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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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 3
     In the Matter of the
    Application of Ohio Power:
 4
     Company and Columbus
     Southern Power Company
     for Authority to Merge and: Case No. 10-2376-EL-UNC
 5
    Related Approvals.
 6
     In the Matter of the
 7
    Application of Columbus
     Southern Power Company
 8
    and Ohio Power Company
     for Authority to Establish:
 9
     a Standard Service Offer : Case No. 11-346-EL-SSO
    Pursuant to §4928.143, : Case No. 11-348-EL-SSO
10
    Ohio Rev. Code, in the
     Form of an Electric
    Security Plan.
11
12
     In the Matter of the
    Application of Columbus
13
     Southern Power Company
                               : Case No. 11-349-EL-AAM
                               : Case No. 11-350-EL-AAM
     and Ohio Power Company
14
     for Approval of Certain
    Accounting Authority.
15
     In the Matter of the
16
    Application of Columbus
     Southern Power Company to: Case No. 10-343-EL-ATA
17
    Amend its Emergency
    Curtailment Service
    Riders.
18
19
     In the Matter of the
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20
    Company to Amend its
                               : Case No. 10-344-EL-ATA
    Emergency Curtailment
21
     Service Riders.
22
     In the Matter of the
     Commission Review of the
23
     Capacity Charges of Ohio : Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC
     Power Company and Columbus:
     Southern Power Company.
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CSP-OPC Vol V

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     In the Matter of the
    Application of Columbus
2
    Southern Power Company for:
    Approval of a Mechanism to: Case No. 11-4920-EL-RDR
3
    Recover Deferred Fuel
    Costs Ordered Under Ohio
4
    Revised Code 4928.144.
5
    In the Matter of the
    Application of Ohio Power:
6
    Company for Approval of a :
    Mechanism to Recover : Case No. 11-4921-EL-RDR
7
    Deferred Fuel Costs
    Ordered Under Ohio Revised:
    Code 4928.144.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
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    before Ms. Greta See and Mr. Jonathan Tauber,
12
    Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities
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    Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A,
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    Columbus, Ohio, called at 10 a.m. on Monday,
    October 11, 2011.
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                            VOLUME V
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Tuesday Morning Session,
October 11, 2011.

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EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go on the record. We're going to take brief appearances this morning since we're starting another week, just to have tracked on the record who's here, so we'll start with the companies and work our way around again.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company Steven T. Nourse, Matthew J. Satterwhite, Daniel R. Conway.

MR. SMALZ: Yes, your Honor. On behalf of the Appalachian Peace and Justice Network, Michael R. Smalz and Joseph E. Maskovyak of the Ohio Poverty Law Center.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of the residential customers of the Ohio Power Company and Columbus Southern Power Company, Janine L. Migden-Ostrander, Consumers' Counsel, Maureen R. Grady.

MR. HAYDEN: Good morning, your Honors.

On behalf of FES, Mark Hayden, Jim Lang, Trevor

Alexander, Laura McBride, and David Kutik.

MR. DARR: On behalf of IEU-Ohio, Sam

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1
     Randazzo, Frank Darr, and Joe Oliker.
2
                  MS. HAND: On behalf of Ormet Primary
3
     Aluminum Corporation, Emma Hand and Doug Bonner.
4
                  MR. K. BOEHM: On behalf of the Ohio
5
     Energy Group, Kurt Boehm and Mike Kurtz.
6
                  MS. McALISTER: On behalf of the OMA
7
     Energy Group, Lisa McAlister and Matt Warnock.
8
                  MR. BEELER: On behalf of the staff of
9
      the Public Utilities Commission, Ohio Attorney
10
     General Mike DeWine, Assistant Attorneys General
11
     Warner Margard, John Jones, and Steve Beeler.
12
                  EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any other
13
     parties?
14
                  MS. KALEPS-CLARK: Yes. On behalf of
15
     Exelon, Constellation, P3, Compete Coalition, RESA,
16
     and Direct Energy, Howard M. Petricoff, and Lija
17
     Kaleps-Clark. And on behalf of CTA, Lija
18
     Kaleps-Clark and Benita Kahn.
19
                  MR. SINENENG: Good morning, your Honor.
20
     On behalf of Duke Energy Retail Sales, Phillip
21
      Sineneng and Terrence A. Mebane from the law firm of
2.2
     Thompson Hine.
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EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any other parties we missed at all this morning?

Okay, we have one initial matter to

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      address and that's the joint motion to consolidate
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      for expedited treatment in Case No. 11-5333-EL-UNC.
     At this point in time we're going to deny the motion
3
4
      to consolidate and the reason for that is we feel
5
     there needs to be additional review with that case
6
     before we actually address that.
7
                  So, however, at this time we will take
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     administrative notice just of the filing in Case
9
     No. 11-5333-EL-UNC, and in that docket we will
10
     establish a schedule and provide details on that
11
     accordingly.
12
                  MR. NOURSE:
                               Thank you, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER TAUBER: So at this point in
14
     time we'll start with Witness Claytor this morning.
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                  MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.
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     The OMA Energy Group calls Peggy Claytor to the
17
     stand.
                  Your Honors, I provided copies of
18
19
     Miss Claytor's testimony on the Bench.
20
                  EXAMINER TAUBER:
                                   Thank you.
21
                  Please raise your right hand.
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(Witness sworn.) 23

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. You may be

seated.

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Ms. McAlister.

MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honors.

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## PEGGY CLAYTOR

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

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By Ms. McAlister:

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- Q. Could you please state your name and business address for the record?
- A. Yes. My name is Peggy Claytor. I am
  with the Timken Company headquartered at 1835 Dueber
  Avenue Southwest, Canton, Ohio.
  - Q. And on whose behalf are you providing testimony today?
  - A. I'm providing testimony on behalf of the Timken Company in support of the position that the OMA Energy Group and the Ohio Energy Group took in support of the stipulation and recommendation in this case.
  - Q. Miss Claytor, did you prepare the testimony that was filed on September 13th, 2011, in this proceeding?
  - A. I did.

MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time
I'd like to have marked as OMAEG Exhibit 1, which is

the prefiled direct testimony of Miss Claytor.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Ms. Claytor, do you have a copy of what's just been marked as OMAEG Exhibit 1 with you here today?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do you have any corrections or additions to make to that exhibit?
  - A. No.

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- Q. If I were to ask you the same questions today as are in that exhibit, would your answers be the same?
  - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. And are they true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
  - A. Yes.
- MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.
- 18 At this time I would move for the admission of OMAEG
- 19 Exhibit 1 into the record subject to
- 20 cross-examination, and Miss Claytor is available for
- 21 cross-examination.
- 22 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- 23 Mr. Smalz?
- MR. SMALZ: We have no questions of this
- 25 | witness, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Hayden?

MR. HAYDEN: No questions.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Briefly, your Honor.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Darr:

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- Q. As you indicated in your direct testimony, you are here on behalf of Timken but supporting the OMAEG and OEG position, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, with regard to OEG are you aware that that group has not intervened in the 11-348 Ohio Power Company SSO case?
- A. I am not familiar with -- you can't talk to me in terms of numbers, sir, you have to tell me exactly what that means.
- Q. Specifically it's the case involving the standard service offer with regard to Ohio Power Company. Are you aware that they have not -- that OEG has not intervened in that case?
  - A. No.
    - Q. Are you aware that they have not

intervened in the deferred fuel case related to the phase-in recovery rider?

A. No.

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- Q. With regard to the OMA Energy Group, are you aware that they have not intervened in the merger case?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you aware that they have not intervened in the curtailment service rider cases?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you aware that they have not intervened in the capacity case?
  - A. No.
- Q. And are you aware that they have not intervened in the deferred fuel cases?
  - A. No.
- Q. With regard to the comparison of an ESP as proposed in this stipulation and the alternative of an MRO, have you made any calculations as to whether or not the MRO is superior or inferior to the ESP proposed?
- A. It is a qualitative analysis certainly on our part at this juncture. A quantitative one is, as I understand it, impossible particularly until FERC rules on the capacity issue, pricing issue. So this

is a qualitative judgment, if you will, based upon our experience in trying to secure competitive electricity in the market. It has not proven favorable for us. So from our perspective the package in total provides us with price certainty, it provides us with what will be, if everything remains intact, a competitive electric rate which is good for us in terms of both economic growth and job retention.

So for us it is our judgment, sir, that the ESP as a package in the aggregate is better than the MRO, but it is a judgment call, sir.

- Q. And you said I believe in your answer that it's a qualitative judgment call at this point.
  - A. That is correct.

2.2

- Q. Now, with regard to the capacity issue, you said that the, in your answer just now, that you would be relying on some sort of result of the FERC cases; is that correct?
- A. We would prefer not to wait for that outcome because litigation is uncertain.
- Q. I'm not -- I understand that. But wasn't your answer that you were waiting on the outcome of the FERC cases?
  - A. What I indicated was that it would be

impossible to do a total quantitative analysis absent resolution of the FERC capacity pricing issue. Maybe we were saying things in different manners.

- Q. You are aware that the stipulation provides what is proposed to be a resolution of those cases.
  - A. I am.

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- Q. And based on that resolution did you or someone on your behalf attempt to do a quantitative analysis of the comparison of the MRO to the proposed ESP?
- A. I believe you will have testimony from OEG's witness, Expert Witness Steve Baron, that indicated he did not do a quantitative analysis, that it was impossible at this juncture, that what he did was a qualitative analysis.
- Q. And is it fair to say that Timken or someone at Timken under your direction did not do that as well? Is that correct?
  - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Now, at the time that you provided your support for this proposed ESP, is it fair to say that you were unaware that the Commission would issue its decision in the remand case?
  - A. Yes. We knew that that remand case

decision was pending.

2.2

- Q. And at that point you did not have the results of that remand case; is that correct?
- A. That's correct. But having that decision at this point does not change our support for the proposed stipulation.
- Q. In your testimony you indicate that a settlement that only benefits a certain class of customers without accruing to the benefit of others would not be reasonable or in the public interest; is that correct? I believe that's in your testimony at page 5, lines 15 through 17.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And with regard to the analysis or discussion that you provided to the Commission in your testimony you focus specifically on the load factor provision and I believe the credit that's given to the GS-2 customer, is that correct as well?
- A. Well, actually the focus of my testimony is on the load factor provision and the interruptible credit. There are, however, provisions in the settlement that accrue to the benefit of smaller customers such as shopping credits, \$10 per megawatt-hour shopping credit for them to help reduce or make the market more accessible and affordable.

So there are provisions for smaller customers, but the focus of my testimony is on the load factor provision and the interruptible credit.

- Q. And that's primarily directed at the GS-3 and GS-4 customer, correct?
  - A. That is correct.

2.2

- Q. And the point of the load factor provision is to, and I'm going to simplify your testimony a little bit, is to design or undo the effects of the proposed rate design contained in the proposed ESP, correct?
- A. It is to further mitigate what the MTR failed to do sufficiently. It relies on tried and true regulatory practices to allocate costs based upon cost causation. Low-load factor customers are less efficient in their use of generating assets, and as such, when you allocate fixed generating costs on a variable energy use basis, you cause shift from low-load factor to high-load factor customers as a consequence, that would not be a fair outcome, and so the load factor provision seems to address that disparity.
- Q. Going back to my original question, and that is to effectively minimize, mitigate, undo, you choose the word, the effects of the proposed rate

design, correct?

2.2

- A. It is to seek a fair and balanced resolution.
- Q. Because the, if I take it and complete the statement, tell me if this is right or wrong, because if you don't do that, the proposed rate design is less fair or unfair?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And with regard to the credit that's proposed here for the GS-2 customers, that was designed to make -- to provide additional headroom for those GS-2 customers to shop, correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, is it correct that OMAEG did not have information from AEP Ohio that the RPM capacity set-aside allegation described in Appendix C of the stipulation had been fully awarded for any of the customer classes when it signed the stipulation?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And is it correct that OMAEG did not have information that the megawatt-hours awarded for the commercial class as described under Appendix C of the stipulation exceeded the pro rata allegation of the RPM set-aside of 3,303,579 megawatt-hours as of September 7th, 2011?

- A. That is correct, but we are hopeful that as they reallocate between the classes, certainly the residential shopping class is far from fully subscribed, hopefully that reallocation process will open up some channels for GS-2, GS-3 customers, GS-4 customers to be awarded some capacity.
- Q. And at this point the only way that would happen is if it was taken from the residential class allocation, correct?
- A. That, if memory serves me correctly, and I have not looked at that allocation and subscription level closely, I just looked at it in passing, but that seems to be the one where there is the least activity in shopping.
- Q. So the answer to my question is based on everything you know right now that would be correct.
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. In your initial testimony filed in July of 2011 you endorse the notion that there should be the dedication of certain facilities to customers as long as they were least cost. Do you recall that?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And at this point your understanding is that the result of the proposed stipulation, if it is accepted, would be the separation of generation

facilities from AEP Ohio as we currently know it, correct?

2.2

- A. That is correct. I believe there is a further provision that would allow for a 500-megawatt coal-fired plant to be refurbished, rebuilt as a gas-fired shale/clay unit and there's also a solar project as well that would fall under this ESP.
- Q. And those pursuant to the GRR, if they were approved, would be approved as plants that would be part of the AEP Ohio, the distribution company, correct?
  - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. And you inserted a caveat or a condition on retaining plant as long as it was least cost, correct?
  - A. Absolutely. Yes.
- Q. Is there anything in the stipulation that you're aware of with regard to the GRR that would require those plants to be least cost?
- A. I think it is inherent in the PUCO approval process. I can't fathom that the PUCO would approve a project, a plant, that was not least cost to be added into rate base or into prices.
- Q. How familiar are you with the pricing structures for solar plants?

A. That is by I think legislative fiat that we are in that particular position.

2.2

- Q. So you're not talking about least cost for reliability purposes. You're talking about least cost for satisfying other state mandates?
- A. It's a state mandate at this time.

  Certainly I would anticipate as this new administration takes another look at energy policy in Ohio, those kinds of mandates will certainly be revisited. I can't say they will be revised, but I think they will be evaluated and the economics will be carefully reviewed. I don't think that that absolves us of any financial responsibility for the solar project that's referred to in the ESP, but certainly the need for economic generation regardless of its fuel source is essential.
- Q. I appreciate that. But I'm asking -- my question was whether or not you were using least cost in terms of reliability or least cost in terms of satisfying alternative energy requirements.
- A. When we say "least cost," we are talking about predominantly the cost of, you know, per kilowatt-hour that comes off that facility.

  Certainly reliability becomes a factor. Capacity, the capacity rating for a unit, and for solar it's

not good, that affects the effected cost per kilowatt-hour the customers see.

- Q. So your concern is that electric price is the lowest price?
- A. Price and reliability are inextricably linked for companies like Timken.
- Q. And that's independent of satisfaction of alternative or renewable energy requirements, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is it fair to say that you were also concerned and supported testimony with regard to assuring that AEP Ohio, and I'm using the term generically as to both companies, would not exceed a ceiling on return on equity?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And is there anything in the current proposed stipulation that would explicitly cap return on equity?
- A. There is not an explicit cap on return on equity. There is a provision that addresses the significantly excessive earnings test, that has been reduced from what was approved in the last SEET case from, it was over 17 percent, I believe 17.6 percent, it reduces that threshold to 13.5. While that is not

a cap on return on equity, it certainly lowers the threshold for which a second look is taken on AEP's earnings.

- Q. And are you aware that that cap that you referred to only applies to the so-called four-year review?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And are you aware that that four-year review is only prospective?
  - A. Yes.

MR. DARR: I have nothing further. Thank
you.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Hand?

MS. HAND: Just a couple. I do have one exhibit, if I may approach to distribute it.

EXAMINER TAUBER: You may.

MS. HAND: What I've placed before the witness I'd like to have marked as Exhibit No. ORM 13, and it is the OMA Energy Group's responses to Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation's Interrogatories and Requests for Production of Documents and Requests for Admissions, the First Set.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Ms. Hand:

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- Q. Miss Claytor, have you had an opportunity to review the document?
  - A. I have.
- Q. Were the responses to these, each of the questions contained in this document, prepared by you or under your direction?
- A. They were prepared by counsel and reviewed with me prior to submittal to obtain my approval and concurrence.
- Q. So you do agree with the answers to each of these questions.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. If I asked you the same questions today, your answers would be the same?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Thank you.

I just have one other question for you. With regard to the 250-megawatt limitation on the load factor provision in the stipulation, do you know what criteria were used to determine that 250 megawatts would be the appropriate threshold for that limitation?

A. I was not in the room when that was

656 1 negotiated. 2 Q. So that would just be that you were not -- don't know what the criteria were, then. 3 4 Α. No. 5 MS. HAND: Okay. That's all I have. 6 Thank you. 7 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thanks. 8 Are there any other parties that wish to 9 examine the witness? 10 (No response.) 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister, would 12 you like redirect? 13 MS. McALISTER: I suspect not, but could 14 I have one moment? 15 EXAMINER TAUBER: Yes. Let's go off the 16 record. 17 (Off the record.) 18 EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go back on the 19 record. 20 MS. McALISTER: We have no redirect, your 21 Honor. 2.2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 23 You may be excused. Thank you. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 25 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time

657 I'd like to renew my motion to admit OMA Energy Group 1 Exhibit 1 into the record. 2 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any objections to OMA Exhibit 1? 4 5 (No response.) 6 EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, OMA Exhibit 1 shall be admitted into the record. 7 8 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 9 MS. HAND: Your Honor, I would also like to move the admission of Exhibit ORM 13. 10 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any 12 objections to ORM Exhibit 13? 13 EXAMINER SEE: For clarification these are being marked Ormet Exhibit. 14 15 MS. HAND: Okay. EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, Ormet 16 17 Exhibit 13 shall be admitted into the record. 18 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 19 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Nourse. 20 MR. NOURSE: The companies would call 21 Chantale LaCasse to the stand. 2.2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Please raise your right 23 hand. 24 (Witness sworn.) 25 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. Be seated.

658 1 Hearing sworn. 2 3 CHANTALE LACASSE 4 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 By Mr. Nourse: 8 Ο. Good morning, Dr. LaCasse. 9 A. Good morning. 10 Would you state and spell your full name Q. 11 for the record. 12 Α. My name is Chantale LaCasse, 13 C-H-A-N-T-A-I-E I-A-C-A-S-S-E. 14 By whom are you employed and in what 15 capacity? 16 I'm a senior vice president with NERA 17 Economic Consulting. 18 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'd like to mark 19 Dr. LaCasse's prefiled testimony as AEP Exhibit No. 20 6. 21 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2.2 0. Dr. LaCasse, do you have the document we 23 just marked as Exhibit No. 6? 24 Α. I do.

Is this your testimony prepared by you or

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Q.

under your direction?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do you have any corrections, updates, or additions you'd like to make to your written testimony?
  - A. I have two small corrections.
- Q. Okay. Could you please walk us through those.
- A. On page 9 at line 18, the end of that sentence should read "parameter that should be kept."

  The word "be" is missing from that sentence.

And the second and last correction is on page 17, line 18 as well, the word "stakeholder," and the "A" and the "T" are inverted.

- Q. I'm sorry, what line was that second change on again?
  - A. Line 18.
  - Q. Ah. Okay.

Any additional corrections or updates?

- A. That's all, thank you.
- Q. Okay. With those changes if I were to ask you all the questions contained in your testimony, would your answers be the same today?
  - A. Yes, they would.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. The

companies move for admission of Exhibit No. 6 subject to cross-examination.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Smalz.

MR. SMALZ: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Hayden?

MR. HAYDEN: No questions.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Briefly again, your Honor.

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## 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION

13 By Mr. Darr:

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- Q. Welcome back to Ohio, Dr. LaCasse.
- A. Thank you, sir.
  - Q. You had previously testified regarding the use of competitive bidding to procure supply for SSO customers, correct?
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. And, in fact, in your prior testimony it's my understanding that you have stated that a competitive procurement process is used to arrive at a market determination of costs associated with providing full-requirements service and all related risks. Is that also correct?

MR. NOURSE: Excuse me. Do you have a specific reference for that quote you just read?

MR. DARR: Sure, direct testimony page 8, lines 5 through 7 from the ESP case, ESP-1 case.

MR. NOURSE: Go ahead.

- A. I do not have a copy of that testimony with me.
- Q. Would that help refresh your recollection?
  - A. That would, please.

MR. DARR: Actually it's remand direct testimony, Steve.

- Q. In any case, to help speed this up I believe it's page 8, lines 5 through 7, if you could take a look at that.
  - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Does that assist you in refreshing your recollection?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is it true, then, that you believe that a competitive procurement process can be used or is used to arrive at a market determination of the costs associated with providing full-requirements service and all related risks?
  - A. That's correct, a competitive procurement

process for a given company or zone would arrive at a market determination of the costs associated with providing full-requirements service for that company or zone.

- Q. And is that still your view today?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Further, is it still your view today that you expect that the clearing prices for auctions to date in Ohio reflect the bidder's assessment with all risks associated with providing SSO supply including shopping-related risks since winning suppliers are required to meet a percentage of SSO load that fluctuates with shopping?
- A. Yes. I would expect that the clearing price for auctions for a given company would reflect the bidder's assessments of the risks that's associated with providing SSO supply for that company including shopping-related risk.
- Q. And that remains your belief today, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it also your belief today that the competitive aspect of this procurement process, meaning competitive bidding, means that the winning bidders tend to be those that are the most efficient

in managing POLR risks?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Dr. LaCasse, throughout your testimony you note that the bidding process will need to be developed and agreed to, correct?
- A. Yes. I know that there are details of the competitive bidding process that would be addressed through a stakeholder process.
- Q. For example, there's no demonstration of the relationship between the bidding process and any retail rate design that might emerge out of that bidding process, correct?
- A. I'm not familiar with all of the testimony that may have been entered regarding rate design, but there is no -- there would still need to be details regarding how the price arrived in the competitive bidding process would be translated into rates.
- Q. And it's fair to say that the proposed stipulation does not do that at this point, correct?
- A. I believe that there are still details that would need to be added, yes.
- Q. And there is no discussion in the proposed stipulation as to how to deal with the unavoidable charges, correct?

A. I'm not sure.

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- Q. Are you aware of anything in the proposed stipulation that deals with financial projections of the bidding process's implementation?
  - A. No, I'm not aware of any.
- Q. Are you aware of anything in the proposed stipulation that provides a description of customer loads other than an estimate that there would be 1 percent tranches used?
- A. I believe that the stipulation also provides for the EDU to give information regarding those loads in advance of the competitive bidding process.
- Q. And is it fair to say that the details of that would need to be dealt with as well?
- A. Yes. And I would think that that would be a common process for the data to be provided to potential bidders to be discussed and to be decided in advance of that bidding process and for those details to profit from the input from stakeholders.
- Q. So essentially this is all going to be pushed off to the stakeholder process, correct?
- A. Again, the stipulation does specify that there will be information that will be provided in this regard and the exact details would be worked

through in the stakeholder process.

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- Q. Now, in the rules with regard to competitive bidding applied to an MRO, first of all, have you had an opportunity to review those rules?
  - A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. There is a rule in Ohio that deals with competitive bidding in the context of an MRO. Have you had an opportunity to review those competitive bidding rules?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. I think it goes beyond the scope of her testimony.

MR. DARR: If I may, your Honor, we don't have a whole lot of groundwork under an ESP under the -- except the FirstEnergy model, and I'm inquiring as to the kinds of things that would have to be dealt with in this process, and I'm just trying to understand what her understanding is of what the Commission has required in a competitive bidding process.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Objection's overruled. Please continue, Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Darr) I'll repeat my question.

Are you familiar with the competitive bidding rules that are contained in the Commission rules with

regard to MRO competitive bids?

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- A. What I am familiar with is that there are certain objectives under Ohio law for a competitive bidding process under an MRO including that that competitive process be open, fair, and transparent, there be a clear product definition, that it provide for an independent third party to design and administer the bid, that it provide for standardized bid evaluation criteria, and that it not prohibit the participation from any one generation supplier.
- Q. And I understand those are all statutory requirements, I understand, that you reviewed. Have you reviewed the competitive bid rules contained in the MRO administrative rules?
  - A. No.
- Q. Is it fair to say that there are no bid evaluation criteria contained in the proposed stipulation -- or proposed, yeah, in the proposed ESP stipulation?
- A. I think there are a number of elements that are part of the bid evaluation including that the stipulation proposes that the bid process be the same type as used by the FirstEnergy companies; that there be, for example, a standard SSO supply agreement which would mean that the bid evaluation

could be standardized given that all bidders would be using the same supply agreement. That's it, thank you.

Q. Is there any explicit -- anything explicit in terms of bid evaluation criteria contained in the stipulation?

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- A. In my view the fact that it points to the FirstEnergy auction and that there's a standard SSO supply agreement means that the bid evaluation criteria is on a price basis.
- Q. Where would I find that in the stipulation other than what you imply from those two criteria that you just mentioned?
- A. Again, those two elements taken together, if there is the same type of auction as has been used by the FirstEnergy companies, that means that it is a type of auction where ultimately the evaluation is on a price-only basis and the stipulation also provides for standard SSO supply agreement which means that that price-only evaluation is made possible.
- Q. And I'm going to find that in the SSO stipulation where, ma'am?

Let me rephrase the question. That's your interpretation of the stipulation, correct?

A. That's my interpretation that I don't see

how else the bid evaluation could be done given the elements that are present in the stipulation.

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Q. Is there anything in the stipulation with regard to the treatment of aggregation?

Let me rephrase that. With regard to the competitive bidding process is there anything in the stipulation that deals with aggregation?

MR. NOURSE: I object. I don't understand the question, it's vague.

MR. DARR: Again, your Honor, I'm looking at the competitive bid process rules for an MRO and they specifically require a requirement that deals with or addresses the aggregation process. And I'm asking does this document -- how does this document, if it does at all, address the aggregation process. And she either knows or she doesn't know. It's a "yes" or "no" question.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, if he's reading from a rule, he hasn't shown the witness. She already stated she hasn't reviewed those rules.

So if we want to talk about rules and language from rules, maybe she should be permitted to look at what you're reading.

MR. DARR: If I may, your Honor. The point of my question is is it in there or is it not.

Whether she read the rule or not is not relevant to that question.

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MR. NOURSE: We don't understand how you're explaining what you're saying the rule says. I object to the question. It's --

EXAMINER TAUBER: If you could just clarify your question, Mr. Darr, a little bit and then we'll allow the witness to answer it.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Is there anything in the stipulation that deals with community aggregation as it applies to -- as is applied to the competitive bidding process?
- A. The stipulation specifies that each tranche for which suppliers would be responsible would be 1 percent of the SSO load and any aggregation, any customer aggregation would be excluded from that SSO load.
- Q. And where would I find that in the stipulation?
- A. The 1 percent of the SSO load is one of the elements that has been agreed as part of the stipulation.
- Q. 1 percent is a part of the tranche, correct?
  - A. That's right.

670 1 MR. DARR: Nothing further, your Honor. 2 Thank you. 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Hand? 4 MS. HAND: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Nourse? Would you 5 like a few minutes for redirect? 6 7 MR. NOURSE: Yes, your Honor, thank you. 8 EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go off the 9 record. 10 (Off the record.) 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go back on the 12 record. 13 Mr. Nourse. 14 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Nourse: 18 Dr. LaCasse, Mr. Darr had asked you a Q. 19 series of questions relating to your June 6th direct 20 testimony in 08-917 docket. Do you recall those 21 questions? 2.2 A. Yes, I do. 23 In particular he had you read and had Ο. questions about a portion of your answer on page 8 of 24 the testimony, correct? 25

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And I'd like to ask you about the context of that full answer. Could you read the question into the record that was starting at the bottom of page 7.
- A. The question was: "How do EDUs without generation assets manage the shopping-related risks of their SSO customers?"

And the answer begins with: A common method used by EDUs without generation assets to manage costs and risks associated with POLR obligation is to transfer these risks to procure supply for the SSO customers using a competitive bidding process for full requirement contracts. And then it's under such contracts that winning bidders agree to bear the various POLR risks including shopping-related risk, and then in that context a competitive procurement process is used to arrive at a market determination of the costs that are associated with providing full-requirements service and related risks.

- Q. Okay. And would this answer apply in the context of an EDU that does have generation assets and be a fixed resource requirement entity?
  - A. An EDU that has generation assets would

not be using the same kind of competitive procurement process and would not need to arrive at a determination of the costs.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you. That's all I

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No recross, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any other

parties with questions on recross?

(No response.)

11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Dr. LaCasse, you may be

12 excused. Thank you.

have, your Honor.

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13 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'd renew my

motion for admission of AEP Exhibit No. 6.

16 EXAMINER TAUBER: Any objections to AEP

Exhibit No. 6 which is the direct testimony of

18 Dr. LaCasse?

19 (No response.)

20 EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, AEP

21 Exhibit No. 6 shall be admitted.

22 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. NOURSE: Ready for the next witness?

24 EXAMINER TAUBER: Sure.

MR. NOURSE: Okay. The companies call

673 1 Philip J. Nelson. 2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Please raise your right 3 hand. 4 (Witness sworn.) 5 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 6 7 PHILIP J. NELSON 8 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 9 examined and testified as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 By Mr. Nourse: 12 Q. Good morning, Mr. Nelson. Good morning. 13 Α. 14 Can you state and spell your full name Q. 15 for the record, please. 16 Philip James Nelson, P-H-I-L-I-P 17 J-A-M-E-S N-E-L-S-O-N. 18 Thank you. By whom are you employed and Q. 19 in what capacity? 20 Employed by American Electric Power Α. 21 Service Corporation, I'm Managing Director of 2.2 Regulatory Pricing and Analysis. 23 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'd like to mark 24 at this time the testimony of Philip J. Nelson as AEP

Exhibit No. 7 and provide a copy to the Bench, the

reporter.

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(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. NOURSE: And, your Honor, I wonder if you want to deal with the motion to substitute this testimony for that which was previously filed. I believe you deferred ruling. Should we do that now or after he's finished?

EXAMINER TAUBER: That motion that was under abeyance, we'll grant the motion to substitute testimony at this time.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. So that testimony I just marked was the testimony that we requested to have substituted for the prior testimony of Richard E. Munczinski.

- Q. (By Mr. Nourse) Mr. Nelson, do you have the document we just marked as Company Exhibit 7?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And is this your testimony that you're prepared to adopt this morning?
  - A. It is.
- Q. And do you have any corrections, additions, or changes you'd like to discuss?
  - A. Yes.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Before you go into
that, Mr. Nourse, could we just get one more copy for

the Bench if you have one.

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MR. NOURSE: One second. Let me see if we can come up with one.

EXAMINER TAUBER: We're okay, Mr. Nourse.

- Q. Mr. Nelson, do you have corrections or revisions you'd like to make this morning?
- A. Yes, I do. It's on page 8, first correction. There's a series of numbers beginning on line 4 of page 8 that continue through line 6, page 8 that I'll be replacing.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. On line 4, replace the "485" with "464."

  The next number is "771," that should be replaced

  with "761." The "971" should be replaced with "968."

  Then on line 5 the "242" should be replaced with

  "232." On line 6 the "386" should be replaced with

  "380." And finally on line 6 as well the "486"

  should be replaced with "484."

I have one other correction that's on --

Q. Before you move on could we make sure everybody's okay with those numbers.

MR. NOURSE: Everybody got them?

- Q. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Nelson. Do you have another change?
  - A. Yes. On page 26, on line 6, "Exhibit

REM-1" should now read "Exhibit PJN-1."

- Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Nelson, just for clarification, we've just distributed to the parties a new or revised workpaper. Do you have that workpaper with you?
  - A. I do.

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- Q. And does this workpaper update and support the numbers that you had just updated on, what page that was?
  - A. It does.
  - Q. Page 8, okay.

So with those changes, updates,
Mr. Nelson, if I were to ask you all the questions
contained in your written testimony this morning,
would your answers be the same?

A. They would.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. I'd move for admission of AEP Exhibit No. 7 subject to cross-examination.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Mr. Smalz?

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23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Mr. Smalz:

Q. Good morning, Mr. Nelson.

A. Good morning.

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Q. Turning to page 14 of your testimony, the sentence beginning on line 18, actually specifically on line 19 where it is stated "... the set-aside of RPM-priced capacity shall be initially allocated on a pro rata basis among the residential, commercial and the industrial classes based upon projected kilowatt-hour consumption for a period of approximately 4 months after the filing of the stipulation."

On page 14 of Mr. Nelson's testimony.

Mr. Nelson, is the ultimate allocation of the RPM set-aside likely to be the same as the initial pro rata basis for allocation?

- A. Those questions are better asked of Company Witness Allen.
  - Q. You have no opinion one way or the other?
  - A. I don't.
- Q. Turning to page 22 of your testimony and the bullet point beginning on line 16 where you discuss the pool termination/modification rider, you note that there's an initial rate of zero. Is it AEP Ohio's expectation that eventually the rate will be something other than zero?
  - A. At this point I don't know that we have

an expectation. Obviously, the threshold would have to be met before we come in for a filing, a threshold is about 50 million as I recall, so I would say at this point I really don't have an expectation one way or the other.

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- Q. And, to your knowledge, has AEP Ohio done any projections or analysis as to the likelihood of that \$50 million threshold being exceeded?
- A. Not at this time because we really need to find out what replaced the pool, and of course that would be subject of the FERC filing and negotiations with various stakeholders and various state commissions. So we really don't know at this point what may replace the pool, so there's not a lot of point at this time in modeling it though, you know, we will seek to do that obviously as we go forward. And this provision of the stipulation requires us to come back in before the Commission and make a filing, so that's about where we are at the moment.
- Q. I see. And so, Mr. Nelson, has AEP Ohio done any analysis as to the potential maximum amount of the PMR rider, with the maximum exposure, the maximum value?
  - A. We haven't done any real sophisticated

analysis. It would have to be, in my opinion it's going to be maxed out at some point because we're really talking about replacement of AEP Ohio's capacity receipts, so it would have a cap. However, I would expect that we'd be able to mitigate the loss of capacity revenues through additional sales to affiliates perhaps and nonaffiliates and sales into market, but we can't really put a number to it at this point.

Q. I see.

MR. SMALZ: No further questions, your

Honor.

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EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

18 By Ms. Grady:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Nelson.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Now, you discuss, do you not, Mr. Nelson, a little bit about the RPM-based rate set-aside in your testimony starting at page 12?
  - A. Yes, I do.
    - Q. Now, is it your understanding that the

- allotments by class have already been done for this year with respect to 2012 RPM set-asides?
- A. Again, that would probably be a better question for Mr. Allen. I'm not real familiar with that, the class set-asides.
- Q. So you wouldn't know whether the set-asides had already been done for 2012.
- A. No. That's not an area that I cover in any detail.
- Q. Would you be aware, Mr. Nelson, of what happens in 2013 related to the allocation of the energy allotments at the RPM price?
- A. No. Again, I'm not the witness to answer that.
- Q. Do you have an understanding of whether the cap for 2012 includes customers who have already shopped?
- A. Again, I wouldn't want to put out my thoughts because if they're in conflict with another witness of the company that knows much more about this, I'd rely on them anyway.
- MS. GRADY: Thank you. That's all the questions I have.
- EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- Mr. Lang.

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681 1 MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. 2 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 By Mr. Lang: 5 Good morning, Mr. Nelson. Q. 6 Good morning. 7 Q. Mr. Nelson, you are adopting the 8 testimony that was originally drafted by 9 Mr. Munczinski, correct? That's correct. 10 Α. 11 And Mr. Munczinski is your boss at Ο. 12 AEP Ohio? 13 He's a service corp employee as am I. Α. 14 So he's your boss at AEP Service Q. 15 Corporation. 16 Α. That's correct. 17 Q. And he is senior vice president of 18 regulatory services for AEP Service Corporation; is 19 that correct? 20 Α. That sounds correct. 21 It's true that you did not have a role in 2.2 the preparation of his testimony.

unavailable to testify today because of a family

No, I don't recall a role in that.

And is it correct that he became

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medical issue?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. So he's unable to testify today.
- A. That's correct.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object to the term "unavailable" as it's used in the civil rules.

Mr. Nelson was substituted as a witness and he is adopting the testimony, so that motion I believe was already granted. We're not dealing with an unavailable witness that's not appearing, your Honor.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I think there was a question, there was an answer, and I'm planning on moving on.

EXAMINER TAUBER: The objection is noted. Go ahead.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Mr. Nelson, I'd like to --
- A. Well, I hadn't quite finished my answer. I started to say something, but the discussion happened. I don't know that he's unavailable; I wanted to clarify that. He was, you know, the medical issue resulted in my submitting this testimony.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Q. I'd like to take you to page 11 of the stipulation, paragraph IV.1.q which deals with

corporate separation provisions. Mr. Nelson, do you agree that the Commission's order approving the stipulation will serve as the Commission's approval of full legal corporate separation?

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- A. Yes, on a practical basis we would hope that the approval of the stipulation would also serve as the Commission's approval of full corporate separation, however, there is the other filing that we made which, you know, the Commission will look at, I assume, and set a schedule, we would hope that that ruling would come out about the same time as their approval of the stipulation.
- Q. And it's your opinion that the Commission's order approving the stipulation, to the extent that order is issued, would also include approval of the transfer of generating assets except for any future GRR assets.
- A. Yes. That would be the intention, that they would go ahead and approve of transfer of those assets. Of course, there is also a FERC filing that needs to be -- also deals with the transfer of assets.
- Q. And that was my next question. So the transfer of the assets won't occur until after FERC approval of the corporate separation and pool

termination; is that correct?

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A. I think you threw in the pool termination issue which we haven't discussed as of yet.

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

(Record read.)

- A. We need, I believe we need FERC approval to do the corporate separation and the transfer of assets, and I would expect that the pool termination would be concurrent with that approval.
- Q. Now, in this stipulation provision on page 11 there's a reference to full legal corporate separation will be implemented as soon as reasonably possible after other necessary approvals are obtained. What are the other necessary approvals?
- A. Well, I think one of them is the FERC approval. I don't know if that, you know, just reading this section, I didn't see the FERC approval mentioned there. There may be some other approvals needed, permits, things like that that are administrative type matters. I'm not aware of all the approvals of those sorts that are needed, but primarily you're looking at the approval of this Commission as well as the approval of FERC to accomplish the corporate separation.

- Q. In terms of regulatory approvals, you're not aware of any other regulatory approvals required other than the approval of this Commission and FERC; is that right?
- A. I believe that's correct. I'm not an attorney, obviously, and there may be some other approvals needed, but I don't believe so, from other regulatory bodies, at this time.
- Q. Now, also in the stipulation there's a reference to AEP Ohio providing notice to PJM in March of 2012 that it intends to participate in the 2015-'16 base residual auction. That reference to the base residual auction, that's the RPM capacity auction, right?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And AEP Ohio's commitment to provide notice to PJM this coming spring is not contingent upon Commission approval of the compliance filing made in Case No. 11-5333; is that correct?
- A. It certainly is contingent upon approval of the corporate separation plan and the stipulation.
- Q. So it's not contingent upon that, the compliance filing which, as the Hearing Examiner said this morning, will be put on its own schedule, correct?

A. I would think it would be. I mean, we have to have the approval of this Commission for corporate separation and I would fully expect the Commission to have ruled on that additional case in that time frame so that we can make the election as you've mentioned here. So I would fully expect that we need both of those things done in the sense that if it's just an administrative matter, that's one thing, if it's unclear that we have approval for full corporate separation as envisioned by the stipulation, that would be a problem and we'd need that before making the selection.

2.2

- Q. So is it AEP Ohio's position that in order to provide notice to PJM in March of 2012 as provided in the stipulation, AEP Ohio needs two orders from the Commission, it needs the order approving the stipulation and full legal corporate separation as provided in the stipulation, and in addition to that AEP Ohio also requires approval of the filing, the compliance filing, made in case 11-5333?
- A. I'm not an attorney, but I would expect that they -- we would like to have both those orders before we make that election, yes.
  - Q. Well, let me ask it a different way just

so that we're clear on what AEP Ohio's position is.

If AEP Ohio does not have an order from the

Commission approving the compliance filing in Case

No. 11-5333 by March of 2012, is it AEP Ohio's

position that it will not give notice to PJM that it

will participate in the base residual auction for

2015-'16?

2.2

- A. Again, I'm not an attorney, but I think that the concept is that if there's any doubt that the Commission is going to go forward with the corporate separation, the approval of corporate separation, as laid out in this stipulation and we didn't have an order, I think that would be a problem and we probably wouldn't go ahead with that election if there was any doubt that they weren't going to ultimately approve corporate separation.
- Q. If the Commission approves, as the stipulation language says, full legal corporate separation in its order in this case, what doubt would you have?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object. He's asked this about three times at least and Mr. Nelson's explained his best understanding. He's really asking about an undefined order and an undefined second order or lack of second order. So I

don't think Mr. Nelson can clarify this any further.

He's answered it three times already.

2.2

MR. LANG: That was a new question, your Honor.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Your objection is overruled. Please ask the question again, Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Could I have it read?

(Record read.)

- A. I'm not sure I'd have a doubt. It would depend upon, you know, how the other case developed perhaps, but I would assume that if the Commission went ahead and approved the stipulation, their intention was to approve corporate separation as has been laid out. So...
- Q. Do you agree that providing notice to PJM in March of 2012 is not contingent upon completing pool termination?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And giving notice to PJM in March of 2012 is not contingent upon completing corporate separation.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So based on those answers, if the Commission approves the stipulation as filed in this case, your understanding is that AEP Ohio will

participate in the RPM capacity auction that begins in planning year 2015-'16.

2.2

MR. NOURSE: I object, your Honor. Not only is it repetitive, but he's asking for a hypothetical without explaining the key parameters of whether or not orders exist in the other case, the 5333 case; if there is an order, what does it say.

MR. LANG: And, your Honors, it would be nice to hear an objection that doesn't coach the witness.

MR. NOURSE: Well, I'm objecting to the question.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Your objection is overruled.

Please continue, Mr. Lang.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) Based on your previous answers, if the Commission approves the stipulation in this case, approves it without modification so you get what you asked for, is it your understanding that AEP Ohio will participate in the RPM capacity auction beginning in planning year 2015-'16?
- A. That would be my expectation, that we would proceed with that if they approved the stipulation in full and it's clear that corporate separation is approved by this Commission and we

would move forward with the auction election.

- Q. And by participate in that, in that auction, that means that AEP Ohio's load will be put into the auction; is that right?
- A. Yes. We would be a participant in the RPM auction in the years specified in the stipulation. We would make that election to be an RPM participant.
- Q. Which AEP Ohio units would be bid into the auction is at this point an open question; is that right?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And that open question will be resolved, AEP hopes, in the FERC proceedings; is that right?
- A. Yes. It could be. What could happen, of course, is we may end up committing some of the AEP Ohio resources to other members of the current pool, that's a for example. And we would probably make a proposed FERC filing and what we would propose, and at this time I really don't know if, in fact, those units will be committed, there will be a contract to other members of the pool, for example, or some other treatment, and so it's a little uncertain at this time. That will be clarified a bit when we make our filing.

Obviously, there will be negotiations after we make our FERC filing.

- Q. Well, in fact, with regard to the future proceedings at FERC AEP Ohio will be having discussions with the stakeholders who are anticipated to participate in those proceedings, correct?
- A. Yes. We envision meetings with various stakeholders including, of course, this Commission, the other state commissions, and potentially other stakeholders in those states.
- Q. And with regard to pool termination, you've already started that process, right?
  - A. Yes, we've had some conversations.
- Q. You've had conversations with one or more stakeholders including other state utility commissions.
  - A. Yes, we have.
- Q. And you've also had discussions with representatives of industrial groups.
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Now, one or more of those stakeholders could make a claim on AEP Ohio generating assets or capacity as part of those FERC proceedings, correct?
- A. I can't say whether they will make a claim. I don't know if they have a legitimate claim

on those assets, but they may have some -- they may make a claim, we wouldn't agree that they do have a claim on those assets.

2.2

- Q. And at this point we don't know what claims may be made by those stakeholders in that process, correct?
- A. We don't know that specifically. I'm not sure they will make any claims. Obviously, what we want to do is work with all the parties and the state jurisdictions, commissions, and so forth and get a resolution that works for the company and works for all the operating companies within the East as well as stakeholders in those states.
- Q. Mr. Nelson, you agree, do you not, that an order from this Commission requiring the transfer of assets to AEP Genco would be beneficial in the FERC proceedings?
  - A. Yes, it would.
- Q. You also agree it would be best for this Commission to be prescriptive as to the terms of corporate separation so that the FERC understands Ohio's position.
- A. I don't know that they need to be prescriptive.
  - Q. With regard to the pool termination, each

member of the pool gave notice in, when was it, December of 2010?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And that notice given in December of 2010 was to terminate the interconnection agreement between the parties which is generally referred to as the pool agreement; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So, obviously, pool termination was not prompted by the stipulation that we're here for today.
- A. No, it wasn't. We envisioned pool termination occurring without the stipulation.
- Q. And AEP Ohio and the other members of the pool have their various business reasons for giving notice of the pool termination in December of 2010.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. The termination notice is effective on January 1, 2014, for thereafter; is that right?
- A. That's correct. It's not less than three years' notice from the, I think the preceding calendar year. I can read the exact language. But effectively it is January 1st, 2014, or later.
- Q. Do you agree that there are benefits of aligning the termination date with the PJM planning

year that starts June 1?

2.2

- A. There would potentially be some benefits around aligning with the PJM planning year, though I'm not sure those benefits are overwhelming in any sense, but there would be some benefits in doing that.
- Q. But it would be AEP Ohio's preference to terminate the pool effective June 1, 2014, or May 30th, 2014, assuming you have FERC approval by then.
- A. Well, absent the stipulation that was our original kind of schedule and plan. The stipulation, I think, requires us to move expeditiously so we may try to accomplish those things in advance of that.
- Q. So if you receive FERC approval in 2013, is it your plan to terminate the pool prior to January 1, 2014?
- A. Well, coupled with everything else that needs to be done including the corporate separation, and if the whole package is approved, we would move forward with terminating the pool and executing corporate separation in advance, perhaps, of the January 1st, 2014, date.
- Q. Stakeholder discussions that you've had to date with regard to pool termination have included

discussions with the Virginia and West Virginia
Utility Commissions and also the Indiana Utility
Commission; is that right?

- A. Those are the states that I personally met with. I think we've also, as AEP, have talked with the Ohio Commission and we have had discussions with Kentucky as well I believe. But the ones you mentioned, Indiana, West Virginia, and Virginia, were the three that I personally met with representatives of.
- Q. And in those discussions the impact of pool termination on rates is a major concern in each jurisdiction, correct?
  - A. It is.

2.2

- Q. And meeting reserve requirements in those different states is also a concern, correct?
- A. Yes. Integrated resource planning and all that goes with it would be a concern of the state commissions.
- Q. That would be particularly true in Virginia and West Virginia because Appalachian Power is short on both capacity and energy, correct?
- A. Yes. Particularly with respect to those jurisdictions, I don't want to dismiss the other jurisdictions, they may have concerns as well, but I

think since they are -- Appalachian Power is a very large company that's in a short position and covers those two states that certainly we've heard a lot from them on this topic.

2.2

- Q. Now, the goal in this process is to have the corporate separation and pool termination occur at the same time, correct?
- A. I think that would be a reasonable goal and our expectation.
- Q. And part of that plan is to have the merged Ohio Power -- just to back up, the merger of Columbus Southern and Ohio Power you expect will occur well in advance of the corporate separation and pool termination, correct?
- A. Yes. I would expect that to occur shortly after approval of the stipulation by the Commission, hopefully it will be this year.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nelson, you trailed off in your response so I'm going to need you to slide the mic a little closer. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Would you like me to repeat the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$ 

EXAMINER SEE: No.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

Q. That sounds good. So the corporate

- separation plan is to have the merged Ohio Power transfer its generating assets to a new entity called AEP Genco.
- A. Well, that's a placeholder name, we don't know the actual name yet but, yes, that's the concept.
- Q. You may have a fancier name but for purposes of your testimony today we're referring to that new entity as AEP Genco.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Do we know yet in which state AEP Genco will be incorporated?
  - A. I don't.

2.2

- Q. Ohio Power would transfer its assets to AEP Genco at the net book value as reflected on FERC Form 1; is that correct?
- A. Yes. We would envision it would be at book value.
- Q. And depending upon the outcome of the FERC proceedings regarding corporate separation and pool termination there could be a subsequent transfer from AEP Genco to another AEP affiliate or to a third party, correct?
- THE WITNESS: Could I have that question repeated?

(Record read.)

2.2

- A. Well, I would think that it would -transfer, if you're saying that's also a sale, that
  would be fine. But once we've separated the
  generation out, then there are those possibilities
  that we could then, for example, transfer a plant,
  say, to Appalachian Power Company to shore up their
  reserve margin, et cetera. So that could happen
  subsequent to the initial transfer from AEP Ohio to
  the AEP Genco.
- Q. And that is one of the issues to be addressed in the FERC proceedings, is rebalancing of the assets between the members of the AEP pool.
- A. Yes. I think in our filing we would try to address that, if we have a plan to offer contracts in replacement of the existing pool or have a plan that would transfer assets or sell assets to an affiliate, we would file that with the corporate separation filing. It may not be concurrent, but I would think it would occur about the same time.
- Q. Is it also possible as part of those proceedings that the parties could agree to transfer assets directly, generation assets directly from Ohio Power to one of the other AEP affiliates such as Appalachian Power or Kentucky Power?

- A. And I assume you're calling AEP Ohio is the existing AEP Ohio with the bundled company, and your question is would we envision transferring directly from that entity to the, say, Appalachian or Kentucky Power.
- Q. Right. And to clarify, since we were using the terms before, from the merged Ohio Power to Kentucky Power or Appalachian Power.
- A. I wouldn't envision that would be the actual structural step. It could happen, I guess, but I would think the first step would be to transfer the generating assets to the AEP Genco and then there might be subsequent transfers out of that, out of the Genco to affiliates, for example. I believe that the first step would be to transfer all the assets into the Genco.
- Q. Now, several of the assets to be transferred to AEP Genco are co-owned by other entities, correct?
  - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. An example is Amos Unit 3 which is co-owned with Appalachian Power, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. There's also co-ownership of units or in some cases of plant facilities involving the Sporn

facility and the Cardinal facility; is that correct?

2.2

A. Yes. Sporn, for example, has five units and I think three of them are owned by Ohio Power, two by Appalachian Power Company. And so it's a jointly-owned plant, the units are individually owned in that instance.

With respect to Cardinal, AEP Ohio would own Cardinal Unit 1, Buckeye Power owns Cardinal Units 2 and 3, and then, again, there would be some common facilities that might be involved with that situation.

- Q. And you also mentioned in your deposition co-ownership with the CCD partners. Can you explain what that is?
- A. Yes. That's a long-standing joint ownership that CSP had with I think it was Cincinnati Gas & Electric at the time and Dayton Power & Light, and that involves the Beckjord units, Zimmer, and Stuart units, I believe.
- Q. Now, with regard to each co-ownership situation your understanding is that AEP -- that Ohio Power, the merged Ohio Power, will transfer those assets to AEP Genco, correct?
- A. Yes. Since AEP Ohio, the merged company, would have ownership of those units, joint ownership

just like they have in the other units we've been talking about or the fully owned units, they would transfer those jointly-owned units as well to this AEP Genco.

2.2

- Q. Now, in that situation where you have units that are co-owned by AEP Genco and another regulated utility either in Ohio or another state, how will capital investment decisions be made for those generating units?
- A. Could you repeat the question? I want to get your premise first.

MR. LANG: Maria, can you help me out? (Record read.)

- A. I'm not sure what you mean by "capital investment decisions." Could you clarify a bit?
- Q. For example, if there's a -- let's take, as an example, a unit that needs a major environmental upgrade, so a unit may need to spend, you know, the plant may need \$400 million of capital investment for an environmental upgrade. Taking as that example, you have AEP Genco co-owning a plant with, say, Appalachian Power, which is a regulated utility in another state, how are those decisions going to be made between those co-owners?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I just object

for relevance. We're getting pretty far afield here.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Your objection's

overruled.

2.2

A. How would those decision be made? With a lot of discussion most likely. I think you used the affiliate example with Amos 3, right? So there would be discussions that would occur between joint owners of plants, that's pretty typical, and that occurs, of course, with joint owners that are nonaffiliates as well.

But there usually is an operating agreement for a particular unit and it's typical that one entity or another would tend to make initial decisions around that based on the operating agreement of that unit. Of course, it would be made probably at the, if some of this stuff is significant enough, it would be made at the board of directors level or some company board level.

- Q. Now, at this point in time we don't know sitting here today which plants or units, if any, will be transferred as a result of the FERC proceedings, correct?
- A. No. We'll put out a plan when we make our FERC filing, so that hasn't been determined yet. We do know that there's, as you talked about before,

you know, Appalachian Power Company is a short company in the pool, they've been buying a lot of power from AEP Ohio for some years under that, so we know they do have a deficit that they'll need to replace.

2.2

And I would expect that, you know, we would look at that deficit and propose a solution which may involve a contract or an asset sale, unit power type sale, there's a lot of options, but one of the things we'll need to do, of course, is to discuss this prior to the FERC filing with the other jurisdictions. But we would address that in the FERC filing, and we haven't yet made those decisions.

- Q. Now, the first step that you described, the transfer from Ohio Power to the AEP Genco, would be a transfer using the net book value of that asset, correct?
- A. Well, I don't want to get hung up too much on net book value. The transfer will be a book which has a meaning to accountants and so forth, but generally that's a good description, net book value. We just keep it on a general basis. But it's what the assets are reported at in the books of the company. And when you say "net book," I assume you're talking about accumulated depreciation and so

forth and that would generally be the concept, yes.

But I don't want to put too much weight on "net book"

value. It's going to be a book value transfer, yes.

2.2

- Q. If there's a transfer of units from AEP Genco to another AEP affiliate, that transfer, your understanding is, would also occur at book, correct?
- A. I would envision it at book, yes, at this time. But, again, we haven't, you know, someone besides me may have a say in that. But I would envision book value would be the transfer.
- Q. If there's a transfer from AEP Genco to an unaffiliated company, let's take Exelon as an example wants to buy one of the units, that transfer would not be at book, correct?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I object again for relevance. These further transfer examples go beyond what is being asked for in this case and the separate application which is asking for a transfer to AEP Genco only. So I don't think any of these future hypothetical examples are relevant.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, it goes both to the circumstances of the corporate separation and pool modification proceedings at FERC which this witness is talking about, and specifically goes to

the issue of the value and the impact on Ohio customers of these plants being transferred from the utility to the competitive entity and the situation in which the utility is left and the competitive entity is left after that transfer as a result of corporate separation.

2.2

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang, I think you're getting a little bit off course. The objection is sustained. If you could continue, please.

- Q. With regard to the assets that in your testimony it says will be transferred to AEP Genco, you do not have -- AEP Ohio does not have any recent appraisals for any of those units, correct?
- A. I'm not aware of anything they have, appraisals, I'm not aware of.
- Q. And you also don't have a completed study or review for any of the units that estimates market value, correct?
- A. I'm not aware of a completed review that estimates market value. Of course, you know, there's a lot of analysis done at AEP and market value is dependent upon a lot of assumptions and so forth, but has anyone done that sort of analysis? Perhaps, but I'm not aware that there's a completed evaluation in

terms of a market value for plants.

2.2

- Q. Well, isn't it true you've asked for it but you don't have it yet?
- A. I think we would look at those type of things, yes, in the process of corporate separation. I would assume that we would go ahead and look at those type of issues. I think it's prudent business practice to do some analysis like that.
- Q. Your answer was that you would look at it. My question to you was you have asked for those market value estimates already, they just haven't been completed yet, correct?
- A. Yes. We've -- as part of corporate separation, we're looking at that.
- Q. Now, AEP Ohio has not filed any market value estimates, appraisals, valuations in this proceeding or in the compliance proceeding in Case No. 11-5333, correct?
- A. No. I'm not aware of any market values filed in those proceedings, this proceeding or that proceeding.
- Q. And it is not AEP Ohio's intent at this time to file any market value information for these generating assets in either proceeding, correct?
  - A. I don't -- I can't answer that myself,

but I wouldn't think we would. I don't see the relevance. We believe the transfer would occur at book.

2.2

- Q. And, in fact, in the 11-5333 filing you've asked for a waiver from the Commission rule requiring filing of market information, correct?
- A. I think it might have been written a little differently, that we were asking for a waiver and we're going to do the transfer at book. I don't have the filing in front of me, but if you do, I could take a look at it.
  - Q. Well, that was -- one second.

In your Exhibit PJN-1 at page 4, so in your testimony in this proceeding, you state that you're seeking a waiver to the extent necessary of the Commission's rule requiring filing of market value information; is that right?

- A. Yes, we're seeking -- well, we're seeking waiver of Administrative Code Rule 4901:1-37-09(C)(1).
- Q. And are you familiar with what that rule says?
- A. No, not specifically to the question you're asking.
  - Q. Now, your testimonial addresses the pool

modification rider that is included in the stipulation, correct?

A. It does.

2.2

- Q. And this rider authorizes AEP Ohio to pursue cost recovery of the impact of pool modification if the impact is more than \$50 million prior to May 31, 2015; is that correct?
- A. Yes. The stipulation says if full impact of the modification/termination on AEP Ohio during the ESP term is greater than 50 million prior to May 31st, 2015, the company may pursue cost recovery for the entire impact over the ESP term in a separate rider.
- Q. So this is clear, if the impact is, say, \$60 million, if AEP Ohio determines that the impact is \$60 million, then in that case AEP Ohio may seek cost recovery of \$10 million or 60 million.
- A. The stipulation would say that we can seek recovery of the full 60 million. However, of course, that's subject to a future filing and debate.
- Q. So once the threshold is reached, then the full amount starting at dollar 1 is what becomes an issue.
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Your understanding is that there is not a

deadline in this language in the stipulation that you've just been referencing for filing the application for cost recovery that's related to the pool modification rider, correct?

- A. I don't see any deadline for the filing of that application, no.
- Q. So for this pool modification rider to have some -- to be implemented, the first step is that AEP --
- A. Well, let me qualify that because it says during the term of the ESP, the ESP term. By a separate RDR application during the ESP term.
- Q. So the application would have to be filed prior to May 31, 2016; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, I believe that's the ESP term.
- Q. So the first step in this process would be AEP Ohio making the determination that the impact is greater than \$50 million, right?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And then if AEP Ohio makes that determination, AEP Ohio would seek recovery of all pool modification costs incurred through the end of the ESP term which is May 31, 2016.
- A. Well, I don't want to get too far into what we may file that far in the future. I don't

think the stipulation lays those details out. We will come in with a filing which will be subject to Commission review and decision. So I don't want to get into specifically terms of something we may file in the future.

2.2

There are some terms laid out in the stipulation, but I think they're pretty clear.

- Q. Now, with regard to what may happen with regard to this pool modification rider, you don't have any documents at this point in time that discuss or estimate the potential impact of the pool modification on AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. That's correct. We really don't know the effect of the pool termination rider until we go through the FERC process and, of course, get this case resolved.
- Q. The current AEP Ohio pool capacity revenue on an annual basis is between 350 and 400 million dollars; is that correct?
- A. Well, it depends on what period you're looking at. You know, it varies, but I'd say, you know, that range is probably reasonable. It has been higher than 400 million in the past, it's been lower than 350 million, but that's -- it does vary because of circumstances like changes in MLR, changes in

investment, investment rate and so forth. So it can vary a bit. But generally that's a, I haven't looked at it recently, that might be an appropriate range.

2.2

- Q. So that's the pool capacity revenue on an annual basis.
- A. Well, since we haven't really put a number in front of us with a specific calculation, but I would say it is a 12-month figure, whether you're saying it's an annualized number, the most recent pool capacity for one month annualized multiplied by 12 or a 12-month ended figure, you know, we haven't defined that. But if your question is and does that represent 12 months' worth of pool capacity charges in general, that's fair.
- Q. Now, with that explanation is it fair to say that the impact of pool modification on AEP Ohio as addressed in the -- as may be addressed in the future under the pool modification rider could be greater than \$500 million?
- A. From my experience I wouldn't expect that, no. I wouldn't expect it. Again, we haven't made the filing. We'd have to look at what occurs in the period, but I wouldn't expect that.
- Q. Now, you say you wouldn't expect that, but you don't have any estimates of what it may be at

this point, correct?

2.2

- A. Let me back up because I may have misunderstood your previous question. Were you talking about the pool capacity receipts of Ohio Power Company, AEP Ohio?
- Q. Well, that is a good clarification. The impact on the pool capacity receipts, with that clarification, of AEP Ohio resulting from pool modification, would you agree that that could be north of 500 million?
- A. I wouldn't envision pool capacity receipts -- the first thing that happens is you've got a short company, CSP, merged with a long company, Ohio Power Company, and we've never exceeded -- Ohio Power alone, which would have pool capacity receipts has never exceeded or come close to that sort of number.

Then you also have the fact that you're merging a short company and a long company so that tends to bring the net receipts down just for that happenstance.

I wouldn't expect that pool capacity receipts in the future would be in that sort of range. Now, you know, I can't guarantee that, but that wouldn't be my expectation. We might talk more

in the range you were talking earlier, might be in some 300 to 400 million, it might be the capacity receipts.

2.2

Now, of course, the pool termination rider is not really seeking a recovery of the lost receipts, it's seeking lost receipts versus what you may replace that with. So that's the part of the calculation that we wouldn't know at this point because that's dependent upon, you know, what is ultimately decided with respect to modification of the pool. If we were able to, for example, sign up more wholesale sales, affiliate and nonaffiliate, that would offset that number.

So there's various ways to offset that number, what we're talking about is a net number, so that's the number that at this point we really couldn't estimate for the fact, as I mentioned, that we don't know what is going to in fact replace the pool going forward because that depends on a lot of discussion, our filings, litigation perhaps, and hopefully a quick resolution of the issues.

Q. Let me ask a question about the calculation and assume -- assume the pool termination occurs for purposes of this question on June 1 of 2013. Is the impact of the modification in that case

looking at the entire period from June 1, 2013, through June 1, 2016?

2.2

A. Again, we haven't prepared the filing, but in a test year concept I think we'd look at the annual effect of that and we would pick a test year, a test period to look at determining what, you know, the pool revenues were in that test period compared to what we ended up with in terms of the modification, net those numbers, and then it would be an annual number that we would seek recovery of.

But, again, that's a general description. That's general type ratemaking. You usually develop annual rates, those rates would tend to stay in through the term of the ESP; that's my concept. But, again, there's a lot of unknowns at this point so I don't want to prejudice any filing.

- Q. That's what I'm trying to understand is the stipulation language says "the entire impact during the ESP term." And then in my example you would have three years remaining in the ESP term, but is your answer that you're not looking at the impact over that three-year term, you're looking at the impact over a 12-month period?
- A. Yeah, generally in ratemaking you usually talk about annual effects, so, you know, if you get

an annual increase in revenue of \$50 million in a rate case, you usually don't say, well, I'm going to get 50 million for the next 30 years and do that math multiplication. So I tend to look at it in terms of annual impact, if that answers your question.

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- Q. That certainly could make a substantial difference on the interpretation of this provision if the annual impact is, say, \$200 million but you have three years, you're talking about, you know, does this rider -- is the issue in this rider going to involve \$200 million or is it going to involve \$600 million.
- A. Again, the stipulation doesn't address all these issues, they're the subject of a filing, if in fact we need to make a filing. You know, there's some possibility, obviously, that we don't meet that threshold or we decide not to make a filing, so it's very subjective at this point whether there will be any additional charges under this provision of the stipulation.

And we're getting into too much of a hypothetical mode. I don't want, as I said, we haven't done any analysis. I don't know what our filing would look like at this point. So we do have the stipulation and it means what it means, you can

read the language. I don't want to get into the next filing which is down the road and, again, we don't even know there is going to be a filing at this point.

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- Q. And, Mr. Nelson, with all due respect I'm reading the language. I'm just trying to understand the language. So with regard to my example of, you know, whether it's 200 million or 600 million, is your answer simply that that's not in the language of the stipulation, that's something to be decided in that follow-on proceeding?
- A. I think how we collect it in our filing will determine that next proceeding and, of course, I expect it to be litigated. So at this time, again, I don't know if there's going to be any filing that the company makes.

MR. LANG: At this point, your Honor, I'd like to mark the actual pool agreement as an exhibit for Mr. Nelson. May I approach?

EXAMINER TAUBER: You may.

MR. LANG: Mark this as -- I ask to have this marked as FES Exhibit 11.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. Now, Mr. Nelson, are you familiar with the document that has been marked as FES No. 11?

A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. This is the interconnection agreement between the five utilities that are members of the AEP-East Pool; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Which was, and from the first page it looks like it was originally approved in 1951 and last modified in 1980.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, under this agreement, the pool agreement, compensation between pool members is determined based on something called the member load ratio; is that right?
- A. I wouldn't say that that's a factor in all compensation. Obviously, energy charges among the members aren't defined by the MLR. It does have some -- it's a big provision of the pool, but it doesn't affect all settlements.
- Q. You say it doesn't affect energy. By excluding that does it mean it affects capacity?
- A. The MLR would have an effect on the capacity payments and receipts of the pool members.
- Q. With regard to the pool agreement as it exists today do you agree that retail shopping that is currently occurring in AEP Ohio does not affect

the member load ratio?

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A. We had an operating company, operating committee meeting I should say, that determined that for this period in the interim before it would be terminated that the customer shopping for MLR purposes for allocation of, for example, capacity charges would not affect the peaks of the member companies, and so in a sense that -- whether you had shopping or not through retail shopping or not you wouldn't adjust, that would have no impact on the MLR as used in this agreement.

That was a determination that the operating committee had to make because of the circumstances. The pool did not envision, for example, customer shopping when it was developed.

- Q. So the answer to my question is that retail shopping in Ohio does not affect the MLR. The answer is no, it does not affect the MLR.
- A. Yes. Based on the operating committee's determination during this interim period.
- Q. And that determination was because Ohio Power still has the obligation to supply capacity to its customers as an FRR utility, correct?
- A. Yes. The whole AEP-East is FRR and as a subset of that AEP Ohio is an FRR entity and has that

obligation to supply capacity for their customers whether they shopped or not. That was the basis for that determination of how you treat customer shopping for purposes of the MLR.

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- Q. If the operating committee had decided that shopping customers reduced the peak load used to calculate Ohio Power's member load ratio, the MLR, then Ohio Power would have had additional excess capacity in the pool, correct?
- A. All other things being equal that would be a fact.
- Q. And that would have caused Ohio Power's capacity receipts from the other members to increase, correct?
- A. Again, all other things being equal.

  There was also an MLR of any capacity sales, so if,

  for example, you determine that this, the CRES was a

  wholesale sale that was treated as an MLR

  transaction, you know, it depends on the price that

  that occurs at. So it's hard to say absolutely that

  that's a fact.

If you changed only one variable and said it affects the MLR and, you know, reduced Ohio Power's or CSP's MLR, then it would have an impact on the other companies. But it's hard to say, you know,

- without knowing what the operating company might have done in the alternative.
- Q. I'd like to ask you about another exhibit.

5 MR. LANG: If I may approach again.

THE WITNESS: Did I say "operating

company"? I meant operating committee. I'm sorry.

MR. LANG: I ask this to be marked as FES No. 12, please.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Nelson, FES No. 12 is an AEP Ohio response to interrogatory, a very long name, STIP-FES-INT-25-030; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And it shows at the bottom that this was prepared by you, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is the response provided, was it accurate at the time provided?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And is it your belief that, as we sit here today, it continues to be accurate?
- A. It continues to be accurate. Again, it
  would expose -- you don't know the final
  determination of these things, but the exposure

obviously is there for financial risk and regulatory risk.

Q. Understood. Now, with regard to the possibility that AEP Ohio would conduct an auction for SSO load prior to corporate separation and pool termination, is it fair to say that you have not run a thorough analysis of the impact that that would have on pool members?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that question repeated?

(Record read.)

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- A. That's correct, I would need to run a thorough analysis of that. I don't think it would make any sense in the context of the pool agreement, so no, I wouldn't waste my time running that analysis.
- Q. If that were to occur, you would agree that the operating committee of the pool would have to be convened in order to determine how capacity and energy compensation among the pool members would be addressed.
- A. It would be probably wise to have the operating committee meet if we were going to go down that path. I don't expect that anybody would envision, you know, in that group envision that the

pool would survive this sort of event.

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Q. And it's your understanding if there were an auction of the SSO load prior to pool termination, that would result in -- that would result in AEP Ohio not being responsible for any of the capacity or energy that's part of that auction; is that fair to say?

MR. NOURSE: Could I have the question read back, please?

(Record read.)

- A. I don't quite understand the question. Could you rephrase that, please?
- Q. If there is an auction of the SSO load, AEP Ohio's SSO load, prior to termination of the pool agreement, isn't it your understanding that that would have substantial impacts on the pool agreement because AEP Ohio would not be responsible for any of the capacity or energy?
- A. Well, I'll leave out the last part. It would have substantial impact on the pool and, as I said before, from a practical standpoint I couldn't see the pool continuing under those circumstances. I don't need to get into the latter part of your question.

It's just a fact that from a practical

standpoint the pool would never have envisioned that one of the members -- remember, this is a generation pool and, you know, to say that something like this, auctioning all your SSO load, would not have an impact or potential impact on all the members, I wouldn't think that, you know, we'd need, as I said before, to do any sort of analysis, whatever. It just would not be envisioned by the pool and would be counter to the pool. So I would think that the pool would have to terminate with that circumstance.

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- Q. So as you said, the part of my question that you're leaving out, the responsibility for the energy capacity, that's something that you do not know how that would be addressed under the pool.
- A. Yes. You'd have to read a lot between the lines. Again, it's counter to the intention of the pool. Of course, you know, even before the stipulation we were envisioning that the pool would terminate at some point, we've given notice and so forth, but this would be a circumstance obviously that would kind of put the nail in the coffin of the pool.
- Q. If I could direct you to page 24 of your testimony, lines 12 and 13 on page 24, it's actually the sentence starting on line 11, "conducting an

auction prior to corporate separation would create a financial exposure for AEP Ohio."

Is the financial exposure you reference the result of a standard service offer auction displacing revenues from current SSO generation rates?

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

(Record read.)

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- A. Yes, that's what I'm addressing here, conducting an auction prior to corporate separation would create a financial exposure for AEP Ohio by wholly displacing the cost recovery for those generation assets that currently exists through an SSO generation rates.
- Q. When you're making this statement are you assuming that the AEP Ohio generation function would not be able to bid or would not bid its generation into the auction?
- A. I don't know that I made that particular assumption.
- Q. If AEP generation were bid into the auction that you're describing here on page 24, then there would not be -- there would not be 100 percent displacement of revenues, correct?

A. That's a fair statement. If you can participate in it and get some revenue, you could replace it. Again, we're talking financial exposure, we're not saying it's -- we haven't quantified that in a sense that it's an exposure, we don't know what the amount would be.

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- Q. So the -- by exposure, the financial risk is that you would be dependent upon market prices which could be lower or higher than the current -- than the current SSO generation rates, correct?
- A. Yes, they could be lower or higher and that's -- than the exposure, financial exposure we're talking about here.
- Q. Now, another concern that you have with regard to conducting an SSO auction prior to corporate separation is that that could potentially present code of conduct issues; is that right?
- A. I would think that it would potentially have some effect on the code of conduct. There may be some certain restrictions and so forth, but I don't know specifically whether it would present code of conduct issues. But, obviously, it is much cleaner to have the generation away from the EDU for purposes of auction, I believe. Just a perception, I think, might be a problem there.

Q. So your preference is to achieve corporate separation prior to the SSO auction so that you can ensure that there aren't restrictions on the participation of AEP Ohio's generation in those auctions.

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- A. Yes. We wouldn't like to be restricted. We'd like to participate in those auctions as an independent entity, I would think.
- Q. Now, currently under the pool AEP dispatches on a system basis, correct?
- A. Well, the pool before PJM did dispatch on a system basis. The word "dispatch" is a little problematic in the days of PJM. We bid our units into PJM, and I think they actually in a sense do the dispatch. But we do bid the units in as a fleet.
- Q. So with the clarification that it's PJM doing the dispatching not the pool anymore, the dispatch is done on a system basis.
- A. I'm struggling a little bit with "system basis." I'm not sure what that means with what I envision. We have a process for bidding our units into PJM, they will be picked up or not, but, you know, there is one group that would perform that function within AEP.
  - Q. At page 16 of the stipulation there are

provisions regarding AEP Ohio's auctioning of its SSO load. I want to ask you a couple questions about that. Do you agree that if the FERC proceedings are not completed in 2013, AEP Ohio will conduct the first auction for 20 tranches of SSO load in December of 2013?

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- A. Just a little clarification. It says if completion of full corporate -- full legal corporate separation and dissolution or amendment of the pool cannot be implemented prior to the first scheduled auction, under paragraph IV.1.r above, i.e., before September of 2013. I don't think you were specific in the '13. Then we would push back the auction until December 1st of 2013.
- Q. So you have -- so you're in a situation under that provision that you just referenced where the FERC proceedings with regard to corporate separation/pool termination are still pending at FERC and in that circumstance AEP Ohio is committing in the stipulation to go ahead and have that first auction of 20 tranches, correct?
  - A. Yes, by December 1st, 2013.
- Q. And then the stipulation further provides and is it your understanding that if the FERC proceedings are still dragging on through 2014 and

are not completed in 2014, that AEP Ohio would nevertheless go ahead and conduct that second auction of 20 tranches for SSO load in December of 2014?

A. That's my understanding.

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- Q. And then if the FERC proceedings are still dragging along, as sometimes FERC proceedings do, the final auction of 60 tranches would be conducted in April of 2015, correct?
- A. Are you presupposing that we have the FERC order at that point or not?
- Q. I'm supposing -- I'm assuming at that point that the FERC proceedings are still pending. So if the FERC proceedings are still pending, does AEP Ohio then conduct the last auction for 60 tranches in April of 2015?
- A. No. The stipulation doesn't address that. I don't think we'd go ahead with that last auction. However, I would say that I would fully expect that the FERC would have ruled on this proceeding by that time. I think it would be recognized that this is a very important proceeding both to AEP and to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and I don't envision not getting an answer by that time.
  - Q. Oh, on the stipulation right above, page

17 right above the paragraph lowercase u, the two lines above there where it says "and amend the 2015-2016 auction plan to auction the next the then-remaining 60 tranches in April of 2015," your understanding is that that's not a commitment to conduct that auction if the FERC proceedings are still pending at that time.

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- A. I'm sorry, where were you again?
- Q. Middle of page 17 right above the lowercase u in the parenthetical.

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

(Record read.)

- A. I think if we had the FERC ruling before April of '15, we'd go ahead with those remaining.

  But I think if you're suggesting that the FERC order has not occurred at all before those next 60 tranches, then I don't believe there's a commitment there.
- Q. And based on that answer is it fair to say that if there is not a FERC decision in these proceedings by June of 2015, that AEP Ohio will not be supplying the SSO load using the auction results?
- A. At least for this last 60 tranches. I don't think we have any further commitment beyond

what we just discussed previously. We conducted auctions for the 20, the 20, and we would have committed to that.

- Q. And that's, the commitment to conduct those auctions at these time periods, once those auctions are conducted then your understanding is come June of 2015, even if the FERC proceeding is still pending, that 40 tranches of load is going to be supplied through the, is going to be supplied by the winning auction bidders.
- A. I think that's a risk that AEP I think takes with respect to that 40 percent.
  - Q. Okay. So the answer would be yes?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. The standard service offer base generation rate that's provided for in the stipulation, I don't want to ask you about the base generation rate that is the nonfuel portion, putting the FAC off to the side, that standard service offer base generation rate is not cost based, correct?
- A. It's not based on a recent cost-of-service study, no.
- Q. So you cannot specifically identify the capacity portion of the standard service offer base generation rate, correct?

A. No, I can't specifically identify the capacity portion of that.

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- Q. With regard to recovering your capacity costs, you would look to your return on equity to determine whether you're covering your generation costs including your fixed costs of capacity, correct?
- A. Well, looking at return and equity would tell you whether you're recovering all your costs including fixed costs or capacity costs. It wouldn't necessarily tell you where you're getting it from for example, you know, you may have wholesale sales, sales to pool, as well as retail sales, so -- and you also have the fact that right now AEP Ohio's a bundled company, so you have, you know, T and D business and so forth.

But you might get an indication when you look at all these things together and you looked at the total ROE of AEP Ohio that, if you had a reasonable return, you conclude that you are recovering all your costs.

Q. So through those multiple revenue flows it's that -- it's those multiple revenue flows that contribute to recovery of AEP Ohio's fixed generation costs, correct?

A. Well --

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Q. And I guess I should clarify. Recovery of the fixed generation costs of providing SSO service.

MR. NOURSE: Could I get the question reread?

(Record read.)

- A. Well, you know, the test we just talked about is just a, you know, an income statement test and it gives you an idea of whether you're recovering all the costs. I can't go much beyond that. If you want to determine specifically whether you're recovering your capacity costs from SSO customers, you'd probably want to do a cost-of-service study to see if that particular segment is earning a proper return.
- Q. Now, you're recovering a portion of your fixed costs of serving SSO customers from energy sales, but you can't -- you don't know what the margin is that contributes to that cost recovery, correct?
- A. I'm not sure I understand your premise. Where did we get to energy sales recovery?
- Q. Well, isn't it true that you recover a portion of your fixed costs of serving SSO customers

from energy sales?

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- A. Energy sales are a revenue stream. Now, whether, you know, they have a margin associated with them, making sure they go to the return, if they're obviously just recovering your costs they are not going to contribute to your return, but I wouldn't necessarily assign those things against another cost, I would just say that they're providing some return in your income statement because you have a margin on those sales.
- Q. So do you expect that there is recovery of fixed costs from energy sales including off-system sales?
- A. To the extent that energy, you know, you get a margin on the sale, it recovers costs and produces a return, again, if you want to look at it from an income statement standpoint, yeah, it provides a return component. Yeah, I would expect some contribution from things like off-system sales, we normally make those -- getting a little long in the answer?

I would normally expect a return on off-system sales. We make those sales when they exceeded the cost of making off-system sales. So they would recover or provide you a return.

- Q. So the answer was "yes," with the explanation.
  - A. Or maybe the explanation first.
- Q. Okay. And then the answer of "yes." All right.

Now --

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, could I just interrupt to inquire as to do a time check here whether it's a good time for a break.

MR. LANG: I do have probably another half hour to go. It might be a good time to take a lunch break since we're running late.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go back on the record. At this time we'll take a recess for lunch and we'll reconvene at 2 o'clock. Let's go off the record.

(Thereupon, at 12:40 p.m., a lunch recess was taken.)

1 Tuesday Afternoon Session, 2 October 11, 2011. 3 4 EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go back on the 5 record. 6 Mr. Lang. 7 MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 PHILIP J. NELSON 10 being previously duly sworn, as prescribed by law, 11 was examined and testified further as follows: 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued) 13 By Mr. Lang:

Q. Mr. Nelson, new topic, capacity pricing. For as long as CRES providers have been purchasing capacity from AEP Ohio, AEP Ohio has priced that capacity at the RPM market price, correct?

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- A. Yes. According to the RAA in schedule D we've priced it at the RPM rate. Of course, we made a filing in 2010 to change the pricing to a cost-based charge and, of course, that's the subject of a FERC filing as well as the 2929 case before this Commission.
- Q. The filing that changed to a full embedded cost rate was in November of 2010; is that

right?

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- A. That's what I believe, yes.
- Q. And then in December of 2010 the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio set the state compensation mechanism at the RPM price, correct?
  - A. On an interim basis, yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio's establishment of the state compensation mechanism has an end date?
- A. It may have had an end date. It was maybe done under the prior ESP, 2009 through 2011. That's a possibility, because I think they envision getting an order out this year on that case, so hopefully it will have an end date. We need a resolution in that case. But there would be a question in my mind whether that was just under the previous ESP and if it was, then it might have had an end date of the end of this year.
- Q. So it might have an end date. By your answer are you unsure as to whether it does or does not?
  - A. I'd say I'm unsure.
- Q. As of today AEP Ohio is charging the RPM price for capacity to CRES providers, correct?
  - A. Yes, it is.

- Q. Now, with regard to the calculation of full embedded capacity costs, that's a calculation that was performed by Witness Pearce?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And to the extent that you reference those costs in your testimony, you were relying on Witness Pearce's calculation, correct?
- A. I'm relying on Witness Pearce's calculation for the detail, the full detail of the calculation, though I did review his calculation and have a general understanding of cost of service ratemaking and formula rates. Mr. Pearce works for me so I did look at those things and, you know, reviewed it with him, discussed it, and of course we believe, the company believes, that's an appropriate calculation for a cost-based rate that's permitted under the PJM tariff.
- Q. That's the company's, as you put in your testimony, that's the company's litigation position.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. The stipulation includes a \$255 per megawatt-day capacity price. With regard to that price, to your knowledge, that price is a negotiated number that is not based on AEP Ohio's cost of capacity, correct?

A. That's correct. It was a negotiated number, and it was obviously our position that, you know, the number should have been higher, but recognizing that this case was going to be litigated and I think all the parties came to the table and determined that would be a fair and reasonable rate to resolve this case.

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And to kind of put this in perspective to, you know, what we end up with, if you look at Company Witness Pearce's page 11, he's got kind of the blended rate, that is the rates using the 255 blended with the provision that allows the RPM rate up to a certain percentage each year, and when I looked at the average of that rate over the full term, it was about \$200 a megawatt-day.

So I think in terms of looking at the settlement, it's a very reasonable rate from I think all the -- all perspectives. Certainly the company came down quite a bit from their cost-based rate, which we obviously feel that we're entitled to, but we knew there is litigation risk.

Another way to look at this blended rate of 200 is to look at when the Commission established the interim rate --

Q. Mr. Nelson, I'm sorry to interrupt,

but --

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MR. LANG: Your Honors, if I could move to strike after the first "and," I think it was the first "and" of his answer. He answered the question and he's been talking about I think several other issues since then.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I think the question was asking whether the 255 per megawatt-day was a negotiated number, and I think Mr. Nelson is explaining why it's a reasonable result as a negotiated number.

EXAMINER TAUBER: We'll allow it to provide the Commission context and they can take the weight accordingly.

Also, if you could just try to be a little bit clearer in tying it to the question as well.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

EXAMINER TAUBER: That would work.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, my half hour was based on shorter answers, actually responsive answers.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Fair enough, we'll tackle it as it comes.

MR. LANG: Thank you.

- A. Yes, I was trying to put the negotiated rate in perspective and obviously I mentioned in my testimony it was a negotiated rate. We came off our position and just to put it, as I said, in context, when the Commission approved the interim rate, RPM rate, the charge to CRES providers was about \$220 at that point in time. So this blended rate is \$200, that's below that rate, so when you look at this from all perspectives, I think it shows that the negotiation resulted in a reasonable rate from all the litigating parties' perspective.
  - Q. Is that rate based on AEP Ohio's net cost of capacity?
    - A. The 255?
    - Q. Yes.

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- A. No. As I said, it was a negotiated rate.

  Our cost of capacity --
- Q. You don't need to go through the whole thing again, I think we got it the first time around.
- A. No, I was just going to say the cost-based rate is in Mr. Pearce's testimony.
- Q. All right. At the top of page 8 of your testimony you have a series of numbers that you corrected when you got on the stand this morning. Is it fair to say that prior to reviewing these numbers

sometime after Friday morning you did not -- you did not develop the analysis and did not prepare the numbers prior to that time?

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- A. These numbers were in Mr. Munczinski's testimony and I reviewed the workpaper and when I -- in the course of reviewing the workpaper I discovered that a number was incorrect on the workpaper so we've recalculated those numbers and filed it -- provided the corrected workpaper as well as these corrections.
- Q. What was the number that was incorrect on Mr. Munczinski's workpaper?
- A. There was I believe the number primarily for Ohio Power -- I think the CSP number was slightly off, in terms of the annual production fixed cost that's used in the workpaper. The Ohio Power number changed pretty significantly. It was supposed to be picked up from Witness Pearce's Schedule 4, I believe. Give me just a second.

Yeah, I think it was KDP-4. I don't have that, his exhibits in front of me, but I believe it was KDP-4 so we corrected that number.

- Q. The capacity costs for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power, those numbers did not change?
  - A. I'm sorry. Change from what?
  - Q. From Mr. Munczinski's workpaper to the

workpaper you just handed out this morning.

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- A. No. What I was explaining was the workpaper, the original workpaper, had an incorrect number from Mr. Pearce's testimony. Mr. Pearce's testimony as filed is correct, he picked up the correct number in that.
- Q. Okay. I was asking that the, for example, the full embedded capacity cost number for Ohio Power is \$379.23 per megawatt-day. Did that --did that change from the first workpaper to the second?
- A. No. I don't believe that number changed. I'm not sure which workpaper you're talking about. My workpaper I wouldn't have used that 327 number. What I picked up is the annual production fixed cost in terms of total dollars. But I think, to your question, what I have in my workpaper would also be what drives the number in Mr. Pearce's testimony.
- Q. With regard to your calculation on page 8 that shows financial impact, if there's 100 percent shopping, that calculation for Ohio Power is based on a capacity price of \$379.23 per megawatt-day; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And the analysis assumes all customers

shopped during 2011, 2012, and 2013, correct?

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- A. Yeah. And to put this question and answer in context, at the top of 8 it says "What financial concerns drove AEP Ohio to seek a cost-based capacity charge?" And, of course, this was in the context of our filing back in November of 2010.
- Q. So the financial impact for those years is comparing the difference between Ohio Power receiving the RPM market price for capacity for all shopping customers instead of \$379.23 per megawatt-day; is that correct?
- A. Yeah. It's the difference, a weighting of the RPM price over the full embedded cost price times the annual production fixed costs.
- Q. And then you run through the same calculation and assuming 50 percent shopping using the same capacity price comparison, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Since the inception of Ohio Power's membership in PJM is it correct that Ohio Power has never received \$379.23 per megawatt-day for capacity from shopping customers?
- A. If you're speaking to what they're billed under the PJM tariff, that is correct.

- Q. You also discuss the reliability assurance agreement in your testimony, and that it's fair, and I believe you are generally familiar with the reliability assurance agreement or the RAA.
- A. Yes. Could you give me a reference, please, on the testimony?
- Q. I'm not to a specific reference yet, but we might get there.
  - A. Okay.

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- Q. Now, with regard to the reliability assurance agreement, you don't know whether you've read the entire agreement, correct?
- A. I don't recall whether I did. I think it's well in excess of a hundred pages, I suspect I might have skipped that.
- Q. And you don't consider yourself an expert on all the terms of the RAA, correct?
- A. No, I do not. Mr. Pearce, our Company Witness Pearce, would be much more familiar with that provision of the PJM tariff.
- Q. And you were not involved in negotiations of the RAA.
  - A. No, I was not.
- Q. At pages 4 through 6 of your testimony you have discussion of the interaction between AEP

and FERC related to the RAA. That testimony is not based on your firsthand knowledge, correct?

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- A. Yeah, that testimony is based on conversations with Dana Horton who's filed testimony for the company in the 2929 case and directly participated in those negotiations.
- Q. So because you did not and Mr. Munczinski did not participate in those negotiations, the information at pages 4 through 6 comes from Dana Horton, correct?
- A. That's at least where I get my information. Now, Mr. Pearce I also talked to about this stuff. And, of course, all this stuff is putting in context why we made our filing in November of 2010, you know, further on we get to the fact that, you know, just presenting why we made our decisions and why we think it's appropriate. Of course, the stipulation resolves this issue.
- Q. So at page 5 of your testimony at lines
  18 and 19, when you refer to stakeholder
  negotiations, those are not negotiations that you
  were personally involved in, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the RAA, as I believe you discuss in your testimony, has three options for pricing

capacity that switches to an alternative retail LSE is the term used in the RAA. Is that correct?

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- A. I'm not sure about the last part of that. You said switched to alternative -- could you repeat the question?
- Q. Yes. Well, let me ask, are you familiar with the term "alternative retail LSE" that is used in the reliability assurance agreement?
- A. I don't have the reliability assurance agreement in front of me.
  - Q. Are you familiar with the term?
- A. Alternative -- it doesn't ring a bell. You could define it for me if you'd like.
- Q. With regard to those three options for pricing capacity, if there isn't a state compensation mechanism or a cost-based rate, then the default is the RPM price, correct?
- A. Well, I'd say if there is no properly designed retail state mechanism, then the default would be the PJM RPM price or, if, you know, we chose to make a filing as an FRR entity for a cost based rate, that would also come into play.
- Q. So my question is if you don't have a state compensation mechanism, and you don't have a cost-based rate, then under the RAA, the default is

the PJM price, right?

- A. PJM RPM price, yes.
- Q. Now, you agree, and I think it's

  AEP Ohio's position in this case, and in some of the other filings related to capacity pricing, that the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio can establish a state compensation mechanism for retail shopping customers to pay AEP Ohio for its FRR capacity. Is that right?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that question reread?

(Record read.)

A. Well, if you're saying that the Commission can set a retail rate, a capacity rate charge directly to a retail customer and not establish a charge to a CRES, that would fit under the first option which is a properly designed retail rate.

Of course, in this situation what we have is a wholesale transaction with a CRES provider and our position is that's exclusive jurisdiction of the FERC.

Q. All right. And so the position is that the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio lacks jurisdiction to set the retail compensation mechanism

if they're setting a price for capacity charged to CRES providers, correct?

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- A. Yes, because that's a sale for resale, in our opinion.
- Q. Now, with regard to the language of the reliability assurance agreement, when it references a cost based option pricing capacity, the language doesn't say that it should be based on AEP Ohio's full embedded cost of capacity, correct?
- A. No. And, in my opinion, it wouldn't need to. When you're dealing with regulatory agencies like the FERC, if it's undefined, costs I think from common usage would imply a fully embedded cost calculation, for example, cost-based formula rates with wholesale customers certainly imply that.

So since it doesn't specifically define cost, I would default to that definition. I think that would be typical of most people involved in regulatory proceedings.

- Q. And that's certainly what AEP Ohio's interpretation is of the word "cost" as it's used in the reliability assurance agreement, correct?
- A. That's correct. And, you know, to put this in proper perspective, AEP was the only FRR entity in PJM. At the time we would have played a

large role in the development of this particular language, so I'm sure when "cost" appeared there we understood exactly what "cost" meant.

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- Q. And that would be in proceedings that you did not participate in, correct?
- A. That would be in proceedings that I did not participate in.
- Q. All right. Now, with regard to the PJM RPM auction design, is it fair to say that you have some familiarity with the auction design?
- A. Some familiarity. You know, it's quite a -- yeah, it has a lot of components to that design. Yes, generally familiar but, again, Mr. Pearce would be the better one to ask any detailed questions on it.
- Q. With regard to your knowledge, you are not familiar with how PJM requires suppliers to offer supplies into the RPM auction, correct?
  - A. Could you be more specific?
- Q. You are not familiar with the auction rules related to how suppliers can bid units into the auction, correct?
- A. Yes. I wasn't very familiar with it. I did follow up on one area that I think you anticipated I might follow up on Tuesday, but no, I

wouldn't say at the time you took my deposition I was very familiar with it. And at this point I did follow up on the one particular question you asked in the deposition, but beyond that no, I'm not an expert on all those rules.

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- Q. So the familiarity you would have gained would have come since just this past Friday morning at your deposition.
- A. I would say the specific answer to your question in the deposition would have come, you know, I've realized -- I wanted to make sure that my answer was correct, and I think it was correct because I said I really didn't know, so...
- Q. Now, let me ask, is it true that you are not familiar with PJM rules governing suppliers offering supplies into the auction at their to-go costs?
- A. Well, I did check on to-go costs. It's not a defined term in PJM. It's not in their glossary. I haven't seen it appear in any documents in PJM. I did ask some people to look into that, but there's no definition of to-go costs.
- Q. So to the extent that that is a term that relates to the RPM auction process, that is not a term with which you are familiar.

A. To-go costs, you know, if it's a characterization of some other costs like avoidable cost rate, you know, that's a better question for me. Avoidable cost rate I have some knowledge of. So, again, I don't know what you meant by to-go costs.

2.2

- Q. Is it fair to say that AEP Ohio does not know whether all of its generating units will be bid into the 2015-'16 PJM based residual auction?
- A. That's a fair statement at this point because, you know, if your generating units are under contract, you're not required to bid those into the auction. So we haven't determined yet what contracts might exist for these units and so until we make that determination and make our filing, we can't determine whether we bid all those units into the RPM auction at this time.
- Q. You mentioned until a determination is made with regard to contracts, what is the time frame of making that determination?
- A. Well, I think attached to the stipulation as a rough time frame for the FERC filings to be made after we have a final order from this Commission and I think that was 90 days from the date we got the final order in this proceeding. At that point we would have a plan filed to probably address the needs

of the other operating companies or member companies of the pool, and there we might at that point know that we're proposing a contract, you know, from AEP Genco to, for example, an Appalachian Power Company.

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But we have a process to go through before we make that determination and part of the process, of course, is meeting with all the state parties and determine, you know, and preview this, discuss with them, you know, see if they have any input into the final decision. But at some point we'll make a filing that would set out what we propose in terms of primarily replacing and/or modifying the AEP power pool.

- Q. So is it correct to say that all decisions with regard to transfer of generating assets will have to be made prior to the deadline in the spring of 2012 for bidding those units into the RPM auction?
  - A. No, I don't believe so.
- Q. With regard to whether there are any restrictions on bidding AEP Ohio's generating units into that base residual auction at full embedded cost, is it fair to say you are not aware of any such restrictions?
  - A. No. I'm aware of a restriction, and that

is it's avoided cost that you can bid them into.

That's kind of a cap on existing generation. I think

for a new build you could probably bid in at full

embedded cost.

- Q. So this would be the information gained since Friday?
  - A. Yes, it would.

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- Q. And the AEP Ohio generating units would be considered existing units, not new-build units, for purposes of the auction; is that your understanding?
- A. That's my understanding. You're talking about the ones that we have in place today --
  - Q. Correct.
- A. -- and are producing power today. They would be considered existing, yes.
- Q. Now, you also reference in your testimony and I would say more so in your attached exhibit the compliance filing that relates to corporate separation and the compliance filing that's referenced in the exhibit, is it your understanding that that is the -- that's the application that's been filed in Case No. 11-5333?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. When will those revisions to the

corporate separation plan go into effect?

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- A. That might be better asked of an attorney, but I would assume once they approve the modifications to the plan that we filed on September 30th of the case number you just cited.
- Q. Well, that plan was filed on behalf of the --
- A. Let me add, though, that the revisions were related to the stipulation, they also relate to the idea that we'd have the merger of CSP and Ohio Power Company. So they wouldn't make sense in the absence of those things occurring. So you asked I think when it would be effective. It would be effective after corporate separation and after the merger of CSP and Ohio Power.
- Q. Okay. And perhaps my question probably was a little too vague. So the events that have to occur in order for that corporate separation plan to become effective is approval of the stipulation, approval of corporate separation, and does it also require approval of pool termination?
- A. I wouldn't say pool termination is directly tied to that. There might be an indirect tie. But, again, you're getting into a little bit more of the legal meaning of that. But, you know,

this obviously is dealing with corporate separation, so perhaps we can cut it off at that and not have to deal with the pool issue.

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- Q. So certainly approval of the stipulation and approval of corporate separation through the FERC process.
- A. Yes. With the added caveat that, as we talked about before, you know, there might be a step one to the corporate separation plan which is dropping down the Ohio -- AEP Ohio generating assets into a separate Genco and that would -- that's dealt with in the compliance filing.

The merger is dealt with in the compliance filing. And, of course, the stipulation addresses both these issues. But, you know, we've talked about potential for other things happening in the FERC filing and the other operating companies and I don't think it necessarily would be dependent on those other things happening if the first two events occurred.

- Q. Is it fair to say that you have not participated to a great extent in drafting the modifications to the corporate separation plan?
  - A. That would be a fair statement.
  - Q. As part of the filing in this case, the

ESP case, the stipulation case, however you want to refer to it, has AEP Ohio developed policies and procedures for assuring that the regulated distribution utility following corporate separation does not provide an advantage to a competitive affiliate when interacting with customers?

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- A. Yes. We have -- we have in place those policies today and, of course, the Commission has audited our corporate separation plan. It was a functional corporate separation plan. And we have those policies in place today. We think that, you know, the structural separation of our generating assets from our T and D should not hinder that, in fact, I think there would be a clearer line of sight in separation -- or, you know, any potential code of conduct issues, I should say.
- Q. So by "clear line of sight" are you suggesting that completing the corporate separation, moving from functional to a complete corporate separation will assist AEP Ohio in assuring that there is the separation between the distribution utility and the competitive affiliate?
- A. Hopefully we can make that assurance today that we don't have issues, and I think the Commission's audit showed that we didn't. It does

make it, from an audit perspective, perhaps a little easier, in one sense you have two separate companies now, the generation is separate from the T and D business, and, you know, so that I think provides some added value.

- Q. Do those existing policies and procedures also ensure that competitive information is not shared between employees of AEP Genco and the regulated utility?
- A. Yes, we have those type of policies in today and will continue those.
- Q. As part of corporate separation, in addition to what was filed in the separate compliance docket, are there revisions to those policies and procedures that will have to be made in order to reflect the full corporate separation?
- A. Mr. Lang, I assume you're talking about internal policies.
  - Q. Correct.

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A. Okay. You know, I can't answer that specifically. Obviously, we would review our policies once corporate separation happened, review it for completeness and make sure it meets the requirements of the Commission. I'm not sure that we would necessarily require any changes to internal

policies. I would think that, you know, in a general sense we're complying with all the rules and I would expect that we just continue that.

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There are, obviously, changes because you've created a new entity within AEP and, you know, we'd probably want to at least define whether that entity, you know, what role they play in the corporation, what the rules are with respect to that separate corporate entity. But I wouldn't see any major revisions. I mean, it would just be continuing a policy that we have today. We know we have to comply with code of conduct and there certainly is not going to be any hurdle to AEP to keep complying with those type of requirements.

- Q. Mr. Nelson, in your response you had referred to a Commission audit. Can you tell us what you're referring to?
- A. The last filing, I think, of our corporate separation plan was I believe in 2009, and the Commission staff would have audited that plan and made sure that we were complying with all the requirements.

I didn't bring up our September 30th filing with me because it hasn't been consolidated in this case, but I think that's set out in -- that type

- of information I believe is in the September 30th filing.
  - Q. So the audit that occurred was in the last corporate separation docket that was an audit of the policies and procedures using the functional separation.
    - A. That's my recollection.

MR. LANG: No further questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Thank you, ma'am.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Darr:

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- Q. Mr. Nelson, your position is Managing
  Director of Regulatory Pricing and Analysis; is that
  correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. With regard to -- before I ask this next question do you have a copy of the stipulation in front of you?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And could you turn to page 6? I'm looking at Section IV.d. In Section IV.d it states that "The Company agrees to only pursue approval of the Turning Point project and the MR 6 project under

the GRR during the term of the ESP." Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Now, the MR6 project is related to the closure of Muskingum River 5, correct?
- A. I guess in some sense it could be related to that. Obviously, it's a new generating facility. It's one of a series of units at Muskingum River. Unit 6 I think is what we designate it for this purpose.
- Q. Are you in a position to tell us whether or not the closure costs associated with MR5, if there are any, would be recoverable through the provision in Section IV.d on page 6 of the stipulation for the recovery of costs associated with the MR6 project?

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'd just object to the scope of testimony. I think Mr. Allen was the GRR witness.

MR. DARR: Can I respond, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. DARR: We've had a number of objections where the company has attempted to restrict the examination, more importantly the cross-examination, to what's contained in the

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testimony of that particular witness. Certainly the Rules of Evidence in this state very specifically provide that the scope of examination is any relevant matter, I'd point the hearing examiners to Rule 611(B).
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I don't think this is a proper objection and I think it's time that we allow the witnesses to answer these questions without being interrupted by another objection.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, we presented a witness on this subject, and IEU had an opportunity to ask those questions, therefore, that was the basis for my objection.

MR. DARR: Again, your Honor --

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

MR. DARR: -- it's not a proper

objection.

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EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. And the objection is overruled. Please answer the question, Mr. Nelson.

THE WITNESS: Could I have it reread, please?

EXAMINER SEE: Certainly.

(Record read.)

A. No, I'm not in that position.

Q. Are you aware that AEPSC, AEP Service Company, on behalf of AEP Ohio has sold excess PJM capacity through bilateral transactions for delivery years during the proposed ESP?

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- A. I had a little trouble hearing.

  (Record read.)
- A. I'm not aware of any specific instances, but I would expect that that could occur. And I don't know whether it would be AEP Ohio. It would probably be the agent acting on behalf of all the -- you're talking about the East member companies.
- Q. No, I'm specifically referring to sales on behalf of AEP Ohio, are you aware of any of those transactions?
- A. Mr. Darr, do you consider an MLR'ing of a sale of that to be on behalf of? I'm trying to get to typically if we sold, just to back up a minute, if we made sale in PJM say in capacity or energy, those sales would be MLR'd and they would be shared among the pool members including AEP Ohio.
  - Q. No, I'm speaking --
  - A. CSP and Ohio Power.
- Q. I'm sorry to interrupt, but I'm specifically referring to bilateral contracts.
  - A. Again, nothing specific comes to mind.

It's possible.

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- Q. Mr. Nelson, is it true that Ohio Power and Columbus Southern previously obtained FERC approval to proceeding with corporate separation required by Ohio law in 2002 or 2003?
- A. I believe we did receive FERC approval.
  We did not receive SEC approval, so we did not
  execute that.
- Q. And with that prior FERC approval, that would have authorized OP and CSP to withdraw from the AEP system pool agreements; is that also correct?
- A. Yes. There was a lot to the filing. I don't recall all the details. But we did create a pool without the Ohio companies in it. That was a three-company pool at that time.
- Q. And is it also correct that the structure of that arrangement would have placed the generation with Ohio Power and CSP and transferred the distribution and transmission assets to a separate entity?
- A. Now you're really testing my memory here, but as I recall there was a corporate separation plan filed with the Commission and it may have been that structure that we kept the -- we dropped down the T and D company, but I can't -- I'm not positive.

- Q. That's fine. As best you can recall.
- A. As best I can recall that sounds right.
- Q. And with regard to the previously approved corporate separation proposal, is it true that OP and CSP elected not to exercise that corporate separation?

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A. I'm not sure if it would have just been the election of Ohio Power and CSP. I think that's the way you phrased your -- AEP, I'd make it a little broader, AEP chose not to execute that.

Well, I can't say that because we never got, as I mentioned, SEC approval to do it, and that was required.

Q. Have you discussed or has -- let me rephrase that.

Has Ohio Power or Columbus Southern

Power, if you know, discussed as part of the

corporate separation whether their distribution or

transmission assets would require some sort of change

of ownership? Strike that. Let me try this again.

The transition will require a change of ownership on the generation assets, correct?

A. The corporate separation plan that we filed on September 30th would create a new entity which owns the generation assets of AEP Ohio.

- Q. Are those assets currently pledged to holders of your debt securities?
- A. If you're talking about like first mortgage bonds, is that your question?

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- Q. Are they secured? Are those assets secured?
- A. That's getting a little far afield from my knowledge, but I would -- my answer is I don't think we have any first mortgage bonds. I don't think they're tied to particular assets. You know, the one -- well, yeah, I don't think they're tied to particular assets as I recall. But, again --
- Q. Do you know whether or not they're pledged as collateral security to holders of debt securities issued by Ohio Power or Columbus Southern?
  - A. I don't know.
  - Q. Do you know whether or not...

Are you aware of any estimate at this point of what the pool termination costs are going to be?

- A. And I'm assuming, Mr. Darr, that you mean the pool termination costs with respect to the rider; is that your question?
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. As I mentioned before, we really don't

have an estimate at this time because we don't know what may replace it.

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- Q. Now, that particular provision of the stipulation talks about the impact. Is there any definition of what "impact" means?
- A. I think that there's a general definition and that is that it's a net impact, that you look at, you know, we would hope, for example, that if we lose the capacity payments made to AEP Ohio from the other pool members, that we're able to go out and replace that lost revenue by, you know, as I mentioned, maybe another affiliate contract, maybe by sales to third parties.

So that concept is there that you would look to offsetting that lost revenue and, of course, AEP Ohio, we'd do everything in our power to replace that revenue, hopefully the market rebounds, other things that can replace that revenue. So I hope that I'm answering your question.

- Q. You are. But I guess the question that I need to follow up with that is are there any other things that we don't know about from your answer just now that might be included in that so-called impact?
- A. I'd answer it this way: I might not know of other things because of the fact that we, you

know, haven't looked at this filing yet. This filing will be the subject of a future filing with the PUCO and at that time we'll lay out specifically what our proposal is.

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But in general, you know, what we're trying to do is just recover our lost revenue from the pool. Now, obviously, if it, you know, doesn't exceed the \$50 million, we wouldn't be coming in, but, you know, so we'd try to be fair in recognizing any potential offsets to that lost pool capacity revenue.

- Q. You made a number of statements concerning the cost or embedded cost basis of your capacity and you have indicated, I believe, that you believe that -- at least the company's initial filing was to seek to recover that cost so as to avoid any cross-subsidy or any loss associated with CRES providers having that available to -- having that capacity available to them. Is that an accurate description of the company's position?
- A. That question was almost as long as one of my answers. Could you --
- Q. I'm not sure that's possible, Mr. Nelson, but I don't know whether to take that as a compliment or not. Let me try it again.

A. Okay.

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- Q. Is it the company's position that at least with regard to the 2929 filing that the embedded cost number was an attempt to assure the company that it would be able to recover its full costs of providing to CRES providers capacity?
- A. I guess I'd have to put our filing in the perspective I would say it was, obviously, a filing made to recover our rights under the PJM tariff to implement a cost-based charge to CRES providers as a sale for resale and we obviously recognized that, you know, the RPM rate had been rather high, you know, we didn't have a lot of switching, and that's obviously because our rates were very low. We didn't have switching, we had very few, so we didn't have a lot of billing to CRES providers to begin with.

And, of course, RPM rates were higher, as I mentioned, just recently when the Commission looked at the interim rate, the rate charged to CRES providers was \$220.

And, you know, just referring to Mr. Pearce's testimony, and it's in his KDP-5, in the year 2012-2013 the charge drops down to \$20. Obviously, we have a fiduciary responsibility with a proper tariff at FERC that would allow us to charge

our embedded costs to go out and exercise that right and that's what we've done, so I don't want to say that I'd agree with the way you framed the question; that's the way I envisioned our filing, and I'll stop there.

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- Q. If I could parse that a little bit, the bottom line is it was an attempt to recognize that you had a different cost structure than what you were recovering through RPM, correct?
- A. It recognized that we were an FRR entity and we were required to supply all the capacity in our zone and that we had -- and obviously one of the goals of the business is to recover the cost, so we would certainly make a filing to recover our cost of providing that capacity. I think it's as simple as that.
- Q. Now, if you were to offer that capacity, you would be constrained in the RPM market by some number called net CONE, correct?
- A. I can say that there is a constraint in the RPM market as I understand it, which I think is one-and-a-half times net CONE currently and, you know, for example, that could be, and that's again referring to KDP-5, and the last year that this would occur is the auction year '14-'15, I think that comes

out to \$627 a megawatt-day.

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- Q. So not much of a --
- A. I think that would be the max as I understand it that would be allowed in the RPM auction.
- Q. Now, there have been some concerns about whether or not the net CONE number is correct; is that fair to say?
- A. Yeah. There's been a lot of arguments on all these things including the RPM auction price and really whether it sent the proper signal, whether it was just a short-term price, and so there's a lot of issues around that.

Net CONE, there's probably been some issues around that too. I know more recently the Brattle Group does a kind of a report for PJM and looks at the design of the RPM market, and I certainly am not familiar with all the things in that report, it's quite a lengthy report, but I know one of the concerns was around that CONE, that the limitation of 1.5 times net CONE might be setting it too low because of the issue around the proper energy and ancillary offset.

The concern was that this energy offset was being overstated which would reduce the

one-and-a-half times net CONE cap, and I think he recommended a .5 adder to gross CONE as I recall.

- Q. And would you take the Brattle Group's analysis of PJM as being authoritative as the current state of the PJM market?
  - A. I think --

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- Q. Which is I think a July 29th report.
- A. Yeah, and I may have just seen -- was there a -- I think the report I saw was maybe

  August 18th, but I'm not positive of that, and it may not have been the full report. It may have been if there was an executive summary. I remember it was in PowerPoint form.

I believe the Brattle Group, and I'm, again, I'm not the real expert on this, Mr. Pearce might be more helpful, but I believe they were solicited by PJM to look into that and, you know, they made their recommendations, conclusions, and so forth. But they certainly have some I guess sway on the issue of whether it's performing, the market is performing.

- Q. So it would be authoritative?
- A. Yeah. I think if authoritative meant it would have some standing, I would agree.
  - Q. Have you identified for the Commission

the provisions in 4928.143(B), which I know you're familiar with because we discussed this during the remand case, on which the company is seeking to recover costs associated with the pool termination rider?

MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry. Could I have the question read, please?

(Record read.)

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MR. NOURSE: I would object to the extent it's asking -- calling for a legal conclusion, your Honor.

MR. DARR: I'm not asking for a legal conclusion, your Honor. I'm asking just for his understanding.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: With that clarification, Mr. Nelson, you can answer the question to the best of your ability.

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat that again?

(Record read.)

A. Well, we haven't sought any recovery at this point, we haven't made a filing, so it would be premature to have that discussion with the Commission. But to shorten the answer, no, I haven't

had any conversation around that provision with respect to the pool termination rider.

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MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, could I just interject just so the record's clear. I think there were several references to net CONE, I'm not sure that was ever indicated as being cost of new entry.

That is what you were referring to, correct, Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Yes, net cost of new entry.
MR. NOURSE: Thank you.

- Q. Do you know how many pool agreements there are currently that AEP has with its members?
- A. Well, pool agreement isn't the actual name of the agreement, so some things may be referred to as a pool agreement. The one to me when I hear "pool agreement," it's the East interconnection agreement.
  - O. Is there one for transmission?
  - A. Yes, there is.
  - Q. Is there one for --
- A. Well, there is -- let me back up a minute.

We had a transmission equalization agreement and that has been replaced with a transmission agreement. I'm not as up to speed on

that particular --

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- Q. Is there one for emissions allowances?
- A. There is the interim allowance agreement which could be, you know, referred to as a pooling agreement with respect to SO2 allowances.
- Q. Well, besides what we've referred to as the pool agreement, the exhibit that we were talking about earlier today, that you were talking earlier today with Mr. Lang, will it be necessary to modify or terminate any of these other two?
- A. I think our plan is to terminate the interim allowance agreement.
- Q. And will that be required to go through the FERC review process as well?
- A. I don't think it will be as contentious, it's the termination of a contract. We'd have to make a filing with FERC I think 60 days in advance of the termination unless we request some sort of waiver to have it terminate earlier. But I think it could very well be part of the overall discussions around terminating the generation pool, yes.
- Q. Okay. So the "yes" at the end was the yes to my --
- A. Yeah. The only thing that I could add is that we may do that independent of the power pool

775 1 termination. We could make a separate filing for 2 that. 3 MR. DARR: That's all I have. Thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Hand? 4 5 MS. HAND: No, your Honor, thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Counsel for any of the 6 other parties? 7 8 (No response.) 9 EXAMINER SEE: Redirect for Mr. Nelson, 10 Mr. Nourse? 11 MR. NOURSE: Could we just have a couple 12 minutes, your Honor? 13 EXAMINER SEE: Sure. Five minutes? 14 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, that's plenty. 15 EXAMINER SEE: We'll go off the record 16 and reconvene at 3:15. 17 (Recess taken.) EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 18 19 record. 20 Mr. Nourse, redirect? 21 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. Your Honor. 2.2 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 24 By Mr. Nourse: Q. Mr. Nelson, earlier Mr. Lang had asked 25

you a question about AEP Ohio's position that the capacity charge matter was a sale for resale or wholesale charge issue that's within the jurisdiction of the FERC. Do you recall that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you also recall that the Commission and other parties did assert that that matter was not within the exclusive jurisdiction of FERC as part of those proceedings?
  - A. I do recall that.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the stipulation enters into a compromise position on that issue whereby the Commission would establish a new interim rate under the state compensation mechanism --

MR. DARR: Objection, your Honor. Leading.

Q. -- that would apply until the auction-based SSO kicks in?

MR. DARR: May I renew my -- I apologize for stepping on your question or actually your statement. Objection, leading, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is

overruled. Can you answer the question, Mr. Nelson?

THE WITNESS: Could you read me the

question, please?

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(Record read.)

- A. That is my understanding.
- Q. Thank you.

Earlier, Mr. Lang also asked you some questions about your testimony on page 24, the reference on line 8 to "substantial impacts." Do you see that reference?

- A. I do.
- Q. And do you recall the questions that Mr. Lang asked you about what that means for AEP Ohio?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And I also see the reference in line 9 refers to impacts on other AEP East operating companies. Do you see that reference?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And can you explain briefly what the financial and substantial impacts would be there for other AEP East operating companies in that context?
  - A. Yes.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, I'm sorry, but I don't believe this is within the scope of redirect.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, he was asked
about the impacts and narrow questions about AEP Ohio

when the full sentence in the context of the statement also includes a reference to "and the other AEP East operating companies." And that's what I'm asking him to explain, the full context of his statement in testimony.

MR. DARR: I join the objection. Your Honor, I think Mr. Nourse's statement pretty much defined what the scope of the cross-examination was.

EXAMINER SEE: And your objections are noted and overruled. I will allow the witness to answer the question.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

(Record read.)

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A. Yes. Of course, the pool agreement we like to refer to as a zero sum game, so if there's an effect on one company, it's reflected on the others. And any change in the pool agreement that has an impact on AEP Ohio will likely have an impact on the other states. And this just says that, you know, we have to be real careful when we make a change to the pool agreement that we consider all the operating companies and not just one.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. That's all the questions I have on redirect.

EXAMINER SEE: Recross? Mr. Smalz?

779 1 MR. SMALZ: None, your Honor. 2 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Grady? 3 MS. GRADY: No, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang? 5 MR. LANG: No, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 7 MR. DARR: No, ma'am. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Ms. Hand? 9 MS. HAND: No, thank you. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Nelson. 11 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. I'd 12 renew my motion for admission of AEP Exhibit No. 7. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to AEP Ohio Exhibit 7? 14 15 (No response.) 16 EXAMINER SEE: Hearing none, AEP Ohio 17 Exhibit 7 shall be admitted into the record. 18 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 19 EXAMINER SEE: FES. 20 MR. LANG: Your Honor, FES moves FES 21 No. 11 and No. 12. 2.2 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of FES Exhibits 11 and 12? 23 MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor. 24 EXAMINER SEE: FES Exhibits 11 and 12 are 25

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admitted into the record.
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                  (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record
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      for just a minute.
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                  (Discussion off the record.)
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                  EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
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      record.
8
                  Mr. Conway.
9
                  MR. CONWAY:
                               Thank you, your Honor.
10
     this time the companies call Mr. Joseph Hamrock.
11
                  EXAMINER TAUBER: Please raise your right
12
     hand.
13
                  (Witness sworn.)
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                  EXAMINER TAUBER:
                                    Thank you.
15
                  MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time
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     the company would mark for identification
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     Mr. Hamrock's direct testimony as AEP Ohio Exhibit
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     No. 8 and I would note, your Honors, that this
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      iteration of Mr. Hamrock's direct testimony has been
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     revised to reflect the impacts on the company's
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     position of the company's interpretation of the
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     October 3rd remand order as well as the attorney
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     examiners' instructions to present the effect of the
      remand order as if it removed the full POLR cost from
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the presentation. Of course, the company's

interpretation is that the order requires an incremental removal of POLR costs from the presentation.

And so with those revisions incorporated into Mr. Hamrock's testimony which were then circulated to the parties, we now have Mr. Hamrock's revised testimony which is a composite of the two views of the impact of the remand order, and having marked the testimony as AEP Exhibit No. 8 I'm prepared to go forward with the direct examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Okav.

JOSEPH HAMROCK

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

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## DIRECT EXAMINATION

17 By Mr. Conway:

- Q. Mr. Hamrock, could you just please state your full name for the record, please?
  - A. Joseph Hamrock.
  - Q. By whom are you employed, and what is your position?
- A. I'm employed by American Electric Power Service Corporation as President and Chief Operating Officer of AEP Ohio.

Q. And did you prepare or have prepared under your supervision the composite of direct testimony which I previously described which has now been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 8?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And, Mr. Hamrock, do you have any corrections or modifications to make to your testimony which has been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 8?
- A. Yes. I have one correction on page 5 of my testimony, line 22 at the end of the line, a reference to "Sierra Club" should be struck, removed from the testimony. I believe that's the only reference to Sierra Club as a signatory party.
- Q. Mr. Hamrock, if I were to ask you the questions contained in your direct testimony which has been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 8 today, would your answers be the same as they appear in a document with the correction that you just made?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And are those answers true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
  - A. Yes.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time I would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit

No. 8 into the record and Mr. Hamrock is available for examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Randazzo:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hamrock.
- A. Good afternoon, Mr. Randazzo.
- 11 Q. Let's start with your testimony at 12 page 1.
  - A. A fine place to start.
- Q. Line 6. You are President and Chief
  Operating Officer of AEP Ohio, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
    - Q. And for purposes of your testimony where you use "AEP Ohio" you're referring to Columbus Southern and Ohio Power Company, correct?
      - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Okay. Now, Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power Company are the electric distribution utilities in Ohio, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. AEP Ohio is not a legal entity, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Now, as President and Chief Operating
  Officer of AEP Ohio you indicate that you were
  responsible for the day-to-day operations of AEP
  Ohio, and that's on page 1, again, line 13, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And would it be appropriate to say that the day-to-day operations of AEP Ohio, again using AEP Ohio as sort of a shorthand reference for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power, would it be fair to say that the day-to-day operations of AEP Ohio refer to the distribution side of the business?
- A. The day-to-day operations refer to the distribution, customer services side of the business, as well as the generation operations in the current model through a matrix reporting relationship with the leader of the Ohio generation business.
- Q. Okay. And is it true that Ohio Power and Columbus Southern have handed over the management of the generation resources to the commercial operations group inside AEP?
- A. I don't know what you mean by "handed over," but there certainly is a role played by the commercial operations group in the day-to-day operations of the Ohio generation business.

Q. Okay. And do you have authority with regard to how that generation -- those generation resources, the resources of Ohio Power and Columbus & Southern, are utilized?

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- A. Through a complex matrix management reporting relationship I do have some authority over the generation function as it currently exists.
- Q. What is that authority as it currently exists?
- A. Reviewing capital requisition, reviewing long-range planning related to business, less involvement in the day-to-day bidding and operations of the commercial operational --
- Q. Okay. And the bidding that you referred to in your prior answer refers to the reference to the process by which those generating assets participate in PJM markets or the bilateral markets that may be available, correct?
  - A. Any markets; that's correct, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, is the nature of your authority such that you would have -- you would have the final say with regard to things like electing to be an FRR participant in PJM?
- A. I wouldn't say that I would have the final say, but I would certainly have input into that

kind of a decision.

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- Q. And where would that authority reside within the AEP structure, the authority to make the determination to elect the FRR option?
- A. Again, AEP has a complex matrix style management organization. I can't say that there's a single point of responsibility for such a decision, especially that kind of a decision because it affects the entire East system pool of generation, not a single operating.
- Q. Well, to the clear, I wasn't asking about the entire East, and when you're referring to AEP East, you're referring to all of the operating companies that were, what some of us call AEP classic, the Ohio operating companies, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Michigan, Tennessee, correct?
- A. If I use the term AEP East, that's what I mean, yes.
- Q. Okay. So with regard to the determination of electing FRR status within the PJM market model, for Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power, where would that authority reside?
- A. Again, AEP Ohio operates inside a complex matrix management and there's no single point of

decision-making for such a decision because an FRR election would have implications for other members of the AEP East system pool potentially.

- Q. All right. Now, there's been some mention of the filing of the corporate separation plan or proposal. Are you aware that that has been filed in Case 11-5333-EL-UNC?
  - A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. And you spent some time talking about the signatory parties to the stipulation that was filed in this case on September the 7th. Would I be correct that Buckeye Power has intervened in Case No. 11-5333-EL-UNC?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know? Do you know who Buckeye Power is?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And would it be fair to say that that is the generation cooperative associated with all the rural electric cooperatives in the state of Ohio?
  - A. I think that's a fair description, yes.
- Q. And you are aware that Buckeye Power,
  Incorporated, did not sign on to the stipulation that
  was filed in this proceeding on September 7th; is
  that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, isn't it true that there is currently in existence a company by the name of AEP Generation Company?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And what does that company do?
- A. What do they do in terms of their operational role?
  - Q. Sure.
- A. They provide -- the best of my understanding they provide generating resources outside of the operating company ownership structure.
- Q. Okay. Let me ask you a few questions about your testimony beginning at page 4 where you discuss the signatory parties. Now, you will agree with me that both the stipulation and the front page of your testimony lists ten different cases, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And let's start with the merger case which is the first one listed on your testimony, the 10-2376 case. How many of the signatory parties on the stipulation have intervened in the merger case?
- A. I don't recall the specific number of intervenors in that case or any of the cases.
  - Q. Okay. That's going to save quite a bit

of time.

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- A. I figured that's where you were going.
- Q. Yeah. So you're not aware of which of the signatory parties actually elected to participate in which of the cases.
- A. I've seen that, I'm just not -- I don't recall that level of detail.
- Q. Okay. Do you regard AEP Retail as a knowledgeable party for purposes of your testimony?
  - A. Sure.
- Q. And is it true that AEP Retail is presently soliciting customers in AEP Ohio's service area as well as Duke's service territory and DP&L's service territory?
- A. I know that AEP Retail has offers in AEP Ohio's territory. I can't speak to what they may be doing outside of AEP Ohio's territory.
- Q. Okay. Now, you have listed on page 5 a number of CRES suppliers. Can you tell me which of those CRES suppliers are actively soliciting retail customers in AEP Ohio's service territory?
- A. I have not reviewed this list relative to the active suppliers in our territory.
- Q. Do you know if any of them are actively pursuing aggregation within AEP Ohio's service

territory?

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- A. I do understand that AEP Retail has actively pursued some aggregation. I don't know about any of the other providers on that list relative to aggregation.
- Q. Now, has Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power previously advocated here in Ohio in favor of using a competitive bidding process to set the generation price for SSO service?
  - A. Previously, as in during this ESP period?
  - O. Prior to this ESP.
  - A. Prior to this. Not to my knowledge.

MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors, I'd like to have marked for identification purposes comments of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company as well as reply comments of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company. The former I would like to have marked as IEU Exhibit I think we're on 7.

EXAMINER SEE: Can the Bench get a copy first?

MR. RANDAZZO: Yes, I'll hand them out, obviously. But I'd like to have those two documents marked as IEU Exhibit 7A and 7B respectively.

EXAMINER SEE: The comments you're asking

to mark as 7A?

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MR. RANDAZZO: 7A and 7B, the initial comments would be 7A and the reply comments would be 7B.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

EXAMINER TAUBER: Go ahead.

- Q. Mr. Hamrock, do you have before you what has been marked for identification purposes as IEU Exhibits 7A and 7B?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And for purposes of preparing your testimony for this proceeding did you inquire to determine the types of proposals that Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power had made previously for purposes of establishing the generation service price for standard service offer?
  - A. Previously in any case such as this case?
  - Q. Within the last five years.
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Will you accept, subject to check, that Exhibit 7A and 7B are comments that were filed in Case Nos. 07-796-EL-ATA, 07-797-EL-AAM by Columbus Southern and Ohio Power Company?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Now, would you turn to page 2.

A. Of which document?

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- Q. Of 7A. Good question.
  - A. Is 7A the -- 7B is the reply comments?
- Q. 7B is the reply comments. 7A is the initial comments.
  - A. Okay, page 2.
- Q. Page 2. And would I be correct that in these comments it was Columbus & Southern's and Ohio Power's position that the Commission should adopt a statewide competitive bidding process to establish the default price for generation supply? And if you look at the second full paragraph there on page 2.
- A. The comment certainly refers to adoption of a state-wide CBP meaning competitive bidding process.
- Q. And would you take a look at the case caption for both 7A and 7B.
  - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. And would you agree that the comments were filed in a case involving a proposal by Ohio Edison, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and Toledo Edison seeking approval of a competitive bidding process for standard service offer electric generation supply?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And if you would turn to page 3, 7A, Exhibit 7A, that is, am I correct that AEP Ohio indicated that it generally endorsed FirstEnergy's proposed competitive bidding process?
- A. That does appear to be the spirit of the statement there.
- Q. Now, take your time and look through Exhibits 7A and 7B and see if there's anyplace where you can find in those documents an indication that prior to proceeding with a competitive bidding process Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power would need to engage in corporate separation or termination of existing pool agreements.
- A. Without a thorough review it appears that this document -- these documents are related to the FirstEnergy competitive bidding process for SSO service, and it's after FirstEnergy had separated its generation from its distribution business.
- Q. Would you turn to page 2 of 7A, the first full paragraph. Do you see the second sentence in that first full paragraph?
  - A. Beginning with "AEP Ohio"?
- O. Yes.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Am I correct there that AEP Ohio was

representing that it thought the competitive bidding process as proposed by FirstEnergy should be adopted by the Commission for all electric distribution utilities?

- A. That is what the statement states, but I don't know the full context of that statement --
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. -- in this proceeding.
- Q. All right. Now, would you turn to page 5 of 7A, in the first full paragraph on page 5, and would you review that paragraph, please. And let me know when you're finished.
  - A. Okay. I have reviewed that paragraph.
- Q. Is it correct that in these comments that were filed by AEP Ohio, AEP Ohio represented to the Commission that it had the ability to pull its generation assets out of the FRR option but must do so at least 60 days prior to the auction?
- A. It appears to be referring to a 60-day deadline for the auction three years into the future.
- Q. Right. Now, would you turn to page 4 of 7B. Before you do that, turn to page 3, please.
  - A. Of 7?
  - Q. Of 7B, yes.
  - A. B?

1 Do you believe that it would be Ο. 2 disingenuous to claim that RTO markets have failed 3 the purposes of Senate Bill 3 to produce a more 4 competitive wholesale market? MR. CONWAY: You referred to page 3, 5 6 Mr. Randazzo. 7 MR. RANDAZZO: Yeah. 8 MR. CONWAY: What is it you're referring 9 to on page 3? 10 MR. RANDAZZO: I'd like him to answer my 11 question and then we'll explore page 3, thank you. 12 MR. CONWAY: Why don't we read page 3 13 first and then we'll let him answer the question. 14 MR. RANDAZZO: Mr. Hamrock knows if he 15 needs time I'm happy to give it to him, counsel. 16 MR. CONWAY: Well, I would request the 17 witness be given an opportunity then to read the 18 document and then respond to Mr. Randazzo's question. 19 MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honor, I didn't know 20 that I was interfering with that. If Mr. Hamrock 21 needs time to read the document, I'd encourage him to 2.2 do so. 23 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Hamrock, are you 24 okay to answer the question?

THE WITNESS: I'm reviewing page 3 before

I do.

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EXAMINER TAUBER: Okay.

- A. I see a statement that it's disingenuous to claim that RTO markets have failed the purposes of SB 3 to produce a more competitive wholesale market, so I trust that that was an accurate reflection of AEP Ohio's views at the time.
- Q. Do you think it still would be disingenuous to assert that claim?
- A. I don't have a full understanding of the context of that claim in this document so I really cannot answer that question.
- Q. Turn to page 4 of 7B, please. At the top of the page these reply comments indicate that virtually all of the generation produced and delivered today by EDUs in Ohio is cleared through the PJM and Midwest ISO markets.

If you know, is that statement true today?

- A. I believe it's true, but I can't say that with 100 percent confidence.
- Q. In the second full paragraph am I correct that in these reply comments AEP Ohio represented to the Commission that the regional transmission organizations provide access to economically priced

generation within their footprints to retail and wholesale customers?

- A. If you'll give me a moment to review that paragraph.
  - Q. Sure.

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- A. That was certainly AEP Ohio's view at the time.
- Q. And turn to page 5. Am I correct that for purposes of the comments that AEP provided to the Commission they believe that retail switching develops when retail customers are given appropriate price signals reflective of wholesale market prices?
- A. I don't know that I see a statement that's that specific.
  - Q. How about the bold caption on page 5.
- A. Oh, thank you. Yes. Skipped right over that.

Yeah, it does say "Retail switching develops when retail customers are given appropriate price signals reflective of wholesale market prices," that's correct.

- Q. Do you subscribe to that statement? Do you believe that statement is accurate today?
- A. I believe that's part of the story.

  That's part of the -- one of the factors that would

drive retail switching. This is very specific to retail switching, switching to competitive suppliers.

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- Q. And would you turn to page 9 of 7B, again, focusing on the bold paragraph. And would you agree that in these comments AEP Ohio advised the Commission that the track record of energy auctions conducted in Ohio and other states shows the market's ability to support large scale procurements?
- A. That's what it says. That is what the statement says.
- Q. Do you believe that statement is accurate today?
- A. Again, this is a four-year-old document. The world is certainly different today than it might have been then. I believe it reflected our views then. Whether it's still accurate today would require a more thorough analysis of the environment today.
- Q. Okay. And you have not done that analysis; is that correct?
- A. Relative to large scale procurements, no, no specific analysis relative to large scale procurements as is the case in this statement.
- Q. Okay. With regard to page 12, again, 7B, IEU Exhibit 7B, and again focused on the bold caption

to the section, am I correct that AEP Ohio previously advised the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio that the RTO, or regional transmission organization, model enables wholesale power transactions to occur from sources within or outside an RTO market and it is not constrained to the incumbent utility's generating assets?

- A. Yes, this appears to be speaking very generally about how RTO models function.
- Q. And if you know, is that statement true today?
- A. I don't know. Again, this is a four-year-old comment and the world was certainly dynamic and changing.
- Q. Okay. Has AEP Ohio used a competitive bidding process or request for proposals process to identify pricing for retail customers served by AEP Ohio?
- A. In the case of purchased power for renewables, yes.
- Q. How about generation supply in general to retail customers served by AEP Ohio?
  - A. For standard service offer?
- Q. Yes, sir.

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A. Procurement through RFPs?

Q. Yes, sir.

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- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Would you turn to page 13 of what has been marked for identification purposes as Exhibit IEU 7B. And would you read the first full paragraph there that begins with "With respect to AEP Ohio"?
- A. Yes. This refers to the RFP to serve the former Monongahela Power customers.
- Q. Okay. Does that refresh your recollection that AEP Ohio used the request for proposals process to source generation supply or identify pricing for providing SSO service to the retail customers formerly served by Monongahela Power in Ohio?
- A. It does, in the context of an acquisition it does, yes.
- Q. Right. And does that paragraph describe the successful RFP process that was pursued by AEP Ohio for that purpose?
- A. It does, it describes the process, the number of bidders, some of the results of the auction or the RFP.
- Q. So beyond a competitive bidding process it is possible to use a request for proposal process to secure generation supply or establish prices for

standard service offer generation supply, correct?

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- A. Sure, under certain circumstances.
- Q. Would you turn to page 15 of what has been marked for identification purposes as IEU Exhibit 7B. And is it true that in these comments AEP Ohio advised the Commission, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, that the then-current slow development of baseload generation was not caused by a fault in the market or some other failure of competition?
  - A. That is what the statement says, yes.
- Q. And is it also true at the end of that paragraph there that AEP Ohio advised the Commission that the move toward deregulation spurred needed investment and also shielded ratepayers from much of the risk by allowing investors to enter the market to take on that risk?
- A. That appears to be referring to investments that were made earlier in that decade, yes.
  - Q. Investments in generation, correct?
- A. Investments in generation. Specifically referring to peaking capacity, I believe.
- Q. Has AEP Ohio or an agent acting on behalf of AEP Ohio bid into auctions for purposes of

satisfying the generation supply requirements of retail customers?

- A. Such as the FirstEnergy standard service offer auctions?
  - Q. FirstEnergy or Ameren, either one.
- A. The answer is yes. I'm not familiar with the Ameren.
  - O. You're not familiar with Ameren?
- A. I'm not familiar with the Ameren auction that you're referring to.
  - Q. But you are familiar with FirstEnergy?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And was that done by AEP Ohio directly or was it done through an agent acting on behalf of AEP Ohio? Bidding into the FirstEnergy auction, that is.
  - A. An agent as in an affiliate?
  - Q. AEP Service Corporation, for example.
- 19 A. Yes, AEP Service Corporation, right.
- 20 That's my understanding is AEP Service Corp.
  - Q. And were you involved in the decision-making process by which AEP Service Corporation bid into the FirstEnergy auctions?
- A. No, I was not directly involved.
  - Q. How many -- who would be involved in

making that decision within --

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- A. That's the commercial operations group that we referred to earlier.
- Q. So the commercial operations folks have the ability to do that unilaterally in the sense of not seeking your advice or consent?
  - A. It's a part of their function; yes.
- Q. Right. And how many FirstEnergy auctions did AEP Service Corporation bid into? Do you know?
  - A. How many annual auctions?
- Q. Annual, rate stabilization plan auctions,

  ESP auctions.
  - A. I don't know.
  - Q. You don't know?
  - A. I'm not sure.
    - Q. Do you know how many times AEP Service Corporation was a winning bidder in FirstEnergy auctions?
  - A. I do not.
    - Q. But it was at least once, right?
- A. Once for sure, yeah. I believe more than once, yes.
- Q. Mr. Hamrock, are you aware of how many pool agreements there are within the AEP system?
  - A. I don't know the specific number. It was

discussed with Witness Nelson briefly, I know of at least those three, and different pool agreements for the West operating companies.

- Q. When the stipulation refers to termination of pool agreements, do you know which pool agreements the stipulation is referring to?
  - A. The system interconnection agreement.
- Q. Just the system interconnection agreement?
- A. Well, that's what the stipulation specifically refers to. In certain sections, though, other pool agreements may need to be modified as well.
- Q. Okay. When did Ohio Power and Columbus Southern agree to join PJM?
- A. My recollection is 2004. We joined in 2004, to my recollection. I don't know when we agreed. Probably back at the merger with Central and Southwest.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that there was a memorandum of understanding entered into with PJM in May of 2002?
  - A. 2002?
  - Q. Yes.
- A. Sure.

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- Q. Is it true that the placement of AEP's transmission assets in one or more regional transmission organizations was a condition attached to the merger approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in conjunction with the merger between AEP and Central and Southwest?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. When Ohio Power and Columbus & Southern joined PJM, what was the structure of PJM's capacity market?
- A. I believe that predates the RPM market, but I don't know what the structure was at the time.
  - Q. Do you know when RPM started?
  - A. My recollection is around 2007.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, June of 2007?
  - A. Sure.

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- Q. Why do regional transmission organizations impose capacity obligations?
- A. To assure reliability of supply would be one reason.
  - Q. By the way, if we could go back to IEU Exhibit 7A and 7B for just a second, would you agree that the comments and reply comments were filed after PJM had started RPM?

- A. Based on the date stamp and your recollection that it started in June of 2007, yes, this is a September docket.
- Q. Do the capacity obligations that are established by regional transmission organizations attach to all load-serving entities?
  - A. Could you repeat the question, I'm sorry?
- Q. Sure. Do the capacity obligations established by retail transmission organizations attach to all load-serving entities?
  - A. Attach to.
- Q. Yeah. Are all load-serving entities obligated to comply with the capacity obligations established by regional transmission organizations in PJM's footprint?
  - A. I believe that's the case, yes.
- Q. Do you know what a load-serving entity is?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- Q. As defined by PJM?
- A. An EDU in our case is a load-serving entity.
- Q. And a CRES would be a load-serving entity as well?
- 25 A. An alternative retail load-serving

entity, yes.

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- Q. Okay. And when did -- when AEP moved its transmission assets, AEP East moved its transmission assets to PJM, when did it elect the fixed resource requirement or FRR?
- A. I don't know, but I believe it was at the beginning. The initial election was FRR.
- Q. And was that decision made just for AEP Ohio, or was it made for all the AEP East operating companies?
- A. The latter, all of the AEP East operating companies are FRR entities.
- Q. And who made that decision? Who made the decision to elect the fixed resource requirement within AEP?
- A. The person? Are you asking the person? I don't know.
- Q. Were you involved in the decisions or analysis associated with electing the FRR option?
- A. No, I was not in this role at the time, not in my current role at the time.
- Q. Did AEP Service Corporation make the election on behalf of the operating companies?
  - A. I don't know.
    - Q. Is it true that the FRR mechanism is an

alternative method of participating in PJM's capacity market?

- A. That sounds like a fair characterization of FRR.
- Q. And when Columbus Southern and Ohio Power -- strike that.

We talked earlier about the timing of the participation in PJM with regard to the capacity market and the commencement of RPM as being around June of 2007. Do you recall that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. When the PJM RPM market commenced, is it true that Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power began receiving capacity compensation from Ohio competitive retail electric service providers based on the RPM clearing price?
- A. I don't know, but I expect that would have been the case at the time, yes.
  - Q. Will you accept that, subject to check?
- A. Sure. There was a small amount of customer switching at the time and there would have been some kind of capacity compensation mechanism.
- Q. And as I understand the stipulation filed on September the 7th in these proceedings, it is asking the PUCO to replace the current RPM-based

capacity compensation system with a compensation system tied to \$255 per megawatt-day for all supply above the shopping caps; is that correct?

MR. CONWAY: Excuse me. Can I have that question reread?

MR. RANDAZZO: I can restate it if it's easier.

## EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

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Q. Am I correct that the stipulation filed on 9/7/11 seeks authority from the PUCO to replace the current RPM-based capacity compensation system with a compensation system tied to \$255 per megawatt-day for all CRES supply above the shopping caps?

MR. CONWAY: I'll object to the question.

It mischaracterizes the stipulation.

EXAMINER SEE: And I'll allow the witness to answer the question.

A. No. The RPM -- the current RPM compensation mechanism is a matter of litigation in the 10-2929 case and the stipulation proposes a settlement in that case, proposes to the Commission a settlement in that case that has a two-tier pricing mechanism for competitive retail electric suppliers. The \$255 per megawatt-day is one tier, and then there

is a set-aside of capacity available to competitive suppliers as well that is RPM based, but there are no shopping caps per se.

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- Q. Well, whether you call them shopping caps or percentages applied to the volume of sales by CRES suppliers, the stipulation would allow the current RPM-based capacity compensation system to be retained so long as the kilowatt-hours were below the percentage limitations expressed in the stipulation, and above those percentage limitations apply a charge of \$255 per megawatt-day; is that correct?
- A. There are two pricing tiers for capacity provided to competitive suppliers, \$255 per megawatt-day and a set-aside, a three-step set-aside, 2012, '13, and '14, with each -- its own set-aside of allegation rates and, in fact, we're seeing shopping deals struck at \$255 per megawatt-day so that set-aside does not appear to be functioning as a cap of any sort.
- Q. We've known each other a long time, you can say whatever you want to say in response to my question, I'll follow up as necessary, but my statement that the RPM compensation system is retained for a portion of CRES supply is accurate, correct?

A. A growing portion each year for the transition years in the plan, that's correct.

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- Q. Right. And for the portion that is not subject to RPM pricing to establish the charge for capacity, the settlement or the stipulation would impose a capacity charge of \$255 per megawatt-day, right?
- A. A negotiated rate of \$255 per megawatt-day for all other competitive supply.
- Q. Right. And if the stipulation is not approved, would I also be correct that the RPM-based compensation system would remain in place?
- A. Pending the outcome of the 10-2929 case, that is correct. That's my understanding.
- Q. And in your testimony you note that you previously testified in the proceedings before this Commission that produced the current ESPs for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power, Case Nos. 08-917 and 08-918, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And in Case Nos. 08-917 and 08-918

  Columbus Southern and Ohio Power relied upon their Witness Craig Baker to conduct the MRO versus ESP test, correct?
  - A. That's my recollection.

Q. And in Case Nos. 08-917 and 08-918

Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power relied upon the results of competitive bidding procedures or auctions in other states to support its position regarding the competitive benchmark price, correct?

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- A. I don't recall that level of detail about Mr. Baker's presentation of the MRO test.
- Q. Would you like to look at Mr. Baker's testimony, or are you willing to accept that, subject to check?
  - A. I'm willing to accept, subject to check.
- Q. And it's on page 6 and 9 of Mr. Baker's testimony.

And in Case Nos. 08-917 and 08-918

Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power calculated the competitive benchmark price by including, among other things, a component for capacity, correct?

- A. I believe that's correct, yes.
- Q. And for purposes of assigning a price and cost to the capacity component included in the calculation of a competitive benchmark price is it true that Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power relied upon the results of the RPM auction conducted by PJM?
  - A. That is my recollection, yes.
  - Q. Now, Mr. Hamrock, we're making more

progress than my next question may imply, but at page
2 --

- A. Of my testimony?
- Q. Of your testimony, that's correct.
- A. We're going backwards here.
- Q. -- you state that you testified in the significantly excessive earnings test or SEET case 10-1261-EL-UNC, correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

Q. Well, we'll need to come back to that, I apologize.

Let me try it this way, am I correct that in the testimony that you filed in the SEET proceeding that you included a discussion of the business and financial risks presented by Senate Bill 221 in general for electric distribution utilities and, more specifically, for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And am I correct that in the SEET proceeding that I just mentioned you testified that electric utilities such as Columbus Southern and Ohio Power that own generation assets bear additional risks as compared to utilities that do not own generation assets?

A. That's my recollection, yes.

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- Q. And am I also correct in that proceeding that you testified that generation-owning utilities in Ohio are no longer guaranteed recovery of their substantial capital intensive assets?
  - A. Yes. That's my recollection.
- Q. And am I correct that in the SEET proceeding you also testified that your observations about business and financial risks were especially true for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power because they were operating under an electric security plan?
- A. I don't recall that statement, but I'll accept it, subject to check.
- Q. Okay. And that would be page 19, lines 15 through 17.

And given -- did you also testify in that SEET proceeding that given -- that that higher degree of risk for Ohio Power and Columbus Southern was in part related to the ESP approval standard that can be applied as the lower of market or cost?

- A. That makes sense, yes.
- Q. Now, Mr. Hamrock, would you regard something like the approval standard for an ESP under Senate Bill 221 and its potential application to have the status of an important regulatory principle or

practice?

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THE WITNESS: Could you reread the question for me, please.

- O. Sure. I can restate it.
- A. Okay. Thank you.
- Q. I'm organized. Mr. Hamrock, would you regard something like the approval standard for an ESP under Senate Bill 221 and its potential application to have the status of an important regulatory principle or practice?
- A. The approval standard meaning the MRO test?
- Q. No. The approval standard that we just discussed that you testified to in the SEET proceeding in which you said that the approval standard can be applied as the lower of market or cost.
- A. Yeah, I don't know that I would tie that characterization of the approval standard to the definition of an important regulatory principle.
- Q. Well, let me ask you this, since you testified in the SEET proceeding, Case No. 10-1261, has the approval standard for an ESP under Senate Bill 221 changed, if you know?
  - A. No, it has not. I simply referred to

that was my characterization of it. It's not meant to be a legal representation of the approval standard.

- Q. And in your testimony in the SEET proceeding am I also correct that you provided a detailed list of the unique business and financial risks that an electric distribution utility has under Senate Bill 221?
- A. Yes, I do recall having an exhibit to that effect.
- Q. And am I also correct that the list is contained on the last page of your testimony in that case? Would you like to see the testimony?
  - A. The SEET testimony?
  - Q. Yes, sir.

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- A. That's my recollection.
- Q. And as part of your listing of the Senate Bill 221 related business and financial risks, you identified several things included the fact that customers in Ohio have the right to obtain competitive retail electric services from a competitive supplier, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you also identified that Ohio law promotes governmental aggregation through things like

bypassability of charges, correct?

- A. I don't recall that, but that does sound fair.
  - Q. Will you accept that your testimony --
- A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. -- included that, subject to check?

  And one of the other things that you identified as a Senate Bill 221 related business and financial risk for electric distribution utilities was that Senate Bill 221 did not provide them with the ability to obtain future stranded cost recovery for historical generating assets.
- A. Yes. And all of that is in the context of the unique risks that an EDU that owns generation faces under an ESP in this particular environment with major capital investments required, with long planning horizons and relatively short regulatory visibility as well as market visibility.
- Q. I believe you were in the room earlier when Mr. Darr asked Mr. Nelson some questions about whether the stipulation that's been filed in this proceeding on September 7 permits the unamortized investment in closure costs associated with Muskingum River 5 to be recovered as part of the Muskingum River 6 cost. Do you recall those questions?

A. I do recall a question to that effect, yes.

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- Q. Does the stipulation in your mind permit such unamortized investment and closure costs to be recovered as part of the Muskingum River 6 costs or in any other way?
- A. No. The stipulation simply seeks authorization for the GRR rider, future filings relative to Muskingum River 5 and Muskingum River 6 would present any such argument or any such proposal.
- Q. Okay. So as I understand it, then, you believe that the stipulation would allow you to at least request recovery of Muskingum River 5 closure and unamortized investment costs as part of the application related to Muskingum River 6; is that correct?
- A. I don't know that the rider or approval of the stipulation would allow that. I believe the statute would allow that.
- Q. Okay. So one way or another you think that that's still something that is pursuable, that being the recovery of unamortized investment in Muskingum River 5 as well as closure costs, you think that is still pursuable as part of some future application if the stipulation is approved, correct?

A. Yes. More generally, the approval of retirement costs associated with dedicated resources that the EDU might own.

2.2

- Q. And beyond Muskingum River 5 would the same be true with regard to other generating units that are owned by Ohio Power or Columbus & Southern that may be closed such as Sporn 5?
- A. Is the question relative to the stipulation or is it broader? The stipulation only foreshadows Muskingum River 6, no other units.
- Q. Okay. I understand that the stipulation specifically mentions Muskingum River 6, but what I'm interested in knowing is is it your view that Columbus Southern and Ohio Power, AEP Ohio, still have the opportunity to pursue the recovery of unamortized investment in generating units that may be closed and closure costs associated with those generating units?
- A. The stipulation and the GRR only applies to MR5 in this case notwithstanding that we do still reserve our right to seek retirement costs for other units, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, and when you say "retirement costs," we're talking, so everybody's on the same page, you're talking about unamortized investment

remaining on the books?

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- A. That would be, in my view, a part of retirement costs, yes.
- Q. Right. And the other part of retirement costs would be costs associated with closing down the unit sometimes referred to as salvage?
- A. Salvage, inventory salvage. And we still have pending the Sporn 5 case, as an example.
- Q. So your view is that the stipulation does not resolve issues associated with your Sporn 5 application; is that correct?
  - A. It does not. That's correct.
- Q. Now, just returning to your SEET testimony that we discussed earlier, is it fair to say that for purposes of the testimony that you've offered in this proceeding you knew that Senate Bill 221 promotes government aggregation through things like bypassability of charges when you were negotiating and when you signed the settlement filed in these proceedings on September the 7th, 2011; is that correct?
- A. I don't know about bypassability of charges, I'm not sure what you're referring to there, but as a general matter I understand that Senate Bill 221 promotes a lot of different objectives including

governmental aggregation.

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Q. All right. One of the -- let me back up just a second.

One of the provisions in the stipulation is that the phase-in recovery rider would apply to both Ohio Power and Columbus & Southern customers, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And the balance to be recovered from that phase-in recovery rider is related to a phase-in deferral that was authorized for Ohio Power, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, are you aware of any limitations on the ability of a nonbypassable phase-in recover rider to be imposed on community aggregation groups?
  - A. I am not.
- Q. Let me ask you to assume that -- strike that.

Now, page 7 of your testimony, in the answer that begins on line 18, the second sentence. Are you with me?

- A. Yes.
- Q. It begins with "Below." You say there "I specifically support the Stipulation's recommendation that the ESP, as modified." Can you tell me what ESP

you're referring to there? Is that the one that was in the application of Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power?

- A. I believe it's referred to in the parenthetical reference immediately following that phrase, 11-346-EL-SSO and 11-348-EL-SSO.
- Q. So in line 20 there where you're using the abbreviation "ESP" for electric security plan the reference there is to the electric security plan contained in the application. Is that correct?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And in several places in the stipulation am I correct that there are references back to that original application that was filed in January of 2011?
- MR. CONWAY: I'm sorry. Could I have that question reread, please?

MR. RANDAZZO: I'll restate it.

- Q. Mr. Hamrock, am I correct that in the stipulation that was filed in these proceedings on September the 7th there are references to modifications of that electric security plan application filed in January?
  - A. Modification of the application?
  - Q. Yes.

- A. That's not my understanding. It's a settlement of the ESP and the settlement of the terms of the ESP, but I don't know that I would view it as a modification of the application.
- Q. Okay. Would you turn to -- do you have the stipulation in front of you?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Would you turn to page 8, paragraph n, lowercase n.
  - A. Regarding the DIR?
  - Q. That's correct, sir.
- A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And the second sentence begins "the proposed DIR will be modified." What is the proposed DIR referring to there?
- A. The distribution investment rider that was a part of or is a part of the SSO application.
- Q. Okay. So at page 8 the words that say "the proposed DIR will be modified," the proposed DIR that is being modified by the stipulation is the one that was contained in the application filed back in January.
  - A. In the ESP application, yes.
- Q. In the ESP application.
  - A. Or the SSO application. Yes, that's

correct.

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- Q. Okay. Now, if you would turn to page 4 of the stipulation, lowercase b, first line, "proposed rate re-design." Do you see those words?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Is that referring to the rate redesign that was proposed in the ESP application?
- A. Yes. This is, b is part of 1 which is the electric security plan and it's captioned above that as the two SSO cases.
- Q. Right. So here you're proposing to modify a provision that was in a proposal -- that was in the ESP application filed in January; is that correct?
- A. Again, as a matter of settling the case, the provisions of that, of that filing were changed through negotiation, yes.
- Q. Right. Page 11 of the stipulation, paragraph o, lowercase, and that says "Continue Enhanced Service Reliability Rider (ESR) as proposed."
  - A. Right.
- Q. That would have been as proposed in the ESP application?
  - A. That is correct. That is 1.o -- or

- IV.1.o and 1 is all related to the electric security plan filing.
- Q. And page 8, sorry to jump around here but page 8, paragraph lowercase 1, was the alternative rider something that was proposed in the original application, in the ESP application?
  - A. That's my recollection, yes.
- Q. How about the green portfolio recovery rider?
- A. Yes, that was also a part of the original application.
  - Q. And how about the PEV tariff --
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- was that part of the original application?
  - A. Yes. Everything in section 1 refers to elements of the original application.
  - Q. Right. So there are certain elements of the stipulation that's been filed in these proceedings on September 7th that work off of the original ESP application; is that correct?
    - A. That's correct.
  - Q. In your testimony at page 2, line 5, you indicate that your employment with AEP Service Corporation began in 1986. Correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. How many different business models has AEP pursued since you began your employment in 1986?
- A. I don't know what the definition -- what your definition of a business model might be, so --
- Q. Well, let's start with energy trading.

  Did AEP pursue an energy trading business model
  beginning in 1997?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And did it discontinue the energy trading model?
- A. Not entirely, but the version I believe you might be referring to has changed since then.
- Q. All right. And the change took place on the heels of the Enron, we'll just call them problems; is that correct?
  - A. I'll go with that, yeah.
- Q. And what business model did AEP adopt following the Enron problems?
- A. The way you characterize it in the question it seems to imply an abrupt change in an overall business model and I would say our business model is continuously adapting to market and regulatory conditions and the overall business environment.

Q. And -- thank you. That shorthanded the discussion we were going to have otherwise. Like most businesses, Mr. Hamrock, AEP is in the process of continuously adjusting its business model based upon circumstances?

A. Sure.

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- Q. And --
- A. Based on customer needs, expectations.
- Q. Changes in law.
- A. Yes.
- Q. That sort of thing.

Now, are you aware that Ohio's original restructuring legislation, sometimes referred to as Senate Bill 3, provided for a transition period?

- A. I recall that there was a transition period, yes.
- Q. And do you know how long that transition period was?
  - A. I don't.
- Q. Do you know when Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power agreed to end their transition period?
- A. Do you include in that definition the rate stabilization plan period?
- O. No.
- A. Okay, so that would have been -- when did

we agree or when did it end? What was the question?

- Q. As part of the electric transition plan proceedings, did Columbus Southern and Ohio Power agree to end their transition plan or transition periods by the end of 2008 and 2007 respectively?
- A. I don't know. I wasn't involved at that point.
- Q. Do you know what transition costs are as the term is used for purposes of Senate Bill 3?
- A. No, I don't recall a definition of transition costs.
- Q. Do you know if Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power submitted a claim for transition costs under the process provided by Senate Bill 3?
  - A. I do not know.

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- Q. Do you know if Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power were awarded transition costs by the Commission as part of the implementation of Senate Bill 3?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. Did you ask, prior to preparing your testimony in this proceeding, whether or not there had previously been a transition period and whether or not Columbus Southern and Ohio Power had received compensation for transition costs under Senate Bill

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- A. I did not, and I didn't see that as a particularly relevant question.
- Q. Do you know if Senate Bill 3 contained shopping percentage goals that were to be obtained during the transition period?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. Am I correct that prior to 2003 Columbus & Southern and Ohio Power sought and obtained regulatory approval to legally separate transmission and distribution assets from their generation assets?
- A. Yes, and I heard Witness Nelson's response to that question earlier.
- Q. And am I also correct that Columbus

  Southern and Ohio Power previously received authority

  from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to

  withdraw from the AEP pool agreements?
- A. Simultaneously with that corporate separation?
  - Q. Yes, sir.
  - A. That is my recollection, yes.
- MR. RANDAZZO: I believe I'm done, your
  Honors, ahead of schedule.
- EXAMINER SEE: Okay.
- MR. RANDAZZO: I would ask that what have

been marked for identification purposes as IEU Exhibit 7A and 7B be admitted.

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EXAMINER SEE: So noted.

MR. RANDAZZO: And I would ask that they be admitted before I end my cross-examination of Mr. Hamrock so that if I need to do any additional questioning of Mr. Hamrock on these documents, I'd have the opportunity to do that.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, were you responding to that?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, my first response was going to be that typically we wait until the end of cross-examination to rule on the admission of cross-examination exhibits.

My second comment is that these are documents with the Commission, I think the conventional way to treat them would be to take administrative notice of them. I don't know that they're appropriate for admission into the record as evidence. Of course, we don't have any objection to taking them as evidence.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry. I missed that last part.

MR. CONWAY: So we don't have any objection to taking administrative notice of the two

documents which would be a conventional way I think to treat them, but we would, if we're going to have a discussion of whether or not they're admitted right now instead of waiting until the end, I'd say we would object to the admission of the documents as evidence.

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EXAMINER SEE: I see no reason to treat these documents special in this case.

MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honor, we'd be fine with taking administrative notice of the documents if that's Mr. Conway's solution to this. I had them marked simply as a convenience to the Bench and the parties so that people didn't have to go searching through the files of the Commission. This is a very extensive docket and it took me a while to find them, although I did remember them.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

MR. RANDAZZO: So we'd be fine with administrative notice provided we have the opportunity to refer to them for briefing purposes.

EXAMINER SEE: And we'll take administrative notice of what was previously marked as IEU Exhibit 7A and 7B.

FES indicated that they had cross-examination for Mr. Hamrock.

MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang, you'll be

conducting cross-examination?

MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Proceed.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Lang:

- Q. Mr. Hamrock, with regard to the quantitative benefits you describe in your testimony, is it fair to say that you rely upon Witnesses Thomas and Allen for their calculations of those quantitative benefits?
- A. Yes. Witness Thomas performs the MRO price test, and Witness Allen quantifies those benefits on a net-present-value basis as well as other quantifiable benefits of the settlement.
- Q. Other than the work shown in their testimony, you did not assign specific monetary values to any other parameters of the electric security plan, correct?
- A. That's correct. I don't refer to any other quantified benefits in my testimony.
- Q. And it's fair to say if their analyses are incorrect and they have underestimated the costs

of the ESP or overestimated the benefits, then your overall opinion that ESP is more favorable could change, correct?

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- A. There would have to be a fairly significant change in their quantification of the benefits to arrive at that conclusion.
- Q. But you would certainly agree that if that change occurs, then your final opinion with regard to the ESP being more favorable in the aggregate would have to be revised, correct?
- A. Under what seems like an extreme or a highly unlikely scenario that might be possible.

  Yes.
- Q. Now, with regard to Ms. Thomas, you relied upon her determination of the correct way to perform the price comparison, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you are aware that Ms. Thomas's ESP versus MRO price comparison did not include the last year of the ESP term, correct?
  - A. That's correct. I'm aware of that.
- Q. You did not discuss with her why she did not include the last year of the ESP term, correct?
- A. I've heard her discussion of that, but I did not direct her to perform the test that way.

- Q. That was a decision made by her that you accepted.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. You are also aware that she uses a blend of RPM pricing and the stipulation's \$255 megawatt-day price as the blended capacity price for the market component of the MRO price in her analysis, correct?
- A. Yes. That's an appropriate way to value capacity under the MRO side of the price test given the elements of the settlement.
- Q. Well, and it's true that you relied upon her determination that that was appropriate, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. If she used all RPM pricing instead of RPM and 255, you do not know what the result would be of her price comparison, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. With regard to the fuel cost that she used in her price comparison, is it fair to say that you do not know what the specific fuel costs were that she used?
- A. I believe she used the most recently available fuel cost, but I don't know all the specific underlying components of that, if that's

your question.

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- Q. The specific fuel cost that she used, again, was not something that you specifically discussed with Ms. Thomas.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. If she included AEP's projected fuel costs in her comparison, again, you do not know what the result would be?
- A. That's correct. Nor do I know what the result would be if she used other cost factors on a projected basis.
- Q. With regard to the overall pricing elements that Ms. Thomas used, you relied upon her determination as to what should or should not be included in the ESP versus MRO comparison.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You also relied on Ms. Thomas's decision as she went through this process and prepared several different MRO versus ESP comparisons, you relied on her decision to sometimes include a POLR charge in the generation service price and sometimes not.
- A. Sometimes as in? I'm not familiar with that change in including or not including the POLR cost. What are you referring to?
  - Q. Well, are you familiar as to whether --

in her original January calculation whether she did or did not include a POLR charge?

A. Okay. I thought you were referring to the remand POLR. So that clarification helps me.

No, I don't recall any distinction there.

- Q. Now, with regard to Mr. Allen's calculations of benefits, you also relied upon his calculation of the, what you referred to as discounted capacity pricing of \$856 million, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. You are not familiar with how he calculated that number.
- A. I trust his calculation, and I did not review the underlying calculations.
- Q. Are you aware that his calculation assumes that the Commission would have authorized AEP Ohio to charge CRES providers \$355 per megawatt-day for capacity?
- A. I don't know if it's fair to say that he assumed anything that the Commission might do. He simply shows the value of that discounted capacity relative to AEP Ohio's cost of capacity and the benefit of providing that capacity at those discounted rates on a net-present-value basis.
  - Q. Are you aware that that value of that

calculated discount is a discount off the \$355 per megawatt-day for AEP Ohio?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Have you ever negotiated contracts for AEP?
- A. I have. What kind of contracts do you mean? Any kind?
  - Q. General question.
  - A. Yes. I have negotiated contracts, yes.
- Q. Have you ever told the other side in negotiations that they have to come to the table with a better offer or more productive offer in order for the negotiations to be productive?
  - A. I may have, yes.
- Q. And I assume when you do that, that you're trying to get a better offer from the other side.
  - A. Generally that would be the case.
- Q. It wouldn't be an example where you would be telling the other side that you're terminating negotiations.
- A. It might be to find whether the other side would walk away. Yes, it might be.
- Q. Is the \$24 million in revenue generated from the market transition rider in 2012 included in

Ms. Thomas's price comparison?

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- A. I don't believe that the MTR is included in Witness Thomas's MRO price test, but I do believe Witness Allen includes it in his calculation of the net present value of the MRO price test. So it's ultimately included in the MRO test as a result of Witness Allen's conclusion.
- Q. Does that explain why in your testimony it shows Ms. Thomas having a positive value for the ESP versus MRO comparison but Mr. Allen has a negative value?
- A. That may be part of the explanation, as well as the weighting of the different periods and the discount rate that Witness Allen applies to that calculation.
- Q. Do you agree that you could have a revenue neutral market transition rider as part of an MRO?
  - A. I suppose it's possible.
- Q. What is the status of securitization of the fuel deferrals from the first ESP?
  - A. The status?
- 23 O. Yes.
- A. It's anticipated in the settlement and is something that if the settlement's approved, we would

endeavor to do.

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- Q. Is it AEP Ohio's objective to securitize that regulatory asset during 2012?
- A. We would hope to complete that during 2012, yes.
- Q. If AEP Ohio satisfied its standard service obligation using an MRO instead of an ESP, AEP Ohio would still seek to securitize the fuel deferrals, correct?
- A. It's impossible for me to know what we might do under an MRO scenario. It's a hypothetical scenario and it's a completely different plan than what we have presented in this stipulation.

MR. DARR: Excuse me, your Honor. I'm having trouble hearing Mr. Hamrock.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Let me move the mic closer.

MR. DARR: Thank you.

- Q. Do you agree that securitization of the fuel deferrals from the first ESP case is not dependent upon the stipulated ESP going forward that we're discussing here today?
- A. If you're asking is it only possible as a result of the settlement -- is that the implication of your question?

- Q. Sure. It is not dependent upon the stipulation.
- A. It's not entirely dependent upon it, correct.
- Q. What the stipulation provides is support from the stipulating parties for that securitization plan, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the remand order -- do you understand when I refer to the remand order what that means?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. The remand order resulted in a reduction in the amount of the fuel deferrals, correct?
- A. It is proposed in a way -- the remand order does suggest that the first thing we do is to reduce the fuel deferrals as a means of reducing the revenues associated with the remand order.
- Q. Do you know what the impact is of the remand order on the amount of the fuel deferrals?
- A. I don't recall. Since the fuel deferrals are an Ohio Power deferral, it's a portion of the ultimate remand effect, but it's not the entire effect, and I don't recall the total balance.
  - Q. So the entire deferred amount that we're

talking about is a regulatory asset of Ohio Power?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. If the merger and the stipulation are approved, then existing Columbus Southern customers, or Columbus Southern customers -- Columbus Southern customers that become merger customers will pay part of the cost of Ohio Power's regulatory asset, those regulatory assets of the fuel deferral, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the commitments made in the stipulation are made by AEP Ohio meaning Columbus Southern and Ohio Power, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. The commitments are not made by the AEP corporate entity generally, correct?
- A. There are commitments that the AEP corporate entity would have to execute on that are driven by the settlement ultimately.
- Q. So execution of the stipulation is dependent not only upon AEP Ohio performance, but also performance by other AEP Ohio -- I'm sorry, by other AEP entities.
- A. Yeah. I'm specifically thinking of the pool modifications that affect affiliates of AEP

Ohio.

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- Q. Now, is it fair to say based on your testimony that your responsibility is leading AEP Ohio in achieving goals that are specific to the Ohio operations?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it possible for other AEP operating companies, for example Appalachian Power, to have objectives that conflict with the AEP Ohio objectives that you're responsible for?
- A. That's possible, but all of us as affiliates and members of the AEP corporate family all have ultimately the objectives that best serve the AEP shareholder in mind.
- Q. Now, you refer to the RPM pricing to be provided under the stipulation as a benefit of the stipulation. Is the -- the RPM pricing is determined by a capacity market, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's the PJM's RPM price that AEP Ohio uses today to price capacity used by CRES providers, correct?
- A. For a customer shopping today from a CRES prior to this settlement? Yes, that is the case.
  - Q. And in fact the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio has never authorized AEP Ohio to charge anything other than the RPM price to CRES providers for capacity, correct?

- A. Not yet. This is a matter of pending litigation in the 10-2929 case.
- Q. And the state compensation mechanism as of today is the RPM price, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Under the stipulation the state compensation mechanism will switch for a 41-month period from RPM pricing to the two-tiered pricing that you discussed with Mr. Randazzo, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, on average the \$255 per megawatt-day price is about four times higher than market during the 41-month period; is that correct? Do you know?
- A. I haven't done that analysis to determine what those ratios might be.
- Q. And during that 41-month period only the set-aside capacity is what is priced at market, correct?
  - A. Priced at RPM.
  - Q. And RPM being the market price, correct?
  - A. Being a market price, yes.
  - Q. So as set forth in the ESP as defined by

the stipulation AEP Ohio from 2012 until June 1, 2015, is going to have three different capacity prices, correct?

- A. I know of two different capacity prices.
- Q. So there's the \$255 per megawatt-day price would be one, yes?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. And the RPM price for other shopping customers who don't have access to the 255, that would be the second, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And a third would also be the capacity price that's embedded in the standard service offer rate, correct?
- A. Well, there's no explicit capacity component of that price, but I suppose it's fair to say that, you know, there's a price for SSO customers.
- Q. I think Mr. Roush said one time it's like prego, it's in there. You would agree with that?
  - A. He's the expert. Yes.
- Q. All right. And you don't know how the embedded standard service offer price compares to the other two capacity prices; is that fair?
  - A. That's fair.

- Q. With regard to the capacity cost, you rely on Witness Pearce for your belief as to what AEP Ohio's costs are to own generating resources to provide capacity to serve the retail load.
- A. I think those are the facts that he presents, that's correct.
- Q. Again, you are not familiar with how Mr. Pearce calculates those costs.
- A. That's not my area of expertise, I would rely on his expert judgment.
- Q. You are also not familiar with what costs are authorized by PJM for recovery through capacity pricing; is that fair?
  - A. In what context?

- Q. In any context. Any costs authorized by PJM.
  - A. That's such a broad question, I'm not sure I understand what you're referring to. Other than RPM, is that what you're speaking to?
- MR. CONWAY: I object to the form, your Honor.
- EXAMINER SEE: If you can rephrase your question, Mr. Lang.
- Q. Is it fair to say, Mr. Hamrock, that you are not familiar with the -- with whether the costs

as determined by Mr. Pearce would be authorized for recovery by -- under the rules of PJM?

- A. Again, I rely on his expertise to present a fact-based presentation of our costs. How that relates to PJM rules, I'm not sure.
- Q. Now, the \$255 capacity price that's in the stipulation, your understanding is that that was a price that was determined through negotiations.
  - A. That's a negotiated rate, that's correct.
- Q. You are not aware of any calculation that underlies that price.
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Is it fair to say that you have not given specific consideration to the impact of the stipulation on governmental aggregation in AEP Ohio's service territory?
- A. As a matter of negotiating the settlement there was no special consideration given to governmental aggregation either in support of or not in support of governmental aggregation on my behalf.
- Q. Do you know whether municipalities that have governmental aggregation on the ballot this November will be able to reserve any of the RPM set-aside capacity prior to December 31, 2011?
  - A. I don't know of any reason that they

wouldn't be able to, so -- and I don't know that they would be able to. That's a matter of their unique contracts and their -- the provisions they've made with their potential suppliers.

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- Q. Do you agree that governmental aggregation was not considered by AEP Ohio when designing the rules for the RPM set-aside capacity?
- A. I think I've answered that. It was not considered either as a special provision or in any way to either support or block, if you will, just another form of customer shopping. There was nothing in the rules that was designed to specifically address aggregation.
- Q. Now, currently AEP Ohio contributes \$5 million annually to Partnership with Ohio; is that right?
  - A. Under the current ESP that is correct.
- Q. Under the stipulation under consideration here that contribution would be reduced to \$3 million annually, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that contribution also is contingent on achieving a return on equity of at least

  10 percent for the prior calendar year.
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. So for 2012 the return on equity and whether that contribution is made depends upon the return on equity for 2011.
  - A. That is correct.

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- Q. As we sit here today you do not know whether the 2011 return on equity will be sufficient to fund the Partnership with Ohio contribution in 2012.
- A. I don't know with absolute confidence, but I expect that it will be sufficient to trigger funding for the 2012 Partnership with Ohio.
- Q. Is there an analysis that you've reviewed of the 2011 -- of the forecasted 2011 return on equity that allows you to offer that opinion?
- A. I review our earnings on a quarterly basis and am relying upon my knowledge of our current earnings trajectory. I would expect that the PWO would be funded in 2012.
- Q. The return on equity threshold that is the requirement for the Partnership with Ohio contribution, is that the same return on equity contribution as is used as part of the SEET process?
- A. No. It's different. The SEET has some special provisions. This is an all-in per books return on equity for the company.

- Q. With regard to the return on equity for 2013, 2014, and 2015, is it fair to say that for those time periods you do not know whether the return on equity for the -- of the future merged company will exceed 10 percent?
- A. Again, I don't know with absolute confidence, but I would expect that we would be in a position to fund those PWO and the Ohio Growth Fund, the other shareholder-funded mechanism, in each of those years and in 2016. The plan goes to 2016, through mid-2016.
- Q. Now, the Partnership with Ohio, that's investment in, I believe you call it in your testimony low-income support.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. AEP Ohio could also make that type of investment under a market rate option, correct?
- A. Without knowing the specific provisions of a market rate offer it's impossible to know whether we could make the same type of commitments that we've made under the settlement agreement.
- Q. Under an MRO you certainly could commit to making that contribution if your return on equity exceeds 10 percent.

MR. CONWAY: Objection. It's irrelevant.

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We can speculate, the company can do many things, theoretically, that aren't on the table here. What developed is a stipulation. The stipulation doesn't provide for these kind of benefits in the MRO option and so the line of examination is not pertinent.

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MR. LANG: The line of examination is directly pertinent because it goes to the issue of the comparison of the ESP and the MRO; if something's on one side, whether it's on the other side.

MR. CONWAY: It's not on the other side.

MR. LANG: And I'm asking him. It certainly could be on the other side.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) AEP Ohio has not run any projections or financial analyses to attempt to estimate the impact of an MRO on AEP Ohio; is that correct?
- A. We have not made any detailed projections of an MRO in the sense that you describe it, financial outcome.
- Q. Under an MRO as compared to an ESP all distribution-related riders and distribution issues would be addressed or would have to be addressed through AEP Ohio's distribution rate case, correct?

A. My understanding of the MRO, that would be the only opportunity available to us is a distribution rate case. Some of the ratemaking provisions available under an ESP would not be available under an MRO such as a DIR.

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- Q. So having a DIR recovering distribution costs over and above the costs approved through a rate case, a distribution rate case, is something that would not be available through an MRO; is that correct?
- A. The distribution rate case would be the alternative form of seeking those same kinds of recoveries for distribution investments under an MRO.
- Q. Now, you say in your testimony the stipulation essentially fixes the generation rate with a variation in that rate primarily through the FAC, the fuel adjustment clause.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the base generation rate itself, the nonfuel portion, is not fixed for the period of the ESP, it has automatic increases in each year, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, in addition to the FAC which can vary from year to year you're also aware that the GRR

would be one more piece associated with the variability of the standard service offer rate,

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A. Yes. The reference to fixing the generation rate is relative to the original filing that had a number of riders including nonbypassable riders such as the POLR rider, the environmental investment cost recovery rider, the facilities closure rider, the NERC rider, the carbon capture and sequestration rider, all of which provided from a customer standpoint some uncertainty about future rates. Whereas the settlement provides for a fixed base generation rate and none of those provisions are available to the company under the settlement arrangement.

The GRR is the subject of future regulatory filings, it is not authorized for any recovery under approval of the stipulation.

- Q. So as compared to all of the riders you listed that were in the original application, other than the FAC and the GRR you are not aware of any other riders in the settlement proposal that would contribute to the variability of the standard service offer rate; is that fair?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, with regard to the comparability of the base generation rate and the fuel adjustment clause and the impact of that on customers, your understanding is that their, you know, the magnitude of their impact on the SSO rate is fairly comparable.
  - A. Could you repeat that for me?

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- Q. Do you agree that the base generation rate and the FAC are comparable in terms of the order of magnitude impact on the SSO rate?
  - A. That's a fair statement, yeah.
- Q. So for the base generation rate and the FAC combined revenues for 2012 is approximately \$2.5 billion; is that fair?
- A. I don't recall the total of the combined rate mechanisms applied to the expected SSO load, so I can't agree to that number.
- Q. All right. So if you don't know the total number, then is it fair to say that you do not know what part of that number is the FAC and what part is the base generation?
- A. If that number is a correct number, I would expect that it would be close to the same value, same ballpark, if you will.
- Q. Now, your position is that you cannot predict what fuel costs will be in 2013 or 2014,

correct?

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- A. I cannot accurately predict what fuel costs might be, that's correct.
- Q. It's fair to say that we could see increases in the FAC during the first three years of the ESP of more than 10 percent.
- A. I don't know if that's a fair statement or not. I believe it may have been Witness Thomas who explained it as the SSO load decreases moving down the economic dispatch order so it's conceivable that fuel costs might even go down as a result of lower cost units being available to the nonshopping load. So I'm not sure if it's a plus 10, minus 10, I don't have a reasonable estimate of what that result might be.
- Q. Okay. So you don't have an analysis that would provide you with a reasonable estimate of where fuel costs may move over the term of the ESP.
  - A. No, I do not.
  - Q. That's fair.

As a result of the variability of the fuel adjustment clause and potentially other generation-related riders you also cannot predict what the SSO charge for generation service will be in 2013, 2014, or the first five months of 2015,

correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, this discussion in your testimony about the -- about AEP Ohio's commitment to fleet transformation, which -- and that commitment to fleet transformation for the most part is a transformation from coal to natural gas; is that fair?
- A. And renewables, but yes, in general a shift away from coal.
- Q. And that's a business objective of AEP that is not dependent upon the stipulation and the settlement in this case, correct?
- A. Not entirely dependent upon but can certainly be advanced by approval of the stipulation.
- Q. Nick or Nicholas Akins, who is he with regard to AEP?
- A. He's the current president of AEP, the parent company.
- Q. He made a presentation recently to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch Power and Gas Leaders Conference that was on September 20th. Are you familiar with that presentation?
- A. I don't recall. I don't recall seeing that presentation, no.
  - Q. You don't have to be familiar with all

presentations of Nick Akins?

- A. I probably should be, but...
- Q. Now --

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- A. I missed that one.
- Q. Putting that presentation aside would you agree that one of AEP's business objectives, the overarching, the AEP corporate entity, one of AEP's business objectives is to make a shale gas clay and the transformational capabilities of that?
- A. Yes. We see that as a significant opportunity for Ohio because of the discovery of the Utica shale and the opportunity to see those resources bring economic development to our region, the region that we serve as well as many other parts of Ohio.
- Q. And part of AEP's plan announced prior to the settlement is to retire the smaller older coal-fired generation, correct?
- A. Yes. Back in June of this year we announced our initial draft of a compliance plan related to U.S. EPA rulemaking and that included a number of unit retirements within the AEP Ohio fleet.
- Q. That's approximately 6,000 megawatts of retirements?
  - A. 6,000 is the total AEP number. The

- AEP Ohio number is maybe a third of that, a little more than a third of that.
- Q. And the total AEP replacement number is about 1,500 megawatts?
  - A. I don't recall that value.
- Q. And the replacement generation will be primarily natural gas facilities and, as I think you mentioned earlier, renewable to the extent mandated with renewable cost recovery, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, you mention in your testimony the Muskingum River 5 unit sometimes referred to as the MR5 unit.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. AEP Ohio has not committed through the stipulation to retire the Muskingum River 5 unit, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And AEP Ohio has not committed through the stipulation to build the Muskingum River 6 unit, correct?
- A. That's correct. We've committed to come back and present a plan to the Commission for -- which we would expect to include retirement of Muskingum River 5 and replacement with a new gas unit

referred to as MR6 or Muskingum River 6.

- Q. So even with Commission approval of the stipulation the MR6 unit might not be constructed.
- A. That's correct. It depends on that future analysis and the future regulatory proceedings.
- Q. And it depends on whether there's favorable economics for constructing the MR6 unit.
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, if you could look at page 17 of your testimony, at lines 6 and 7 you state that "AEP Ohio will file a plan with the Commission by the end of 2012 for retiring MR5 and constructing MR6." Now, it's also possible that AEP Ohio would not file that plan by the end of 2012 if AEP Ohio decides that the economics don't justify it, correct?
- A. It's a remote possibility, but we fully expect to file a plan for MR5 and in all likelihood MR6.
- Q. So by remote possibility, again, if the economics do not justify it, then I would assume AEP Ohio, you know, is it fair to say that AEP Ohio is not going to waste its time filing a plan if the economics do not justify it?
  - A. Yeah. We have not completed the

engineering analysis. We are currently looking at the alternatives. This anticipates an alternative that reuses as much of the Muskingum River 5 infrastructure as possible to support the construction of Muskingum River 6, we believe that would be both prudent and economic to do that but we have not completed that analysis.

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- Q. The MR6 plant will be supplied exclusively using the long-term shale gas contracts referenced in the stipulation?
- A. If those contracts are deemed prudent and competitive, yes, that would be our intent.
- Q. Do you know what the expected term will be of those contracts?
- A. I do not, although I've heard that there are shale producers who are interested and willing to consider terms as long as 15 years, so there seems to be some interest in developing long-term contracts from the supplier side.
- Q. Is it fair to say that AEP Ohio will enter into long-term contracts for shale gas supply depending on those contracts being economically justified and prudent?
  - A. Yes, that's a fair statement.
  - Q. And if those contracts are economically

justified and prudent, and the gas is needed by AEP Ohio, AEP Ohio would enter into those contracts regardless of whether this stipulation is approved, correct?

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- A. Not necessarily. Today we do most of our gas procurement on the spot market on a very short-term basis. The whole theory here, the whole intent is to try to create a demand for Ohio shale to accelerate the development of job creation in Ohio and investment in Ohio by bringing long-term contracts to the table. So we would not necessarily have done that were it not for the opportunities afforded through the settlement.
- Q. So you're currently purchasing gas on the spot market for the most part?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. So are long-term contracts for shale gas less economically viable and less prudent than purchasing gas on the spot market?
- A. That remains to be seen with the shale gas opportunity, such a new opportunity, we're really at the beginning of the emergence of that marketplace.
- Q. Now, you describe the GRR, the generation resource rider, as a path to cost based generating

pricing. With regard to MR6, if MR6 is included in the GRR, that cost based generating pricing would include the cost of the natural gas.

A. Right.

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- Q. And under the stipulation the natural gas cost of MR6 will be recovered through the GRR for the life of the MR6 plant.
- A. Or through -- yes, or through some modified version of the current FAC mechanism. It might be some combination of GRR for the fixed cost recovery and an FAC component or something that operates like an FAC for the gas supply contracts.
- Q. And in either case is the cost recovery tied to the life of the MR6 unit?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. An the MR6 unit has a life of, is it fair to say that MR6 would have a life of 40 years?
- A. That remains to be seen, but a new combined cycle I would expect to be in the 30 to 40 year range.
- Q. So whatever happens to the price of gas during that 30 to 40 year period will flow through dollar for dollar to the retail customer bill; is that correct?
  - A. That would be our expectation, yes.

- Q. Will the MR5 unit be retired before or after corporate separation?
- A. In all likelihood after corporate separation.

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- Q. Do you know when the determination might be made or what the time frame would be for determining whether that retirement would be before or after corporate separation?
- A. I don't know when, but I see it as a function of that future regulatory proceeding related to the MR5/MR6 units and so that determination would drive the MR5 retirement schedule.
- Q. In that proceeding to have costs included in the GRR AEP will have to demonstrate need for the generating assets; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that includes anticipating the load forecast for a planning horizon?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You have to anticipate that the supply included the market-based supply and the availability of resources in PJM as part of that analysis?
- A. I don't know all of the parameters that need to be conveyed through that determination of need, but I would expect a look at the market

capacity and energy available in the market, the price of that capacity or expected price of that capacity, and considering this plan as an alternative or in some regard an offset to those resources or a hedge against market volatility.

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- Q. And so you're determining whether the facility is needed and prudent in that context as you've just described it.
- A. I would expect that all to be a part of that determination.
- Q. Now, you're familiar with Mr. Nelson's prefiled testimony from July 1 that itemized the costs of the Turning Point Solar Project and had a timeline for the Turning Point Solar Project.
  - A. I recall that testimony, yes.
- Q. That testimony is still consistent with AEP Ohio's plans for developing the Turning Point project?
- A. It is subject to approval of the GRR under the settlement.
- Q. But certainly the goal of AEP Ohio is to have the first phase of Turning Point operating in 2013?
- A. That would be our goal, to stay the course that was laid out in the original filing to

the extent possible.

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- Q. Now, AEP has also committed to investing \$20 million in the Turning Point project, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that commitment dates back to the rebuttal testimony that you filed in Columbus Southern's 2009 SEET proceeding, correct?
  - A. That's my recollection.
- Q. In that testimony you said that Columbus Southern is committed to support the development of the Turning Point project by making the \$20 million equity investment, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And as a result of that testimony the Commission ordered Columbus Southern to make that \$20 million investment in Turning Point or a similar project before the end of 2012, correct?
- A. That's my recollection of the SEET order, yes.
- Q. The Commission's order in the SEET proceeding, to your understanding, was not contingent upon Columbus Southern obtaining guaranteed cost recovery of that equity investment through a nonbypassable surcharge, correct?
  - A. I don't recall any discussion of the

recovery mechanism in the SEET order. It's always been clear that that was the underpinning of the Turning Point project. If that doesn't play out, we'd certainly look for an alternative means of investing the 20 million, finding a similar project.

- Q. Now, your understanding is that the \$20 million equity investment in Turning Point, if that equity investment will be made in Turning Point, that is contingent upon the Commission approving cost recovery for Turning Point through a nonbypassable surcharge, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Now, at page 17 of your testimony you also describe the commitment regarding the 350 megawatts generation resources. With regard to those generation resources, those are assets that may be owned by AEP Ohio or by a third party, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Following corporate separation the AEP Ohio assets would be owned by AEP Genco.
- A. The AEP Ohio assets relative to this provision?
  - Q. Relative to this provision.
- A. Not necessarily. I think that remains to be seen. There are a number of different potential

structures that might make sense. It could be that the EDU, AEP Ohio, owns an asset and provides financing or construction services for an asset that one of our customers might site and there could be a contractual arrangement there. It might also be another asset that was recovered through a GRR type mechanism or through the advanced energy provisions under Senate Bill 221.

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So there are a number of different scenarios that might emerge and I don't think it's necessarily a foregone conclusion that those assets would be a part of the AEP Genco, the placeholder name.

- Q. Yeah, and that's what I was trying to understand is that one of the possibilities, one of the scenarios is that some of this 350 megawatts would be owned by the distribution utility and would not be transferred out of the distribution utility to AEP Genco. Is that your understanding?
- A. That's a scenario that's conceivable, yes.
- Q. And by the appropriate rider that would be -- that you would seek approval from the Commission for that appropriate rider that's referenced in the stipulation, one of the

possibilities is a GRR type rider.

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. So AEP would have a second nonbypassable GRR for these assets and would recover the cost of those assets during the term of the ESP; is that --
- A. I think of it as the same GRR type mechanism.
- Q. So some of these assets may be included in the one GRR that's referenced in the stipulation.
- A. I believe that's a possibility, yes.

  Again, all subject to future regulatory filings and development of these projects.
- Q. Now, is it also possible that the costs of those assets could be recovered through the alternative energy rider?
- A. Yes. I believe I said that in the previous answer.
- Q. And if the assets are owned by a third party, then cost recovery would likely be through either the FAC or the alternative energy rider?
- A. If it's a purchased power type arrangement or some purchase of associated RECs, yeah, that's correct.
- Q. And it's -- with regard to the 350 megawatts it's AEP Ohio's objective to have all

- of those 350 megawatts count towards satisfying its renewable energy benchmarks.
  - A. Or advanced energy. If they're qualifying resources, yes.
  - Q. On page 9 of your testimony you reference five meetings --
    - A. Did you say 9?
    - Q. Page 9, yeah.
    - A. Okay.

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- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, might I inquire of the witness, he's been up for about two-and-a-half hours now, would he like to take a short break, which I suppose is also contingent upon how much longer Mr. Lang has?
- MR. LANG: I have actually not that much longer. I have questions about, you know, page 9 and 10 of the testimony.
- EXAMINER SEE: And is that all you have for this witness, Mr. Lang, cross-examination?
- MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor.
- MR. CONWAY: I would leave it to the
  witness, then, to give us some guidance on whether
  you.
- 24 THE WITNESS: I'm fine. I drank a whole 25 bottle of water.

EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead.

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MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) On page 9 and it's a sentence starting on line 5, on lines 6 and 7 you reference that the parties met five times between August 3rd and August 30th. Now, you believe that the first of those five meetings occurred on August 3rd; is that correct?
- A. Yes. That's my recollection and the recollection of the team that helped prepare the testimony.
- Q. You do not know on what dates the other four meetings occurred, correct?
  - A. I don't recall, that's correct.
- Q. And you do not know if the last meeting was on August 30th.
- A. I do not recall the date of the last meeting of all of the parties.
- Q. You do not know how many meetings occurred after August 30th, correct?
- A. How many meetings -- individual meetings?

  I know there were a number of meetings, but I don't recall how many.
- Q. After August 30th AEP Ohio sent at least one invitation to attend meetings to discuss the

draft stipulation, correct?

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- A. That's my recollection. My recollection is that August 30th was the date of a joint motion to continue negotiating that was opposed by some of the parties and so things changed after that date.
- Q. So the invitations sent after

  August 30th were not extended to all of the parties,

  correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And on page 10 when you refer to multiple proposals and counterproposals at the very top of the page, AEP Ohio did not share the multiple proposals and counterproposals with all of the parties that had intervened in the case, correct?
- A. During that period, that's referring to the period after August 30th, we continued to iterate through proposals with the parties who had chosen to continue negotiating, and those who had opposed the motion to continue sent very clear signals that the settlement talks were not constructive, were not productive, and were not leading to an outcome that they supported.
- Q. So any party that opposed the motion to continue the hearing date on August 30th, AEP Ohio shut those parties out of the negotiations, correct?

A. I believe they shut themselves out of the negotiations at that point.

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- Q. Other than the opposition to continuing the hearing date what did FES do to shut itself out of the negotiations?
- A. The clear signal relative to not supporting the motion to continue was that the negotiations were not productive, they weren't leading to -- that AEP had not put any proposals on the table that seemed to be leading to reasonable settlement, and that FES was interested in pursuing litigation versus going to the hearing at that point. So that seemed to me to be a very, very clear signal of no interest in further negotiations at that point.
- Q. And that understanding is based on the filing that FES made on August 30th; is that correct?
- A. That and other conversations that the teams had had, yes.
- Q. Well, is it based on any other conversations that you had?
  - A. Not that I personally had, no.
- Q. Is it fair to say that those other conversations that would also be part of your belief that FES chose to stop participating in the settlement are based on FES's communications with

AEP Ohio's legal counsel?

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- A. I think that's a fair statement, yes.
- Q. With regard to any of those communications between FES and AEP's legal counsel you do not recall whether you reviewed any of those communications prior to preparing your testimony, correct?
  - A. That's a fair statement, yes.
- Q. And you certainly did not see any communication from FES that said "We choose to stop participating in settlement negotiations," correct?
- A. I believe I've answered my basis for my view that FES had indicated they weren't interested in continuing settlement negotiations.
- Q. You answered your basis. So the answer is yes, you did not see any communication from FES that said "We choose to stop participating in settlement negotiations."
- A. I may have. I don't recall all the communications that I may have seen.
- Q. At page 9 toward the bottom, lines 21 and 22, your testimony says that AEP Ohio continued to reach out to parties that were not negotiating. I'm sorry, that were not participating. Does this statement refer to the time period between

August 30th and September 7th?

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- A. It clearly refers to the time period after August 30th.
- Q. During that time period you do not recall any communications that you had with FirstEnergy Solutions, correct?
- A. Yeah, I think I answered that previously. I don't recall, but I may have seen or been a party to individual communications. I don't recall them at this time.
- Q. And you don't know whether AEP Ohio, any part of AEP Ohio, reached out to FES between August 30th and the evening of September 6th, correct?
- A. I don't recall the specific dates of all of the discussions between AEP and FirstEnergy Solutions.
- Q. You don't have any knowledge of any communications between AEP Ohio and FirstEnergy Solutions between August 30th and September 6th; is that correct?
- A. There was a lot of conversation going on with a lot of parties during that time, I just don't recall the individual conversations that may or may not have occurred with FirstEnergy Solutions during

that time period.

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- Q. So the answer is correct, you don't --
- A. I don't recall. Yeah.
- Q. You also do not know whether AEP Ohio gave FES any notice between August 30th and September 6th that new stipulation terms were being discussed during that period, correct?
- A. I don't know if we gave any specific notice, though I think all the parties including those who were no longer in the settlement discussions during that period subsequent to August 30 clearly understood that settlement discussions were still continuing.
- Q. So, again, you don't know what AEP Ohio did during that time period.
- A. I don't have specific recollection of any particular communication with FES during that time period.
- Q. Back on page 10 at line 3 of your testimony you say the stipulation was sent to all parties the day before being finalized. And to be perhaps more accurate, it was sent to all parties the night before, correct?
- A. That's correct. My recollection is that we had notified all the parties to expect to see a

term sheet later that day and that it was sent later in the evening. I don't know the exact time, but it was after business hours on that day.

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- Q. And what was sent on the evening of September 6th was intended to be the final stipulation and recommendation document; is that correct?
- A. I would characterize it as the near final leaving open an opportunity for additional discussions.

MR. LANG: Your Honors, I'd like to mark as an exhibit what was sent out on the evening of September 6th, which will be FES Exhibit No. 13.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this point I'd like to make the observation that if what's being passed out is a settlement offer document, that it's confidential, there's not -- we're -- what was sent around the night of September 6th as part of the settlement discussions which took place under a veil of confidentiality and so I think it should not be just thrown into the record. I think -- into the public record. I think it needs to be maintained as confidential, the attachment.

The first page is an e-mail, that's okay to include in the public record, but the attachment

is the offer of -- said the near final offer of settlement that Mr. Hamrock just mentioned and it's legended as a confidential draft for settlement purposes.

EXAMINER SEE: True.

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Mr. Lang, did you want to respond to that?

MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor. I think actually the objection is a little premature until we find out from Mr. Hamrock whether it is what it is, but with regard to the attachment to the e-mail, Mr. Hamrock has identified it as the near final stipulation. It was sent to all parties including this one was actually sent to FES.

FES as the recipient of this document doesn't have any issue with including it in the record and if AEP has confidentiality issues, then, number one, AEP has not identified any basis for the confidentiality, but it's certainly a document that was widely circulated and to the extent that there is a confidentiality with regard to FES, FES happily waives that confidentiality so that this document can be addressed today.

If the concern is, and, you know, there are issues with regard to Evidence Rule 408 with

regard to settlement offers, Evidence Rule 408, even though I haven't heard this discussed, you know, I haven't heard an actual basis for maintaining this document confidentially, but if we're talking about Evidence Rule 408, this document is not going to be introduced for purposes of, you know, demonstrating that there was some kind of an offer, that there was some kind of admission of liability.

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The document is simply going to be introduced for the purpose of showing what is in Mr. Hamrock's testimony which is that the day before the stipulation was finalized AEP Ohio sent the stipulation to all parties and requested a final counteroffer or solicitation for additional discussions.

I intend to establish that what is specifically addressed in his testimony is this document, that this is the document that was sent, and to make -- so that the Commission understands what was sent, when it was sent, and the form in which it was sent, and what was missing from this document. I think it's very important for the Commission to include this in the record.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, we don't have an objection to the e-mail being included in the record.

The document itself is a confidential settlement offer and we don't have -- we don't have an issue with discussing that it was sent to the parties, but we do have an issue with it being divulged publicly and, in fact, this is a subject of an ongoing Commission review right now in the context of this case. So, I mean, I object to it being plastered into the public record.

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MR. LANG: And, your Honors, there is no rule that prevents, even if it is a confidential settlement offer there is no rule that prevents that from being introduced into evidence other than Rule 408 which only prevents introduction of a settlement offer to the extent that it's being — that the party is seeking to use that settlement offer for purposes of establishing one party admits liability.

This doesn't have anything to do with that. This is simply to establish for purposes of the record what's in Mr. Hamrock's testimony, what he is referring to as to what he sent out on the evening of September 6th or what AEP Ohio sent out on the evening of September 6th.

MR. CONWAY: And our objective is not to preclude Mr. Lang or FES from making a record it wants to make. Our objection is to revealing the

confidential settlement offer. I don't think it's necessary to put it in the public record in order to achieve his objective.

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EXAMINER SEE: To whom has the exhibit been distributed, Mr. Lang?

MR. LANG: It was emailed to everyone in this room on September 6, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm talking about in this room at this point.

MR. LANG: In this room. To --

EXAMINER SEE: The Bench.

MR. LANG: To the group in front, to AEP, and Mr. Hayden has the other copies.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Did you have any other questions, cross-examination, for Mr. Hamrock outside of this issue? I believe you indicated that this was the last subject you had earlier; is that correct?

MR. LANG: I have additional questions about this one sentence in his testimony about, you know, that relates generally to this document as to, you know, what was sent, what was provided, and what was not provided to the witnesses just to have him explain what's in his testimony.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Given the hour and

the fact that Mr. Hamrock is going to be testifying tomorrow morning, we'll address this issue including the exhibit that you just asked to be marked first thing in the morning.

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MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Given our schedule for tomorrow we will adjourn until 9 a.m.

Mr. Petricoff, you have --

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, I want to talk about the schedule for tomorrow. I was under the impression from the earlier e-mails that we had that Mr. Fein and Mr. Dominguez were going to go first tomorrow. And they are both in town and ready to go. And I was wondering if we could put them on first and second tomorrow and then pick up the rest of the day-certain witnesses.

EXAMINER SEE: There was some discussion earlier that the order was Banks, Shanker, Lesser, Dominguez, and then Fein following Mr. Hamrock. Can the parties discuss that to determine who --

MR. HAYDEN: Your Honor, I'm not opposed to having Mr. Banks and Mr. Shanker go after Mr. Dominguez and Mr. Fein. I don't know if that means Mr. Hamrock goes first.

MR. PETRICOFF: We certainly would not

object to Mr. Hamrock finishing. I think logically that needs to be done.

EXAMINER SEE: Yeah, we wouldn't break up Mr. Hamrock's testimony. I'm talking about after we finish Mr. Hamrock tomorrow morning, then we would start with the new witnesses that were originally scheduled for tomorrow.

MR. PETRICOFF: I'd like to thank FES for that courtesy.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. So we'll have

Dominguez, Fein, Banks, Shanker, and then Lesser.

Okay. Long day. We'll go on the record at

9 o'clock. We're adjourned for today.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 6:04 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Tuesday, October 11, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires June 19, 2016.

(MDJ-3905)

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

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Summary: Transcript Transcript of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company hearing held on 10/11/11 - Vol V electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.