities (see Table 5
15		column 8, in the attached AAI Work Papers). For Rider (g), the residential
16		customers will pay a total of \$4.9 million rather than the proposed \$7.9 million.
17		For Rider (i), the residential customers will pay \$986 thousand rather than the
18		proposed \$1.1 million. As demonstrated in Table 8 and Table 9 in the attached
19		AAI Work Papers, other customer classes will also pay in proportion to their
20		share in the revenue distribution between and among classes. The impact of the
21		proposed

 $^{^{33}}$ Table 4 and Table 5 demonstrate the percentage revenue share for each customer class in the three companies.

revenue recovery that is consistent with O.A.C. 4901:1-38-08(A)(4) on the

average residential customer monthly and annual bills are demonstrated in Figure

1.34

Figure 1: Monthly and Annual Impact for the Proposed Revenue Recovery for that Average Residential Customer in FirstEnergy Companies

			FirstEnerg	y Companies	,
Residential Customers		Cleveland Electric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
Average Monthly					
Consumption (kWh)	kWh	612	732	632	675
Annual Consumption	kWh	7349	8785	7587	8096
	T '	···	As filed		
Monthly EDR (g)	\$	0.32	0.38	0,33	0.35
Annual EDR (g)	\$	3.82	4.57	3.95	4.21
Monthly EDR (i)	\$	0.043	0.052	0.045	0.048
Annual EDR (i)	\$	0.522	0.624	0.539	0.575
	1		As Propos	sed	
Monthly EDR (g)	S	0.20	0.24	0.21	0.22
Annual EDR (g)	\$	2.40	2.87	2.48	2.65
Monthly EDR (i)	\$	0.040	0.048	0.041	0.044
Annual EDR (i)	\$	0.479	0.573	0.495	0.528

Source: Average monthly and annual uses see Table 6, Proposed Monthly EDR Riders (g) and (i) see Table 8 and Table 9. Filed EDR Rider (g) see Table 1, column 5 in Work Papers

12 IV. IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER PROBLEMS

14 Q21. ARE THERE OTHER CONCERNS IN FIRSTENERGY PROPOSED

15 REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXPANSION FACILITIES

16 *OF THE CLEVELAND CLINIC?*

4 5

9

10 11

13

17 A21. Yes, there are. The proposed reasonable arrangement for the Cleveland Clinic
18 expansion facilities appears to fall under the category of an economic
19 development reasonable arrangement – O.A.C. 4901:1-38-03 yet the filing does

³⁴ Average monthly customer size is demonstrated in Table 7 in the attached Work Papers.

I	not contain many of the filing requirements mandated in O.A.C. 4901:1-38-0	13 10
2	such arrangements. O.A.C. 4901:1-38-03(A)(2) states (emphasis added)	
3	(2) Each customer requesting to take service pursuant to an	
4	economic development arrangement with the electric utility	
5	shall, at a minimum, meet the following criteria, submit to	
6	the electric utility and the commission verifiable	
7	information detailing how the criteria are met, and provide	
8	an affidavit from a company official as to the veracity of	
9	the information provided:	
10	(a) Eligible projects shall be for non-retail	
11	purposes.	
12	(b) At least twenty-five new, full-time or full-	
13	time equivalent jobs shall be created within	
14	three years of initial operations.	
15	(c) The average hourly base wage rate of the	
16	new, full-time or full-time equivalent jobs	
17	shall be at least one hundred fifty per cent of	
18	the federal minimum wage.	
19	(d) The customer shall demonstrate financial	
20	viability.	
21	(e) The customer shall identify local (city,	
22	county), state, or federal support in the form	
23	of tax abatements or credits, jobs programs,	
24	or other incentives	

1	(f) The customer shall identify potential
2	secondary and tertiary benefits resulting
3	from its project including, but not limited to,
4	local/state tax dollars and related
5	employment or business opportunities
6	resulting from the location of the facility.
7	(g) The customer shall agree to maintain
8	operations at the project site for the term of
9	the incentives.
10	
11	Thus, any Reasonable Arrangement that seeks the PUCO's approval to collect
12	from customers the associated delta revenues from all customer classes must
13	establish a record that includes all of the information that is required by O.A.C.
14	4901:1-38-03. For example, the Application and its Stipulation did not provide
15	quantification of the wages associated with the expected employment expansion.
16	The Application did not identify local, state or federal support or other incentives
17	received. ³⁵ The Application and the Stipulation did not provide studies for the
18	potential secondary and tertiary benefits resulting from the expansion, neither is
19	there a demonstration of financial viability. ³⁶ As important as the Cleveland
20	Clinic expansion could be to economic development in Northeast Ohio, the inputs

³⁵ See FirstEnergy response to OCC Set 2-74 (Attachment AAI-5). Witness Ridmann indicated that the Companies are not aware of any documents or studies to identify local, state or federal support for the planned expansion.

³⁶ See FirstEnergy response to OCC Set 2-75 (Attachment AAI-6) in which witness Ridmann did not provide estimates for potential secondary and tertiary benefits from the Cleveland Clinic.

1		mandated by O.A.C. 4901:1-38-03 are imperative for a proper assessment and
2		consideration for any reasonable arrangement application.
3		
4	Q 22.	DO YOU HAVE CONCERNS REGARDING FIRSTENERGY'S
5		APPLICATION AND ITS STIPULATION FOR THE DOMESTIC
6		AUTOMAKER'S REASONABLE ARRANGEMENT?
7	A22.	Yes. The Application and its Stipulation does not contain enough information to
8		support the special rates proposed for "domestic automakers." The information
9		provided in the initial filing and FirstEnergy's prefiled testimony does not address
10		many of the requirements of O.A.C. 4901:1-38-03(A)(2) identified above or the
11		relatively similar requirements of O.A.C 4901:1-38-03(B)(2); the latter pertains to
12		the retention of existing customer(s) likely to cease, reduce or relocate operations
13		out of state. The Stipulation does not claim: (1) that the beneficiaries seek to
14		attract new jobs, (2) that the Reasonable Arrangement shall retain existing jobs,
15		(3) or promise to maintain operations in Ohio, and (4) the Reasonable
16		Arrangement identifies potential secondary or tertiary benefits to customers, the
17		utility, or the State of Ohio resulting from the operations. ³⁷ The Stipulation does
18		not make any claims that these automaker facilities will continue to be profitable
19		in Ohio, or that the benefits will permit their existence as going concerns as the
20		result of the proposed arrangement.
21		

³⁷ See FirstEnergy response to OCC Set 2-83 (Attachment AAI-7) in which witness Ridmann did not provide estimates for potential secondary and tertiary benefits from the domestic automaker facilities.

1	Further, there are no claims on the record that any domestic automaker facility
2	can qualify as an "energy efficiency production" facility as defined under O.A.C
3	4901:1-38-01(E). ³⁸ Had they qualified as an "energy efficiency production
4	facilities, the Application and its Stipulation should have contained information
5	that comply with the requirements of O.A.C. 4901:1-38-04(A)(2) that encompass
6	new employment levels, wage rates, demonstration of financial viability,
7	identification of local (city, county), state or federal support in the form of tax
8	abatements or credits, jobs programs or other incentives, and an agreement that
9	the facilities will maintain operations at the project site for the term of the
10	incentives. ³⁹

- (a) The customer shall be an energy efficiency production facility as defined in this chapter.
- (b) At least ten new, full-time or full-time equivalent jobs shall be created within three years of initial operations.
- (c) The average hourly base wage rate of the new, full-time, or full-time equivalent jobs shall be at least one hundred fifty per cent of federal minimum wage.
- (d) The customer shall demonstrate financial viability.
- (e) The customer shall identify local (city, county), state, or federal support in the form of tax abatements or credits, jobs programs, or other incentives."
- (f) The customer shall agree to maintain operations at the project site for the term of the incentives.

³⁸ "Energy efficiency production facilities" means any customer that manufactures or assembles products that promote the more efficient use of energy (i.e., increase the ratio of energy end use services (i.e., heat light and derive power) derived from a device or process to energy inputs necessary to derive such end use services as compared with other devices or processes that are commonly installed to derive the same energy use services); or, any customer that manufactures, assembles or distributes products that are used in the production of clean, renewable energy. See O.A.C. 4901:1-38-01 (E).

³⁹ See O.A.C. 4901:1-38-04 (A)(2). To quote:

⁽²⁾ Each customer requesting to take service pursuant to an energy efficiency arrangement with the electric utility shall meet the following criteria, submit to the electric utility verifiable information detailing how the criteria are met, and provide an affidavit from a company official as to the veracity of the information provided:

1		Finally, the Application and its Stipulation did not describe the proposed
2		reasonable arrangement as "Unique Arrangements" under O.A.C. 4901:1-38-05.
3		Had it been "Unique Arrangements", the Application and its Stipulation should
4		have -as stipulated in O.A.C 4901:1-38-05(B)(1)included the burden of proof
5		that the proposed arrangement is reasonable and does not violate the provisions of
6		sections of R.C., including 4905.35.40 The title of the special provision itself is
7		vague and suggests that it is discriminatory as it does not address other automaker
8		facilities in Ohio that may not be classified as "domestic". Further, the exclusion
9		of other domestic automaker facilities that take similar electricity service, but
10		delivered to several sites, from eligibility to receive the proposed discounts raises
11		similar suggestions.
12		
13		As important as the automakers are to the economy in Ohio, the above
14		information that is required by O.A.C. 4901:1-38-03(A)(2), 4901:1-38-03(B),
15		4901:1-38-04(A)(2), or 4901:1-38-05(B)(1) as the case may be, was not provided
16		and it is imperative to properly assess any Reasonable Arrangement application.
17		
18	V.	CONCLUSION
19		

Q23. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

 $^{^{\}rm 40}$ See R.C 4905.35 is related to prohibiting discrimination. To quote

⁽A) No public utility shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person, firm, corporation, or locality, or subject any person, firm, corporation, or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage.

1	A23.	Yes, for the time being. However, I reserve the right to incorporate new
2		information or supplement my testimony with information that may subsequently
3		be made available to the OCC through discovery. I also reserve the right to
4		supplement my testimony in response to positions taken by the PUCO Staff and
5		any other party to this proceeding.

		Tal	Table 1: Annual R	Revenues Rec	: Annual Revenues Recovered under the Clinic Rider EDR (g).	the Clinic R	ider EDR (g).	DR (g).	The Clinic EDR - (g)	8 - (g)
7-7-12		Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	EUK - (g)	Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	<u>(</u> 6)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE	,									
TOTAL	S	4,905,165,971	8,142,643,216	12,643,216 2,079,432,434	15,127,241,621	0.00052	2,550,686	4,234,174	1,081,305	7,866,166
GENERAL SERVICE -										
SECONDARY - TOTAL	ප	6,561,797,661	6,788,914,432	2,127,144,263	15,477,856,356	0.000309	2,027,595	2,097,775	657,288	4,782,658
GENERAL SERVICE -										
PRIMARY - TOTAL	₿	439,480,335	2,332,295,440	979,988,312	3,751,764,088	0.00013	57,132	303,198	127,398	487,729
GENERAL SERVICE -										
SUBTRANSMISSION -										
TOTAL	GSC	3,354,164,833	777,125,786	88,407,588	4,219,698,207	0.000100	335,416	77,713	8,841	421,970
GENERAL SERVICE										
TRANSMISSION -										
TOTAL	ਓ	1,774,080,898	4,059,432,532	3,740,221,853	9,573,735,282	0.000019	33,708	77,129	71,064	181,901
STREET LICHTING										
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	127,766,988	127,096,824	50,157,144	305,020,956	0.00000	0	0	0	0
PRIVATE OUTDOOR										
LIGHTING SERVICE -										
TOTAL	POL	62,709,024	37,512,420	10,490,592	110,712,036	0.0000	0	0	0	0
TRAFFIC LICHTING										
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	24,237,344	19,835,409	6,872,256	50,945,009	0.00000	0	0	0	0
Total		17,249,403,054	22,284,856,059	9,082,714,442	48,616,973,555		5,004,538	6,789,989	1,945,896	13,740,423
S resises to A P. second	Lotter 1									
Source: The Application, Schedule 1	Chound]

1,074,034 1,098,928 2,738,936 299,599 266,375 Total 8 0 0 0 Revenues Recovered under EDR - Automaker (i) Toledo Edison 147,540 151,027 69,579 374,523 6,277 0 0 0 Ohio Edison 482,013 1,280,910 165,593 578,128 55,176 9) 0 O 0 Table 2: Revenues Recovered under the Domestic Automaker Rider EDR (i). Cleveland 1,083,503 238,146 Dectric 465,888 348,267 31,203 3 0 0 0 48,616,973,555 15,477,856,356 15,127,241,621 3,751,764,088 9,573,735,282 4,219,698,207 305,020,956 110,712,036 50,945,009 Total (4) 2,079,432,434 2,127,144,263 3,740,221,853 9,082,714,442 Toledo Edison 979,988,312 88,407,588 10,490,592 50,157,144 6,872,256 (3) TO TAL KWh SALES 8,142,643,216 22,284,856,059 6,788,914,432 4,059,432,532 2,332,295,440 Ohio Edison 777,125,786 127,096,824 37,512,420 19,835,409 3 3,354,164,833 1,774,080,898 17,249,403,054 4,905,165,971 6,561,797,661 439,480,335 127,766,988 Cleveland 62,709,024 24,237,344 **Bectric** POL TRF STL 3 ß \aleph 8 5 RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SECONDARY - TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE -SUBTRANSMISSION -GENERAL SERVICE -GENERAL SERVICE -LIGHTING SERVICE -PRIVATE OUTDOOR FRAFFIC LIGHT ING PRIMARY - TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE -STREET LIGHTING SERVICE - TOTAL SERVICE - TOTAL FRANSMISSION -TOTAL TOTAL **FOTAL** COTAL **Total**

Source: Source: The Application, Schedule 1

Table 3: Percentage Share of Customer Classes in EDR Riders (g) and (i)

		Revenues R	ecovered under	es Recovered under The Clinic EDR - (g)	- (g)	Revenu	ues Recovered un	Revenues Recovered under EDR - Automaker (i)	aker (i)
		Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE	-								
TOTAL	RS	51.0%	62.4%	55.6%	57.2%	32.1%	45.1%	39.4%	39.2%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
SECONDARY - TOTAL	8	40.5%	30.9%	33.8%	34.8%	43.0%	37.6%	40.3%	40.1%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
PRIMARY - TOTAL	ð	1.1%	4.5%	6.5%	3.5%	2.9%	12.9%	18.6%	9.7%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
SUBTRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	GSG	6.7%	1.1%	0.5%	3.1%	22.0%	4.3%	1.7%	10.9%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
TRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	5	0.7%	1.1%	3.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%
STREET LIGHTING									
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	0.7%	1.1%	3.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	%0.0	%0.0
PRIVATE OUTDOOR									
LIGHTING SERVICE -									
TOTAL	POL	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	260.0
TRAFFIC LIGHTING									
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	\$0.001
Source: Table 1 and Table 2 – Totals are inclusive of rounding errors	ble 2 – 1	Totals are inclusive	ve of rounding en	rors.					

			101 ALKWINSALES				Revenues (May 2011Froposcu)	orrrupposed)	
		Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	Cleveland Electric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
		(E)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE									
- TOTAL	RS	4,905,165,971	8,142,643,216	2,079,432,434	15,127,241,621	584,286,840	921,351,517	251,186,755	1,756,825,112
GENERAL SERVICE -				_		•			
SECONDARY - TOTAL	ජ	6,561,797,661	6,788,914,432	2,127,144,263	15,477,856,356	785,979,039	739,550,330	269,884,175	1,795,413,544
GENERAL SERVICE -									
PRIMARY - TOTAL	පි	439,480,335	2,332,295,440	979,988,312	3,751,764,088	38,046,172	205,678,055	85,161,045	328,885,272
CENERAL SERVICE -									
SUBTRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	283	3,354,164,833	777,125,786	88,407,588	4,219,698,207	258,201,730	57,902,831	6,123,587	322,228,148
GENERAL SERVICE -							•		
TRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	ಕ	1,774,080,898	4,059,432,532	3,740,221,853	9,573,735,282	108,029,213	285,869,493	213,281,854	607,180,560
STREET LIGHTING									
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	127,766,988	127,096,824	50,157,144	305,020,956	21,740,264	13,732,212	8,115,873	43,588,349
PRIVATE OUTDOOR									•
LICHTING SERVICE -									
TOTAL	POL	62,709,024	37,512,420	10,490,592	110,712,036	12,549,458	7,652,179	1,971,304	22,172,941
TRAFFIC LIGHT ING									
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	24,237,344	19,835,409	6,872,256	50,945,009	1,011,815	1,406,678	620,152	3,038,645
Total		17,249,403,054	22,284,856,059	9,082,714,442	48,616,973,555	1,809,844,531	2,233,143,295	836,344,745	4,879,332,571

		Table 5: Perce	ntage kWh and	Revenues in Cl	eveland Electr	ic, Ohio Edison,	Table 5: Percentage kWh and Revenues in Cleveland Electric, Ohio Edison, and Toledo Edison	on	
		Ĭ,	TO TAL KWIN SALES	S			Revenues (May 2011Proposed)	2011Proposed)	
		Cleveland Electric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(\$)	(9)	(2)	(8)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE				_					
-TOTAL	RS	28.4%	36.5%	22.9%	31.1%	32.3%	41.3%	30.0%	36.0%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
SECONDARY - TOTAL	ප	38.0%	30.5%	23.4%	31.8%	43.4%	33.1%	32.3%	36.8%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
PRIMARY - TOTAL	₿	2.5%	10.5%	10.8%	7.7%	2.1%	9.2%	10.2%	6.7%
GENERAL SERVICE -									
SUBTRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	<u> </u>	19.4%	3.5%	1.0%	8.7%	14.3%	2.6%	0.7%	6.6%
GENERAL SERVICE -				•					
TRANSMISSION -									
TOTAL	5	10.3%	18.2%	41.2%	19.7%	6.0%	12.8%	25.5%	12.4%
STREET LICHTING									
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	%9 .0	1.0%	0.9%
PRIVATE OUTDOOR									
LIGHTING SERVICE -									
TOTAL	POL	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
TRAFFIC LIGHTING	•								
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Table 4

			T	able 6: Total C	Table 6: Total Customer Bills and Sales	nd Sales				
							1			
		T(TOTAL KWh SALES	3.5			Total Customer Bills	mer Bills		
		Cleveland Bectric	Ohio Edison	Tole do Edison	Total	Cleveland Electric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	·
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE	•									
- TOTAL	RS	4,905,165,971	4,905,165,971 8,142,643,216	2,079,432,434	15,127,241,621	8,009,109	11,122,878	3,289,137	22,421,124	
GENERAL SERVICE.	-									
SECONDARY - TOTAL	හි	6,561,797,661	6,788,914,432	2,127,144,263	15,477,856,356	1,001,934	1,335,142	437,020	2,774,096	
GENERAL SERVICE -										
PRIMARY - TOTAL	පි	439,480,335	2,332,295,440	979,988,312	3,751,764,088	1,004	12,490	4,178	17,672	
GENERAL SERVICE -										
SUBTRANSMISSION -				•						
TOTAL	3	3,354,164,833	777,125,786	88,407,588	4,219,698,207	7,612	1,260	48	8,920	
GENERAL SERVICE -										
TRANSMISSION -										
TOTAL	£	1,774,080,898	4,059,432,532	3,740,221,853	9,573,735,282	228	2,144	682	3,054	
STREET LIGHTING										
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	127,766,988	127,096,824	50,157,144	305,020,956	124,253	146,758	47,940	318,951	
PRIVATE OUTDOOR										
LIGHTING SERVICE -										
TOTAL	POL	62,709,024	37,512,420	10,490,592	110,712,036	37,350	30,047	9,644	77,041	
TRAFFIC LIGHTING		_								
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	24,237,344	19,835,409	6,872,256	50,945,009	38,711	41,587	4,437	84,735	_
Total		17,249,403,054	17,249,403,054 22,284,856,059	9,082,714,442	48,616,973,555	9,220,201	12,692,306	3,793,086	25,705,593	

Source: Source: The Application, Schedule 1

Table 7: Average Monthly Customer Size in kWh

		Aver	Average Monthly Customer Size in kWh	stomer Size in	kWh
		Cleveland	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE					
- TOTAL	RS	612	732	632	675
GENERAL SERVICE.					
SECONDARY - TOTAL	B	6,549	5,085	4,867	5,579
GENERAL SERVICE -					
PRIMARY - TOTAL	පි	437,729	186,733	234,559	212,300
GENERAL SERVICE -					
SUBTRANSMISSION -					
TOTAL	SS	440,642	616,766	1,841,825	473,060
GENERAL SERVICE -					
TRANSMISSION -					
TOTAL	5	7,781,057	1,893,392	5,484,196	3,134,818
STREET LIGHTING					
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	1,028	998	1,046	956
PRIVATE OUTDOOR					
LIGHTING SERVICE -					
TOTAL	POL	1,679	1,248	1,088	1,437
TRAFFICLIGHTING					
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	626	477	1,549	601
Total		1,871	1,756	2,395	1,891

Source: Table 6-the division of total kWh sales by total customer bills.

		Firstfinergy P	gy Proposed R	roposed Revenue Recovery & Clinic Kider (g)	very & Clinic	: Kider (g)	Alternative	Suggested Rider (g)	Alternativ	Alternative Revenue Recovery by Company	ecovery by
		Cleveland Bectric	Obio Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	EDR - (g)	Recovery (\$)	(\$/kWh)	Cleveland Electric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison
		(E)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE -											
TOTAL	RS	2,550,686	4,234,174	1,081,305	7,866,166	0.00052	4,947,300	0.000327	1,604,214	2,663,017	690,089
GENERAL SERVICE -											
SECONDARY - TOTAL	ප	2,027,595	2,097,775	657,288	4,782,658	0.00031	5,055,967	0.000327	2,143,464	2,217,654	694,849
GENERAL SERVICE -											
PRIMARY - TOTAL	ਰ	57,132	303,198	127,398	487,729	0.00013	926,156	0.000247	108,490	575,748	241,919
GENERAL SERVICE											
SUBTRANSMISSION -											
TOTAL	CSE CSE	335,416	77,713	8,841	421,970	0.00010	907,409	0.000215	721,284	167,114	19,011
GENERAL SERVICE -											
TRANSMISSION -											
TOTAL	5	33,708	77,129	71,064	181,901	0.00002	1,709,848	0.000179	316,847	725,006	867,995
STREET LIGHTING				_							
SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	0	0	0	0	0.00000	122,747	0.000402	51,416	51,146	20,184
PRIVATE OUT DOOR											
LIGHTING SERVICE -											
TOTAL	POL	0	0	0	0	0.00000	62,440	0.000564	35,367	21,156	5,917
TRAFFIC LIGHT ING					·						
SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF	0	0	0	0	0.00000	8,557	0.000168	4,071	3,332	1,154
Total		5.004.538	6.789.989	1.945.896	13.746.423		13.740.423		4 085 152	6.424.172	2,331,000

Source: The Application, Schedule 1, and calculated.

		HrstBherg	FirstEnergy Proposed Revenue Recovery EDR (i)	enue Recow	rry EDR (i)	Alternative	Suggested	Alternative Re	Alternative Revenue Recovery by Company	y by Company
		Cleveland Bectric	Ohlo Edison	Toledo Edison	Total	Revenue Recovery (\$)	Rider (i) (\$/kWh)	Cleveland Dectric	Ohio Edison	Toledo Edison
		Ξ	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)	6)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE - TOTAL	RS	348,267	578,128	147,640	1,074,034	986,166	0.0000652	319,775	530,830	135,561
GENERAL SERVICE - SECONDARY - TOTAL	ខ	465,888	482,013	151,027	1,098,928	1,007,827	0.0000651	427,266	442,054	138,507
GENERAL SERVICE - PRIMARY - TOTAL	8	31,203	165,593	69,579	266,375	184,615	0.0000492	21,626	114,766	48,223
GENERAL SERVICE - SUBTRANSMISSION -	GSU									
TOTAL		238,146	55,176	6,277	299,599	180,878	0.0000429	143,777	33,312	3,790
GENERAL SERVICE - TRANSMISSION -	5						-			
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	340,831	0.00000356	63,158	144,518	133,154
STREET LICHTING SERVICE - TOTAL	STL	0	0	0	0	17,184	0,0000563	7,198	7,160	2,826
PRIVATE OUT DOOR										
LICHTING SERVICE -	POL	c	c	c	c	2007	0.0000562	2 632	2 113	601
TRAFFIC LICHTING SERVICE - TOTAL	TRF		o o			1,706	0.0000335	811	664	230
Total		1.083.503	1.280.910	374.523	2.738.936	2,725,443		987.143	1,275,418	462,882

AAI – 1 Chairman Testimony

Senate Bill 221

House Public Utilities Committee

Alan R. Schriber, Chairman Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

January 16, 2008

Good morning, Chairman Hagan and members of the committee, thank you for giving me the opportunity to serve on today's panel on side deals, special contracts and transparency.

These are interesting and important issues that are critical to ensuring that Senate Bill 221 (SB 221) is a comprehensive energy bill. As I have stated before to this committee, these topics will probably "drive you nuts." That is because depending on the stakeholder you discuss these issues with; you will receive varying rationale and opinions on these issues.

So that you might be armed with a solid foundation to form your own educated opinion and to ensure that we are on the same page in our discussion today, I am going to define side deals, special contracts and transparency as they relate to and are applied by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO). In the course of defining these issues, I will also mention and discuss other important concepts that are related to the issues we are discussing today.

Side Deals

A side deal can be defined as an agreement among parties to a case that takes place during the course of a litigated process. A party may enter into an agreement with the applicant of the case for the purpose of satisfying an interest thereby causing the party to withdrawal objections or lend support to the stipulation or application pending before the PUCO.

The PUCO is often not made aware nor has any record of side deals reached in pending cases. Therefore, the PUCO obviously does not and cannot enforce side deals. One can argue that this leads to a disadvantage in the proceeding, especially since some of the parties are not privy to the side deal or offered a side deal. I will examine this more when I discuss transparency and provide an example of such an instance.

Stipulations

A stipulation is a negotiated arrangement that is the result of bargaining among the parties to a case. Stipulations are filed in the case record and are then reviewed by the PUCO commissioners for approval, modification or denial.

I would note that while you may often hear that the *staff* of the PUCO is a signatory party to a stipulation, this in <u>no way</u> implies that the PUCO commissioners will automatically approve the stipulation. PUCO staff is a separate party from that of the PUCO commissioners in proceedings and any negotiations. PUCO staff participates in cases but are not representing the PUCO commissioners. All stipulations, regardless of the signatory parties, go through the same rigorous review and three part test. That three part test includes the following criteria:

- Is the settlement a product of serious bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties?
- Does the settlement, as a package, benefit ratepayers and the public interest?
- Does the settlement package violate any important regulatory principle or practice?

Ultimately, the PUCO commissioners consider whether the agreement, which embodies considerable time and effort by the signatory parties, is reasonable and should be adopted. Based on this, the PUCO commissioners may modify, deny or approve the stipulation. A stipulation may also include various agreements and contracts among the parties that are subject to review by PUCO commissioners.

Special Contracts

Special contracts are financial arrangements between a utility (electric, natural gas or telephone) and a customer entered into either for the purpose of facilitating business expansion or supporting efforts to retain jobs in the face of economic hardship.

The PUCO approves special contracts that are filed with the agency, except those that are entered into with a municipality or government entity. There have been limited electric

special contracts filed with our agency since the passage of Senate Bill 3 (SB 3) in 1999 because electric distribution utilities do not or cannot contract with customers; rather contracting is done by the marketer side of the utility. As you know, with the deregulation of electric generation by the enactment of SB 3, the PUCO does not have regulatory authority over this transaction.

Special contracts can be beneficial for economic development and we believe that the PUCO needs to retain its authority to review and approve special contracts. Also critical to examining special contracts is evaluating the objective or criteria for the contract, which may include load factor, the percentage of the customer's expenses attributed to electricity and any revenue deficiencies and the compensation for those deficiencies by other customer classes.

It is important that special contracts continue to be reviewed and that SB 221 provide clarity to the PUCO's role as the Commission is in the unique position of being able to equally balance the interest of all parties.

Transparency

Transparency is an element of the regulatory process that ensures accountability and equal treatment for all stakeholders. Transparency can be viewed in the procedural requirements that allow all parties to have equal access to information within proceedings. It also ensures that all market participants from the consumer to the supplier are making informed decisions as to their purchases of power.

Attached to my testimony is a one-pager that illustrates the procedures that govern the review of utility cases at the PUCO. In addition, it is important to note that the PUCO opened a bill format case as part of the implementation of Senate Bill 3. As a result, the electric distribution utilities (EDUs) are required to itemize their customer bills to show separate line items for generation, transmission, distribution, a transition charge and the fixed monthly customer charge. EDUs are also required to provide a "price to compare" which indicates what price an alternative generation supplier would have to "beat" to be

lower than the utility. The EDUs must also provide the 12-month prior usage history for the customer and must report periodically, with the customer's bill, the utilities' fuel mix. Any changes to the bill format require Commission approval. The Commission also has the ability to order a bill format change if deemed necessary to provide additional information for the customer. These changes made to the electric bill formats ensure transparency to the electric customers as they know what they are paying for each component of their electric bill.

Another example of transparency occurred recently during a pending PUCO case when the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC) challenged the Duke Energy Ohio rate stabilization plan before the Ohio Supreme Court. OCC requested the Commission to compel discovery of side agreements between Duke and parties that signed the stipulation. When the request was denied on the grounds that matters relating to settlement are privileged and that side agreements are irrelevant to consideration of stipulations, OCC appealed the issue to the Court.

The Ohio Supreme Court found that settlement discussions are not privileged and might be relevant to determining whether a stipulation is the product of serious bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties (stipulation approval standard). The Court ordered the Commission to compel disclosure of side agreements between Duke and the signatory parties and, subsequently, to decide any issues pertaining to admissibility of that information. Therefore, side agreements between Duke and signatory parties and between signatory parties and Duke's affiliates were ordered to be released. Later, testimony was allowed relating to those side agreements.

Afterwards, the Commission found that the existence of the side agreements, in which several signatory parties agreed to support the stipulation, raised serious doubt about the integrity and openness of the negotiation process. Therefore, the Commission found that there was sufficient basis to question whether the parties engaged in serious bargaining. The stipulation was rejected on that ground.

The Duke rate stabilization plan remand is significant because the Court applied the three part test used for the review of stipulations and applied it to side deals. The Court has now given the Commission a reason to compel discovery of side deals as these side agreements might be relevant to determining whether a stipulation or agreement is the product of serious bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties. This is significant because to up to this point, the Commission did not have a statutory reason for compelling this discovery.

Conclusion

As I mentioned at the start of my testimony, side deals, special contracts and transparency are important issues that need to be addressed to ensure that SB 221 is a comprehensive energy bill. However, there will be varying rationale and opinions on these issues, depending on the stakeholder's point of view.

I hope that I have been able to provide you with a comprehensive overview of these issues as they are defined by and applied by the PUCO.

Chairman Hagan, if you or members of the committee have questions, I would be happy to answer them at the appropriate time.

Procedures for PUCO cases

1) Rate increase applications:

- a.) Utility files notice of intent to file an application 30 days prior to filing application. Notice given to affected mayors and legislative authority of each municipality. (Section 4909.43(B) R.C)
- b.) Notice of the filing of the application published in newspapers of general circulation and on Commission web site. (Section 4909.19, R.C.)
- c.) Staff investigation and report filed.
- d.) Interested parties may intervene and file objections to the Staff Report.
- e.) All parties may conduct discovery.
- f.) Local public hearings held to afford public opportunity to express views. Newspaper notice provided pursuant to Section 4903.083, R.C.
- g.) Adjudicatory hearings held at the Commission offices.
- 2) <u>Tariff change applications</u> (to establish new service offering or to amend tariffs that are not for an increase in rates):
 - a.) Application to amend tariffs filed by utility.
 - b.) If Commission determines that application may be unjust or unreasonable, the matter is set for hearing and notice of the hearing published in newspapers in the affected areas (Section 4909.18, R.C.).
 - c.) If the application is determined to be just and reasonable, application may be approved by the Commission without a hearing.

3) Complaint cases:

- a.) Complaint filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 4905.26, R.C.
- b.) Settlement conference scheduled to see if dispute can be resolved.
- c.) If matter is not resolved and if complaint sets forth reasonable grounds, the matter is set for hearing.

4) Rate Stabilization Plan applications:

- a.) Application filed by utility to establish generation rates upon the end of market development periods (filed pursuant to 4928.14, R.C.).
- b.) Interested parties granted intervention and discovery permitted.
- c.) Adjudicatory and local public hearings held, newspaper notice given.

5) Applications to approve special contracts:

- a.) Utility enters into special contract with customer and files an application/copy of contract with the Commission requesting approval of the contract pursuant to Section 4905.31, R.C.
- b.) Commission's staff reviews contract to determine if contract is in the public interest. i.e. promotes economic development or helps the utility maintain load.
- c.) Commission issues order, no hearing required.

AAI – 2 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO

Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§ 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC

Set 2-72

What is the rationale for excluding the General Service – Transmission (GT) customers from the Automaker Charges Provision in the Economic Development Rider (Original Sheet 118 – Page 5 of 5)?

Response:

The exclusion of General Service – Transmission (GT) customers from the Automaker Charges Provision in the Economic Development Rider is part of the overall stipulated agreement.

AAI – 3 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO
Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo
Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§
4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC Set 2-73

How much are the benefits (by each benefit category) to CEI from:

- a) retaining the Cleveland Clinic?;
- b) serving the additional load resulting from the proposed expansion in the Cleveland Clinic?

Response:

- a) Objection: The request is overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague, and ambiguous. Without waiving the objection, CEI is unable to determine at this time the "benefits", if any, the proposed expansion may have.
- b) Objection: The request is overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague, and ambiguous. Without waiving the objection, see response a.

AAI – 4 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO

Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§ 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC Set 2-81

What are the benefits (by category) accruing to FirstEnergy from:

- a) retaining the "domestic automakers"?
- b) serving the additional load above the baseline for the year 2009?

Response:

- a) Objection: The request is overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague, and ambiguous. Without waiving the objection, the Companies are unable to determine at this time the "benefits", if any, the proposed domestic automaker provision may have.
- b) Objection: The request is overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague, and ambiguous. Without waiving the objection, the Companies are unable to determine at this time the "benefits", if any, the proposed domestic automaker provision may have.

AAI - 5 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO

Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§ 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC Set 2-74

What Documents exist regarding studies conducted by or for the Cleveland Clinic to identify local (e.g. city and county), state, or federal support for the planned expansion project in the form of tax abatements or credits, jobs programs, or other incentives as outlined in Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-38-03 (A)(e) (i.e. identify the Documents)?

Response:

The Companies are not aware of any documents or studies responsive to this request.

AAI – 6 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO

Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§ 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC Set 2-75

What Documents exist regarding studies conducted by/for the Cleveland Clinic to identify potential secondary and tertiary benefits resulting from the Cleveland Clinic's planned expansion project including, but not limited to, local/state tax dollars and related employment or business opportunities resulting from the location of the facility as outlined in Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-38-03 (A)(f)?

Response:

Objection: The request is overly broad and unduly burdensome, seeks information that is beyond the scope of this proceeding and is irrelevant and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, and also seeks proprietary customer information that may not be released except with customer authorization or by order of a regulatory agency or court of law.

AAI – 7 Discovery Responses

Case No. 10-0388-EL-SSO

Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C.§ 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST

OCC Set 2-83

What Documents exist regarding studies conducted by/for the domestic automakers to identify potential secondary and tertiary benefits resulting from the Cleveland Clinic's planned expansion project including, but not limited to, local/state tax dollars and related employment or business opportunities resulting from the location of the facility as outlined in Ohio Adm. Code 4901:1-38-03 (A)(f)?

Response:

The Companies are not aware of any documents or studies responsive to this question.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that a true copy of the foregoing the Direct Testimony,

Workpapers and Attachments for Amr A. Ibrahim on Behalf of the Office of the Ohio

Consumers' Counsel has been served electronically on this 15th day of April, 2010.

regory J. Poulos

Assistant Consumers' Counsel

SERVICE LIST

burki@firstenergycorp.com

korkosza@firstenergycorp.com

haydenm@firstenergycorp.com

elmiller@firstenergycorp.com

sam@mwncmh.com

lmcalister@mwncmh.com

iclark@mwncmh.com

david.fein@constellation.com

Cynthia.brady@constellation.com

dboehm@BKLlawfirm.com

mkurtz@BKLlawfirm.com

RTriozzi@city.cleveland.oh.us

SBeeler@city.cleveland.oh.us

Cmooney2@columbus.rr.com

drinebolt@aol.com

Thomas.mcnamee@puc.state.oh.us

smhoward@vorys.com

mhpetricoff@vssp.com

mwarnock@bricker.com

wis29@yahoo.com

cmiller@szd.com

aporter@szd.com

gdunn@szd.com

robinson@citizenpower.com

mheintz@elpc.org

dsullivan@nrdc.org

swolfe@viridityenergy.com

Ccunningham@Akronohio.Gov

ricks@ohanet.org

tobrien@bricker.com

gkrassen@bricker.com

mwarnock@bricker.com

mkl@bbrslaw.com

gas@bbrslaw.com

ibentine@cwslaw.com

mwhite@cwslaw.com

myurick@cwslaw.com

dmancino@mwe.com

glawrence@mwe.com

lkeiffer@co.lucas.oh.us

nmoser@theOEC.org

will@theOEC.org

trent@theOEC.org

Williams.toddm@gmail.com

Amy.Spiller@duke-energy.com

mdortch@kravitzllc.com

mparke@firstenergycorp.com

beitingm@firstenergycorp.com

Dane.Stinson@BaileyCavalieri.com

henryeckhart@aol.com

ipmeissn@lasclev.org

mvincel@lasclev.org

iroberts@enernoc.com

eric.weldele@tuckerellis.com

afreifeld@viridityenergy.com

Kim.Bojko@puc.state.oh.us

Gregory.Price@puc.state.oh.us