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	Date of Hearing: 5/25/2010	•	
	Case No. 09-19-16-EL-RDR	. ,	•
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Proceedings

1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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4	In the Matter of the :
5	Application of Duke Energy: Ohio, Inc. to Establish :
6	and Adjust the Initial :Case No. 09-1946-EL-RDR Level of its Distribution :
7	Reliability Rider. :
8	<u> </u>
9	PROCEEDINGS
10	before Ms. Katie Stenman and Ms. Christine Pirik,
11	Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission
12	of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-C, Columbus,
13	Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 25, 2010.
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16	
17	
18	
19	VOLUME I
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21	
22	ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC. 222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
23	Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
24	Fax - (614) 224-5724
25	

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ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

DE-OHIO EXHIBIT

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BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. TO ESTABLISH AND ADJUST THE INITIAL LEVEL OF ITS DISTRIBUTION RATE RIDER DR

) CASE NO. 09 - 1946 - EL-ATA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

JAMES E. MEHRING

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

- Management Policies, Practices, & Organization
- _____ Operating Income
- _____ Rate Base
- _____ Allocations
- _____ Rate of Return
- _____ Rates and Tariffs
- X Other

December 11, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CRIPTION TESTIMONY	TESTIMONY <u>PAGES</u>
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	CHARACTERISTICS OF STORM IKE	2
10.	DAMAGE TO DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AND POWER OUTAGE CAUSED BY STORM IKE	
IV.	DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S O&M AND CAPITAL STORM IKE RESTORATION COSTS	8
V.	CONCLUSION	

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment JEM-1	Spreadsheet Depicting Customer Outages, Sept. 14-24, 2008
Attachment JEM-2	Graph Depicting Customer Outages, Sept. 14-24, 2008
Attachment JEM-3	March 11, 2009 EEI Press Release

i

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	А.	My name is James E. Mehring. My business address is 139 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati,
3		Obio 45202.
4	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
5	A.	I am employed by the Duke Energy Corporation (Duke Energy) affiliated companies as
6	•	Vice President of Field Operations for the Midwest region.
7	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
8		QUALIFICATIONS.
9	А.	I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Indiana Wesleyan
10		University. I also hold a Master of Business Administration degree from Indiana
11		University.
12		I began my career with PSI Energy, Inc. as a lineperson apprentice in 1977. Upon
13		completion of the apprenticeship, I progressed through assignments of increasing
14		responsibility in distribution operations, safety and technical training, and field operations.
15		These assignments included serving as a first line supervisor, area manager for transmission
16		and distribution construction and maintenance, and general manager of substation
17		operations. I was named to my current position in November 2006.
18	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS VICE PRESIDENT OF FIELD
19		OPERATIONS.
20	A.	I am responsible for transmission and distribution (T&D) construction and maintenance,
21		substation construction and maintenance, customer service engineering, and electric
22		outage response for the Duke Energy Midwest service area in Kentucky, Ohio and

I. INTRODUCTION

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1 Indiana.

2	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
3	А.	The purpose of my testimony is to describe: (1) the characteristics of the September 2008
4		wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike (Storm Ike); (2) the damage that
5		Storm Ike caused to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (Duke Energy Ohio or Company)
6		distribution and transmission facilities, including the resulting customer power outages;
ל		and (3) the storm restoration operation and maintenance (O&M) costs and capital costs
8		that Duke Energy Ohio incurred in restoring power to its customers who experienced
9		power outages due to Storm Ike.
10	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?
11	A.	Yes. I have submitted testimony on numerous occasions before the Public Utilities
12		Commission of Ohio (Commission) and various other state regulators.
13		II. <u>CHARACTERISTICS OF STORM IKE</u>
13 14	Q,	II. <u>CHARACTERISTICS OF STORM IKE</u> WHAT WAS STORM IKE?
	Q , A.	
14	_	WHAT WAS STORM IKE?
14 15	_	WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm lke was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane lke. Storm lke
14 15 16	_	WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm Ike was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike. Storm Ike struck the Midwest, including virtually the entire state of Ohio, on September 14, 2008.
14 15 16 17	_	WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm lke was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane lke. Storm lke struck the Midwest, including virtually the entire state of Ohio, on September 14, 2008. Storm lke exhibited hurricane force winds that included gusts in excess of 74 miles per
14 15 16 17 18	Α.	WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm Ike was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike. Storm Ike struck the Midwest, including virtually the entire state of Ohio, on September 14, 2008. Storm Ike exhibited hurricane force winds that included gusts in excess of 74 miles per hour within Duke Energy Ohio's service territory.
14 15 16 17 18 19	А. Q.	 WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm Ike was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike. Storm Ike struck the Midwest, including virtually the entire state of Ohio, on September 14, 2008. Storm Ike exhibited hurricane force winds that included gusts in excess of 74 miles per hour within Duke Energy Ohio's service territory. WHAT WAS THE EFFECT OF STORM IKE ON THE STATE OF OHIO?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	А. Q.	 WHAT WAS STORM IKE? Storm Ike was a historic wind storm caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike. Storm Ike struck the Midwest, including virtually the entire state of Ohio, on September 14, 2008. Storm Ike exhibited hurricane force winds that included gusts in excess of 74 miles per hour within Duke Energy Ohio's service territory. WHAT WAS THE EFFECT OF STORM IKE ON THE STATE OF OHIO? Electric distribution systems throughout the state of Ohio were so severely damaged by

requested federal assistance because nearly 1.5 million Ohioans were still without
 electric power.

III. DAMAGE TO DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AND POWER OUTAGES CAUSED BY STORM IKE

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW STORM THE IMPACTED DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S 3 CUSTOMERS. 4 A. I have prepared a spreadsheet that tracks, hour-by-hour, the number of customers who 5 experienced power outages, the number of power outage cases opened, and the number of 6 customers whose power had been restored. This spreadsheet is attached to my prefiled 7 testimony as Attachment JEM-1. I have also prepared a graphical representation of these 8 figures, which is attached as Attachment JEM-2. 9

10 Q. WERE THE SPREADSHEET AND GRAPH PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR

- 11 **REQUEST?**
- 12 A. Yes.

Q. IS IT THE REGULAR PRACTICE OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO TO CREATE
 AND KEEP THE INFORMATION RECORDED WITHIN THESE DOCUMENTS
 IN THE COURSE OF ITS REGULARLY CONDUCTED BUSINESS
 ACTIVITIES?

17 A. Yes.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S INITIAL RESPONSE TO THE STORM.

A. Duke Energy has five (5) meteorologists on staff whose job is to monitor weather
 conditions twenty-four hours a day, providing the Company with needed information for

both planning and trouble response. Weather advisories are received regularly by T&D operations personnel.

1

2

3 Duke Energy's meteorologists were monitoring Hurricane Ike's progress and had been sending forecasts to appropriate personnel throughout the week of September 7, 4 2008 and before the storm hit Northern Kentucky and Greater Cincinnati. On the 5 6 morning of September 14, 2008, prior to the windstorm event, a special notice was sent 7 by one of Duke Energy's meteorologists advising of the escalation of weather Ŕ conditions. This updated weather advisory was supported with a telephone call from the 9 Storm Director (the Company executive directing Duke Energy Ohio's emergency response efforts) to meteorologists to get up-to-date expected wind speeds and other 10 11 weather conditions. This early warning allowed for the Company to call out additional 12 resources before the storm had passed through the region.

Regular meteorology updates were provided at each storm meeting and storm meetings occurred twice a day throughout the event. These weather forecasts allowed operations to make adjustments on travel times for off-system resources to account for inclement weather. Such forecasts are integral in projecting Estimated Time of Restoration. The early warning and regular updates throughout the event aided in the overall logistics restoration management.

The initial evaluation and assessment began the afternoon of Sunday, September 14, 2008. In anticipation of significant winds, Duke Energy Ohio called in its T&D construction crews to report to the various district offices. This was done to supplement the normal trouble shift employees. In the initial hours from Sunday afternoon into Monday morning, these resources responded to emergency agency calls and began

1 assessment and restoration of complete circuit lockouts. Due to the large number of circuit lockouts, the assessment and restoration of circuits was the principle assignment of line resources during the first few days of restoration. These resources focused on 3 isolating single- and three-phase tap lines on each circuit and restoring power to the main 4 circuit. 5

2

On the afternoon of September 14, 2008, the Company began calling in 6 7 responders from our premises services group and our engineering/technical personnel for damage assessment. This was in accordance to our normal storm plan. On Monday, 8 September 15, 2008, the Company realized the extent of the damage restoration 9 necessary and began calling in second tier-responders who are not typically called upon 10 in regular storm situations. This additional pool of employees included qualified persons 11 12 from other non-field engineering areas as well as other corporate areas.

Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE PROVIDE MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION 13 **REGARDING THE TIME IT TOOK TO RESTORE POWER TO DUKE** 14 15 ENERGY OHIO'S CUSTOMERS?

Storm Ike caused the largest documented electric outage in the history of Duke Energy 16 Α. 17 Ohio. Storm Ike's unprecedented winds brought widespread damage to trees and to Duke Energy Ohio's electric delivery system including distribution poles, power lines, 18 19 transformers, insulators, and other equipment. Approximately 83% of Duke Energy 20 Ohio's customers were impacted by the outages caused by Storm Ike and the Company 21 documented approximately 822,000 sustained outages (greater than five minutes in 22 length) caused by Storm lke. Because of the massive extent of the damage, it took nine 23 days to fully restore the system to its pre-storm capabilities.

1	Q.	HOW, SPECIFICALLY, DID STORM IKE DAMAGE DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S
2		ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES?
3	Α.	As a result of Storm Ike, 767 distribution poles and 499 transformers had to be repaired
4		or replaced. Storm Ike also required the replacement of 862 crossarms, 171,278 feet
5		(over 32 miles) of electric wire, 53,134 connectors, 4,728 insulators, 12,887 fuses, and
6		314 arresters. In addition, Storm lke necessitated a total of 31,880 splices and 942
7		cutouts.
8	Q.	HAD DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S FACILITIES EVER EXPERIENCED THAT
9		LEVEL OF DAMAGE FROM A STORM OR OTHER NATURAL DISASTER?
10	A.	No. As I previously mentioned, the extent of damage that Storm Ike caused was
11		unprecedented.
12	Q.	HOW LONG DID IT TAKE DUKE ENERGY OHIO TO RESTORE POWER TO
13		ITS CUSTOMERS?
14	Α.	Storm Ike hit the Duke Energy Ohio system at approximately 11:00 a.m. on September
15		14, 2008. At approximately 4:00 P.M. on September 14, 2008, the number of Duke
16		Energy Ohio customers without power peaked at 492,002. Duke Energy Ohio was able
17		to restore power to approximately 40% of those customers who had lost power within 48
18		hours after the outages peaked. Through the diligent efforts of Duke Energy Ohio's
19		employees and contractors and colleagues from other utilities, Duke Energy Ohio
20		restored power to over 70% of those customers who had lost power within four days of
21		the storm. Because of the unprecedented damage Storm Ike caused, however, it took nine
22		days to restore service to all Duke Energy Ohio customers who were able to have service
23		restored.

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Q. IS NINE DAYS CONSIDERED AN UNUSUALLY LONG TIME TO RESTORE POWER FOR A STORM-RELATED EVENT?

Α. 3 Under normal circumstances, it is. But there was nothing normal about Storm Ike. As I have attempted to describe, the extent of damage caused by Storm Ike was massive. 4 5 Insofar as Duke Energy Ohio strives to operate and maintain a safe and reliable system, 6 the Company is deeply concerned whenever any customer is without electric power for 7 even a brief period, let alone for a period as long as nine days. Nonetheless, I do not believe any utility could have performed any better in the circumstances. In fact, the 8 9 Edison Electric Institute honored Duke Energy Ohio with an "Emergency Recovery 10 Award" for its Storm Ike power restoration efforts, recognizing the Company's 11 exceptional efforts to restore electric service that has been disrupted by Storm Ike. I have 12 attached a brief article recognizing Duke Energy Ohio's efforts as attachment JEM-3.

13 It is also noteworthy that the Commission's own staff charged with inspecting 14 utility facilities and reviewing operating practices happened to be auditing Duke Energy 15 Ohio at the time Storm Ike impacted the Duke Energy Ohio service territory. The Commission's Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department Facilities and 16 Operations Field Division personnel were able to directly observe the response of Duke 17 18 Energy Ohio and its contractors and have already reported their findings to the Commission. Significantly, there were no recommendations concerning improvements to 19 Duke Energy Ohio's reliability and service quality. 20

IV. <u>DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S O&M AND CAPITAL</u> STORM IKE RESTORATION COSTS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW DUKE ENERGY OHIO MOBILIZED TO RESPOND TO THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM IKE.

Α. 3 On September 14, 2008, Duke Energy Ohio and its sister utilities, Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. and Duke Energy Indiana, Inc., immediately began implementing their 4 5 emergency plans to respond to the damage Storm like had caused. With respect to Duke Energy Kentucky and Duke Energy Ohio. Storm Ike affected every part of the 2287-6 7 square mile service area in northern Kentucky and southwest Ohio. More than 1,200 Duke Energy employees and contractors responded to the storm by assessing damage, ₿ preparing material for the field, assigning jobs to crews, removing damaged vegetation, 9 repairing down lines and equipment, and providing support services. An additional 450 10 11 employees and contractors worked in the call centers, including 145 people from other 12 departments within Duke Energy who served as auxiliary call center representatives.

Duke Energy Ohio and its affiliate, Duke Energy Kentucky, worked together to 13 14 retain approximately 1,230 contractors and employees from other, unaffected utilities in 15 other states to assist in the restoration effort for Kentucky and Ohio customers. This 16 included approximately 570 employees and contractors from Duke Energy Carolinas. 17 Many of these contractors were preparing to go to Texas and Louisiana - and in certain cases were actually en route - to assist with hurricane restoration there but were diverted 18 19 to the Greater Cincinnati area. Employees and contractors from six other utilities from as far away as Virginia assisted with the restoration effort. These non-Duke Energy Ohio 20 21 crews first arrived September 15, 2008, the day after the wind storm hit.

Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE DISCUSS THE SPECIFIC EXPENSES DUKE ENERGY OHIO INCURRED IN ITS STORM IKE RESTORATION EFFORTS?

A. The expenses incurred by Duke Energy Ohio in its response to Storm Ike can be divided into four basic cost categories: (1) internal labor for Duke Energy Ohio and its affiliates; (2) third party contractor labor; (3) materials and supplies; and (4) costs of logistical support for these field crews (food, lodging, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses). I will discuss each in turn.

8 Internal labor - Midwest field operations provided the daily number of Duke 9 Energy Ohio personnel working on Storm Ike restoration efforts, which included scouts 10 and administrative personnel. Daily direct labor rates were determined based upon 11 timesheets that were entered into the payroll system during Storm Ike. The direct labor 12 cost was then loaded with fringe benefit costs, supervision (calculated as a percent of 13 labor), and transportation costs. This calculation results in a total direct labor cost of 14 \$15,300,000.

Is hould also note that included within the direct labor cost total is the cost of all Company support labor used for the Storm Ike restoration efforts. This support labor includes personnel from outside of power delivery and internal labor from departments such as the customer call centers, information technology, purchasing, and warehousing, who charged Duke Energy Ohio's Storm Ike workcode for the support activities they performed.

21 *Contractor labor* - The cost of contractor support was calculated by aggregating 22 the contractor invoices charged to the storm event. This calculation results in a total 23 contractor cost of \$14,000,000.

1		Materials and supplies - As materials and supplies are removed from the
2		Company's storerooms, the cost is posted to the ledger. The material and supply costs
3		were calculated from what was actually recorded in the ledger at the time of the Storm
4		Ike restoration efforts. Aggregating these figures results in a total material and supplies
5		cost of \$700,000.
6		Logistical support - This category includes lodging, food, and miscellaneous
7		expenses. The cost for this category was calculated by taking the number of people
8		working on the storm restoration efforts per day (as provided by operations) times a daily
9		per person amount. This amount was based on field input. The total cost for logistical
10		support was \$1,700,000.
11	Q.	DO YOU KNOW THE TOTAL EXPENSES THAT DUKE ENERGY OHIO
12		INCURRED IN ITS STORM IKE RESTORATION EFFORTS?
12 13	A.	INCURRED IN ITS STORM IKE RESTORATION EFFORTS? Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and
	A.	
13	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm lke were extraordinary and
13 14	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke
13 14 15	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke Energy Ohio incurred as part of the restoration were almost ten times the Company's
13 14 15 16	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke Energy Ohio incurred as part of the restoration were almost ten times the Company's average annual storm-related costs. The total Storm like related expenses were \$32.5
13 14 15 16 17	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke Energy Ohio incurred as part of the restoration were almost ten times the Company's average annual storm-related costs. The total Storm like related expenses were \$32.5 million, of which \$31.8 million is for O&M and payroll taxes and \$0.7 million is for
13 14 15 16 17 18	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm like were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke Energy Ohio incurred as part of the restoration were almost ten times the Company's average annual storm-related costs. The total Storm like related expenses were \$32.5 million, of which \$31.8 million is for O&M and payroll taxes and \$0.7 million is for capital-related expenses. The Company is only asking for recovery of distribution-related
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A.	Yes. The storm restoration efforts resulting from Storm lke were extraordinary and unprecedented, both in magnitude of damage repair and total cost. The costs Duke Energy Ohio incurred as part of the restoration were almost ten times the Company's average annual storm-related costs. The total Storm lke related expenses were \$32.5 million, of which \$31.8 million is for O&M and payroll taxes and \$0.7 million is for capital-related expenses. The Company is only asking for recovery of distribution-related O&M costs and is not seeking recovery of the capital costs in this proceeding. The

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1Q.AS THE COMPANY EXECUTIVE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DUKE2ENERGY OHIO'S RESPONSE TO THE STORM IKE EMERGENCY, DO YOU3HAVE ANY OPINION AS TO WHETHER THE COSTS THE COMPANY4INCURRED TO RESPOND TO THE EMERGENCY WERE REASONABLE AND5PRUDENT?

6 A. I do.

- 7 Q. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?
- 8 A. The costs were reasonably and prudently incurred.

V. CONCLUSION

9 Q. WERE ALL OF THE SCHEDULES YOU SPONSOR PREPARED BY YOU OR

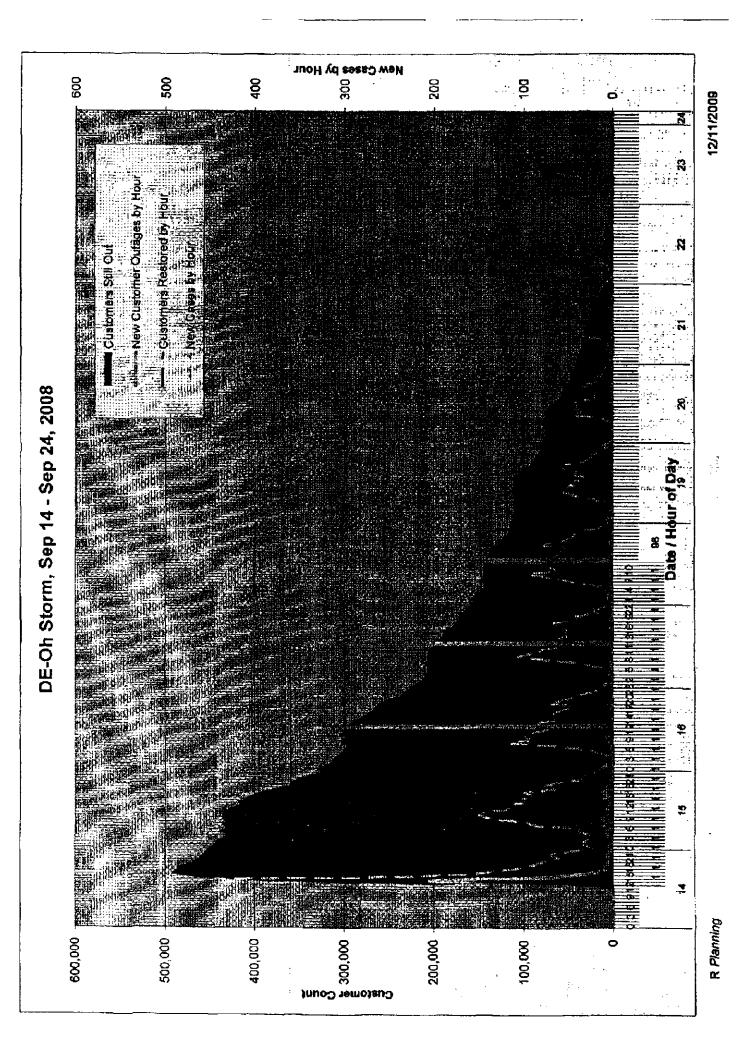
- 10 UNDER YOUR DIRECT SUPERVISION?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 13 A. Yes.

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Job Day of Month	Hour marks during the event	Hour of Day	New Cases by Hour	Running Total Case Count by Hour	New Customer Outages by Hour	Running Total Out by Hour	Restored Case Count by Hour	Running Tot Jobs Restored by Hour	Customers Restored by Hour	Running Total Custs Restored	Customers Still Out
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	•	61	87	1,633		530,708	12		19,752	57,950	472,756
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		22		1,840		551,675	12	94	11,044	93,515	458,160
		23		1,896		554,975	11	105	8,890	102,405	452,570
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	•	9	37	2,093		580,010	5		6,243	148,000	431,010
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	-	8	8	2,279		599,527	3		5,928	151,369	432,158
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	-	13	118	2,946		626, 118	19	255	13,728		416,104
┢	F	4	20	3,046		632,036	BÔ	263	4,961		417,061
†-	-	15	101	3,147		641,356	22	286	16,146		410,236
	-	<u>†</u>	88	3,236		646,618	18	303	16.639	246,659	399,956

Page 1 of 2

	Customers Still Out	372,760	357.547	357,884	350,357	336,612	325,674	326,047	321,373	314,631	311,458	309,123	302,421	301,780	295,393	299,629	299,477	299,604	300,832	296,899		293,759	288,067	278,371	273,096	267,266	264,580	258,470	247,517	237,515	233,656	230,456	222,478	218,811	212,162	206,006	207,737
	Running Total C	287,936	309,830	310,742	320,353	333,604	347,684	350,274	355,059	362,443	366,917	369,032	377,865	382,029	390,871	390,924	393,638	401,379	403,587	410,778		419,478	428,766	440,393	446,377	452,031	455,598	466,787	479,626	490,883	496,296	499,796	508,329	513,984	520,645	524,882	525,314
	Customers Restored by Hour	20,235	21,894	912	9,611	13,251	14,080	2,590	4,785	7,384	3,474	3,115	8,833	4,164	B,842	53	2,714	7,741	2,208	7,191		8,700	9,288	11,627	4,964	6,654	3,567	10,189	13,839	11,267	5,413	3,490	8,643	5,855	6,661	4,237	432
1, 2008	Running Tot Jobs Restored by Hour	349	375	386	408	431	453	463	468	480	486	490	505	512	524	528	536	548	563	- 565		587	009	828	848	694	706	737	770	794	813	843	866	882	8968	912	927
0 14-Sep 24,	Restored Case Count by Hour	28	7 2	11	22	23	22	9	5	12	6	4	15	2	12/	0	10	12	5	12		22	13	28	21	4 5	14	29	33	24	- 19	30	. 22	17	14	ίĉ.	-
tages, Sep		650,696	667,377	668,626	670,710	672,216	673,358	676,321	676,432	677,074	677,375	678,155	880,286	683,809	687,264	690,753	693,115	700,983	704,419	707,677		713,237	714,833	716,764	718,475	719,297	720,178	725,257	727,143	728,398	729,952	730,242	730,807	732,795	732,807	732,888	733.061
y Ohio Storm Outages, Sep 14-Sep	New Customer Outages by Hour	2,624	6,681	1,249	2,084	1,506/	1,142	2,963	111	642	301	780	2,131	3,523	3,466	3,489	2,362	7,868	3,436	3,258	•	5,550	1,596	1,931	1,711	82	661	5,079	1,886	1,255	1,554	290	505	1,988	12	Н	1691
Duke Energy Ohic	Running Total Case Count by Hour	3,401	3,479	3,538	3,572	3,806	3,625	3,642	3,649	3,657	3,865	3,670	3,685	3,718	3,778	3,823	3,986	4,005	4,178	4,249		4,333	4,397	4,466	4,631]	4,587	4,631	4,703	4,756	4,799	4,827	4,839	4,851	4,858	4,862	4,867	4 870
Duke	New Cases by Hour	65	7 8	59	34	34	19	17	7	8	8	5	15	33	60)	115	83	66	91	73		94	3	69	65	99	44	72	52	44	28	12	12	7	4	5	87
	Hour of Day	18	0	8	21	22	23	0	1	2	3	4	ŝ	9	7	ŵ	0	101	11.	12		13	14	15	16	21	18	19	20	21	22	23	o	*	2	3	P
	Hour marks during the event	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	1	1	1	Ŧ	1	-	-	+-	1			-	-	+	1	1	48	1	-	~	F		1	+	ŀ	-	-	1	-		-	-	
	Job Day of Month	-						16																									17				
	Job Date	9/15/2008	9/15/2008	9/15/2008	9/15/2008	9/15/2008	8/15/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	8/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/15/2008	8/15/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008		9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/17/2008	9/17/2008	9/17/2008	9/17/2008	Q/17/2008

Page 2 of 2







701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. | Washington, D.C. 20004-2696 | 202-508-5000 | Fax 202-508-5759 | news@eei.org | www.eei.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE FOR INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew O'Connor, 202-508-5489

EEI HONORS DUKE ENERGY WITH 'EMERGENCY RECOVERY AWARD' FOR POWER RESTORATION EFFORT

WASHINGTON (March 11, 2009) – The Edison Electric Institute today honored Duke Energy as a winner of the association's "Emergency Recovery Award" for excellence in restoration efforts in the wake of Hurricane Ike, which wreaked extensive damage to Duke's Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana service territories.

The "Emergency Recovery Award", presented annually by EEI, recognizes exceptional efforts in restoring electric service that has been disrupted by severe weather or other natural events. The award was presented to Duke Energy today during EEI's Spring CEO meetings.

On Sept. 14, 2008, trees and power lines succumbed to hurricane winds traveling north from where Hurricane Ike made landfall in the Gulf Coast of Texas. The gusts exceeded 70 miles per hour in some parts of Duke's service territory in the Midwest, taking out power to more than 1 million customers – more than 90 percent of the company's Ohio and Kentucky customers, and more than 32 percent of its Indiana customers.

Damage occurred as trees came down on power lines and distribution poles, and the storm debris also made reaching affected sites very difficult.

More than 1,600 workers were dispatched by the company, an effort that required comprehensive planning and execution in the face of nearly 544,000 customer calls. After four days, 75 percent of the customers experiencing outages were brought back on line, and The company had all affected customers fully restored after nine days.

"Duke Energy's service territory was hit hard in three states, and the company's ability to coordinate crews on all fronts was quite impressive," said EEI President Thomas R. Kuhn. "The company seamlessly executed its mission of getting the lights back on quickly and safely with the kind of effort that our industry as a whole prides itself on."

Duke Energy (NYSE: DUK) is one of the largest electric power companies in the United States. It supplies and delivers energy to approximately 4 million U.S. customers. Duke Energy has approximately 35,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity in the Midwest and the Carolinas, and natural gas distribution services in Ohio and Kentucky. In addition, it has more than 4,000 megawatts of electric generation in Latin America.

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Edison Electric Institute (EEI) is the association of United States investor-owned electric utilities and industry affiliates and associates worldwide. Its domestic members generate approximately three-quarters of all the electricity generated by electric utilities in the country and serve about 70 percent of all utimate customers in the nation.

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. TO ESTABLISH AND ADJUST THE INITIAL LEVEL OF ITS DISTRIBUTION RATE RIDER DR

CASE NO. 09-1946-EL-RDR

SUPPLEMENTAL

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

JAMES E. MEHRING

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

- Management Policies, Practices, & Organization
- Operating Income
- Rate Base
- Allocations
- _____ Rate of Return
- Rates and Tariffs
- X Other

May 11, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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•

PAGE

•

I.	INTRODUCTION1
II.	COMMENTS OF THE OCC
III.	DIRECT TESTIMONY
IV.	CONCLUSION

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

I. INTRODUCTION

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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is James E. Mehring. My business address is 139 E. Fourth Street,
3		Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
4	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME JAMES MEHRING WHO PREVIOUSLY
5		SUBMITTED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THESE PROCEEDINGS?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	HAVE THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES TO YOUR EMPLOYMENT
8		SUBSEQUENT TO THE FILING OF THAT DIRECT TESTIMONY ON
9		DECEMBER 11, 2009?
10	A.	Yes. Effective June 1, 2010, I will become Vice President, Gas Operations for Duke
11		Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky.
12	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT
13		TESTIMONY?
14	A.	On February 23, 2010, the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
15		(Staff) issued its Comments relative to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (Duke Energy
16		Ohio or Company) Application to Establish and Adjust the Initial Level of its
17		Distribution Reliability Rider (Application). Comments were also filed by
18		Intervenors, The Kroger Co. (Kroger) and the Office of the Ohio Consumers'
19		Counsel (OCC). My Supplemental Testimony will respond to several of the
20		comments filed by the OCC.
21		Through my Supplemental Direct Testimony, I also plan to address certain
22		parts of my Direct Testimony.

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

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II. COMMENTS OF THE OCC

Q. PLEASE GENERALLY SUMMARIZE THE OCC'S COMMENTS IN
 RESPECT OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION.
 A. The OCC's comments can best be separated into two main categories – financial
 and non-financial. The former category reflects the OCC's objections to expenses

that Duke Energy Ohio incurred in responding to the widespread outages caused by the remnants of Hurricane Ike. The latter category reflects the OCC's objection to the manner in which Duke Energy Ohio actually responded to and performed storm restoration. My Supplemental Direct Testimony concerns those comments from the OCC that are non-financial in nature.

10 Q. THE OCC CLAIMS THAT DUKE ENERGY OHIO FAILED TO 11 PROPERLY REPORT THE NUMBER OF ITS CUSTOMERS WHO 12 EXPERIENCED OUTAGES BECAUSE OF THE WIND STORM. DO 13 YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

A. No. The 2008 windstorm caused unprecedented damage throughout southwest Ohio, including the Company's service territory. As detailed in my Direct Testimony filed on December 11, 2009, Duke Energy Ohio documented approximately 822,000 outages that lasted longer than five minutes. This information is accurate and indicative of the level of the storm's impact,

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

Q. THE OCC CLAIMS THAT DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION IS DEFECTIVE BECAUSE IT FAILS TO EXPLAIN WHY OUTAGES WERE OCCURRING TWO DAYS AFTER THE STORM WAS OVER. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

Α. No. Given the impact of the storm upon trees and structures, it was reasonable to 5 expect that outages would be occurring in the days immediately following 6 September 14, 2009. The storm left trees in such weakened conditions that these 7 trees or their limbs continued to fall in the days following the storm. To the 8 extent these trees or limbs contacted the distribution facilities, additional outages 9 occurred. The same held true for structures that were in a precarious position 10 because of, but could not be stabilized or repaired immediately after, the storm. 11 As these structures, or parts thereof, interfered with the distribution system after 12 September 14, 2008, more outages occurred. These interferences with the 13 distribution facilities resulted in some customers experiencing more than one 14 outage in the days following the storm. Furthermore, and even without the level 15 of catastrophic damage caused by the remnants of Hurricane lke, it is not 16 uncommon in the restoration process for subsequent outages to occur. By way of 17 example only, if a transformer is re-energized and fails, it may cause other 18 upstream devices on that same distribution line to operate, thereby causing 19 additional outages. 20

Q. THE OCC CRITICIZES DUKE ENERGY OHIO FOR NOT REALIZING THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15, 2008, THE

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

DAY AFTER THE STORM STRUCK OHIO. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS CRITICISM?

A. Absolutely not. On September 14, 2008, the Company could not dispatch crews 3 to inspect its entire distribution system. Doing so would have been a very 4 carcless decision as the conditions on September 14, 2008, were initially very 5 unsafe. Even immediately after the hurricane-force winds dissipated, Duke 6 7 Energy Ohio could not access all of its distribution system as city streets were closed or blocked, and downed trees and other debris needed to be removed. ß Furthermore, parts of the Duke Energy Ohio distribution system are located in 9 rural areas. Certain faults on these systems could not be identified without 10 physically walking the lines. As soon as the Company was able to safely divert 11 resources to this function, it did so. But it could not assess its entire system on 12 September 14, 2008. 13

Duke Energy Ohio did not delay in requesting additional crews or assistance in responding to the outages. This is an unfair – and irresponsible – criticism.

Q. THE OCC OPINES THAT THE NUMBER OF OUTAGES WAS CAUSED
 BY THE CONDITION OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S DISTRIBUTION
 SYSTEM. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

A. No. The condition of Duke Energy Ohio's distribution system did not contribute
 to the number of outages caused by the 2008 wind storm. Rather, the outages
 were a function of the significant and extensive damage to that distribution system
 because of excessive winds and falling trees and debris. Indeed, Duke Energy

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

Ohio performs very well with respect to the reliability measures to which it is
 subject.

Q. THE OCC HAS CRITICIZED DUKE ENERGY OHIO FOR ALLEGEDLY 4 NOT WANTING TO IMPROVE ITS RESPONSE TO STORM OUTAGES. 5 DO YOU FIND THIS TO BE A FAIR CRITICISM?

A. No. Duke Energy Ohio reacted immediately to the 2008 wind storm. As the 6 Company began to identify the extent of the damage to its system and the 7 resulting customer outages, it promptly retained services from within the Duke 8 Energy Corporation and from external contractors. The Company coordinated 9 with area emergency response agencies to ensure that critical areas of the system 10 11 were restored as quickly and safely as possible. Restoration efforts were also prioritized so that the Company could maximize the number of customers to 12 13 whom service was restored. In this regard and after critical facilities have been addressed, the Company will endeavor to first restore those circuits that serve the 14 largest numbers of customers. 15

III. DIRECT TESTIMONY

Q. YOU MENTIONED EARLIER THAT ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF
 YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY WAS TO ADDRESS
 CERTAIN PARTS OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY. CAN YOU
 PLEASE ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT?

A. Certainly. My Direct Testimony referenced distribution poles and transformers
 that had to be repaired or replaced following the storm. A total of 707 distribution
 poles and 499 transformers were replaced; they were not repaired.

JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

1	My Direct Testimony also addressed the various categories of expenses
2	that Duke Energy Ohio incurred in responding to the wind storm. These
3	categories are (1) internal labor for the Company and its affiliates; (2) third party
4	contractor labor; (3) materials and supplies; and (4) costs of logistical support for
5	field crews. In originally testifying as to the dollar amount associated with each
6	category, I was relying upon estimates. Furthermore, Duke Energy Ohio has
7	agreed to certain adjustments to its Application consistent with comments
8	received from Staff. For sake of clarity and confirmation, I summarize below
9	each category and the actual costs associated with each.
10	 Internal labor - \$12,898,598
11	o This figure includes all Company labor from Power
12	Delivery in addition to personnel from outside of Power
13	Delivery (e.g., Customer Call Centers, Information
14	Technology, Purchasing and Warehousing) who charged
15	Duke Energy Ohio's wind storm work code for the support
16	activities they performed.
17	 Contractor labor - \$13,202,611
18	o This category includes the various contractors and mutual
19	assistance from other utilities used during the storm event
20	to restore service or to provide support services such as
21	security.
22	 Materials and Supplies - \$775,010
23	o This category includes the cost of material and supplies,

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JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

1		e.g., connectors and splices, used in the restoration of
2		service.
3		 Logistical Support - \$1,597,025
4		o This category includes the costs of lodging, food, and other
5		logistical support necessary to complete the storm
6		restoration effort.
7	Q.	IS DUKE ENERGY OHIO SEEKING TO RECOVER, THROUGH THIS
8		APPLICATION, ANY COSTS INCURRED IN REPAIRING ITS
9		TRANMISSION SYSTEM?
10	A.	No. As I explained in my Direct Testimony, the Company is seeking recovery of
11		only its distribution-related costs. The operating and maintenance expenses and
12		payroll taxes applicable to the transmission system total \$1.1 million. Duke
13		Energy Ohio did not include that amount in its Application and is not seeking
14		recovery from its customers for the transmission-related expenses and taxes. As
15		discussed in the Supplemental Direct Testimony of William Don Wathen Jr., the
16		Company is proposing to make adjustments to reduce the initial balance in its
17		deferred regulatory asset account. Included in these adjustments is a reduction of
18		\$42,059 for a transmission-related item that was inadvertently included in the
19		original Application.
20	Q.	THE OCC OBJECTS TO OVERTIME PAID TO SALARIED
21		EMPLOYEES WHO PARTICIPATED IN STORM RESTORATION
22		EFFORTS, CLAIMING THAT THEY ARE NOT NORMALLY PAID
23		OVERTIME. WILL YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THESE

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JAMES MEHRING SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

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EMPLOYEES WERE PAID OVERTIME?

A. As a general proposition, salaried employees at Duke Energy Corporation, and its
 subsidiary companies, are not paid overtime. But Duke Energy Corporation also
 acknowledges that there are unusual circumstances that may require salaried
 employees to work excessive hours. In recognition of, and to reward, those
 employees who dedicate their time and talents in extreme circumstances, Duke
 Energy Corporation has a supplemental pay policy.

In connection with the 2008 wind storm, many salaried employees endured extremely long, chaotic, and stressful days diligently working to restore service to Duke Energy Ohio's customers. Indeed, it was not uncommon for employees to work in excess of 16 hours per day – for several consecutive days – dedicated to restoration activities. At management's discretion, salaried employees were given some compensation in addition to their regular salaries for their tremendous efforts.

IV. CONCLUSION

15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY? 16 A. Yes.

DE-OHIO EXHIBIT 4

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. TO ESTABLISH AND ADJUST THE INITIAL LEVEL OF ITS DISTRIBUTION RATE RIDER DR-IKE

)) CASE NO. 09-1946-EL-RDR)))

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

BETH CLIPPINGER

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

Management Policies, Practices, & Organization

Operating Income

Rate Base

Allocations

Rate of Return

X Rates and Tariffs

<u>X</u> Other

May 11, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	PAG	E
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
п.	COMMENTS OF THE OCC	.2
ПĬ.	CONCLUSION	.5

BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

INTRODUCTION I.

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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is Beth Clippinger. My business address is 526 S. Church Street
3		Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.
4	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
5	A.	I am employed by the Duke Energy Business Services, Inc., an affiliate service
б		company of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke Energy Ohio or Company) as Director
7		of Financial Planning.
8	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
9		QUALIFICATIONS.
10	Α.	I hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from the University of North
11		Carolina at Charlotte. I also hold a Master of Business Administration Degree from
12		Queens University. Since 1990, I have been a Certified Public Accountant.
13		I began my career at Duke Power in 1988 as an assistant accountant in the
14		Corporate Controller's Department. During the period of 1988-1997, I progressed
15		through positions of increasing responsibility in various work groups within
16		Accounting. In 1997, I moved to the Electric Distribution Department as the
17		Financial Process Leader. In 2003, I moved back to Finance to become a part of the
18		budgeting and planning organization. In 2008, I was named to my current position
19		of Director of Financial Planning.
20	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL
21		PLANNING.
22	A.	As Director of Financial Planning, I am responsible for providing general
		ο στυ οι πρικιστη διακότητατικούν

BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

1		financial and planning support to the Power Delivery and Gas Delivery
2		Departments within the Company. This consists of routine accounting activities,
3		assisting the business units with functions such as preparation of budgets and
4		forecasts, operational planning, and financial performance analysis.
5	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC
6		UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO?
7	A.	No, I have not.
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
9		PROCEEDING?
10	A.	On February 23, 2010, the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
11		(Staff) issued its Comments relative to Duke Energy Ohio's Application to
12		Establish and Adjust the Initial Level of its Distribution Reliability Rider
13		(Application). Comments were also filed by Intervenors, The Kroger Co.
14		(Kroger) and the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC). My Direct
15		Testimony will respond to some of the comments filed by the OCC.
		II. <u>COMMENTS OF THE OCC</u>
16	Q.	PLEASE GENERALLY SUMMARIZE THE OCC'S COMMENTS IN
17		RESPECT OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION.
18	A.	Insofar as it concerns the costs for which Duke Energy Ohio is seeking recovery
19		through Rider DR, the OCC's comments primarily focus on the allocation of
20		restoration costs, and associated labor, between capital and operating and
21		maintenance (O&M) expenditures, depreciation of assets, and overtime. The
22		OCC also unfairly criticizes the Company's response to the storm. Here, 1

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BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

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address some of the OCC's comments that are financial in nature.

Q. THE OCC CLAIMS DUKE ENERGY OHIO CHARGED EXCESSIVE COSTS TO OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE AND DID NOT PROPERLY CHARGE COSTS TO CAPITAL. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

A. No. The Company's replacement of units of property was appropriately
 capitalized and repairs were appropriately charged to O&M accounts.

If the Company installs a unit of property, then the unit of property – and the labor and other costs associated with the installation of that unit of property – must be charged to capital accounts. The type of equipment installed will dictate whether to record the item as capital or an expense. By way of example, if a broken pole is replaced, the costs associated with that replacement would be capitalized. But if an overhead line can be repaired by installing a line splice, the costs are expensed.

With respect to the 2008 wind storm, the first priority of the Company was 15 to restore service to its customers as quickly and safely as possible. This effort 16 was accomplished by using both internal and external labor. This labor resource 17 necessarily included field personnel who were not familiar with the charging 18 practices of the Company. Thus, to allow field personnel to focus on restoration 19 efforts, they were instructed to charge all such efforts to O&M accounts. 20 Similarly, materials used for service restoration were initially charged to O&M 21 accounts. 22

BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

Thereafter, in October 2008, a journal entry was made to move units of property, and associated labor costs, from the O&M accounts originally charged to capital accounts. This was done to ensure that the replacement of units of property was appropriately capitalized.

5 Q. DID THE JOURNAL ENTRY MADE IN OCTOBER 2008 ONLY 6 ADDRESS MATERIAL COSTS?

A. No. As I previously explained, a unit of property does not simply consistent of
the cost of material. Rather, a unit of property includes labor and other costs
associated with the installation of that unit of property. As a result, when the
journal entry was made and units of property moved to capital accounts, amounts
for labor and labor loadings (*e.g.*, fringe benefits, payroll taxes, supervision) were
also moved from O&M to capital.

Q. WAS THIS THE ONLY JOURNAL ENTRY THAT WAS MADE RELATIVE TO O&M COSTS?

Α. No. The journal entry made in October 2008 reflected that a total of 713 15 distribution poles were replaced. This journal entry was prepared using the best 16 information available to Duke Energy Ohio at that time. However, it was 17 subsequently confirmed that the migration of financial systems in 2008 resulted in 18 certain material descriptions and quantities not being fed from the supply chain 19 feeder system to the financial system. Certain detailed description fields were 20 missing. Data has been re-loaded into the financial system and this process 21 yielded only a difference in the pole count by a total of six poles. Pursuant to this 22 process, Duke Energy Ohio has re-booked the journal and reduced the costs 23

BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

1		associated with poles by \$6,203.Overall thetotal capital cost increased by \$24,380
2		as there were other units of property involved in addition to poles.
3	Q.	THE OCC OPPOSES DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S ALLOCATION OF
4		PAYROLL TAXES, SUGGESTING THAT THE ALLOCATION TO THE
5		STORM RESTORATION EFFORTS WAS NOT PRUDENT OR
6		REASONABLE. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?
7	A.	No. Payroll taxes are not unique to Duke Energy Ohio, and, importantly, the
8		Company is obligated to pay them. These taxes represent the Company's portion
9		of state unemployment, federal unemployment, federal health insurance, and
10		FICA. In September 2008, the rate for Duke Energy Ohio employees was 7.54%.
11		To the extent straight time labor for Ohio employees has been removed
12		from the Company's request, so, too, have associated payroll taxes. But the
13		remaining payroll taxes that correlate with incremental labor were reasonably and
14		prudently incurred. Indeed, Duke Energy Ohio could not avoid these taxes.
		III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
15	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
16	A.	Yes.

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BETH CLIPPINGER DIRECT TESTIMONY

DE-OHIO EXHIBIT

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF) DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. TO ESTABLISH) AND ADJUST THE INITIAL LEVEL OF ITS) DISTRIBUTION RATE RIDER DR)

CASE NO. 09 - 1946 -EL-ATA

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR.

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

- Management Policies, Practices, & Organization
- _____ Operating Income
- _____ Rate Base
- Allocations
- _____ Rate of Return
- <u>X</u> Rates and Tariffs
- <u>X</u> Other

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CRIPTION TESTIMONY	TESTIMONY <u>PAGES</u>
ľ.	INTRODUCTION	1
Π.	DISTRIBUTION RATE CASE	2
Ш.	PROPOSED RIDER DR CALCULATION	7
IV.	CONCLUSION	10

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment WDW-1	Summary of Journal Entries to Record Storm Deferral
Attachment WDW-2	Rider DR Revenue Requirement Calculation
Attachment WDW-3	Calculation of Rider DR Charges
Attachment WDW-4	Proposed Rider DR (Storm Recovery Rider) Tariff

I. INTRODUCTION

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is William Don Wathen Jr. My business address is 139 East Fourth Street,
3		Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
4	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
5	А.	I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation (Duke Energy) affiliated companies General
6		Manager and Vice President of Rates, Ohio and Kentucky.
7	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
8		QUALIFICATIONS.
9	A.	I received Bachelor Degrees in Business and Chemical Engineering, and a Master of
10		Business Administration Degree, all from the University of Kentucky. After completing
11		graduate studies, I was employed by Kentucky Utilities Company as a planning analyst. In
12		1989, I began employment with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission as a senior
13		engineer. From 1992 until mid-1998, I was employed by SVBK Consulting Group, where I
14		held several positions as a consultant focusing principally on utility rate matters. I was hired
15		by Cinergy Services, Inc., in 1998, as an Economic and Financial Specialist in the Budgets
16		and Forecasts Department. In 1999, I was promoted to the position of Manager, Financial
17		Forecasts. In August 2003, I was named to the position of Director - Rates. On December
18		1, 2009, I took the position of General Manager and Vice President of Rates, Ohio and
19		Kentucky.
20	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?
21	А.	Yes. I have presented testimony on numerous occasions before the Public Utilities
22		Commission of Ohio (Commission) and various other state, local, and federal regulators.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR DUTIES AS GENERAL MANAGER AND VICE PRESIDENT OF RATES, OHIO AND KENTUCKY. A. As General Manager and Vice President of Rates, Ohio and Kentucky, I am responsible for

the preparation of financial and accounting data used in the retail rate filings for Duke
Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke Energy Ohio or Company) and Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.,
petitions for changes in fuel cost adjustment factors, and various other rate recovery
mechanisms in Ohio and Kentucky.

8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

9 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the accounting procedures Duke Energy Obio
10 used to determine the initial rate of the Storm Recovery Rider (Rider DR - Storm Recovery
11 Rider) that is the subject of these proceedings.

II. DISTRIBUTION RATE CASE

12 Q. DESCRIBE RIDER DR AS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED IN THE COMPANY'S
 13 MOST RECENT DISTRIBUTION RATE CASE.

14 A. In its Application for a retail electric distribution rate increase, Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, et 15 al., Duke Energy Ohio proposed a new distribution rider (Rider DR). The objective of the 16 Company's proposal to implement Rider DR was essentially to recover the cost of 17 distribution-related service. The initial proposal would have allowed the Company to 18 annually track revenue requirements for distribution-related operating and maintenance 19 (O&M) costs and distribution-related investment in plant.

Rider DR, as initially proposed in the distribution rate case, would have also
provided a mechanism to recover most of the Company's costs associated with its electric
SmartGrid proposal.

1

Q. DID THE COMPANY MODIFY ITS PROPOSAL REGARDING RIDER DR?

A. Yes. As a result of the September 14, 2008, windstorm, Duke Energy Ohio incurred a
 significant level of expenses to restore distribution service within its service territory. On
 December 22, 2008, the Company filed an application for authority to defer restoration costs
 associated with the September 14, 2008, windstorm and to establish a recovery mechanism
 for the deferred costs.

Also, on October 27, 2008, the Company and the parties to the Company's Electric
Security Plan (ESP) case, Case No. 08-920-EL-SSO, et al., signed a stipulation ultimately
approved by the Commission that, among other things, provided for an explicit rider for the
Company's electric SmartGrid program. This rider would become Rider DR-IM
(Distribution Reliability – Infrastructure Maintenance).

12 The December 22, 2008, application for deferral of the windstorm costs also 13 included a request to revise the initial Rider DR and, in its place, proposed that Rider DR 14 recover only the deferred restoration costs associated with the September 14, 2008, 15 windstorm.

Q. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING RECOVERY OF ALL OF ITS STORM COSTS FOR 2008?

A. No. Although, the Company incurred significant expenses for other storm events during
 2008, it is only seeking to recover the costs associated with the September 14, 2008,
 windstorm. It should be noted that storm restoration costs, excluding those associated with
 the September 14, 2008, windstorm, were also more than the amounts included in base rates.

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1 Q. WHAT LEVEL OF STORM COSTS WAS THE COMPANY RECOVERING IN ITS 2 RETAIL ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION BASE RATES DURING 2008?

3 A. The electric distribution rates in effect during 2008 were based on the revenue requirement 4 established in Case No. 05-059-EL-AIR, which used the twelve months ending September 5 30, 2005, as the test year. The test year in that case was based on three months of actual 6 data, October 1, 2004, through December 31, 2004, and nine months of budgeted data, 7 January 1, 2005, through September 30, 2005. So, the amount of storm costs included in the 8 test year revenue requirement would be the sum of actual storm costs for the first three months of the test period, approximately \$210,000¹, and the budgeted amounts for the next 9 10 nine months. Actual storm costs are tracked separately but, traditionally, the Company has not budgeted storm costs separately. Typically, storm costs are just one component of the 11 12 overall distribution costs and are aggregated for budgeting purposes. Consequently, it is 13 only possible to estimate the amount of storm costs in base rates using historical storm cost 14 data (which is tracked) that would have been averaged. The table below shows historical 15 storm cost data and historical data for Account 593 (Maintenance of Overhead Lines).

Year	Storm Related Distribution O&M	Account 593
2001	\$1,911,127	\$14,854,291
2002	1,659,314	12,620,328
2003	1,825,880	14,610,190
2004	1,927,136	18,887,847
4-Year Avg	\$1,830,864	\$15,243,174
2008 Actual ^(a)	\$5,360,922	\$27,845,701

(a) Excluding costs related to Hurricane Ike.

16 Combining the actual costs for the first three months of the test year, \$210,000, and a pro-

¹ The Company provided this figure in response to discovery in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, et al. (Staff-DR-17-001).

rata share of the budgeted amount for 2005 (\$1,830,864 * 9 ÷ 12), a reasonable estimate of storm costs included in base rates for 2008 is approximately \$1,583,148. The table above undeniably shows that actual storm costs for 2008, excluding the September 14, 2008, significantly exceed recovery of storm costs in base rates. Consequently, all of the storm restoration costs associated with the September 14, 2008, windstorm are incremental to the storm costs being recovered in base rates.

7 Q. WHY DID YOU INCLUDE ACCOUNT 593 IN YOUR SUMMARY TABLE?

A. Only to further illustrate the magnitude of storm costs incurred during 2008. Most of the
distribution-related storm restoration costs are reflected in Account 593, Maintenance of
Overhead Lines. Overhead lines are typically the area of focus in storm repairs. The test
year amounts for Account 593 approved in the Company's last two electric cases, Case No.
05-59-EL-AIR and Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, were \$18,582,206 and \$21,709,094,
respectively. In 2008, the Company recorded \$27,845,701 in Account 593, excluding any
costs related to the September 14, 2008 windstorm.

15 The Company's December 22, 2008, deferral request included \$28,219,717 of 16 expense just for costs recorded in Account 593. To illustrate the impact of the September 17 14, 2008, windstorm, if the Company had deferred these costs, the 2008 Account 593 18 expense would have been \$56,065,418, which is almost \$30 million more than any year 19 since 2005 or almost \$40 million more than the amount approved in the two prior cases. 20 Following the logic discussed above, the fact that actual expenses for Account 593 for 2008 21 (which exclude the September 14, 2008, windstorm) significantly exceed the amounts being 22 recovered in rates for Account 593, it is inarguable that all of the costs related to the 23 September 14, 2008, windstorm are incremental to amounts that were being recovered in

1

rates.

2	Q.	WHAT IS THE ST.	ATUS OF THE COMPANY'S REQUEST TO MODIF	Y RIDER
3		DR?		
		DR:		

On January 14, 2009, the Commission approved the Company's December 22, 2008, A. 4 5 Application to defer O&M costs from the September 14, 2008, windstorm. At that time, the 6 Company recorded a journal entry to defer the distribution and related O&M costs incurred 7 to repair the damage caused by Hurricane Ike. Attachment WDW-1 is a summary of the 8 amount included in Duke Energy Ohio's regulatory asset account to reflect the 9 Commission's January 14, 2009, Order. Since that time, the Company has also recorded 10 carrying costs at the most recently approved long-term debt rate. Page 2 of Attachment WDW-1 shows the monthly transactions to record the approved carrying costs. 11

12 Q. DID THE COMMISSION MAKE A FINDING REGARDING THE 13 REASONABLENESS OF THE DEFERRED STORM COSTS OR THE MEANS OF 14 RECOVERY?

15 A. No. In the same order, the Commission explicitly stated that the reasonableness of the costs 16 and the means of recovery would be determined in a future proceeding before the 17 Commission. When the Commission issued its Order in the distribution rate case, Case No. 18 08-709-EL-AIR, *et al.*, it approved Rider DR but set the rate at zero. The rate will remain at 19 zero until the Commission issues an order in this instant proceeding.

20 Q. ARE YOU ATTESTING TO THE REASONABLENESS OF THE DEFERRED 21 COSTS?

A. Although I can attest that the Company applied the appropriate carrying cost rate to the
 monthly balance of the regulatory asset, Company witness James E. Mehring will testify

1		that the costs incurred by the Company to perform the repairs from the September 14, 2008,
2		windstorm were both reasonable and prudently incurred.
3	Q.	DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF COSTS THE COMPANY IS PROPOSING TO
4		INCLUDE IN RIDER DR.
5	A.	The O&M accounts listed on Attachment WDW-1, page 1, only reflect the distribution-
6		related expenses for which the Company is seeking recovery in this rider filing. Generally,
7		the accounts are the distribution O&M expenses, those accounts numbered between 580 and
8		598, payroll taxes associated with the labor costs (as recorded in Account 408) and certain
9		administrative and general accounts including labor, office supplies and expenses, benefits
10		and other administrative and general accounts used to record storm restoration costs. The
1 1		only other costs the Company is seeking to recover via Rider DR are the carrying costs on
12		the unrecovered balance of the deferral (or regulatory asset).
		III. PROPOSED RIDER DR RATE CALCULATION
13	Q.	HOW DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO RECOVER THE DEFERRED
14		STORM COSTS?
15	A.	Duke Energy Ohio proposes that the Rider DR rates be developed in a manner that
16		minimizes ratepayer impact while still allowing the Company a reasonably timely recovery
17		period. With that objective in mind, the Company is proposing to spread the recovery of
18		Rider DR costs over a three-year period and implement the rate on a per bill basis using the

cost of service from Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR to appropriately allocate the costs among the
rate classes.

21 Q. WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THREE YEARS FOR THE RECOVERY PERIOD?

22 A. Arguably, this period is somewhat arbitrary but it is the same period used in the Company's

prior retail electric distribution and gas retail rate cases to amortize rate case expense, which is based on an estimate of the historical period between general rate cases. A three-year period also keeps the rate lower than it would be with a one-year recovery period and results in less carrying costs than would be accrued in a five-year (or longer) recovery period.

5 Q. HAVING SELECTED THE PERIOD OF RECOVERY, HOW DO YOU PROPOSE 6 TO CALCULATE THE RATE?

A. The objective is to develop a rate that, when applied to projected billing determinants, will
fully recover the deferred costs. As Rider DR revenue is collected, the balance of the
regulatory asset is credited and thus reduced; however, because carrying costs are accrued
monthly on the unrecovered balance, it is necessary to calculate essentially an amortization
table of the revenue requirement in a manner similar to an amortization of a loan.
Attachment WDW-2 provides a summary showing the annualized revenue requirement
based on a three-year recovery period.

14 In Attachment WDW-2, I use spreadsheet tools to solve for the monthly revenue 15 required which, when amortized against the balance of the regulatory asset, will result in a 16 \$0 balance at the end of the period, *i.e.*, December 31, 2012.

17 Q. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE TO ALLOCATE THE ANNUALIZED REVENUE 18 REQUIREMENT TO THE VARIOUS RATE CLASSES?

A. The Company's most recent electric distribution rate case included a cost of service study that provided allocation factors used to spread O&M costs, by account, to the various rate classes. Because all of the costs to be included in Rider DR are distribution-related, it is appropriate to use a standard distribution allocation factor to allocate to the various customer classes. Following that reasoning, I propose to use the allocation factor based on the class

1		system peak (i.e., the average of the twelve monthly coincident peaks). Ultimately, this
2		methodology results in a fair allocation of costs among the rate classes and produces an
3		annualized revenue requirement for each rate class that can be used to calculate the ultimate
4		rates for Rider DR.
5	Q.	DID THE COMMISSION APPROVE THE COST OF SERVICE STUDY USED IN
6		CASE NO. 08-709-EL-AIR, ET AL.?
7	A.	Not explicitly. The Commission's order approved a settlement reached by the parties in the
8		case that included a settlement on the allocation of revenue requirements. The cost of
9		service study included in the Company's application was not the subject of any controversy
10		and no party to the case offered any objection to the allocation factors proposed in the case.
11		Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that there is no opposition to the proposed allocation
12		factors for establishing the proposed Rider DR charges.
13	Q.	ARE ANY RATE CLASSES EXCLUDED FROM THIS CALCULATION?
14	A.	Transmission service (Rate TS) customers are excluded because all of the costs included in
15		the storm cost deferral relate exclusively to repairing the Company's distribution system.
16		Consequently, Rate TS customers are excluded as these customers are excluded from any
17		distribution allocation factors is the cost of service study.
18	Q.	ONCE THE ANNUALIZED REVENUE REQUIREMENT WAS ALLOCATED TO
19		THE RATE CLASSES, HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE RIDER DR RATE?
20	А.	While any number of alternatives can be formulated to design the Rider DR rates, the
21		Company is proposing to implement Rider DR as a per bill charge to all customers.
22		Essentially, the annualized revenue requirement for each customer class is divided by the
23		number of accounts and divided again by twelve (12) to determine the monthly per bill

charge to recover for all customers. Attachment WDW-3 illustrates the calculations used to
 develop the proposed Rider DR charges and Attachment WDW-4 is the proposed Rider DR
 (Storm Recovery Rider) tariff reflecting these rates.

4

Q.

ARE YOU PROPOSING ANY TRUE-UP OF RIDER DR?

5 A. No. First, applying the charge on a per bill basis minimizes the likelihood of being 6 significantly over- or under-collected during the three-year period. Unlike charges 7 calculated on a per kilowatt-hour basis (such as fuel cost), customer count is fairly 8 predictable over a relatively short period such as three years. Because the Rider DR rate is 9 rounded to the nearest penny and because there may be differences in projected and actual 10 numbers of customer bills, it is improbable that the balance of the regulatory asset at the end 11 of the three-year period will be exactly \$0. However, any over- or under-collection should 12 be negligible to the point that it will be impractical to attempt any true up after the period.

Nevertheless, at the end of the three-year period being proposed herein, the Company will provide the Commission, via a letter filing in this docket, a schedule detailing the monthly balances of the regulatory asset, showing the amortization of the asset as Rider DR revenue is billed, the accruals generated by applying the carrying cost rate, and the ending monthly balances.

IV. CONCLUSION

18 Q. WERE ALL OF THE SCHEDULES YOU SPONSOR PREPARED BY YOU OR 19 UNDER YOUR DIRECT SUPERVISION?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

22 A. Yes.

Duke Energy Ohio Rider DR Summary Case No. 09-XXX-EL-ATA Journal Entries to Create Regulatory Asset

Account			
Number	Account Title	Debit C	redit
408,1	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	,	\$660,852
581	Distribution Load Dispatching		1,461
588	Miscellaneous Distribution Expense		4
592	Distribution Maintenance of Station Equipment		236,310
593	Distribution Maintenance of Overhead Lines	2	7,857 ,8 46
912	Demonstrating and Selling Expenses		587
920	Administrative and General Salaries		3,909
921	Office Supplies and Expenses		45,486
923	Outside Services Employed		975
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits	:	2,074,229
930	Miscellaneous General Expenses		802
		\$3	0,682,461
182.3	Other Regulatory Assets	\$30,682,461	
102.0	CAUTOL HOYMOWY MODELO		

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Duke Energy Ohio Rider OR Summery Case No. OSAXX-ELATA Calculation of Carrying Charges

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Attachment WDW-1 Page 2 of 2

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Dec-03	168 \$37,367,956 89 173,514	I	SX 6.45%	14 \$174,444
Nov-09	\$32,195,368 172,589	1	6.45%	\$12'E2 13
Oet-09	532,023,699 171,668	I	6.45%	\$172,589
Sep-09	\$31,852,946 170,753	l	6.45%	\$171,668
Aug-09	\$31,683,103 169,843		6.45%	\$170,753
90-jnj	\$31,514,166 168,937	531,68 <u>3</u> ,103	6.45%	\$169,843
So-unf	\$31,346,130 168,036	531,514,166	6.45%	\$168,937
May-09	\$31,178,990 167,140	DEL SAELES	6.45%	\$168,035
Apr-09	\$31,012,741 166,249	\$31,178,990	6.45%	\$167,140
Mar-09	\$30,847,379 165,361	\$31,012,741	6.45%	\$166,249
Feb-09	\$30,682,461 164,918	\$30,847,379	6.45%	\$165,361
lan -09	\$30,682,461	\$ 30,682,461	6.45%	516 4,9 18
	Balance of Storm Deferrals + Prior Month's Carrying Costs	Ending Balance	Actual Cost of Debt Rate ¹⁴	Monthly Amounts ¹²¹

Note: (1) Per the Commission Order of Jonuary 14, 2009, the rate reflects the approved ownage cast of long-term debt in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR. (2) Calculated as average of beginning and ending monthly bolonce muktaked by the applicable camping cast rate.

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catternation of carrying charges

Attachmant WDW-2 Page 1 of 1

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	lan-10	Feb-10	Nar-10	Apr-10	DE-WEW	Jun-10)ul-10	Aup-10	Sep-10	01-100	Nev-10	Dec-10
Beginning Batance	\$32,541,470	\$31,725,418	0x1'105'02\$	\$30,084,536	\$29,257,504	\$28,426,050	\$27,590.150	\$26,749,782	\$25,904,921	\$25,055,543	\$24,201,623	8EC,E348,E52
Rider DR Revenue/(Amortization) ⁽¹⁾	390.496	360'436	365,496	967'056	990,495	990,496	990, 496	390,496	990,496	990,496	560/436	960' 48C
Balance After Amortization	31,550,974	526'9E7,0E	29,916,674	29,034,039	28,257,002	27,435,553	26,599,654	25,759,286	24,514,426	24,065,046	21,115,12	22,952,642
Actual Cost of Debt Nate ⁽³⁾	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6,45%	5.43%	6.45%	6,45%	6.45%	6.45%	6,45%	6.45%	6.45%
Çarıyıng Charge on Unrecovered Balarıce	5170,A44	\$177,248	\$167,86 7	\$1 63,454	\$159,042	\$154,597	\$150,128	\$145,635	\$141,11E	118,812	\$112,012	5127,422
Ending Batance of Octorral	8E¥'SELTES	0/1/206'0E5	965'080'06\$	\$29,257,504	528,426,050	\$27,590,150	\$26,749,782	\$25,904,921	\$2 5,0 55,54 3	\$24,201,623	\$23,343,13B	\$22,480,064
	L L MEL	11-961	Mar-11	Apr-13	May-11	Asset	11-IN	Aweilt	11-det	04-11	Nov-L1	Dec-11
Beginning Baiance	\$22,480,064	\$21,603,718	\$20,722,730	\$19,536,992	518,946,538	\$11.051.324	\$17,15L,323	516.246,511	\$15,336,861	\$14,422,348	506'205'EI\$	\$12,578,627
Rider DR Revenue/(Amortization) ⁴¹⁰	551,999	999,153	511,999	999.153	E21,990	\$51'666	551,969	551'656	666	999, 153	EST, 999	999.153
ਸ਼ਾ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਬਿੰਗੀਗਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਤ ਸੈਸਾਰਾਊਟਡੇਸ਼ਿਗ ਦਾ ਸਾਲ ਸ	11506-17		155,257,01		205,192,71	111250/11		15.247,358	802'255'41	561 623 261	262,002,00	747'625'11
Actual Cost of Debil Rate ⁴²	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6,45%	6.45%	E. 45%	6.45%	£.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%
Carrying Charge on Unrecovered Balance	\$122,807	\$118,145	SEPLEILS	\$108,699	\$103,839	593,152	[]\$ 6]	595,902	584,540	051,672	SEBYPLS	E68'895
Ending Balance of Deferral	521,503,738	\$20,722,710	\$19,836,992	\$18,946,538	\$18,051,324	\$12,151,32\$	\$16,246,51 3	139,366,21 \$	896'229'8E\$	\$19,502,945	229 *825 *85	\$11,649,367
		1		Arria	- Flowed	21-4n(] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []			0442	Nov-12	Deo 12
Beginaing Balance	511,649,347	\$10,706,783	\$9,759,182	\$6,606,514	\$7,844,753	56,885,471	55,917,842	253,442,42	\$3,966,223	52,982,563	189'266'E\$	\$799.506
Rider DR Revenue/LAmordzation\$ ⁽¹⁾	505"200"T	1,007,509	1.007,509	1,007,509	1,007,509	1001,509	605'100'T	1,007,509	1,007,509	L,007.509	1,007,509	1,007,509
Belance After Amortitation	10,641,858	9,699,274	8,751,673	7,799,005	6,841,244	5678.362	4,910,333	3,937,128	2,958,719	1,975,080	986,182	(E00'8)
Actual Cosi of Debi Rate ^{CD}	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	5.45%	6.4SK	6.45%	XSY'9	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%
Carrying Charge on Unvectovered Balance	\$26°85	\$26'82\$	554,841	\$49,748	544,627	617,863	\$34 ,304	101'625	02\$,652	\$1 8,6 11	\$13,324	\$6,008
Bolline Balance of Bollanced	\$10 705 7 83	59 759 IR2	58.806.514	\$7,848.753	56,685,671	CAR 519.92	54 944 637	\$3.966.228	47 987 144	51.003.601	4060 506	2

Note: ^{CH} Revenue collected for Rider DR is credited to the regulatory asset. Amount aboun is equal to the emount required to amonthe the regulatory asset to \$0 by Dacember 31, 2012. ¹² Per the Commission Order of Januiny 14, 2009, the rise reflects the approved everage cost of long-tann debt in Care No. 06-709-ELAIR.

	Allocation	Allocated	Annual	ď	Projected Annual Bills		Projected Monthly
Rate Class	Factor ⁽¹⁾	beferral	Bills 2008 ⁽⁴⁾	2010	1102	2012	Rider DR Charge
0000 000 10 LOO 000	3624 24 3624 24	415 109 081	7,545,060	7.810.646	7,877,518	7,942,416	\$0.71
	an training	779,000,01	270.670	280.252	282,830	285,347	15.64
200010317 Usernouron (us) Flaata Saara Haafan *54)	0.45%	145.786	5,160	5,343	5,392	5,440	95.6
Electric operational components and the components of the compone	200	1.071.591	504,887	522,760	527,56 9	532,264	0.75
Decondary Cranted with ACST	0.18%	58.575	3,358	3,477	3,509	3,540	6.15
Uningradu Grown Frank Lucke (2007) Driverse Periodi diao (00)	11.82%	3.647.378	3,756	3,889	3,925	3,960	361.16
	N0010	1/3	n/a	e/u	e/u	₽/u	e/u
	:	\$00'E83		1,561,412	17,272,1	1,589,801	20.02
Total	1	\$32,541,470 ⁽³⁾	615'0 9 8'6	10,187,779	10,276,820	10,352,768	

Annual Regulatory Asset Amortization for \$0 balance at 12/31/2012 (Attachment WDW-2) ⁶³

Note: ⁽¹⁾ From Cost of Service Study in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, Schedule E-3.2, page 23 of 25, factor K205, "Weighted Distribution Line Allocation Factor." ¹⁷¹ From Attachment WDW-1, page 2. ending balance of deferral at December 2009.

⁽³⁾ From Schedule E-4, page 1, Case No. 08-709-EL-MR.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on projected increases in customer count from Schedule C-12.1, page 1 of 2, in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR.

2011-2012	0.89% 0.89%
2010-2011	0.86% 0.92%
2008-2010	3.52% 3.54%
	Residential Growth (Customers) Commercial & Industrial Growth (Customers)

⁽³⁾ Sum of monthly revenue/(amortization) from Attachment WDW-2.

Page 1 of 1 Attachment WDW-3

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Attachment WDW-4

P.U.C.O. Electric No. 19 Sheet No. 70.1 Cancels and Supersedes Original Sheet No. 70 Page 1 of 1

Duke Energy Ohio 139 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

RIDER DR

STORM RECOVERY RIDER

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all retail jurisdictional customers in the Company's electric service areas.

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STORM RECOVERY RIDER

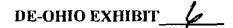
All retail jurisdictional customers shall be assessed a monthly charge to recover the revenue requirement associated with costs incurred by the Company due to Hurricane Ike.

For all customers, these rates are effective beginning with the first billing cycle of January 2010 and end on the last billing cycle of December 2013.

Tariff Sheet	2	<u> </u>	<u>9018</u>
Rate RS, RSLI, ORH, TD, CUR	, RS3P 1	5	0.71
Rate DS		;	15.64
Rate EH	9	5	9.96
Rate DM	4	5	0.75
Rate GSFL	1	•	6.15
Rate DP	1	3	61.16
Rate TS		\$	0.00
Rate SL, TL, OL, NSU, NSP, S	C, SE, UOLS (per lighting unit)	5	0.07

Issued Pursuant to an Order dated Commission of Ohio.	in Case No before the Public Utilities
Issued:	Effective:

issued by Julie Janson, President



BEFORE

,

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

)

)

)

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC. TO ESTABLISH AND ADJUST THE INITIAL LEVEL ITS DISTRIBUTION RATE RIDER DR

) CASE NO. 09-1946-EL-RDR

SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR.

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

- Management policies, practices, and organization
- _____ Operating income
- _____ Rate Base
- X Allocations
- _____ Rate of return
- <u>X</u> Rates and tariffs
- <u>X</u> Other

May 11, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
11.	COMMENTS OF THE STAFF	2
III.	COMMENTS OF THE KROGER CO	4
IV.	COMMENTS OF THE OCC	5
v.	CONCLUSION	8

SUPPLELEMENTAL ATTACHMENTS

Supplemental Attachment W	DW-1
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Supplemental Attachment WDW-2

Supplemental Attachment WDW-3

Supplemental Attachment WDW-4

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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is William Don Wathen Jr. My business address is 139 East Fourth Street,
3		Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
4	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. WHO
5		PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THESE
6		PROCEEDINGS?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY?
9	A.	On February 23, 2010, the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
10		(Staff) issued its Comments relative to Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.'s (Duke Energy
11		Ohio or Company) Application to Establish and Adjust the Initial Level of its
12		Distribution Reliability Rider (Application). Comments were also filed by
13		Intervenors, The Kroger Co. (Kroger) and the Office of the Ohio Consumers'
14		Counsel (OCC). My Supplemental Direct Testimony will respond to several of
15		the comments filed by Staff, Kroger, and the OCC.
16	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ATTACHMENTS TO YOUR
17		SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY.
18	A.	The attachments to my Supplemental Direct Testimony are essentially updated
19		schedules to reflect the impacts of (1) certain adjustments recommended by the
20		Staff and Intervenors, (2) a proposed change in billing the rider for certain non-
21		residential customers, and (3) the additional carrying charges that have

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WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

compounded on the regulatory asset balance since the time the schedule was
 originally created.

II. COMMENTS OF THE STAFF

Q. PLEASE SUMMRIZE THE STAFF'S COMMENTS IN RESPECT OF DUKE 4 ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION.

5 Α. Staff conducted a thorough and extensive review of the expenses incurred by 6 Duke Energy Ohio in responding to the outages caused by the remnants of 7 Hurricane Ike. The documents provided to Staff and Intervenors included 8 material requisitions, invoices and supporting documents, such as time sheets, 9 from contractors retained by the Company for storm restoration purposes, and 10 time sheets of employees of Duke Energy Ohio and its affiliated companies. 11 Based upon its detailed review, Staff concluded that certain invoices were not 12 applicable to the Ohio restoration efforts and, instead, were related to similar 13 efforts then underway in Kentucky and Indiana. Staff thus recommended that the 14 Company remove a total of \$46,886.32 for non-jurisdictional work.

15 Staff also recommended that Duke Energy Ohio make adjustments for 16 straight-time labor and associated overhead for Ohio employees. Staff reasoned 17 that these expenses constitute normal operating expenses that were already 18 reflected in base rates. These recommended adjustments total \$986,244.62. Staff 19 otherwise found that the storm expenses to be recovered by the Company were 20 reasonable.

Finally, Staff recommended that the Company provide it with an annual
report showing the yearly balance and activity in the regulatory asset. This last

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

recommendation was to assist the Staff in ensuring that the balance of the regulatory asset stays on schedule to be at \$0 by the end of the three-year amortization period.

4 Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THE 5 RECOMMENDATIONS DESCRIBED ABOVE?

6 A. Duke Energy Ohio accepts Staff's recommendations and has agreed to reduce its 7 request for those costs described in the Staff's comments. Duke Energy Ohio will 8 provide Staff with annual reports reflecting the yearly balance and activity in the 9 regulatory asset. In addition, the Company is willing to true-up Rider DR upon 10 the end of the three-year recovery period if the Commission deems the balance of 11 any over- or under-recovery to be material. However, because of the manner in 12 which the Company is proposing to bill customers for this charge, it is likely that 13 ending balance will be immaterial.

Duke Energy Ohio also agrees to the recommendations made by Staff concerning Duke Energy Ohio labor. However, based on additional review of the Staff's proposal, the Company recommends additional adjustments for supervisory and service company labor provided for or on behalf of Duke Energy Ohio and other miscellaneous items totaling \$293,767.65. The Company agrees to make total adjustments of \$1,326,898.59 to its original request, which results in a starting balance in the regulatory asset for the wind storm of \$29,355,562.

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

III. COMMENTS OF THE KROGER CO.

 1
 Q.
 PLEASE SUMMARIZE KROGER'S COMMENTS IN RESPECT OF DUKE

 2
 ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION.

3 Α. Kroger stated that it did not object to the Company recovering reasonable costs 4 incurred in responding to the 2008 windstorm and Kroger did not recommend any 5 further adjustments, or reductions, to the total expenses incurred by the Company. Kroger's comments focused on the allocation of the costs between classes and the 6 "per bill" recovery mechanism proposed by Duke Energy Ohio. In addition, 7 8 Kroger also clarified that is disagreed with Duke Energy Ohio's assertion that no 9 other party in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, et al. objected to its proposed allocation factors. 10

11Q.WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO KROGER'S COMMENTS12REGARDING THE ALLOCATION OF COSTS?

A. The Company is willing to modify its request insofar as it concerns the use of a per bill customer charge. Kroger's proposal to bill costs allocated on demand using a demand billing determinant is reasonable in this instance. Therefore, for those customers taking service under tariffs that charge based on demand, Rider DR will be on a "per kW" basis. This change has no impact on the relative allocation between classes but will slightly shift the impact of Rider DR among customers within those affected rate classes.

Q. IF THE COMPANY'S ORIGINAL ALLOCATION WAS FAIR AND REASONABLE, WHY IS IT AGREEING TO ALLOCATE ON A "PER kW" BASIS FOR CERTAIN CUSTOMERS?

A. The Company continues to believe that the recovery mechanism described in my
Direct Testimony is fair and reasonable and that because of some unique
characteristics of Rider DR, a per bill charge for all customers is reasonable.

Compared to a total bill, the impact of Rider DR will be less than 1% for
all customers. Because the charge is so small, the Company proposed that a per
bill charge would be reasonable for all customers. However, Duke Energy Ohio
acknowledges the legitimate concern from Kroger and is willing to accept the
alternative billing basis that it proposed.

IV. <u>COMMENTS OF THE OCC</u>

Q. PLEASE GENERALLY SUMMARIZE THE OCC'S COMMENTS IN
 RESPECT OF DUKE ENERGY OHIO'S APPLICATION.

14 A. Insofar as it concerns the costs for which Duke Energy Ohio is seeking recovery 15 through Rider DR, the OCC's comments primarily focus on the allocation of 16 restoration costs, and associated labor, between capital and operating and 17 maintenance (O&M) expenditures, depreciation of assets, and overtime. The 18 OCC also unfairly criticizes the Company's response to the storm. Here, I 19 address some of the OCC's comments that are financial in nature.

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

Q. THE OCC CONTENDS THAT THE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CHARGE APPEARS EXCESSIVE GIVEN THE NUMBER OF CONTRACTORS RETAINED IN THE RESTORATION EFFORTS. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

A. No. Significantly, employee benefit charges were applied only to Company labor,
not contractor labor. However, consistent with its position relative to Staff's
Comments, Duke Energy Ohio has removed from its request straight-time labor
and associated fringe benefits for Ohio employees. As a result, only incremental
labor costs, and associated fringe benefits allocated to the wind storm, remain in
O&M for the 2008 wind storm restoration efforts.

Q. THE OCC CHALLENGES THE DEPRECIATION METHODOLOGY EMPLOYED BY DUKE ENERGY OHIO RELATIVE TO REPLACED ASSETS. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

14 A. No. Duke Energy Ohio follows composite depreciation accounting, a method that 15 has been historically used and approved by the Commission in prior rate cases. 16 The composite method of accounting does not recognize losses on assets retired 17 prior to their estimated life. A characteristic of this procedure is that the cost of 18 plant retired prior to the average service life is not fully recouped at the time of 19 retirement, whereas the cost of plant retired subsequent to average life is more 20 than fully recouped. Over the entire life cycle, the portion of cost not recouped 21 prior to average life is balanced by the cost recouped subsequent to average life. 22 Subtraction from rate base for the depreciation remaining on assets removed would be inconsistent with composite depreciation accounting and previous 23

WILLIAM DON WATHEN JR. SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Commission approval of this method. Further, Duke Energy Ohio conducts 2 periodic depreciation studies that analyze several components of the business, one 3 of which is the over and under impacts of retirements in development of 4 depreciation rates. Depreciation rates from these studies are approved by the 5 Commission.

6 Q. THE OCC COMMENTS THAT DUKE ENERGY OHIO IS ATTEMPTING 7 TO RECOVER OVERTIME LABOR COSTS THAT ARE ALREADY 8 INCLUDED IN BASE RATES. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS 9 STATEMENT?

10 A. No. The amount of overtime in Duke Energy Ohio's current electric distribution 11 base rates, as approved in Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR, *et al.*, is approximately \$3.7 12 million. Total electric distribution overtime <u>actual</u> charges for 2008, <u>excluding</u> 13 the 2008 wind storm, were \$5.3 million. Thus, without any consideration to the 14 wind storm, the actual overtime expense incurred by the Company in 2008 15 exceeded the amount included in base rates.

Total electric distribution overtime charges for 2008, including the 2008 wind storm, were \$8.8 million. Of this amount, \$3.5 million was related to the wind storm restoration efforts. Therefore, the amount of storm-related overtime requested in the current proceeding is undeniably incremental to the overtime collected in base rates.

Q. IS THE COMPANY SEEKING TO RECOVER ALL INCREMENTAL OVERTIME FROM 2008 THROUGH THIS PROCEEDING?

A. No. Duke Energy Ohio is only asking for recovery of the incremental overtime
 associated with the 2008 wind storm. The Company is not seeking to recover any
 other incremental overtime from 2008 in this proceeding.

V. CONCLUSION

6 Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENTS THE COMPANY WOULD 7 LIKE TO MAKE TO ITS OVERALL REQUEST?

8 A. Yes. In the course answering the extensive discovery submitted in this 9 proceeding, the Company determined that it applied a formula for estimating 10 fringe benefit costs on overtime labor that inappropriately included certain costs 11 as incremental that were not truly incremental. A common method for 12 determining the amount of fringe benefit costs that should be allocated to a dollar 13 of labor is to apply a "loading" rate. The loading rate includes such items as 14 payroll taxes, medical insurance, etc. For an item such as medical insurance, the 15 Company's cost does not vary with the level of overtime. Because, as described 16 above, the overtime charged to the wind storm is all incremental to the amount in 17 base rates, all of the fringe benefits charges that were allocated to the overtime 18 costs should be excluded from the requested amount for recovery via Rider DR. 19 The impact of this change reduces the beginning balance of the regulatory asset 20 by \$800,461. Finally, the Company made a number of other miscellaneous 21 adjustments that total \$81,858.

Q. AS A RESULT OF ALL THE ADJUSTMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE, HAVE YOU REVISED THE ATTACHMENTS TO YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY FILED ON DECEMBER 11, 2009?

4 A. Yes.

5

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THESE REVISIONS.

A. Attachment WDW-1 to my Direct Testimony reflected the summary of the
amount included in the Company's regulatory asset account, consistent with the
Commission's Entry of January 14, 2009. This attachment also summarizes the
monthly transactions to record approved carrying charges. Supplemental
Attachment WDW-1 reflects this same information but as revised consistent with
the adjustments described above.

Attachment WDW-2 was modified from my Direct Testimony to reflect the updated balance from Supplemental Attachment WDW-1 and to reflect the additional carrying costs that are expected to accrue at least until July 1, 2010, which is the date the Company is requesting that the Rider DR become effective. Any change to the dollar amount of the request or the starting date for recovery will require revisions to Supplemental Attachment WDW-2.

Attachment WDW-3 to my Direct Testimony reflected the Company's cost allocation and rate calculation for Rider DR. Attachment WDW-4 calculated the tariff rates reflecting the monthly charge, by class, for Rider DR. I have revised both of these attachments consistent with the revisions to the balance for the regulatory asset and to reflect the change in billing basis for certain non-

1		residential customers. The revised documents are attached as Supplemental
2		Attachment WDW-3 and Supplemental Attachment WDW-4, respectively.
3	Q.	WHAT IS THE FINAL BALANCE THAT THE COMPANY PROPOSES
4		TO COLLECT FOR RESTORATION COSTS RELATED TO THE
5		HURRICANE IKE WINDSTORM?
6	A.	After considering various adjustments recommended by the Staff in its Comments
7		and additional Company adjustments as described above, the revised balance in
8		the regulatory asset account proposed for recovery is \$28,473,244.
9	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT
10		TESTIMONY?
11	A.	Yes.

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Supplemental Attachment WDW - 1 Page 1 of 4

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Duke Energy Obio Rider DR Summary Case No. 09-1946-EL-RDR Journal Entries to Create Regulatory Asset

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Account		D -64	0 JH
Number	Account Title	Debit	Credit
408.1	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes		\$660,852
581	Distribution Load Dispatching		1,461
588	Miscellaneous Distribution Expense		4
'592	Distribution Maintenance of Station Equipment		236,310
593	Distribution Maintenance of Overhead Lines		27,657,846
912	Demonstrating and Selling Expenses		587
920	Administrative and General Salaries		3,909
921	Office Supplies and Expenses		45,486
923	Outside Services Employed		975
926	Employee Pensions and Benefits		2,074,229
. 930	Miscellaneous General Expenses		802
182,3	Staff Recommended Adjustments		(1,033,131)
182.3	Additional Adjustments by Company		(1,176,086)
		•	\$28,473,244

Durice Entergy ONeo Rider OS Summa ry Case No. 09-1946-Eu-Calculation of Carryin

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Sepplemental Attachment WDW - 72 Pase 2 of 4

Namery 3-1946-El-RDR a of Carrying Charges
e Vis Jummery e No. 69-1946-El-I adrifice of Carryin

	bo-net	Feb-09	Mar-05	Apr-09	Soriani	, kin 09.	60-1n(871av	5ap-09	04-09	Now-D9	
Belank e of Storm Deferrals + Prior Merth's Cerning Costs	\$28,473,244	440,EZE 440,EZE	557/257 982/929/825	617'91'85S 617'91	901'931 155,002	755,880,822 759,842	842,842,842 847,841	523,400,838 3177,634	\$29,529,451 153,458	006'951 016'111'62\$	529,877,217 160,162	A 3
Endary Balance	\$28,473,244	भार अटने प्रत	518,779,743	120/925/225	171,690,822	\$22,245,064	staltox,ett	17/45/63	016'L1L'67\$	111'118'825	52TC50'06\$	2
Actual Cost of Outh Rate ²⁰	6.45%	5.45%	6.45X	6,45%	6.45%	6.45%	645%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45%	6.45K	X
Manthly Amounts th	110 ESTS	SYSSIS	812.N212	901'351'9	7 60 ,221°S	\$126,777	\$1 3 ,721\$	\$136,456	315,208	21,00,162	161,020	3
	Jan-10	A4 M	Mar-20	April		otunt					-	
Balance of Storm Ceferruis + Mar Manth's Carrying Casts Ending Balance	00×181,052 HBL,082 EBC,086,082	SULEY ON S	5 30,529,045 \$1,63,634 \$30,636,659	Sancas,sau Sancas,sau Sancas,sau	INSTRUCTION INFERIOS ADUCTOR S	5 31,016,543 5166,265 51,122,512			•			
Actual Cost of Debt Rete ^{D1}	6.45%	EASK	16113	645X	5455	6.45%						
Manthy Amounts ⁶²	ter,park	\$161,624	105'991\$	5165,383	\$166,269	191/1915					•	

Note: (1) Fur the Commission Creter of knivery 14, 2009, the role reflects the approval ownage cart of known side in Cars No. CB-XBLGL All (2) Cotaciant as overage of beginning and ond ending monthly belo net ministrated by the applicable contribut cast role.

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Supplemental Attachment WDW - G Page 3 of 4

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Duta Inergy Obio Rider DR Scimmary Case No. 03-1345 IL-RDR Catolintion of Carrying Chingas

	OK-PI	Aug-20	840-10	04-10	104-TE	0=010	16-01	11-9-3	Me~11	- TE-HOF	May-11	Jen-11
8 aginning Baby Pos	TISTETIES	222,182,082	825,213,623	220'9 22'87\$	125 100 125	516'962'275	116 20/925	525,640,774	952°TA8'725	\$14,007,409	512,881,428	079998722\$
tider DR Revenue/(Amortandon) ⁽⁴	190,819	290'8%6	130'615	194,946	190'616	190'616	190'616	543,063	190/696	190°6M6	130'636	190'614
belence After Amortzation	30,233,751	29,449,191	22,565,226	27,476,965	065'HD/22	363,735,35	25,416,926	24,681,713	MITLANT	23,054,348	22.042.55	\$12,117,578
Actional Coast of Ducits Rostee ⁽¹³	6.43%	8.45K	6.45 K	E.ASK	6.45%	X579	ysy3	5.45%	645%	6.45%	7677	NGV9
Carrying Charge on Unrecovered Balance	\$164,501	\$165,057	\$160,840	5156, 626	686,524	5141,130	and evis	\$139,942	STR'SELS	\$130,864	SHYTES	100/1215
· Ending Balance of Datarrat	<u>151,995,063</u>	11,12,02	\$ 28,826,026	165,160,852	616,717,52	\$38' 413' 32\$	525,630,774	\$24, 221,25 6	524,007,409	212,801,052	522366,040	251,519,670
	17-Fi	Aug-1	5er11	0411	11-won	Dect	E-art	Feb-12	Mark	Am-12	Mey-12	hm-12
Baghning Baiance	524,FU9,670	100,002	519,855,831	431,000,012	095151'815	565'357'15\$	********	211,546,882	314,855,225	227618/215	960'st6'E1\$	\$11,057434
Rider DR Revenue//Amortization) ⁽¹⁾	357,358	352,525	977,7C6	9557256	977'LSB	322,726	355,956	907,156	75,726	912,168	321,134	א <i>רנו</i> י
Bilmos Attar Amerikadon	112105/02	1922.01	11,368,475	18,049,806	17, 196, 604	16,338,479	15,476.48	14,629,526	8678741	13811	11,994,720	1,095.078
Actual Cost of Dobe Nato ^{tu}	6.45%	5 4 5K	45%	NG P P	. 2579	6.45M	E.45H	NGP'3	6.45%	¥53	1111	6.67%
Cerrying Charge on Unrecovered Balance	813'LTIS	201.5112		2511/1015	THEFTHERE	\$25,6005	102,042	B\$Z'SB\$	\$40,069	576,414	406763	\$44,5 CD
Ending Baiance of Outwreel	******	121 [,] 531,612	519,007,164	518,536,60	\$17,296,145	. 148'221'3 13	212,366,212	514,605,225	120'012'015	\$12,534,086	10720115	まざさいたち
	1412	Aug-12-	\$w-12	Q61-13	#4~-12	046-13	Ú-mi	1741	Maru	Etrav	Met-13	kind3
Bedining Belence	\$11,162,048	101112	205(1952)84	\$6,4 ML 136	57,520,420	54,547,618	\$5,670,280	HRL'USL'HS	\$3,800,909		NAL,018,23	000/1184
Rider DR Asymmetrication) ⁽⁰	962363	565,363	5962365	505,236	236,332	965,163	25222	592,363	965,363	963.96	011204	101,201
Balance After Amonthmillion	10,196,665	100'01'6	6,355,549	1472.53	6.555.057	2.02.65	025102'5	177.42	916'121'2	149.994	26776	(2.52)
Actual Cert of Debt Risks ^{Fil}	484	5455	6,45%	6,45M	6.45%	6.45%	645K	6.45H	6456	6.45%	CA5X	C.6%
Curving Charge on Unnecontared Relance	\$52,309	2014/125	252.547	247,667	\$41,760	122/125	698°285	127,845	101725	\$17,832	\$11,766	\$1,573
Ending Balama of Deferral	\$10 <u>758</u> ,534	226'026'65	\$8,458,116	057/025/13	\$6,597,818	111,073,22	\$84, TET . A2	605,008,62	111/12/23	312,019,16	04974,985	影(95)

Noar: ^{Di} Reveuue collected for Ruder DR is or activitienty asset. Annount airown is equal to the a nourt required to regulationy asset to 50 by June 90, 2013. ^{Di} Per the Commission Code of Stantary 24, 2008, the rule and exist the approval average cost of lang-turn delt in Que Ro. 06-709-ELAIR.

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Car ha Co-1940 - RDR

21 23 23 \$0.22 Monthly Rider DR Charge Per kW Projected 20,765,534 6/n n/a e/u 905'155'52 4,792.577 Ş Ş Admund kw 2008⁵⁴ Projected Monthly Rider DR Charge 50.65 99.22 92.53 12.63 7,542,416 285,347 5,440 5,340 5,340 3,560 10.162.768 ş 956,482,112 Year 1 Projected Amusi Bills H 818,778,7 068,585 1962,2 1922,2 1922,5 1922,5 1922,5 1925,5 1925,5 1925,5 1925,5 1925,5 1935, 202 202 202 1,275,777 \$11,480,277 Year 2 7,810,646 280,252 5,343 522,760 3,889 561.412 STT, TELOL \$11.306,736 Ę ŝ Voar 1 7,545,060 270,670 5,167 5,167 3,75£ 1,501,028 Ś 111s 2006¹⁰ Amue Annual Regulatory Asset Arrictizzion for 30 belance at 61202013 (Attachment WDVI-2) ⁶⁹ 514,248,736 11,222,070 137,476 1,010,512 55,236 55,236 223,545 530,636,659 Ş Allocated Deferral 86.43% 36.90% 3.6.90% 3.20% 3.20% 3.20% 0.20% 0.20% 0.20% Allocation Factor ^{GI} Transmission (TS) Uphthe (BL TL OL NSU. NSP, SC, SE, UCUS) Residential (RS, CRH, TD, CUR, RSSP) Secondery Distribution (DM) Unmettered Braal Fleied Loade (OSFL) Secondary Distribution (DS) Beato Space Heating "EH) Primery Distribution (DP) Parts Clare Ē

Notz ¹⁰ from Cast of Service Sardy in Case No. 08-703-02-416, Schedule 6.3.1, page 23 af 24, incore 1205, "Weighted Clarifordion Une Allocation Fecture." ¹⁰ from Attachment WDW-1: page 2. ending belance of defendent June 30, 2010.

⁽³⁾ From Schedule F-4, page 1, Care No. 08-709-EL-A.R.

W Based on projected increases in customer count from Schedule C-12.1, page 1 of 2, in Case No. CB-709-B. AB.

Sapplearental Attachment WDW - 24 Page 4 of 4

2.

Cost Allocation and Rate Calculation

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Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 09-1946-EL-ATA OCC Sixth Set Production of Documents Date Received: March 24, 2010

OCC-POD-06-039

REQUEST:

Mr. Mehring's testimony at page 6 states that the storm "necessitated a total of 31,880 splices:"

If none of the documents provided to OCC or the Staff in discovery have include documentation of the 31,880 splices please provide documentation that reflect the completion of these splices including:

- a. The general locations in which the splices were completed;
- b. The identity of the teams who completed these splices; and
- c. The time consumed in completing these splices.

RESPONSE:

No records exist that contain the level of detail requested in subparts (a) - (c) above. The Company's normal business practice is such that it does not document the detailed information referenced in this Request for Production of Documents. Answering further and in the spirit of discovery, please see STAFF DR-04-001 (Material Charges.xls), which references the quantity of splices.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: N/A

Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 09-1946-EL-ATA OCC Sixth Set Production of Documents Date Received: March 24, 2010

OCC-POD-06-040

REQUEST:

If none of the documents provided to OCC or the Staff in discovery have included documentation of the 942 cutouts, please provide documentation that reflects the completion of these cutouts, including:

- a. The general locations in which the cutouts were completed;
- b. The identify of the teams who completed these cutouts; and
- c. The time consumed in completing these cutouts.

RESPONSE:

No records exist that contain the level of detail requested in subparts (a) - (c) above. The Company's normal business practice is such that it does not document the detailed information referenced in this Request for Production of Documents. Answering further and in the spirit of discovery, please see STAFF DR-04-001 (Material Charges.xls), which references the cutouts.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: N/A

		Memo		Inclas
Unit of Property	ACCOUNT	Account	PUC	Labor
POLE, 30 FT	0364.01,030	0384010	030	\$ 94.32
POLE, 30 FT	0364.01.030	0364010	030	\$ 94.32
POLE, 30 FT	0364.01.030	0364010	030	\$ 94.32
POLE, 30 FT	0364.01.030	0364010	030	\$ 94.32
POLE, 35 FT	0364.01.035	0364010	035	\$ 97.11
POLE, 35 FT	0364.01.035	0364010	035	\$ 97.11
POLE, 35 FT	0364.01.035	0364010	035	\$ 97.11
POLE, 35 FT	0364.01.035	0364010	035	\$ 97.11
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 40 FT	0364.01.040	0364010	040	\$ 113.18
POLE, 45 FT	0364.01,045	0364010	045	\$ 129 24
POLE, 45 FT	0364.01.045	0364010	045	\$ 129.24
POLE, 45 FT	0364.01.045	0364010	045	\$ 129.24
POLE, 45 FT	0384.01.045	0364010	045	\$ 129.24
POLE, 50 FT	0364.01.050	0364010	050	\$ 236.84
POLE, 50 FT	0364.01.050	0364010	050	\$ 236.84
POLE, 55 FT	0364.01.05	0364010	055	\$ 349.32
POLE, 55 FT	0364.01.05	5 0364010	055	\$ 349.32
POLE, 60 FT	0364.01.060	0364010	060	\$ 419.18
POLE, 60 FT	0364.01.060	0364010	060	\$ 419.18
POLE, 65 FT	0364.01.08	5 0364010	065	\$ 454.13
POLE, 65 FT	0364.01.06	5 0384010	065	\$ 454.13
POLE, DECORATIVE	0371.22.00	3 0371220	003	\$ 279.45
POLES-CONCRETE/FIBERGLASS/STEEL	0364.11.00	1 0364110	100	\$ 698.63
POLES-CONCRETE/FIBERGLASS/STEEL	0384.11.00	1 0364110	001	\$ 698.63

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BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

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In the Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio for Authority to Change Accounting Methods. Case No. 08-709-EL-AAN AIR 08-710-EL-AAN ATA 08-711-EL-AAM

Joc 4.

FINDING AND ORDER

The Commission finds:

- (1) Duke Energy Ohio (DE-Ohio or the Company) is an Ohio corporation engaged in the business of providing electric generation, transmission and distribution service to customers in Ohio and, as such, is a public utility as defined by Sections 4905.02 and 4905.03(A)(4), Revised Code.
- (2) On July 25, 2008, DB-Ohio filed an application to increase electric distribution rates under Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR. Within the context of the distribution rate case, DB-Ohio filed two other applications. Specifically, DB-Ohio requested authority to change accounting methods and defer costs associated with its future electric distribution investments under Case No. 08-711-EL-AAM, and for authority to implement a new tariff rider called Distribution Rider (Rider DR) to recover these investments under Case No. 08-710-EL-ATA.
- (3) On July 30, 2008, DE-Ohio filed its Electric Security Plan (ESP), Case No. 08-920-EL-SSO. Within the context of the ESP case, DE-Ohio filed similar applications, Case No. 08-921-EL-AAM, seeking authority to defer the same costs associated with its future electric distribution investments that were requested in the distribution rate case discussed above, and Case No. 08-923-EL-ATA, for a new Distribution Rider Infrastructure Modernization (Rider DR-IM) similar to the mechanism requested in this proceeding, referred to as Rider DR.
- (4) Ori October 28, 2008, a Stipulation and Recommendation was filed in Case No. 08-920-EL-SSO which, among other things, agreed to the creation of Rider DR-IM for the implementation of an advanced SmartGrid technology and deferral of costs related

This is to certify that the images appearing are an adourate and complete reproduction of a case file document delivered in the regular course of business. Technician SMA pate Processed JAN 14 788 to SmartGrid investment. The Commission approved the Stipulation and Recommendation in an Opinion and Order dated December 17, 2008.

- (5) On December 22, 2008, DE-Ohio filed a motion seeking additional Commission authority to change accounting methods to defer and create a regulatory asset for actual O&M storm restoration costs incurred and carrying charges resulting from the September 14, 2008, Hurricane Ike wind storm. DE-Ohio also requests approval to narrow the scope of the Rider DR to just those incremental O&M expenses and carrying charges related to storm damage. To avoid confusion in the naming of other riders, DE-Ohio proposes to change the name of Rider DR to Rider "DR-IKE". The initial level of Rider DR-IKE to be approved in these proceedings would be zero. DE-Ohio proposes to file Rider DR-IKE in 2009 and would include an amortization of these stormrelated costs and carrying charges over three years.
- (6) The Application asserts that the storm restoration costs that DE-Ohio has incurred have significantly exceeded its average annual storm-related costs. DE-Ohio estimates that its Hurricane Ikerelated expenses will be approximately \$31 million, of which \$30 million are O&M costs and \$1 million are capital-related expenditures. The costs that DE-Ohio seeks authority to accumulate as a regulatory asset and to defer for future recovery are the actual O&M costs incurred and carrying charges related to the September 14, 2008, wind-storm that exceeds the Company's storm-related costs included in the test-year revenue requirement set forth in its July 25, 2008, application to increase electric distribution rates under Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR. Until the costs are fully recovered, DE-Ohio proposes to apply a carrying charge, based upon its most recently approved average cost of long-term debt. DE-Ohio proposes to amortize the accumulated regulatory asset over a period of three years, to be recovered in a future application to set and adjust Rider DR-IKE. The application asserts that interested parties will have an opportunity for due process through a public hearing afforded by the Commission. DE-Ohio proposes that the scope of such proceeding be limited to a review of the reasonableness of the calculation of the amount to be recovered. The application also proposes that, if the Commission does not allow for such a deferral, with carrying costs, DE-Ohio will make the appropriate test-year adjustment to amortize the restoration costs over three

years for recovery in a manner similar to rate case expense, providing the adjustment for storm cost along with proposed carrying charges does not result in a net increase to the Company's revenue requirement to a level above that set forth in its July 25, 2008, application to increase electric distribution rates under Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR.

- (7) On January 9, 2008, the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC) filed a memorandum contra Duke's motion. OCC argues that the Commission should deny the motion on the ground that the identified storm costs are extraordinary and, therefore, not representative of test-year expenses. OCC is thus concerned that granting the motion will allow Duke to overrecover distribution costs in the future. OCC contends that the Commission may not authorize single-issue adjustment clauses for costs recovered prior to 2009.
- (8) The Commission finds that the specific segment of the application that sought authority to modify the Companies' accounting procedures to defer incremental O&M expenses associated with the September 14, 2008 wind storm, with carrying costs, as modified herein, is reasonable and should be approved.
- (9) The determination of the reasonableness of the deferred amounts and the recovery thereof, if any, will be examined and addressed in a future proceeding before the Commission. As the Supreme Court has previously held, deferrals do not constitute ratemaking. See Elyria Foundry Co. v. Pub. Util. Comm. (2007), 114 Ohio St.3d 305.
- (10) The determination of the Company's original request for authority to change accounting methods and defer costs associated with its future electric distribution investments as filed on July 25, 2008, will be addressed within the context of the combined proceeding in Case Nos. 08-709-EL-AIR, 08-710-EL-ATA, and 08-711-EL-AAM.
- (11) DE-Ohio is directed to separately identify and record in a subaccount of Account 182, Other Regulatory Assets, all O&M costs to be deferred by DE-Ohio.

08-709-EL-AAM et al.

(12) DE-Ohio is directed to utilize the interest rate that reflects the actual cost of debt based on the outcome of the Company's application to increase electric distribution rates under Case No. 08-709-EL-AIR when calculating carrying costs.

It is, therefore,

ORDERED, That the application by DE-Ohio to modify accounting procedures to defer incremental O&M costs related to the September 14, 2008, wind storm service restoration expenses, with carrying costs, as set forth in findings (7) thru (12) is approved. It is, further,

ORDERED, That nothing in this Entry shall be binding upon this Commission in any subsequent investigation or proceeding involving the justness or reasonableness of any rate, charge, rule, or regulation. It is, further,

ORDERED, That a copy of this entry be served upon all parties of record.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Alan R. Schriber, Chairman

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Ronda Ha

RW:sm

Entered in the Journal JAN 1 4 2009

Reneé J. Jenkins Secretary

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Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 09-1946-EL-RDR Eleventh Set Interrogatories Date Received: May 10, 2010

OCC-INT-011-112

REQUEST:

Regarding the Company's response to Staff-DR-01-001 under tab "Category-Data", please response to the following Interrogatories:

- Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 30 lines labeled as "FE&G Business Support". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "BUSINESS PLANNING A". What general types of costs are included as FE&G Business Support and Business Planning A?
- b. How are the types of costs included as "FE&G Business Support" designated as "Business Planning A" related to the Hurricane Ike restoration efforts?
- c. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 30 lines labeled as "DE Ohio & Kentucky ". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "BUSINESS RELATIONS & DEVELOPMENT". Only one of the 30 of these lines had a "Employee ID JD" associated with it. What general types of costs are included as Business Relations & Development?
- d. How are the "Business Relations & Development" costs related to the Hurricane lke restoration efforts?
- e. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". Only 6 of those lines had a "Employee ID JD" associated with it. What is meant by or included under "Employee ID JD" numbers: 18427, 43054, 129636, and 159698?
- f. What general types of costs are included under these "Employee ID JD" numbers?
- g. How are the costs included under "Employee ID JD" numbers: 18427, 43054, 129636, and 159698 related to the Hurricane Ike restoration efforts?

- h. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". Only 4 of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "BANK ONE". Where were these costs incurred?
- i. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". Only 4 of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "BANK ONE". On what date were these costs incurred?
- j. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". Only 4 of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "BANK ONE". What was the reason for incurring these costs?
- k. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "SAMS CLUB". Where were these costs incurred?
- Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "SAMS CLUB". On what date were these costs incurred?
- m. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "SAMS CLUB". For what reason were these costs incurred?
- n. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "TWENTY FIRST CENTURY COMMUNICATIONS INC". Please indicate

the location where these costs were incurred, the date(s) incurred, and the reason for the costs.

- o. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "OFFICE PERKS & POPS". Please indicate the location where these costs were incurred, the date(s) incurred, and the reason for the costs.
- p. Under column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" there are multiple entries for the vendor named "Allied Barton Security Services LLC". Approximately \$111,000 was paid to this vendor. What was the purpose of this vendor and how does it relate to the storm restoration efforts?
- q. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are multiple lines labeled as "ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "GENERATION EQUIPMENT SERVICES". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "GUIDANT GROUP" and in the column "V" entitled "Journal Line Descr JD" is listed Schenkel, Tamara1303786LAB. Please indicate the exact location where these costs were incurred, the type of Company facility, the date(s) and times incurred, and the responsibility/duties of this person.
- r. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are multiple lines labeled as "Corporate IT". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "IT Client & Security Services". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "GUIDANT GROUP" and in the column "V" entitled "Journal Line Descr JD" is listed Martin, John C1304762LAB. Please indicate the exact location where these costs were incurred, the type of Company facility, the date(s) and times incurred, and the responsibility/duties of this person.
- s. What specific entries or designations would label a line of expense in the Company's response to Staff-DR-01-010 tab "Category-Data" as being the same entry (or summation of entries) that were provided with respect to the individual company employees in the response to Staff-DR-08-001 (i.e., how can the dollars listed in Staff-DR-08-001 be reconciled/identified in the response to Staff-DR-01-001)?
- t. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are multiple lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" there are 50 lines containing the designation of "Large Business Customers". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "Home City Ice". Please indicate what the expenditure of \$13,705 was for.

- u. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are multiple lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" there are 50 lines containing the designation of "Large Business Customers". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "The Kroger Co". Please indicate what the expenditure of \$19,469 was for.
- V. Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are multiple lines labeled as "POWER DELIVERY". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" there are multiple lines containing the designation of "PD FIELD OPS MIDWEST-35M". One of those lines had listed in column "W" entitled "Employee ID JD" the entry "17930". Please indicate where this employee (assuming that it is an employee) can be located in the response to Staff-DR-08-001.
- w. With respect to the response to "n" above, if the employee ID numbers in the response to Staff -DR-01-001 are different (for the same employee) than the ID numbers used in Staff-DR-08-001, then please supply a reconciliation of the two different numbers for the same employee.

RESPONSE:

- a. Labor and other storm related expenses.
- b. These employees provided additional resources to perform damage assessment following the storm. As part of our comprehensive storm plan, we use in-house resources with operational experience to join the "all-hands on deck" response to major storm events in order to restore power to customers as quickly and safely as possible.
- c. See response to subpart (a).
- d. See response to subpart (b).
- e. Employee identification numbers.
- f. Food for call center representatives.
- g. See response to subpart (f).
- h.

Item	Amount	Vendor	Date
1	\$16,240.18	Eurest Dining	9/26/2008 & 9/30/2008
2	\$5,000.00	Eurest Dining	9/19/2008
3a	\$51.30	McDonalds	9/22/2008
3b	\$18.10	McDonalds	9/22/2008

3e	\$90.04	McDonalds	9/22/2008	
3d	\$195.77	Peecox	9/22/2008	
3e	\$509.16	Cracker Barrel	9/23/2008	
4	(\$455.44)	Holiday Inn	10/4/2008	

- i. See response to subpart (h).
- j. See response to subpart (h).
- k. These costs were incurred at Sam's Club.
- 1. The purchases were made on September 19, 2008.
- m. The costs were incurred to purchase snacks for employees working on the storm restoration effort.
- n. The costs were incurred in Ohio in September 2008 for a high volume call answering service.
- o. The costs were incurred on September 18, 2008 in Ohio to purchase snacks for employees working on the storm restoration effort.
- p. Allied Barton Security Services LLC provided security personnel to protect Company property and personnel working to restore the damage to the electric distribution system.
- q. The charges were incurred at the Company's downtown Cincinnati office on September 19, 2008 and September 20, 2008. The job responsibilities consisted of making follow up phone calls to customers regarding the status of electric service.
- r. The charges were incurred at the Eastgate command center September 15, 2008 through September 26, 2008. The job responsibilities consisted of technical support for cell phones, computers and printers.
- s. The dollars listed in Staff-DR-08-001 cannot be traced back to the response to Staff-DR-01-001. Employee names and identification numbers are not carried forward from the Company's labor system because of the confidential nature of the information. The dollars listed in Staff-DR-08-001 are included in the "Category-Data" tab provided in response to Staff-DR-01-001 within the "labor" category.
- t. The expenditure was for ice that was distributed in communities in which Duke Energy Ohio provides service.
- u. The expenditure was for water that was distributed in communities in which Duke Energy Ohio provides service.
- v. This entry was for an employee expense. See response to subpart (s).

Duke Energy Ohio Case No. 09-1946-EL-RDR Eleventh Set POD Date Received: May 10, 2010

OCC-POD-011-65 CONFIDENTIAL

REQUEST:

Under column "K" entitled "Resp Center Level 3 Descr" there are approximately 143 lines labeled as "Retail Customer Services". Under column "L" entitled "Resp Center Level 4 Descr" each of lines contains the designation of "Call Center Operations". One of those lines had listed in column "X" entitled "Vendor Name" the entry "SAMS CLUB". Please provide a copy of the actual invoices associated with these costs.

RESPONSE:

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET

See Attachment OCC-POD-011-065, which has been redacted to remove information, such as account number and account history, that is both confidential and irrelevant to this request.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Dennis H. Wright

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Case No. 09-1946-EL-RDR OCC-POD-I1-665 Attachment Page 1 of 3

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000011577	MEM'S PEANUT	2.000	EA	\$20,5200	\$41.04	**	
000014738	BUTTERFINICER	1.000	EA	\$15,6300	\$15.63		
000014871 000015028	SHOCKER	2.000	EA	\$21,2800	\$42.56		
000023053	SWEET IN LOW MASTER BLEND CONFEE	1.000	EA EA	\$10,7402 \$6,6900	\$20,74		
002357104	PAYDAY	1.000	ĒÀ	30.0900 SID.7800	\$13.34 \$10.78		
002645569	RED DEL APPLES	2.009	EA	\$9.8700	\$19.74		
003019798	BANANAS 3LB	3.000	ËA	\$1.3600	\$4.08		
004080350	RICE KARPIES TREATS	1.008	EA	\$6.2200	\$8.22		
004086098 004086100	GRANDMA'S VITY COOKE	1000	EA.	\$4.8200	동사		
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005355393	PNUT OUTTER PRETZELS	3,080	₹A	\$6,7600	\$20.26		
005398074	200 ANIMAL CRACKERS	1.960	EA	\$7.2200	\$7.22		
005570533	HALF AND HALF CUPS	1,080	EA	\$7,3600	\$7.36		
005637498	SHYDERS MINI PRETZEL	1.000	EA	\$8,0700	\$8,07		
005687734 005725977	SWEET IN SALTY MOS	2.000	EA	\$7,0400	\$14.08		
006917603	CHOC & CLAZED DONUTS FMEET & SALTY BARS	2.000	EA EA	\$5,7300 \$8,2800	\$11.46 \$16.56		
006917615	CATS & HONEY BARS	1,000	EA	58,2600	\$4.34		
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000011486	MIL COODBAR	2,000	EA	\$14,4900	\$29.75	-	•
008015488	XIT KAT WAFER BAR	2,000	EA	\$14,2900	\$29.78		
000011490	FEARULE BUTTER CUPS	2.800	EA	\$14,8900	\$29.74		
000011576	MBAA'S PLAIN	, 2,400	EA.	\$19,3800	\$38.56		
000011577 000014738	MEM'S FEANUT	2,300	EA.	\$19,2100	\$36.56		
000014238	BUTTERFINGER SNICKER	4.500 2.080	EA EA	\$15,4300 \$21,2800	\$62.52 \$62.56		
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000073556	CHEEZ N CRACKERS	3.080	EA .	\$7,5800	\$11.74		
002357104	PAYDAY	2,080	ĒĀ	\$10,7800	\$11.56		
002410161	SUN DROP	2.000	EA	\$7.1200	\$14.24		
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004157950	SOB'S SWEET STRIPES	1.000	EA .	55,0100	\$5.02		
004239218	KELLOGG FRUIT SNACKS	4.000	ĒA	\$6,7060	\$26.80		
004400272 ,	MARS CHOC VARIETY	4.000	EA	\$71,8800	\$47.52		
004439497	LANCE TOASTCHEE	1.000	EA	\$5.2400	\$10,45	•	
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