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1
        BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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     In the Matter of the
    Complaint of the Office
    of the Ohio Consumers'
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    Counsel, et al.,
5
           Complainants,
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       VS.
                              : Case No. 10-2395-GA-CSS
7
     Interstate Gas Supply
    d/b/a Columbia Retail
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    Energy,
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           Respondent.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
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    before Ms. Katie Stenman, Attorney Examiner, at the
    Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad
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14
    Street, Room 11-C, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00
15
    a.m. on Tuesday, November 8, 2011.
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                           VOLUME II
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Tuesday Morning Session,

November 8, 2011.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the record. This is the continuation of case number 10-2395-GA-CSS being In the Matter of the Complaint of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, et al. v. Interstate Gas Supply.

Just to be clear who's in the room, let's start with a round of appearances. Mr. Serio, if you want to get us started.

MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of the residential utility customers of the state of Ohio, Bruce J. Weston, Interim Consumers' Counsel, by Joseph P. Serio, Larry S. Sauer, and Kyle Verrett.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Good morning, your Honor. Brian McIntosh on behalf of Stand Energy, and John Dosker is with me as the corporate representative from Stand.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

MR. WARNOCK: Matt Warnock and Sommer Sheely from Bricker & Eckler for Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

1 MR. BENTINE: Yes, your Honor. Chester, 2 Willcox & Saxbe by John W. Bentine, Sarah Morrison, and Zachary Kravitz on behalf of IGS, and with us is 3 4 Vince Parisi who's acting as the company 5 representative. 6 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 7 I think Stand's going to call the next 8 witness. 9 MR. B. McINTOSH: Yes, your Honor. Your 10 Honor, we'll call Stacee Dover. 11 Do you know what exhibit we were up to on 12 Stand? EXAMINER STENMAN: The next one is 13 14 Exhibit 4. 15 Please raise your right hand. 16 (Witness sworn.) 17 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 18 19 STACEE L. DOVER 20 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 21 examined and testified as follows: 2.2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. B. McIntosh: 24 Good morning. Could you please state 0. 25 your name for the record.

A. Stacee Dover.

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- Q. And where are you currently employed?
 - A. Stand Energy Corporation.
 - Q. And what is the address of Stand Energy?
 - A. 1077 Celestial Street, Suite 110, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-1629.
 - Q. Are you the same Stacee Dover that prefiled testimony in this hearing on or about November 2nd, 2011?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - MR. B. McINTOSH: If I could mark for Stand for purposes of identification the prefiled testimony of Stacee Dover.
 - EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked.

 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
 - Q. If you could take a minute to review that. Is that your prefiled testimony?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And was this testimony prepared by you and/or under your direction and supervision?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any additions or deletions or corrections to the testimony today?
- A. I do not.
 - Q. If I were to ask you the same questions,

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1 | would I receive the same answers?
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- A. Yes, you would.
- 3 MR. B. McINTOSH: We'll tender this
- 4 witness for cross-examination at this time.
- 5 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.
- Mr. Bentine.
- 7 MR. BENTINE: Thank you, your Honor.

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9 CROSS-EXAMINATION

10 By Mr. Bentine:

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- 11 Q. Is it Ms. or --
- 12 A. Miss.
- 13 Q. -- Miss? Okay.
- 14 A. Dover.
- Q. Thank you. My name's John Bentine. I'll be asking you some questions on behalf of IGS in this
- 17 matter.
- First of all, could you tell me who did
- 19 the first draft of your testimony?
- 20 A. I did.
- Q. You did?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And what did you consult for that draft?
- A. The previous filings to this case.
- Q. Did you review the testimonies of any of

the other Stand witnesses prior to drafting your testimony?

A. Only Mark Ward's.

2.2

- Q. Now, on page 2 of your testimony in answer to question 5 you indicate that the purpose of your testimony's to state your professional belief.

 Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. And that professional belief is formed on the basis of your experiences as indicated in your testimony and your attached résumé?
 - A. And my résumé, yes.
- Q. And you come to the conclusion that Columbia Retail Energy's use, or IGS's use of Columbia Retail Energy is misleading and deceptive.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that whether or not there are disclaimers associated with the use of that name?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So it doesn't matter if the reader or the potential consumer reads and understands that Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio in your view.
- A. Where the client is educated enough to understand what an affiliate is, I believe that it is

a little misleading.

2.2

MR. BENTINE: Perhaps we should have that answer reread.

(Record read.)

- Q. Are you sticking with that answer?
- A. I am. I'd like to add something to it.
- Q. Sure.
- A. I've been in this business for quite some time and I had looked at other affiliated marketing arms' logos over time, and the font size is very small. I've worked with residential customers as well as commercial and industrial customers. I think that I have encountered the question "What is an affiliate?" many times from all classes of customers, and I've had to explain what it is.

So I believe that residential customers who don't know what the word is, without further investigation, might have that question "What is an affiliate?" and looking at the logo may just disregard asking the question because they recognize the brand.

- Q. Let me go back to my question.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. My question was if the reader reads and understands that they are not an affiliate, okay?

A. Okay.

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- Q. Do you still believe it's misleading and deceptive?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's go back. Have you done any research, any studies to come to the conclusion that it's misleading and deceptive?
 - A. I have not.
 - Q. So that's your belief.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you know how many consumers, do you personally know of consumers that have been confused?
 - A. In this case, no.
- Q. Now, a little further down in answer to question 6 you indicate "Even the most informed commercial or industrial customers, who I deal with every day, could confuse these solicitations as communications from the regulated utility, Columbia Gas of Ohio."
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you ask any of these customers whether or not they would be confused to --
- A. I did not.
- Q. You did not. So, again, this is just

based on you looking at it and your thoughts based on your experience of what somebody else might think; is that correct?

- A. Yes, sir. And inclusive of the fact that those solicitations have a note at the bottom left-hand corner that say "Important Natural Gas Information," they might consider that something from the utility.
- Q. Are you talking about what was on the envelope?
 - A. The envelope.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you realize that the insides of that did contain disclaimers?
 - A. Yes, I am aware of that.
- Q. Do you also realize that after the first mailing of those that the envelope started containing disclaimers?
 - A. Yes, sir, after the first mailing.
- Q. So it would only be the first mailing, then, that you believe that somebody sophisticated would mistake this as information --
- A. Somebody unsophisticated would mistake it.

- Q. No; we're talking about your statement that even industrial customers who are sophisticated would confuse it.
 - A. That first mailing; absolutely.
 - Q. They would.

2.2

- A. They would open it up and question whether or not it was from the utility.
- Q. And that's based not on any information you have from any industrial or other consumers but your speculation as to what they may think.
 - A. Yes.

MR. BENTINE: Your Honor, I'd move to strike the answer to question 5 and the last portion of question 6 beginning "Even the most informed commercial customers" and, going on through the next page, "I conclude that these solicitations have to be confusing to many residential customers." It's speculation. It's based on nothing other than her opinion based on her opinion, so I move to strike that.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, I think any questions about Ms. Dover's experience with Stand has been with customers, and both consumers and her experience in that gives her an opinion. I think striking it, again, is a strong sanction. I think

the court should look at the weight of the evidence and not dismiss the evidence outright.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. In an effort to be consistent with the rulings made yesterday, the motion to strike will be denied. The Commission will give the opinion testimony proper weight.

MR. BENTINE: Thank you.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, I'm sorry.

You were striking -- you were asking to strike the entire answer to question 5?

MR. BENTINE: Yes.

MR. SERIO: But not the question itself.

MR. BENTINE: That's right.

MR. SERIO: And you were starting "Even the most informed." Was that through the end of the answer on page 3?

MR. BENTINE: No, that was just the carryover sentence on the top of the page.

MR. SERIO: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Bentine) Let's look at your answer to question 7. The question "Do you believe that IGS has obtained a competitive advantage by the use of the Columbia name and starburst logo? Please Explain." Compound question, but we won't argue

about that.

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You say giving the upper hand to a nonsubsidiary marketer, by extending the right to use a recognized and trusted name, and then you go on to talk about the common brand name and brand related products/services. Do you see that?

- A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. Okay. Do you believe that if we substitute the "nonsubsidiary marketer" with "affiliated marketer," that that sentence is still true?
 - A. I believe it's true, yes.
- Q. So you have a problem, then, with the use of the utility's name regardless of whether or not it's an affiliated or nonaffiliated marketer.
- A. The answer to No. 7 is very textbook with respect to branding, and it would benefit a nonaffiliated marketer as well as an affiliated marketer.
- Q. Now, in the second line of that answer you talk about "by extending the right to use a recognized and trusted logo, name and brand." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
 - Q. What studies or information do you have

that indicates the degree of trust that is put in Columbia's logo? Any?

- A. I have no studies for that.
- Q. Then you really can't say whether or not this is a trusted logo or not, can you?
 - A. Why would they sell it?
- Q. Let me ask it again. You really don't know whether or not this is a trusted logo or not, do you?
 - A. I do not have an opinion.
- Q. Your next sentence says "A distinctive value inherent in a brand can lead people to ignore evidence that they would normally take in to account when making informed buying decisions." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

2.2

- Q. What do you base that on?
- A. It's a marketing principle of branding and logo.
 - Q. It's a marketing principle that if somebody sees a logo, they can ignore evidence they would normally take into account when making informed buying decisions?
 - A. It is a possibility.
 - Q. I didn't ask that.

A. Yes, sir.

2.2

- Q. And that's not what you stated. You stated that they would, it can lead people to ignore evidence that they would take into account when making informed buying decisions.
 - A. And I'm answering yes.
- Q. Okay. And that's based on your general knowledge of marketing.
 - A. Marketing and sales. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you have any treatises or scientific backup or anything you can point me to that supports your conclusion here other than your testimony here today?
- A. From my education, yes, I do. I can point to studies that were offered in marketing classes about Coca-Cola and other brands that are sold or licensed for use and these same principles apply in those marketing studies.
 - Q. But you don't --
- A. So according to Columbia of Ohio, I have no studies based on Columbia of Ohio's -- or, I'm sorry, Columbia logos.
- Q. Can I look at your testimony and determine what studies those are?
 - A. No, you can not.

- Q. Can I ask you here today what studies those are?
- A. I would -- I could mention Coca-Cola off the top of my head but, no, I do not have the footnoted studies within my testimony.
 - Q. Okay. Can you refer them to me?
 - A. Off the top of my head, no.
- Q. Then your next statement is "Those customers, who do not require proof with whom they are entering a contract, may equate the 'Columbia' brand and starburst logo to be a less risky option than less recognized gas marketers." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir, I see that sentence.
- Q. Okay. Now, so, first of all, do you believe that Columbia Gas of Ohio is a more recognized gas marketer than IGS?
 - MR. WARNOCK: Objection. I don't think Columbia Gas is a marketer.
- 20 MR. BENTINE: I'd let my question stand.
- 21 MR. WARNOCK: I think it should be
- 22 stricken.

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- 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: Just give me a minute.
- MR. BENTINE: If that's the case, she can
- 25 answer "no."

1 EXAMINER STENMAN: She can answer the 2 question if she knows. The objection's overruled. 3 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the 4 question, please? 5 MR. BENTINE: Could I have my question reread, please? 6 7 (Record read.) 8 Α. No. 9 Then what's the point of your statement Q. there? 10 11 If I'm understanding the question, you 12 asked me is the Columbia logo more recognized, 13 Columbia name, more recognized than that of IGS. The answer is yes, it is more recognized than IGS. 14 15 And you base that on what? Q. 16 Given the fact that Columbia is the 17 recognized utility and the only utility for natural gas in this market area, that it would be more 18 19 recognized than IGS. 20 Okay. And other than that's what you Q. 21 think, how do you know that? 2.2

Α. It is fact that it's the only utility

that offers natural gas in the Columbia market.

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- 0. It's the only local distribution company.
- Α. Local distribution company, yes.

- Q. And you believe that to be true.
- A. In the market area of Columbia Gas of Ohio, yes.
 - Q. Do you know whether or not the market area of Columbia Gas of Ohio overlaps in any places --
 - A. It does.

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- Q. -- with other --
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. -- LDCs?
- A. Yes, it does. I am fully aware of that.
- Q. So is it only those areas -- strike that.

 So going back to my answer, it's only

because they're the LDC that -- you conclude from the fact that Columbia's the LDC that they are a more recognized brand than IGS.

- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Now, do you live in the Columbia area?
- A. I used to. I do not at present.
 - Q. Okay. And when did you?
- A. When did I?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- A. I lived prior to '98, March of '98.
- Q. And have you kept up with -- well, strike that. Let me ask it this way: Have you looked at

any market surveys or anything that would support your opinion?

- A. I look at many documents and articles that pertain to natural gas choice where it pertains to Columbia of Ohio and all the other LDCs or local distribution companies here which mention choice all the time.
 - Q. Not what I asked you.
 - A. Okay.

2.2

- Q. Have you seen anything that says Columbia Gas is recognized and favored by 96 percent of the people?
 - A. No, sir, I have not.
- Q. Okay. So you're speculating, then, based on what you think as to whether or not IGS or Columbia Gas may be more recognized.
 - A. Yes.

MR. BENTINE: I won't bore you with a motion to strike because I think I know what your ruling would be.

- Q. Now, do you know the relative level of marketers versus LDC customers in the Columbia of Ohio service territory versus Dominion, versus Duke?
 - A. I look at those reports, yes.
 - Q. Okay. What's the penetration of

marketers currently in the Columbia of Ohio service territory?

- A. Well, I know that there are approximately 550,000 customers that have signed with Choice marketers within Columbia Gas of Ohio and it represents probably 20 to 25 active gas marketers that have clients in residential, commercial, and small industrial categories.
- Q. And what level of penetration is that in the residential market?
- A. In the residential market? I think there's probably around 340,000 of the 550 that are residentials.
- Q. But in terms of the total universe of customer, is that 40 percent? Is that 20 percent? Eighty percent?
 - A. I don't know off the top of my head.
 - Q. Is Stand a proponent of customer choice?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you indicated there were 25 marketers currently serving Ohio?
- A. I would say that would be approximate. I look at the report that Columbia produces every month --
- Q. Okay.

A. -- that shows them listed by, by nondescript ID. I think that's about the last count I had.

2.2

- Q. Based on your knowledge do you believe market penetration of marketers is greater in the Dominion Ohio service territory as compared to Columbia? If you know.
- A. In my opinion I don't believe so, but I do not know for sure without looking at the reports.
 - Q. How about Vectren, do you know that?
- A. In Vectren, I would think that there's less marketers there in Vectren.
 - Q. In terms of number of marketers or --
 - A. Number of marketers.
 - Q. How about in terms of penetration?
- A. I do not know the numbers off the top of my head.
 - Q. Now, you indicate -- well, first of all, let me ask you this: Do you know whether or not IGS operating as CRE would provide a different level of service to a customer than if Columbia Gas was operating -- excuse me, NiSource was operating Columbia Retail Energy?
- A. I do not know. We all have to play under the same rules, so I would expect the level of

service would have some level -- level ground of understanding what the rules are and applying those rules internally to your business process.

- Q. Okay. Then you don't know -- you don't know, do you, back to the answer, the sentence in your answer to question 7, it says "Those customers, who do not require proof," et cetera, "being a less risky option than a less recognized gas marketer," you don't know whether it's risky or not to be with IGS versus somebody else, correct?
 - A. I do not.

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- Q. Now, you indicate, then, also that no other the last sentence of that same question going over to the top of page 4, that "No other marketers were extended this opportunity to lower their marketing and sales budgets to small volume transportation customers on the Columbia Gas of Ohio Choice program." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. And that stems from your statement that "should lower marketing and sales expenses to create further profit" ending the sentence that just precedes that; is that right? You're building off of that answer, that answer to make this conclusion?
 - A. I'm also building off of my answer in

No. 11.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Well, let me ask you, do you know whether or not IGS has lowered or increased its marketing and sales budgets to small volume customers as a result of utilizing the CRE brand?
- A. I do not know for a fact; however, if I were making an investment into a logo to be used in a certain market area, I would be investing a lot in the beginning and making sure I'm recovering my costs early on.
- Q. Okay. So you don't know whether this is true or not for IGS and CRE in terms of your conclusion.
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Okay. In question 8 you indicate in answer to that question that "It may also harm the profitability of competitors," referring to IGS's use of CRE.
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Okay. You used the word "may" there, and I think that's admirable, but what do you base that conclusion on?
- A. Do you mind if I read my testimony real quick?
- 25 Q. No.

A. I base this testimony on — with respect to my answer in No. 11 as well, marketers that were in this program, heavily invested in this program, they were not offered the same opportunity to take advantage of an offer made by NiSource to purchase this name and logo. This name and logo I believe has a lot of weight in the marketing areas of all the Columbia local distribution companies inclusive of the state of Ohio.

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Where you're gaining an advantage of a logo and a name brand, especially one of a trusted local distribution company, it does give an upper edge to be able to create sales in a quicker fashion than that of a Stand Energy or an IGS.

That sales process may be shortened for IGS in the process of obtaining and using that logo where other marketers will not have the same advantage. We may have to, as marketers, explain who and — what an affiliate is, who a nonregulated affiliate is of Columbia which may make our sales process longer as well.

I think it will take a lot of time to invest in speaking to -- I talk to customers all the time, I've talked to residential customers, and to explain language from other marketers' contracts and

explain who they are so they can make competitive or comparative decisions based on the offers they have in front of them, it takes a lot of time, where Columbia Retail Energy may not need to explain who they are simply because they're using the Columbia name.

I think that the sales process and the incurred costs will be greater for a nonaffiliated or -- a nonaffiliated marketer.

- Q. Well, let me segue into something else. How many residential customers does Stand currently serve?
 - A. Currently serve?
 - Q. Currently serve.
- A. Am I allowed to answer that question?

 Between -- in Columbia Gas of Ohio?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Around 330.
- Q. 330.

2.2

- A. That number was greatly decreased after 2000 -- after 2000-2001.
- Q. Are you currently actively marketing to residential customers?
- A. No, but only through -- I want to answer that the right way. We have a commercial customer

who we offer residential service to their employees and is not an active marketing process, it is an available service, added-value to that commercial customer.

- Q. So out of a million residential customers behind Columbia you've got experience with 330?
- A. I've had experience with way greater than that. At its peak, over 15,000 residentials.
- Q. And was CRE being offered by IGS during any of the time period that you --
 - A. No.

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- ${\tt Q.}$ -- did all this? Was there an affiliate associated with Columbia Gas marketing during that time?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And did you explain what they were?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And people were relieved to find out that they were an affiliate?
- MR. WARNOCK: Objection.
- 21 MR. BENTINE: I'll withdraw that.
 - Q. Would you look at your answer on page 4 to 9, question 9. There's a sentence beginning, the next-to-last line "Also, if Columbia Retail Energy customers perceive value in paying a higher cost for

natural gas due to brand value recognition, a higher price across a large market share will only decrease CHOICE Program savings as a whole going forward."

First of all, is this anything other than speculation on your part about this perceived value and the willingness to pay a higher price?

- A. It is a marketing principle that goes along with branding and logo.
 - Q. So it --

2.2

- A. And, in my opinion, it does add value.
- Q. You have no proof other than your opinion based on some marketing things that you learned some time ago that this is true for Columbia Gas customers, right?
 - A. I have no studies.
 - Q. You have --
 - A. No proof.
 - Q. No proof.

Question 10 and the answer Yes, how did you become aware of this proceeding?

A. I maintain the storage of documents that Stand Energy stores in various storage cages in Cincinnati and in northern Kentucky and I was asked to participate in pulling the boxes for that case for the time frame of that case that the opposing party,

NiSource, could go through the boxes and look for documents pertaining to the issues in that case.

Q. Okay.

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- A. That's how I'm aware of it.
- Q. Have you read the decision of the FERC?
- A. No, I have not.
- Q. Do you know that IGS was not a target in that and was not charged by the FERC with any violation?
- A. I'm not privy to that case outside of being present for pulling those boxes.
- Q. Do you know whether or not the same information, and you keep looking at your counsel over there $-\!-$
 - A. Well, I do --

MR. WARNOCK: Objection. Can that be stricken from the record? That's a little over the top.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's strike that from the record. Please continue.

- Q. Do you know whether or not that information was made available to other marketers besides IGS?
 - A. I'm not privy to that; no.
 - Q. So really what you're saying there is you

are aware that there was a case?

2.2

- A. I was aware there was a case.
- Q. And you're not testifying as to anything else other than you're aware there was a case.
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. The next question, 11, you indicate that you've seen no evidence of a public notification or EBB posting from NiSource of the licensing agreement offer. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you know whether or not NiSource actually offered this or IGS asked for it?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. So you don't know whether or not if Stand would have asked for it, it might have been able to get the same deal.
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. So if that's the case -- from what do you conclude that there is an ongoing and perhaps not fully disclosed business relationship between IGS and NiSource?
- A. In my opinion, based on standard codes of conduct and the principle behind offering information to all marketers on a level playing field, I felt that this offer might have also been offered in

conjunction with that standard.

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- Q. So you didn't know, whether it's an offer or not, and you don't know whether or not it was tied to anything else.
 - A. I do not know.
 - Q. So this is pure speculation on your part.
- A. I went to look to see if I had found any posting and I found no evidence of a posting. That is what I'm testifying to.
- Q. But you're also testifying that that was evidence of an ongoing and perhaps other not-fully-disclosed business relationship between IGS and NiSource --
 - A. When Columbia --
 - Q. -- that part is speculation.
 - A. When Columbia offers --
- Q. Could I finish my question?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Okay.
 - EXAMINER STENMAN: We have a court reporter, I need you not to talk over each other so that she can accurately transcribe everything.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.
- EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Bentine.
- Q. Let me ask you again. I understand you

- said you didn't find anything, that's a fact, okay. You looked and you didn't find anything. But my question is the balance of this where you're saying that, in answering yes, that it's evidence of an ongoing and perhaps not-fully-disclosed business relationship, that's speculation on your part.
- A. To support my speculation other data and other lists and other items that Columbia makes available to marketers like customer lists that are paid for, they're made available to all marketers. I assumed that this very same offer would also be made to other marketers given they've allowed other data to be purchased by all marketers.
 - Q. So your --

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- A. They've also made available the ability to put our logos on their invoices and that was just not made to one marketer, it was made across the board. And I assume that this very same offer might have been made available and that's why I went to look for evidence of its posting.
- Q. Okay. But the answer is yes, it's speculation.
- MR. B. McINTOSH: Objection, your Honor. I don't think he can state the answer is yes, and asking a direct question would be good.

EXAMINER STENMAN: The objection is sustained. You need to ask a question.

- Q. Other than the fact that you looked at these places and didn't find an offer from NiSource or Columbia Gas to all marketers that they could all serve under CRE if they just signed up for it, that is the only thing upon which you base this evidence of further business relationships, right?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Could you tell me specifically, since 1999, December of 1999, what specific marketing responsibilities you have had at Stand Energy.
 - A. Since December of 1999.
 - Q. Yes.
- A. With respect to Choice marketing, it's been very limited. We participated in residential, commercial, and small industrial Choice behind three utilities, Columbia Gas of Ohio, Duke Energy, and Dominion East Ohio. With respect to Choice marketing I helped prepare contract language, I also helped prepare comparative price analysis, I also enrolled I did all the basic Choice functions that pertain to electronic data transfer.

I also maintained customer service lines as well as the customer concern database issues that

were fed by Columbia and all the other marketers along with OCC and PUCO, so I handled all that information as well as collections pertaining to Choice on that end.

And I also have worked in the commercial and industrial marketing general transportation marketing side maintaining — preparing and maintaining contracts, account manager, I produce analysis pertaining to competitive situations of individual commercial and industrial customers, and I also train our sales group.

- Q. Let me ask it this way --
- A. Okay.

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- Q. -- since December of 1999 how much of your time is spent on marketing regarding Columbia Choice customers?
 - A. Probably 10 percent of my time.
- Q. Would you agree with me that you have done really no analysis of IGS's use of the CRE logo trademark?
 - A. Outside of this testimony, no.
- Q. And you haven't done any independent research on this either.
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Have any customers contacted you about

confusion regarding CRE and IGS?

A. No, sir.

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- Q. Have any customers contacted you that said they mistakenly purchased from CRE thinking they were associated with Columbia?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Now, when Stand offers service to residential customers, back when they were marketing, did they offer both fixed and variable rates?
 - A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And did some of those marketing materials compare fixed and variable rates?
- A. They compared our fixed or variable rate formula with the GCR, the gas cost recovery, of the utility in which we were selling gas.
- Q. And that's a variable rate, the gas cost recovery rate.
 - A. At that time it was a quarterly rate.
- Q. And by saying "quarterly" it varied every quarter.
 - A. It varied every quarter, yes.
 - Q. Rather than monthly.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You agree that it's industry practice to compare a rate that a marketer's going to offer

potential customers to a published rate or benchmark?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Do you agree that it's industry practice to compare fixed rates to historic rates for residential customers?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, other than what you have put in your testimony and stated here on the record today in answer to my questions are you aware of any other specific facts or evidence that would support some collusion or other deal or that IGS was being given preference by NiSource?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Have you lost customers to CRE?
- A. Not that I'm aware of, mainly because we service general transportation customers and I do not believe that the offers of CRE were made to that class of customers.
- Q. Do you serve any residential customers behind Columbia?
 - A. We do.
- Q. But you've lost none of those that you're aware of?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. The attrition rate I don't think is related to CRE.

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283 MR. BENTINE: That's all I have. 1 2 you. 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 5 Redirect? 6 MR. B. McINTOSH: No redirect, your 7 Honor. We'd just move to admit the testimony into 8 evidence. 9 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objection to the admission of Stand No. 4? 10 11 MR. BENTINE: Subject to my overruled 12 motion, no. 13 EXAMINER STENMAN: Stand Exhibit No. 4 will be admitted. 14 15 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Ms. Dover. 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you. (Witness excused.) 18 19 EXAMINER STENMAN: Stand, you may call 20 your next witness. 21 MR. B. McINTOSH: Could we have Ms. Dover 2.2 remain in case of re-call? 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: She may remain in 11-D 24 but not in the hearing room.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, we'll call

284 Mark Ward now. 1 2 EXAMINER STENMAN: Please raise your 3 right hand. 4 (Witness sworn.) 5 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. Have a 6 seat. 7 MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, could I 8 approach the witness for a second? 9 EXAMINER STENMAN: You may. 10 11 MARK T. WARD 12 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 13 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. B. McIntosh: 16 0. Good morning, sir. Could you please state your name for the record. 17 18 Mark Ward. Α. 19 Q. And where are you currently employed? 20 Stand Energy. Α. 21 Are you the same Mark Ward who previously Ο. 22 submitted his prefiled testimony in this case? 23 Α. Yes, I am. MR. B. McINTOSH: If I could move this as 24

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Stand 5.

1 EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked.

2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

 $$\operatorname{MR.~B.~McINTOSH:}$$ If I could approach the witness, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

- Q. If you could review that for a moment. Is that a copy of your prefiled testimony?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Was this testimony prepared by you?
- 10 A. Yes, it was.

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- Q. And it was under your direction and supervision.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have any additions, deletions, or corrections to the testimony today?
 - A. No, I don't.
 - Q. If I were to ask you the same questions today, would I receive the same answers?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. With respect to question No. 12, you
 mention a document that was prepared and given to you
 by Mr. Bob Skaggs; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- MR. BENTINE: Your Honor, could I have that question reread, please?

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                  MR. B. McINTOSH: What's that?
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                  MR. BENTINE: Could I have the question
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     reread?
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH:
                                    Sure.
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                  (Record read.)
                  MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, if I could
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     mark for identification purposes Stand 5.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: Stand 6.
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH: Six, I'm sorry.
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                  So marked.
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                  (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
                  EXAMINER STENMAN: What is the document?
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH: This is the document
     that was referred to in his deposition testimony.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: Do you have a copy for
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     the Bench and the court reporter?
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH: I do.
                  If I could approach the witness, your
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     Honor.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.
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                  (By Mr. B. McIntosh) Is that the document
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     you mentioned in question 12 to your deposition
      [verbatim]?
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                  Yes, it is.
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             Α.
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             Q.
                  Could you explain what that is?
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- A. If I can clarify. This was not handed to me directly by Bob Skaggs. I received it from Scott Phelps, and if I could just read, it says, "The attached ideas were presented to the COH 2000 Regulatory Strategy team this morning by Bob Skaggs. The ideas encompass three possible approaches to moving forward in the Choice process past 2002. Jim Lee may be calling a meeting with you to review these concepts and Gas Management Services' important role in this process." And that was given to me April 14th, 1999.
 - Q. And how is this document relative to this case?
 - A. Well, it --

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MR. BENTINE: I'm going to have a continuing objection to questions on this because I'm going to move to strike it, so I don't know when you want to entertain those, but we might want to address that before we go into a lot of questions on it that have to be stricken as well.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Do you intend to question him on this document or are you simply trying to lay a foundation?

MR. B. McINTOSH: Just lay a foundation, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Proceed. We'll defer the motion to strike.

O. Go ahead.

A. Repeat the question.

MR. B. McINTOSH: I'm sorry. Could it be read back?

(Record read.)

A. Well, it's all about Choice and this is what the program that IGS is marketing in using the Columbia Retail Energy name, it's in the Columbia Choice program, and Mr. Skaggs outlined three different scenarios, one being the percentage participation consumers in the Choice program and how through a ten-year projection —

EXAMINER STENMAN: Mr. Ward, let's try to avoid reading the document into evidence at this point.

And let's try to lay a foundation as to how he received and knows about this document.

- Q. When did you receive this document?
- A. April. What date did I say? April
 14th, 1999.
 - MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, at this time we would tender the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Bentine.

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MR. BENTINE: Yes, your Honor. I have some motions to strike. I understand the Bench's ruling so I'm not going to press on the speculation piece with maybe one or two exceptions.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

MR. BENTINE: I would move to strike, on page 4 of 8 beginning with the sentence beginning on line 23, "My answer is" and going on to the end of the second sentence after that at the end of line 3 on page 5 of 8. Clearly this witness doesn't know and there's no foundation for what IGS thinks.

I didn't know whether you were going to rule on these one at a time. I'm sorry.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Why don't you go through them all at once.

MR. BENTINE: Okay. The second motion concerns question 10 and the answer thereto. A couple reasons on that one. First of all, this was an attachment for a motion to file an amended complaint, it was not evidence in that, that motion has been denied.

Secondly, it's a magazine article, it is hearsay, and, in fact, with regard to newspaper

articles, and magazine articles I think are the same thing, the Ohio Supreme Court has said that newspaper articles cannot be accepted as evidence, it is hearsay of the remotest character, and that is in State, ex rel. Colvin versus Brunner, Secretary of State, Supreme Court of Ohio 120 Ohio State 3d, 110 at page 59.

Next, question 11, he's recounting what is in the article. Again, clear hearsay.

MR. B. McINTOSH: I'm sorry, what was that, 12?

MR. BENTINE: Yes, the answer to questions -- excuse me, 11. The answer going on to the end of the quotes on line 2. The rest of that answer standing alone doesn't mean anything so I move to strike it as well.

With regard to question 12 and the answer thereto, A) it is an exhibit, which is not evidence, to a motion to amend the complaint which was denied by entry of the Commission. It is, again, hearsay. It's not his notes of a speech, it is 12 years old, and we don't even know exactly who wrote these, whether it was the gentleman that gave them to Mr. Ward or this was Mr. Skaggs. It has no probative value, I believe, in this case.

about the Choice program and he wasn't there, that is Mr. Ward wasn't there, so it is clearly a hearsay document, and there are no exceptions to hearsay that I'm aware of that would allow this to get in. It certainly can't be used as admission since Columbia Gas of Ohio and NiSource are not here.

I'll stop there.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Your response?

MR. B. McINTOSH: Thank you, your Honor. With respect to page 4, line 23, if that's Mr. Ward's reasonable opinion testimony based upon his experience in the market and in the field, I think that's probative and admissible.

With respect to page 5, question No. 10, the magazine in reference was actually a NiSource quarterly report given out to shareholders and employees, not just an average magazine, so I think it was produced by NiSource.

With respect to No. 11 which also I guess deals with the same question as 10, we would say that it's not hearsay as he received it as part of his employment at Columbia Gas.

And with respect to No. 12, the document was used in the preparation of his testimony. I

don't think that the age of the document matters. We have yet to determine his personal knowledge as to the actual document. He said it was given to him directly. The probative value is up to the court and I think it shows the continuing relationship between IGS and NiSource, your Honor.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. Going back to page 4 of 8, line 23 through line 3 on page 5 of 8, the motion to strike will be denied. Although he is attempting to speculate what IGS thinks, it's obvious that he's giving his opinion and, as previously stated, the Commission will give due weight to the opinions of the witnesses.

Continuing on, page 5 of 8, question 10 and 11, with respect to question 10 it's not even something that we have in evidence; that will be stricken. We don't have the magazine article.

There's been no testimony that would authenticate the magazine article in any way; that will be stricken.

With respect to question 11 going through line 2 on page 6 of 8, that will also be stricken, it basically just quotes a magazine article that is not in our possession. Lines 3, 4, and 5, the motion will be denied with respect to those, again, I believe it's simply more opinion testimony.

With respect to question 12 and what's been marked as Stand Exhibit 6, Mr. Ward, were you there when this document was physically prepared?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: You were in the room when this was prepared?

THE WITNESS: No, I was not in the room.

It was prepared by Bob Skaggs when he was alone. I

don't think anybody was present. But that's his

handwriting.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It seems to me that what we have here is a 12-year-old document that we have no way of authenticating here in this proceeding. Mr. Ward was not present when it was prepared and there's no way to determine whether or not it's been altered over the last 12 years in addition to a pretty substantial hearsay problem.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, he does state that this has been in his continuous possession and/or control since he received it personally at an employee meeting. It was distributed as part of his employment and has been in his custody and control for those 12 years.

EXAMINER STENMAN: And I understand that, but at the same time there's no way for him to even

know if it was altered before he received it so in light of that question 12 and the answer will be stricken.

Mr. Bentine, you can proceed when you're ready.

MR. BENTINE: Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Bentine:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Ward.
- A. Good morning.
- 12 Q. You know who I am and what I'm doing, so
- 13 | I don't --
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. -- have to say that.

Would you turn to page 3 of your testimony, Mr. Ward. I take it from your answer there that, but just to make sure, it's regardless of the kind of disclosures that may be used by IGS in marketing under the CRE name, you believe that per se the use of CRE by IGS is unfair, misleading, and deceptive?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you believe that the use of the
 Columbia name by a Columbia affiliate, regardless of

disclosures, would be unfair, misleading, and deceptive?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, you also understand, do you not, and know that the rules of this Commission and, in fact, most states that allow Choice do allow affiliates to market with appropriate disclosures?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, in answer to question 6 down toward the bottom, lines 22, 23, you talk about concerns that consumers should be protected from gas suppliers that were using deceptive, unfair, misleading, et cetera. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And would you agree that this

 Commission's approval of the LDCs in the state which
 have Choice, tariffs associated with that and the

 Commission rules associated with how marketers
 operate attempt to address the issue that you have
 raised here at the bottom of page 3 and at the top of
 page 4 of your testimony?
- A. Like I said, you know, I was -- at the time I was a director of gas transportation for all the Columbia distribution companies and I worked with consumer advocates, like Mr. Serio, and regulators,

consumer groups, and one of our main concerns was that the customer would be taken advantage of.

So we had to -- I coauthored the code of conduct which regulates marketers from doing deceivious things to customers and standards of conduct to avoid my company at that time, Columbia, giving favorable treatment to any -- to their affiliate or to any marketer.

So I guess the answer is I'm aware of those, but we had to try to put as much things as we could in the tariff to avoid the customer being taken advantage of. And then it was my job as a director of transportation to enforce those with all marketers. Of course, at that time Enron was one of the major marketers and they were using their size and weight to influence regulators and LDCs trying to throw their weight around to get preferential treatment from us as an LDC.

- Q. Okay. Speaking of your time at Columbia for a moment --
 - A. Sure.

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- Q. -- were you there during Marv White's tenure as president of the LDC?
 - A. Yes, I was.
 - Q. And you were there after his retirement

from that position and his affiliation with IGS?

A. Yes, I was.

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- Q. During your time there after Marv White had left Columbia and was with IGS did you provide any favoritism to IGS as a result of Marv White's association with IGS?
- A. Not that I can recall. I would have periodic lunches with Marv and Scott and Doug Austin, they would pay for the lunch so, yes, I did get favorable treatment. I didn't buy their lunch, but they bought my lunch.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. And they would try to find out what's going on, particularly like the gas cost recovery, every time we make a filing they would try to find out from me what the latest GCR was. I didn't give it to them because I didn't know it, and I wouldn't have given it to them. But other than meeting I met with a lot of different I had over a hundred marketers that I was, you know, the director of so I dealt with a lot of them. IGS was in town so I'd have lunch every other month maybe.
- Q. But you didn't discriminate against other marketers and in favor of IGS.
 - A. No.

- Q. Now, in answer to question 7 at lines 14 through 16 you state "Even if customers understood that they were not dealing directly with COH their LDC, they would assume their LDC endorsed their sister company and would be given the same quality of service they were familiar with from Columbia." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Is there any evidence that you're aware of that IGS operating as CRE would not provide that same level of service?
- A. I don't know what type of service they would provide. I'm saying the customers would assume they would get the same service.
- Q. Is it possible that a marketer could provide, an independent, nonaffiliated marketer could provide a higher level of service than an affiliate would?
 - A. I'm sure it's possible.
- Q. Mr. Ward, would you look at the answer to question 8 beginning on line 23, the statement "My answer," it starts there in that sentence and then goes on to the next sentence, "I believe IGS."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you see that? Now, those are --

you're speculating there as to what IGS thinks or believes; are you not?

- A. I'm stating my belief there.
- Q. But you don't know what they think.
- A. Obviously, I mean, we wouldn't be here if it wasn't an advantage for IGS to use the Columbia name. That's a given, isn't it? I'm talking about IGS taking advantage of the consumer.
- Q. Let me ask it this way: Again, Mr. Ward, this is what you think but, again, you don't know IGS's thoughts or motivations or corporate strategies in this regard; isn't that true?
- A. I can deduce that IGS is paying money to Columbia/NiSource and it would not be doing that if they didn't think there would be an advantage for them.
- Q. Okay. But what you say in the second sentence is that IGS thinks that there's a segment of natural gas consumers that will be deceived, misled, or confused.
 - A. Yes.

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Q. So you think that -- you're stating that your belief is that's their corporate intent is to deceive, mislead, or confuse enough to decide to purchase their gas from Columbia Energy.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Mr. Ward, do you know whether or not Stand could have approached NiSource prior to IGS to inquire as to whether or not the Columbia Retail name may be available for licensing?
- A. Is your question did Stand approach or could they have?
 - Q. Could they have. Do you know?
 - A. I don't know if they could have or not.
- Q. You are aware, are you not, Mr. Ward, that, outside the utility area for a moment, that many companies license their trademarks and names to other companies?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you go to a McDonald's, it may be a franchise McDonald's that is not owned by the corporation but is a franchise.
- A. It you want to use that example, then I would think the franchise would have the -- have to follow McDonald's criterias or they couldn't be a franchise.
- Q. And how about Verizon stores where you can go buy your cellular phones, do you know whether or not some of those are operated by independent entities that are not part of Verizon?

- A. I'm not aware. I don't know anything about Verizon.
- Q. Do you know whether or not there are any standards to which IGS is held with regard to the use of the CRE name?
- A. I was not privy to the license agreement, I don't know what conditions are in there.
 - Q. Question 15, Mr. Ward --
 - A. Ouestion 15?

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- Q. Yeah, question 15 and your answer there beginning on line 9, what's the point of that question and answer?
- A. Well, again, when I was director of gas transportation, I had to enforce the code of conduct and the standard of conduct. At any time if Columbia would have come to me and say "We're going to let Enron use our name, what do you think, Ward? What do you think?" I would as it would have been my responsibility to say it doesn't look right and it looks like favoritism through a marketer. I think it would be a ruse that Enron or any marketer would use.

And that's why -- I don't know if the person who's taken my place at Columbia now, they may have expressed that concern, I don't know. They should have, but I don't know if they did, I'm not

privy to internal Columbia --

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- Q. So really you're saying if you were still there, you would have raised the issue.
 - A. Definitely.
 - Q. And would you --
- A. I had to do that all the time. I mean, marketers would ask for special treatment. I mean, I had presidents of marketing companies call me and say "We know this is not allowed by the tariff, but can you waive this or do I have to call" -- at that time the executive -- "Jim Lee and have him tell to you waive it?" I'd say, "Well, you might as well get Jim Lee in here because I'm not going to give you that approval." I always had to enforce marketers getting special treatment.
- Q. Did Mr. Lee usually back you up on those things?
 - A. Yes, he would.
- Q. I'm going to run through a few things here, hopefully quickly, Mr. Ward. It is true, is it not, that Stand cannot identify any consumers that mistakenly purchased natural gas from CRE?
- MR. B. McINTOSH: Objection. I don't think he can speak for Stand's perception or knowledge of identification of people. I think he

can speak for his own.

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MR. BENTINE: He's a Stand witness, your Honor, in a senior position.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Withdrawn.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. Do you need the question read back?

MR. BENTINE: I'll repeat it if you need it; it may be quicker.

- A. Your question is to my knowledge of any individual consumers that were confused or misled by -- I never talked to -- not as vice president of regulatory affairs, but I live here in Columbus, people, my friends and acquaintances, guys I bowled with last night, they all come and say, "Has Columbia gotten back into the marketing business?" I says, "Why do you ask that?" They say, "Well, we got this letter from Columbia." I says, "Read the fine print. It says 'IGS.'" So that is the only direct, just from my personal association with people in Columbia territory.
- Q. And did that inquiry happen after July 26th, 2011?
- A. I'm not sure when it happened. It happened when they got mailings from Columbia Retail Energy.

MR. BENTINE: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. BENTINE: I'm going to show the witness page 70 of his deposition.

- Q. Mr. Ward, I'm going to show you what I will indicate and represent is a copy of your deposition taken by Mr. Kravitz on July 26th of this year. Do you recall that deposition?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. I would ask you to look at lines 9 through 18 of that deposition.
 - A. Nine through 18?
 - Q. Yes, please.

MR. B. McINTOSH: What page?

MR. BENTINE: It's on, I'm sorry, 70.

- Q. We'll give a moment for your counsel to get there, Mr. Ward. You can review it at the same time.
- A. Right here I'm saying not that I know, but I thought I -- during the deposition I did talk about the same thing I referred to, but I don't know where it is in my deposition.
- Q. For the record, would you read the questions and answers beginning line 4 and ending at line 18.

A. "Question: And this may have been asked in one form or another, but are you aware of any consumers that were confused by IGS's use of the trade name Columbia Retail Energy and purchased Columbia Retail Energy by mistake?

"Answer: Other than myself, no.

"But you didn't purchase from CRE by mistake, did you?

"No.

2.2

"Okay. So let me just ask the question again. Are you aware of any consumers that were confused by IGS's use of the trade name Columbia Retail Energy and, because of that confusion, purchased Columbia Retail Energy by mistake?

"No."

Q. Thank you.

And would you also agree with me that Stand, to your knowledge, has not performed any independent analysis or investigation into the use of IGS's — into IGS's use of the trade name CRE, Columbia Retail Energy?

- A. No, we haven't.
- Q. Would you agree with me that with regard to the envelopes that are used currently by IGS in mailing CRE material to consumers, that the proximity

of CRE and the disclaimer is not confusing?

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A. I can't agree to that. I guess -
THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Could you repeat the last --

THE WITNESS: I guess it's, I mean -he's asking me to speculate whether a customer gets
confused or not as far as the placement of the logo.

- Q. Same deposition, page 37, lines 18 to 25 -- excuse me, 24. I'll ask you, again, to look at the question beginning on line 18 and your answer ending on line 24 and ask you to read those into the record, please.
- A. "Question: Now, do you believe that the proximity of the Columbia Retail Energy to Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer -- do you think if they were an inch farther apart it would be less confusing to the customer?"

My answer is: "I guess no. It's not the placement of where it is on the envelope that's confusing."

- Q. And what we were talking about, what you were talking about with Mr. Kravitz there was the disclaimer, the proximity of the disclaimer to "Columbia Retail Energy," correct?
 - A. Yes, we were.

- Q. Are you aware personally of any consumer that was misled or deceived by the envelope --
 - A. Besides myself?

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- $\mathbb{Q}.$ -- in the solicitation? Besides yourself.
- A. Again, just the people that I am friends with, they've said they got this envelope from Columbia and they opened it and there was an offer to sell gas, and I had to explain to them it was not Columbia, it was IGS.
- Q. And the envelope that you're referring to there is the initial solicitation that contained no disclaimer; is that correct?
 - A. I'm not sure which envelope it was.
- Q. Can you identify any consumers that were confused because the font size was too small?
 - A. No, I can't.
- Q. Are you aware of any consumers that were subjected to high levels of anxiety as a result of the envelope?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you have any evidence that -- are you aware of any evidence that IGS misled or deceived customers into opening its solicitation because of safety issues?

- A. In fact, again, myself. I received an envelope and I thought it was something to do with my riser that I had gotten correspondence from Columbia on and I opened it and then said oh, it's just IGS.

 I myself, knowledgeable as I am about these things, I opened it up.
- Q. But once you opened it, you knew exactly what was going on?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay.
- A. Because of my background.
- Q. Do you agree that Stand constantly evaluates the relative merits of different fixed and variable pricing mechanisms in order to provide the most service options to its customers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you believe it's part of Stand and other marketers' standard business practice to make those comparisons between fixed and variable?
- A. I know it's a practice of Stand Energy, yeah. If other marketers -- I assume they will do the same.
- Q. Does Stand ever compare its current offers for natural gas service to past rates of local distribution companies like Columbia Gas of Ohio?

A. Yes, we have.

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- Q. And natural gas rates in the future can go up or down and nobody can predict perfectly what they're going to do; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would you also agree that customers who choose a fixed rate at least have the comfort of knowing that their price will not go up or down during the period of their contract?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you also agree with me that Stand plays a role in the delivery of natural gas to its customers?
 - A. Not directly.
- Q. Who arranges delivery of the gas from whomever Stand purchases that gas from to the city gate?
- A. From the city gate it's Columbia Gas of Ohio in this case we're talking about, the LDC that delivers the gas to the customer.
- Q. I'm sorry. Maybe I didn't make myself clear. Who arranges for the gas to get to the city gate?
- A. That would be the marketers that have the gas.

- Q. So in some cases that's Stand, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And that's part of the delivery of the natural gas to the customer; is it not?
- A. Yes, it is, it's part of the chain, but it's not direct customer delivery.

MR. BENTINE: Excuse me a moment.

- Q. Page 66 of the deposition, the question beginning line 20 and ending at line 25, the answer.

 Mr. Ward, I want to show you this deposition again and ask you to look at the question beginning at line 20 and ending line 25.
 - A. Do you want me to read that, Counselor?
 - Q. Please.
- A. "Question: And so the complaint says that the delivery of natural gas is a function that lies exclusively with LDCs such as Columbia. There is a portion of the delivery process of natural gas that, then, is not a function that lies exclusively with the LDC, correct?" And I say "Correct."
- Q. Now, would you also agree, Mr. Ward, that IGS's use of the trade name Columbia Retail Energy does not affect whether or not you can market your products to customers?
 - A. You're saying "you." Are you referring

to Stand Energy?

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Q. Yes.

THE WITNESS: Could I hear that question again?

(Record read.)

- Q. Let me rephrase that. I'll withdraw that and ask you the question IGS's use of the Columbia Retail Energy trade name doesn't in any way affect Stand's ability to market its company and its products.
- A. Well, I would say it could affect our marketing.
- Q. Page 71 of the transcript of the deposition, I'll ask you to look at the question beginning on line 5 and ending with your answer on line 9. Would you read that question and answer, please?
- A. "IGS's use of the Columbia Retail Energy trade name doesn't in any way affect Stand's ability to market its company, does it?" I said "No."
 - Q. Thank you.

Would you agree, Mr. Ward, that Stand doesn't have any evidence that you've lost customers as a result of IGS's use of the CRE trade name?

A. I don't have any evidence, no.

- Q. Have you read the licensing agreement, the confidential version with the redactions, between IGS and NiSource?
 - A. No, I haven't.

MR. BENTINE: If we could take five minutes now, I have a couple other things to get with this witness but I'd like to review my notes before we do that.

EXAMINER STENMAN: That's fine. We'll take five.

11 (Recess taken.)

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the record. You said you're finished?

MR. BENTINE: Yes, I am finished with the witness.

Thank you, Mr. Ward.

THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Any redirect?

MR. B. McINTOSH: No redirect, your

Honor. We'd just move the statement be put into the record, admitted into the record.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objection to the admission of Stand Exhibit 5?

MR. BENTINE: No objection except that that's already been excluded, obviously, your Honor.

1 EXAMINER STENMAN: Exhibit 5 will be 2 admitted. 3 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Ward. 5 THE WITNESS: Do I get to stay? 6 EXAMINER STENMAN: No. 7 MR. B. McINTOSH: Mr. Ward, you can 8 probably stay in the next room just because of the 9 potential we may re-call you as a witness. 10 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 11 (Witness excused.) 12 MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, we don't 13 have any additional witnesses at this time, but we 14 would reserve the right to call any rebuttal 15 witnesses. 16 EXAMINER STENMAN: We'll cross that 17 bridge when we come to it. Anything on behalf of NOPEC? 18 19 MR. WARNOCK: No, your Honor. 20 EXAMINER STENMAN: OCC? 21 MR. SERIO: No, your Honor. 2.2 EXAMINER STENMAN: Yesterday I did defer 23 ruling on the admission of Stand Exhibit No. 3, which 24 is The Columbus Dispatch article; that will not be 25 admitted at this time. I really don't think there

was a sufficient foundation for the admission of Stand Exhibit 3 and, also, it's really not relevant. Mr. Burig was questioned on it, that is obviously in evidence, and it will not be admitted.

Anything else on behalf of joint complainants?

MR. B. McINTOSH: Not subject to our reservation, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

Mr. Bentine.

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MR. BENTINE: I understand this is unusual, your Honor, but at this time I would move for, in effect, a directed verdict. The complainants have not established their case and certainly not with a large number of the counts in the complaint, and what we have on this record is no real evidence other than "I think it's misleading because I think it's misleading."

There's no evidence of consumer confusion other than in the minds of the witnesses for Stand, a competitor of IGS. So there's no credible evidence here that anything is misleading. Sort of the thought here is, although not necessarily consistently expressed by all the witnesses, the thought here is that somehow it's inherently

misleading regardless of disclosures for anybody to use the name, according to Mr. Ward, an issue that has been definitely dealt with by this Commission in enacting rules under which affiliates do use the name. So the sort of per se violation of the use of the name is off the table.

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And there's no evidence, zero evidence, that in this particular situation that the service that a consumer gets from CRE operated by IGS is any way deficient, less than, worse than would have been provided by an affiliate.

So really the sole issue reinvolves around is the use of the name so confusing and so misleading that it shouldn't be allowed. That's been answered by this Commission, as I indicated. And, therefore, with the appropriate disclosures, which we have no evidence that they haven't been followed, there is no rule, no regulation concerning the inability of IGS to use those. So I think the complainants have failed miserably in providing a case to support this complaint.

I would point out a couple things with regard to the complaint itself, and I've got this someplace, I need to find it. Count One, the claim was the use was unfair, misleading, deceptive,

et cetera, because the certificate is not in CRE's name. There has been nothing to support that particular count.

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Count Two, the use of the Columbia Gas of Ohio customer [verbatim] and CRE is on its own unfair and that refers to an attachment where Columbia Energy Retail trade name and the Columbia logo on the return address was not on the envelope. There's nothing that, first of all, says that that is unfair, misleading, deceptive; no evidence with regard to this particular count at all, again, other than going back to this overall use is unfair.

The third claim is a little bit confusing but basically says that although IGS did include a disclaimer stating that Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio, the use of the Columbia trade name and Columbia logo, even with the disclaimer, is unfair, misleading, deceptive, et cetera, because the font size of the disclaimer is smaller than any other font in the letter. No evidence about this count, again, other than this overall patina of you can't use it, period, regardless of disclosures.

Fourth claim was the claim about the IGS solicitation letter was confusing customers and

causes unnecessary anxiety because it claims it contains important natural gas information. Again, no evidence on that count.

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Fifth claim, and this is a good one, the IGS solicitation letter that claims Columbia Retail Energy is based in Ohio and is certified by the Public Utilities Commission. The claim is unfair, misleading, deceptive, and unconscionable.

Again, IGS is based here, first of all, and is certified. The fact that CRE is not certified as a separate name, no evidence on that here. And there was evidence put in by us in our motion for summary judgment in that regard and, in fact, is, and the Commission can take administrative notice that there are quite a number of marketers that are certified by this Commission that market under d/b/a's that are different than their certificated name.

Number Six, that claim is that the IGS solicitation letter is unreasonable, unfair, et cetera, because it claims that had the SSO pricing structure been in place over the last five years, the average price would have been 88 cents, which is 17 percent higher. This claim is unfair, misleading, deceptive because it compares the actual IGS fixed

rate offer to an SSO rate which is by definition a variable monthly rate.

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The only evidence here is that other marketers, including Stand Energy, which was the only evidence put forward, also compares fixed and variable rates and that's done all the time in the marketplace. There's some evidence that was put forward I believe by Witness Dover that basically said well there wasn't an SSO rate in effect in those years, you may recall that testimony in her prefiled testimony, but the fact is that what the statement by CRE/IGS said was had the SSO pricing structure been in place. So it's not misleading in any way, shape, or form.

Seventh claim, this one basically says because the prices are low now and they've been higher in the past, comparing past rates to the current rates is somehow unfair, misleading, et cetera. Again, no evidence on this at all. The only evidence that is there is that prices go up and down all the time.

Claim Eight was that we're misleading customers because we have something in our website that says Columbia Retail Energy is continuously seeking ways to deliver energy more efficiently to

make life easier for our customers. Again, the only evidence here is that all marketers play a piece in delivery of this and there certainly is no evidence that somehow that statement is either false or misleads customers in any way, shape, or form.

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The ninth claim is unfair because consumers can't differentiate the envelopes. First of all, I don't think there's any credible evidence on this point that has been put forward, but to the extent there is, this concerns an envelope on the initial round of solicitations and all envelopes since then have contained the disclaimer on the outside of the envelope and that also is — you have an affidavit in front of you in that regard from Mr. Parisi in our motion for summary judgment.

Item Ten, Count Ten of the complaint, makes an argument that we've engaged in an anticompetitive action, whatever that is, by signing a licensing agreement with NiSource that enables us to use the name. Again, the record in this case so far doesn't show that this is anticompetitive other than in the minds of four Stand witnesses. There's no real evidence of any anticompetitive effect of this, again, other than in the minds of those four witnesses.

The eleventh claim is similar because it says that IGS has engaged in anticompetitive action by signing a licensing agreement with NiSource that enables IGS to use the name because Columbia now has a financial incentive that may cause it to favor IGS over other CRNGS customers.

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There's nothing on this record that provides any credible evidence to this other than this may happen, and I would submit that something that may happen in the future has not been supported by any credible evidence here in this proceeding. If fact, the evidence that you will recall was that at least -- well, strike that. I'm not going to quote that because I don't remember it completely at this point and I don't want to say something that's not on the record.

The twelfth claim is that IGS not using the Columbia trade name and Columbia logo in the Dominion Choice program indicates that IGS recognizes that the Columbia trade name and Columbia logo only have value, et cetera. The only evidence in this case, again, is that the licensing agreement does not allow that to happen so no anticompetitive animus can be imputed on this record so there's no credible evidence supporting that claim.

And I apologize for taking the Bench's time but it was a 12-count complaint and clearly, your Honor, there has not been the kind of credible evidentiary support needed for these complainants to satisfy the burden of proof that this Commission and the Supreme Court has placed on the complainants under the Grossman case that's been followed by this Commission for longer than even I've been practicing.

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So with that, your Honor, I'd be happy to answer any questions, but I will move for the dismissal of this complaint for failure to establish any credible evidence in support of the 12 counts of the complaint.

MR. WARNOCK: Well, that's a lot to take in. I would ask that, first of all, this in our opinion is very unprecedented before the Commission, we'd ask to have the lunch hour before we respond to this in light of everything that's just been sprung on us.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Given that this is very unusual in front of the Commission and given that the practical effect of a directed verdict in this case would be a dismissal, which is something that can only be granted by vote of the Commission, the motion will be denied at this point, it will be

treated like a summary judgment motion. It will be considered in the ultimate opinion and order that comes out of the Commission. It's not my belief that it's something an attorney examiner can properly do.

MR. BENTINE: I understand, your Honor.

EXAMINER STENMAN: In light of that do you still need time to prepare or can we proceed with Mr. Parisi after lunch?

MR. WARNOCK: Yeah, I think we can proceed with Mr. Parisi after lunch.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's take our lunch break, then. Let's come back at about 1:05.

(At 12:06 p.m. a lunch recess was taken until 1:05 p.m.)

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323 1 Tuesday Afternoon Session, November 8, 2011. 2 3 4 EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the record. Ms. Morrison. 5 MS. MORRISON: IGS calls Vince Parisi, 6 7 please. 8 EXAMINER STENMAN: Please raise your 9 right hand. 10 (Witness sworn.) 11 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 12 13 VINCENT A. PARISI being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 14 examined and testified as follows: 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 By Ms. Morrison: 18 Mr. Parisi, will you please state your Ο. 19 name for the record. 20 Vincent A. Parisi. Α. 21 Q. And where are you currently employed? 22 Α. Interstate Gas Supply. 23 Q. What is your title there? 24 A. General Counsel and Regulatory Affairs 25 Officer.

- Q. And what is your business address?
- A. 6100 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43016.
- Q. Before I have you identify your prepared testimony I do want to ask you a few questions. What did IGS do to make sure that its solicitations as CRE were not unfair, misleading, deceptive, or an unconscionable act or practice?
- A. I talk about it in a number of places in my testimony, but I guess I would really like to draw your attention probably to page 12 and the question asked there. The intent there was to run through, again, a number of the items that we did in preparation working with staff and some of those other things that are listed there to try to go through the steps that we took.
- Q. And that's on page 12 of your testimony beginning on line 9?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And continuing to line 12 on page 13?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Mr. Parisi, are you aware of other examples, whether in Ohio or in other states, of nonaffiliates marketing under a utility related trade name?
 - A. I am. I'm familiar with three different

examples. There's an example in Ohio of Cincinnati Bell Energy that is a Viridian company that markets electricity in the, at least in the Cincinnati area under the Cincinnati Bell Energy name.

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There is also an example in Illinois where Dominion Retail has an arrangement with Nicor and markets electricity under the Nicor name.

And it's my understanding that down in Texas when Centrica/Direct Energy purchased the customers from AEP, it markets under the names of the two incumbent utilities, they have since been switched but at the time were CPL and WTU.

- Q. Any other examples?
- A. Those were the ones that come to mind.
- Q. Are you aware that in this case in their motion for interlocutory appeal NOPEC has implied to the Commission that IGS and its counsel were less than forthcoming regarding Mr. White's availability for his deposition last Wednesday, November 3rd?

MR. WARNOCK: Objection. I think that the document probably speaks for itself.

MS. MORRISON: I'm just asking if he was aware of it.

EXAMINER STENMAN: With respect to the interlocutory appeal let's just confine that to a

motion practice to be handled outside of this hearing. I believe IGS still has a few days to respond to the interlocutory appeal; they can do so in motion.

MS. MORRISON: We can, your Honor. EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Morrison) Do you have before you what was marked yesterday as IGS Exhibit 1?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Can you identify that exhibit, please?
- A. Yes. This is a series of pages, there are several different marketing pieces of marketing material that IGS put into the Columbia Gas of Ohio market beginning late-September of 2011 and I think the final one was our more recent piece. There's also a, the final page is a snapshot of our first page of our Columbia Retail Energy website.

MR. SERIO: Excuse me, your Honor. September 2011?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. September 2010.

- Q. Just so we're clear and we know the order of the materials, can you identify the first stapled document as part of Exhibit 1?
- A. I can. The first is the first marketing campaign that we put into the market back in the

late-September time frame, it includes the marketing solicitation itself, which is the first page, as well as the bounce-back card. On the reverse side, which is the way it would appear to customers, is the contract that goes with it as well as the back of the bounce-back card.

The third page is a copy of frequently asked questions that would have also accompanied the marketing piece. And then the fourth page, which is the second sheet but the last page of the first document, is an example of what the outside of the envelope for this specific piece would have looked like.

- Q. I'm going to ask you to lift your voice up a little bit so everybody can hear you.
 - A. I'm sorry.

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- Q. The second document then in IGS Exhibit 1 is a shorter page; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. It says "Dear Redacted"?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Can we identify that second document in Exhibit 1, please?
- A. Yes. This is the same marketing campaign as the first document, so the content of the second

document, the first page, is the same as the first document, so it has the marketing piece on the first page, it has the same offer. The second page is, again, a copy of the contract that accompanied that offer. And the third page is a copy of the reply card that would have been with that offer as well.

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- Q. And then the third document in the packet which is now another long sheet of paper but also begins "Dear" and the name is redacted. Can you identify that document, please?
- A. Yes. This is a copy of one of the marketing pieces that was sent with our second marketing campaign which I believe would have been in the early part of 2011. Probably right at the end of 2010/beginning of 2011.

The first page is, again, a copy of the solicitation letter that would have gone, a copy of the enrollment card. The second page is the contract that would have been on the back of the solicitation and the back part of the enrollment card. The third page shows a snapshot of the outside of the envelope, and I believe that's it.

Q. Looking back at the envelope which is, you said, part of the third page, there's been some testimony regarding where you made an addition, IGS

made an addition to the envelope. Is this an example of the change that was made to the envelope?

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- A. It is. Starting with the second marketing campaign and subsequent to that we added the disclosure that we had on the interior of the marketing campaign to the exterior, so it appeared on each envelope.
- Q. Mr. Parisi, then the fourth document that's part of Exhibit 1 which is, again, a full size page, will you identify that document?
- A. Yeah. This is the third marketing campaign, the more recent marketing campaign, that we engaged in using the Columbia Retail Energy logo.

 The first sheet is, again, a copy of the solicitation that ultimately went to the customer, the bottom half would be the enrollment card that would have accompanied that. The second sheet is the contract that would have been on the back of the front sheet as part of the solicitation and the back of the renewal the enrollment card. The third sheet is, again, an example of the outside of the envelope.
 - Q. Thank you.

And then the last document that's in Exhibit 1 I think you said is the web page?

A. It is. This is a snapshot of the web

page.

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- Q. Mr. Parisi, you were present during the cross-examination of Mr. Freeman in which he testified that he believed that IGS lured people in with a low price and then did a bait and switch as part of the renewal of the customer. Will you explain how IGS handles the renewal of its existing customers?
- A. Yes. There are extensive rules in the Ohio Administrative Code that dictate what a certified retail natural gas supplier can do with respect to renewal of residential and small commercial customers. It tells you what you have to have in your contract as well as what the renewal process ultimately can be.

When we go to market, as you can see in the contracts, it will not only state what the initial price is going to be but also tells the contractor what the renewal provisions are. We have to renew our customers pursuant to whatever the rules are and if we are going to renew, for example, on a year-to-year basis and raise our price, we would actually have to get affirmative consent from the customer to be able to do that if we have a cancellation fee associated with the contract.

So we follow all the applicable rules. We spell out in our contract in fairly significant detail what the renewal is going to be, what the pricing is going to be, and in the event that the customer's contract is going to renew for anything more than six months or greater, they'll get a notice with respect to what that renewal is and an opportunity to cancel.

- Q. And if they do get the notice that the rates are going to go up, can they cancel and go to another supplier?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Are you the same Vincent Parisi that submitted prefiled testimony in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. I'm going to have you look at what has been marked as IGS Exhibit 2.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Can you identify that as your testimony and the exhibits thereto?
 - A. Yes, I can.
 - Q. And is it your testimony?
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do you want to make any corrections or additions to that testimony?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. Where do you want to make those corrections or additions?
- A. The first correction would be on page 4 beginning at line 18, that sentence that begins "In fact." It currently reads, "In fact, the rule requires." I'd like to strike "the rule requires" and insert "the natural gas rules require" for that line.
 - Q. Thank you.

And what else would you like to correct?

- A. On line 19 in the last word, just before the close quote, it says "possible." That should be "practicable."
- Q. Do you have any other changes or corrections?
- A. I did notice in reviewing, again, that the exhibit which I believe is marked Exhibit 3, the second page of that exhibit is a copy of the contract that goes with that marketing piece and it looks like the right-hand side wasn't copied correctly. The language that's in that contract is the same language that would be in what we just went through as IGS Exhibit 1, the first page.
 - Q. That's Exhibit 3 to your testimony?

A. That's Exhibit 3 to my testimony.

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MR. SERIO: Excuse me, the second page of Exhibit 3?

THE WITNESS: The second page of Exhibit

3. If you notice, along the right-hand side the copying cut off of the exterior part, the last part of that language.

And then I also noticed that on Exhibit 5 in the copying it also cut off the bottom portion of what would appear on the first page of the website which includes one of the disclaimers.

- Q. And is the complete website print part of Exhibit 1 also?
 - A. It is. It's the last page of Exhibit 1.
- Q. Any other changes or corrections,
- 17 Mr. Parisi?
 - A. No.
 - Q. With those changes that we just walked through, now that you're here today under oath if I asked you all of these questions today, would your testimony be the same as set forth in your written testimony?
 - A. Yes, it would.
- MS. MORRISON: I tender the witness for

cross-examination.

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EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

Who wants to go first?

MR. WARNOCK: I'll go first. I do have two motions to strike and, hopefully, we can do this quickly. The first is on page 16, starts on line 6, it's the question "What is the basis of knowledge this is a common industry practice?"

"On numerous occasions" through line 2 on page 18 there are references and citations and quotes from comments and testimony that the OCC had presented in those various proceedings. I'd ask that this be stricken as not only hearsay but most if not all of the parties of this case were not participants in those.

OCC has not presented and is not going to present, it sounds like, any evidence in this case, they have no witnesses that we can cross-examine on this, and I believe it's prejudicial to NOPEC to allow this to stay in.

And then the second --

MR. SERIO: What was the end point of

that?

MR. WARNOCK: It starts on line 9, page

16, through page 18, line 2.

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MR. SERIO: Okay. The entire answer.

MR. WARNOCK: Yeah.

MR. SERIO: Thank you.

MR. WARNOCK: And then in regards to

Exhibit 1, I'd ask that this be for the most part

stricken. We're okay with the language on page 3,

you know, indicating that this is the initial

disclosure, as long as we limit it to just the use of

that for that specific fact we don't have a problem

with it, but we don't think that the rest of the

document is appropriate or the attached affidavit of

Mr. Parisi. You know, we'll accept the initial

disclaimer but don't believe the rest of the document

should be admitted. It's from a separate case

altogether and it's a lead-in as opposed to testimony

or anything like that.

Those are the only two that I have.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Stand joins in that objection.

MS. MORRISON: With regard, your Honor, to the first motion to strike on page 16, a couple issues with that. First of all, it is an admission against interest by a party, and the other piece of it is that it is -- part of the answer to the

question was the basis for his knowledge of the common industry practice, and so the public record and public information certainly is an appropriate basis for knowledge about what's going on in the industry. I think that information is both admissible and probative of the industry practice.

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And with regard, then, to Exhibit 1 to Mr. Parisi's testimony, the same thing, it's something on which the witness relies for his testimony. The court can attribute the appropriate weight to it. To the extent it makes legal argument your Honor certainly can give that the weight it deserves, but to the extent that there is factual evidence and information including Mr. Parisi's affidavit, we believe that is admissible and they can certainly cross-examine him on those documents.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you.

MR. WARNOCK: Can I respond just very quickly?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. WARNOCK: In regard to the first motion to strike the testimony from OCC in other cases, I know that Ms. Morrison talked about a statement against interest, but as far as I know OCC doesn't really have an interest in this case and has

kind of stepped away from this case. So, you know, to the extent that it's in the public record, that doesn't just make it admissible for purposes of this case. And I'd emphasize that it's prejudicial.

MS. MORRISON: They are a complaining party and under the Rules of Evidence that is an admission by a party opponent.

MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, we believe they're a nonparticipating party here.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. Given that both motions to strike deal with information that's been filed here at the Commission in our other dockets, the motion to strike will be denied. Inasmuch as what's been filed here at the Commission contains the opinion of RESA or the opinion of OCC, it will be given weight by the Commission accordingly.

MR. WARNOCK: Okay.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

20 By Mr. Warnock:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Parisi.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Just so I'm clear, I know your counsel went through IGS Exhibit 1. Are these intended to replace the exhibits that were attached to your

testimony or are they in addition to those documents? $\qquad \qquad \text{MS. MORRISON:} \quad \text{They are in addition to}$ the exhibits to his testimony.

MR. WARNOCK: Okay.

- Q. I'm going to turn you to Exhibit 3, 4, and 5 in your testimony. Just so I'm clear, Exhibit 3 is the same as the first stapled document on IGS Exhibit 1?
 - A. It's part of the same marketing campaign.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. The content should be the same for the first and second exhibits in IGS Exhibit 1 as what's attached to my testimony as Exhibit 3.
- Q. And then Exhibit 4 to your testimony, is that the same as one of the documents that was provided as part of IGS Exhibit 1?
- A. Yes. I believe that's the same as the fourth document just before the snapshot of the website, that should be part of the same campaign as what's in my Exhibit 4.
- Q. And Exhibit 5 is a snapshot from your website and it's the same website represented in the last document of IGS Exhibit 1?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, on direct examination you

testified about a number of nonaffiliates that were using the utility name in other states, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And I believe there were three of them. Cincinnati Bell Energy?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Dominion Retail.
- A. Correct.
- Q. And Direct Energy or Centrica.
- A. Centrica the parent company to Direct Energy, that's correct.
 - Q. And do you know if those nonaffiliates offer electric or gas or both services?
 - A. I'm not familiar with all their offerings. Cincinnati Bell Energy I believe offers electric, I'm not sure if they offer natural gas.

 Dominion Retail, offering their products under Nicor Electric, I think only offers electricity. And I believe the two examples in Texas are both electric.
 - Q. So IGS's use of the Columbia name is the first time this has happened in the natural gas context.
 - A. As far as I'm aware.
- Q. Just so I'm clear, the utilities that are associated with those nonaffiliates in Texas, the

utility would be AEP?

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- A. They've since rebranded but it's AEP North in one and AEP Central in the other.
- Q. And in Illinois the utility would be Nicor?
- A. The utility in that area for gas would be Nicor and I think for electric would be ComEd.
- Q. And then for Cincinnati Bell Energy the utility is?
- A. Presumably Duke, but I'm not certain. I think it's confined to the Duke area but it may be used as well in DPL.
- Q. And when did you become aware of these three examples?
- A. Cincinnati Bell was several -- a month ago, maybe two months ago. There's a publication that comes out in our industry called "Energy Choice Matters" and it was an article that was in there. It may have also been -- there may have also been an article in there regarding the Nicor/Dominion Retail, that was several months ago as well. I've been aware of the sale of the customers in Texas, that happened several years ago so I've been aware of that for a while.
 - Q. Now, are you a direct report to Scott

White?

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- A. Yes.
 - Q. Does anyone directly report to you?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And who are those folks?
 - A. There are several. Tony Cusati is our east coast, director of east coast regulatory; also Helen Sweeney and she is a tariff analyst; Ron Waterman is the assistant general counsel; and Matt White who is our regulatory and legal.
 - Q. And you currently hold two positions with IGS, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. You're the general counsel and the regulatory affairs officer?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. How long have you been -- held the general counsel position?
- A. Since my initial employment, September of 20 2003.
 - 0. 2003?
- A. I'm sorry. 2003, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. So when you started with IGS, you took the position of general counsel.
 - A. I started as general counsel. I was also

in charge of credit and collections.

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- Q. And can you kind of, can you generally describe your job responsibilities as general counsel?
- A. Generally responsible for all legal matters for the company, work with outside counsel, work with the executive team, work with inside counsel managing any issues or items that might come up there. So primarily in a supervisory role and also, obviously, as counsel for the executive team.
- Q. And for purposes of this case you're testifying as a fact witness, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, in your position as regulatory affairs officer, how long have you been in that position?
- A. Officially the title change happened in 2006. Probably starting in 2004, late 2004-2005 I started to take those responsibilities on more full-time.
- Q. And what are the responsibilities of the regulatory affairs officer?
- A. Really responsible for any regulatory or legislative activities that occur in any of the states that we're conducting business, either

directly or overseeing the work of outside folks.

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- Q. And when you refer to overseeing outside folks, what are you referring to?
- A. It could be outside counsel. We tend to hire counsel in each of the states that we're in that are familiar with the regulatory arena, so working with them. Working with various groups. For example, in Ohio we're part of the Ohio Gas Marketing group, so I work with counsel there and other marketers, it does also include working with lobbyists in the various states that we're in. And, I'm sorry, we also work with consultants from time to time.
- Q. And as part of your efforts as regulatory affairs officer are you the primary contact person for public utility commissions in the states where IGS does business?
- A. At some level that's correct. I try to develop relationships with folks in the various states that we're involved in. We have other folks that also have primary contact responsibility. In the compliance area, for example, there are several folks at different levels that have responsibility, and with respect to anything that's kind of east coast, that's one of my direct reports, Tony Cusati

would really have those more direct contacts.

- Q. Do you have primary responsibility in terms of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And do you have primary responsibility with dealings at FERC?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Are you aware of the FERC order that was discussed yesterday in docket number IN04-2-000?
 - A. Yes, I'm aware of it.

MR. WARNOCK: Your Honor, I know we had testimony on this yesterday. I'd ask that you take administrative notice of the order dated August 2nd, 2004, from the FERC in that case.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Administrative notice will be taken.

MR. BENTINE: Might I just inquire?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may inquire.

MR. BENTINE: There is a -- there's several stipulations that are attached to the order and I'm just inquiring as to whether or not the administrative notice is only to the order, which is like six pages, or all of the material that's attached to the order which is much longer.

MR. WARNOCK: I know that all of the

materials are quite lengthy. I would just ask that it be applied to the first six pages, which is the actual order, and then the stipulation involving the Columbia entity, which is the last nine pages.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Do you have any objection to including the stipulation?

MS. MORRISON: No.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Administrative notice will be taken.

- Q. (By Mr. Warnock) And you were here for the testimony of Mr. White yesterday, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Do you recall Mr. White's testimony about the use of the IGS name going forward in terms of the marketing materials?
 - A. Could you be more specific?
- Q. Well, I'm specifically asking about the use of the IGS name to do, you know, direct mailings and direct solicitations after August 1st of 2010 when the Columbia Retail Energy name was acquired.
- A. I do remember some discussion regarding that, yes. There were several places where that was discussed.
- Q. And I'll try to be a little more specific. Would you agree that the majority of the

marketing activities that IGS is currently doing in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service area are being done under the Columbia Retail Energy name?

A. Currently?

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- Q. Currently.
- A. Yes, I would.
- Q. Is IGS, as in Interstate Gas Supply, doing any direct solicitations currently?
- A. Outside of the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory?
- Q. Let's start with inside the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory.
- A. I think what Mr. White testified to yesterday is that we do have a current group of customers that have been IGS customers for years and to the extent that those customers want to move to a new product or it might be a win-back situation, those customers are contacted with IGS Energy products, but I don't believe there's any outbound mail, for example, that's going into Columbia service territory with the IGS Energy name.
- Q. So at the current time the IGS Energy name is being used with existing customers of IGS or long-standing customers of IGS?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, is there any intention of that changing in 2011?
 - A. "That" being?

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- Q. That IGS Energy would be marketing to customers other than those that are already existing or long-standing customers.
- A. In the Columbia of Ohio service territory? Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. So in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory with the exception of the existing IGS Energy customers the only mailings or solicitations that those folks would see would be using the Columbia Retail Energy name currently.
 - A. Again, in the Columbia service territory?
- Q. Right.
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Has IGS had any discussions with NiSource, Inc. or any other NiSource entity about being acquired by NiSource?
- MS. MORRISON: Objection.
- 21 A. Not to my knowledge.
- MS. MORRISON: Relevance.
- 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: He's already,
- 24 answered, so . . .
- 25 THE WITNESS: Sorry.

MR. WARNOCK: Your Honor, may I approach -- well, actually, do you have NOPEC Exhibit 1 that we could hand to the witness?

(Discussion off the record.)

- Q. Mr. Parisi, do you have before you NOPEC Exhibit 1 which Mr. White had identified as the most recent renewal application of Interstate Gas Supply?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And I'd ask that you turn to the Dun & Bradstreet report which is Exhibit C-7, it's probably about a little over halfway through the document. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Page 1 of 1, about halfway down the page it has Sales and then E, and then it has an amount of 1-point -- or \$1,450,000,000. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Can you explain to me what that amount represents?
- MS. MORRISON: Objection. Lack of foundation. This is a Dun & Bradstreet report. This isn't anything prepared by this witness.
- EXAMINER STENMAN: The objection will be sustained. If you can lay a foundation that he knows

and you can ask him, you can do so.

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- Q. Mr. White, have you seen this document that's previously been marked as NOPEC Exhibit 1 before?
 - A. I'm sorry. Mr. Parisi?
 - Q. Mr. Parisi. I'm sorry.
 - A. I just don't want to answer for Mr. White.
 - No, I don't remember seeing this specific document.
 - Q. Based on your knowledge as general counsel and the regulatory affairs officer is \$1,450,000,000 a good estimate for sales of Interstate Gas Supply in 2010?
 - MS. MORRISON: Objection. It goes to some of the issues we talked about yesterday in terms of confidential business information. It is a private company. This is not anything that was produced or made public by the company. To the extent he's going to ask questions about sales of this witness, it is confidential information.
 - MR. WARNOCK: This document was, well, I should say it's in the public record. It was in NOPEC Exhibit 1 which was admitted into evidence yesterday. I'm really not going much further than

this. I'm just asking if this is a good estimate of sales in 2010.

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MS. MORRISON: I object to that question.

MR. WARNOCK: Dun & Bradstreet is a public, I mean it's a public thing, anyone can get it, and this is a public document. There's a confidential version of the renewal application that is filed with the Commission and it's protected, and you can notice that there are exhibits that have been redacted. And I'm asking in his position as general counsel and regulatory affairs officer whether this is an appropriate estimate, and I think the witness can answer that question.

EXAMINER STENMAN: The objection will be overruled. This is a public document filed here at the Commission. And if he doesn't know, he can say that.

A. I don't know. Dun & Bradstreet can pick information up from other sources. It can be reported by the company. I haven't been involved in this aspect of the business for a while so I don't know if we reported the numbers. And I just don't have a responsibility in the financial part of our business.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

Now I'm going to turn to your testimony now, let's start on page 2 of your testimony. I'm specifically going to point you to the sentence that begins on line 22 on page 1 and continues over to the top of page 2, specifically to the words "abundance of caution." Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

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Q. And I'd ask that you just read that sentence to yourself just so you can put it into context and I'll have a few questions for you.

Now, you mentioned the word "caution."

The reason you used "caution" is because you realize the Columbia name and logo could be confusing to customers; is that correct?

- A. The reason I use the word "caution" is because we did recognize this is something new in the market and it, being something new in the market, it made sense to proceed cautiously.
- Q. And getting back to my question, and you used that "caution" because you realized that the use of the Columbia name and logo by IGS had the potential to be confusing to customers.
- A. I disagree. It wasn't really that we thought that the use could be confusing. We knew we would use disclosures with respect to the use of the

brand and that we'd have disclosures around the name on the page on marketing materials and believe that with the use of disclosures it wouldn't be confusing.

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Nonetheless, we recognized that the utility had a chance to meet with Commission staff, for example, and potentially with the OCC to talk through what they thought those disclosures should look like, we should move cautiously.

- Q. So in terms of the word "caution" there would you agree that "caution" could mean danger or a certain risk associated with it?
- A. The way that I have it used here I intended to use it to move carefully as that may be another way of using the word.
- Q. And you'd agree with me that there is no statute in Ohio governing the use of the utility's name and/or logo by a nonaffiliate.
- A. I think the rule under the Ohio

 Administrative Code section is intended to be

 followed when using any similar name by any company.

 It specifically talks about affiliates, that's

 correct.
 - Q. And there's no statute governing this.
- A. The Ohio administrative rule is the only rule I'm aware of.

- Q. On page 3 of your testimony you reference the service mark license agreement between IGS and NiSource Retail Services. Are you familiar with that document?
 - A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. Do you know if NiSource put the licensing of the Columbia name and logo out to bid to all competitive retail natural gas suppliers in Ohio?
- A. I don't believe they did. I believe IGS approached NiSource.
- Q. So this is just, this is a privately negotiated deal between IGS and NiSource.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Was anyone from Columbia Gas of Ohio involved in the negotiations between or discussions between IGS and NiSource?
- A. I wasn't involved in all the discussions so I can't tell you who was involved in every discussion. The discussions I was involved in were between IGS and NiSource employees.
- Q. Do you know if Columbia Gas of Ohio was aware of the discussions, ongoing discussions between IGS and NiSource relating to the Columbia Retail Energy name?
 - A. I don't know.

Q. Would you agree with me that NiSource could potentially have received more money from another competitive retail natural gas supplier in Ohio if they had bid out the use of the Columbia name and logo?

MS. MORRISON: Objection. Foundation. It's totally speculative.

MR. WARNOCK: Well, I'm trying to stay out of confidential territory and, you know,
Mr. Parisi has indicated that he's familiar with the licensing agreement and this is more of a hypothetical than anything else.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be overruled. We've allowed a significant amount of speculation into the record already.

- A. I don't know.
- Q. I'm sorry?

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- A. I don't know.
- Q. But you would agree with me that it's possible that NiSource could have received more money from a competitive retail natural gas supplier than it's otherwise receiving from IGS if they had bid out the use of the name and logo.
- A. It's a short-term agreement. I suppose it's possible.

Q. Is it IGS's understanding that the licensing agreement is exclusive?

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- A. Could you define "exclusive" for me?
- Q. That IGS would be the only competitive retail natural gas supplier in Ohio that's able to use the Columbia name and logo in Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory.

MS. MORRISON: Your Honor, if we're going to start getting into terms or what his understanding of the licensing agreement is, we believe that would need to be part of the confidential record.

MR. WARNOCK: Is that your --

EXAMINER STENMAN: Are you planning to go much further down this road in terms of the terms and conditions of the licensing agreement?

MR. WARNOCK: Well, I'm going to get into the agreement a little bit. I was going to save that till the end. This was my, I think my last general question about the agreement.

EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Why don't you just save it till the end and we'll go into a confidential record and, as previously discussed, we'll follow that up with motions and then a properly redacted copy.

MR. WARNOCK: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Warnock) Do you know who the -- did NiSource have an unregulated natural gas affiliate in the past?
- A. It's my understanding at one point prior to my being involved in the market there was a Columbia branded company that was part of NiSource that was selling natural gas products.
- Q. Does Columbia Gas of Ohio currently have an unregulated natural gas affiliate?
 - A. Not that I'm aware.

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- Q. And when we just spoke about the --
- A. I'm sorry. One exception would be Energy
 USA I believe is a NiSource company that sells
 commercial and industrial. I'm not sure of the
 status of that company, whether it still exists.
- Q. And so you're not sure whether Energy USA is still operating in Ohio?
 - A. I'm not sure.
- Q. Do you know -- does IGS believe that there will be -- that it will receive any benefits from the use of the Columbia service marks?
- A. I'm sorry. Are you asking what I think or on behalf of IGS?
- Q. Let's start with what you think. What benefits does IGS receive under the licensing

agreement?

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- Α. I think there could be several. I think one of the hopes was that the recognition of the brand may make Choice generally more acceptable in the market; that folks may open envelopes; I think there's a hope that with a NiSource involvement that generally there would be a greater acceptance of Choice throughout the markets.
- Now, when you're talking about making Q. Choice more acceptable, is this making Choice as a whole more acceptable or making IGS more acceptable to customers?
- It's making Choice more acceptable. IGS Α. has a long record in the industry I think as a very strong brand and a strong name. The idea I think from my perspective was generally to make Choice more acceptable.
- Now, in deciding to use the or market Ο. under the Columbia Retail Energy name was there something wrong with marketing under IGS or IGS Energy?
- Was there something wrong with IGS Α. marketing under the IGS Energy name?
 - 0. Correct.
 - Α. No.

- Q. Was IGS losing brand recognition in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory before entering into the licensing agreement?
 - A. I don't believe so.

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Q. So if there were no -- if there was nothing wrong with the use of the IGS Energy name by IGS in its market, why risk confusion and use the Columbia name and logo in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory?

MS. MORRISON: Objection. Lack of foundation. There's no evidence there was any risk.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be overruled.

You can ask the question.

MR. WARNOCK: Can you repeat the question, please.

(Record read.)

- A. I think, as I stated before, we didn't enter into this thinking there would be confusion. We knew we'd be using disclosures with respect to every use of the name. We knew the disclosures would properly express what the relationship was. So we didn't think there would be any risk of confusion with appropriate disclosures, it was just a different business opportunity.
 - Q. But you did mention, and I believe one of

the benefits that you mentioned was that more envelopes would be opened, correct?

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- A. There was a hope. A possibility that could be the case.
- Q. And in saying that you had the hope that more envelopes would be opened, you're talking about more envelopes using the Columbia Retail Energy name in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory, correct?
 - A. As a possibility, that's correct.
- Q. And I believe that you mentioned earlier that IGS approached NiSource about entering into the licensing agreement, correct?
- A. That's my understanding from Mr. White's testimony.
- Q. Did IGS approach any other natural gas utility about licensing its name?
 - A. Not that I'm aware of.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. This is the type of thing that ultimately Mr. White would decide to do or not do. Whether or not he's approached other folks about it, I can't testify to that, I don't know. I know I haven't.
- Q. But to your knowledge IGS only approached one natural gas utility in Ohio and that was the

parent company of Columbia Gas of Ohio, NiSource.

A. To my knowledge, IGS only approached NiSource with respect to the use in Ohio.

MR. WARNOCK: Just a second, your Honor.

- Q. Now, I'm going to turn to page 3 of your testimony and I'm going to talk to you for a few minutes about the PUCO staff. On page 3 in the answer starting on the question on page 3, line 12, and the answer starting on line 13, you mentioned having that IGS contacted the staff. Correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And when did IGS first contact the staff about the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. I don't have a specific date. It would have been almost immediately after signing the agreement, having the full executed agreement. So the end of July, I think, 2010.
- Q. And when did IGS first start using the Columbia Retail Energy name in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory?
- A. My recollection is, and again I'm not in charge of marketing, but my recollection is it was right at the end of September 2010.
- Q. Do you know whether IGS's first contact with the staff at the end of July of 2010 was before

or after the notice of material change was filed?

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- A. My recollection was I did them fairly contemporaneously. May have met with staff just before and filed subsequent to that.
- Q. But so at the end of July 2010 would have been the first time that the staff learned of IGS's intention to use the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. Would have been the first time I contacted them, that's correct.
- Q. Did you attend meetings with the PUCO staff regarding the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. I did. We had at least one in-person meeting and then telephone calls subsequent to that; e-mail exchanges.
 - Q. So there was about one in-person meeting.
- A. I can't recall if it was one, two, might have been three. There were several iterations of the disclosures that we were going to use and a couple sets of meetings that ultimately occurred, the first set in that July-August time frame and then a subsequent set later.
- Q. And can you estimate how many telephone calls you had with the PUCO staff?
 - A. I can't recall the number. Multiple. It

was more than two or three. Probably not ten.

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- Q. And in terms of e-mail correspondence, can you estimate the number of e-mails that were sent back and forth with the staff? More than ten?
- A. For the whole duration with the multiple different I think it was probably more than ten.
- Q. And were those e-mails, did those e-mails involve different iterations of the disclosure of the marketing materials?
- A. They did. And some questions back and forth about those disclosures.
- Q. And what were the staff's initial reactions to you when you presented this to them?
 - A. At the initial meeting or --
 - Q. At the initial meeting.
- A. There were multiple people in the room, it was me and four or five other folks. They had a lot of questions with respect to it. I can't recall if they asked about the agreement itself, if they asked term or anything of that nature. We focused mostly on the disclosures. I brought with me some examples of disclosures that we proposed to use. And most of the discussion, to my recollection, focused around that.
 - Q. And subsequent to that initial meeting

did staff, what type of questions or concerns were raised by staff?

- A. My recollection was following that initial meeting they had the disclosures and the request was to provide any feedback or comment that they might have. I can't recall if there was a conversation that occurred prior to ultimately what it was an e-mail exchange and ultimately staff replied with some criteria that they'd like us to use and some suggested revisions to those disclosures.
- Q. And when you initially contacted the staff, was it you who contacted the staff?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And who on the staff did you contact?
- A. I think my initial call was to Steve Puican.
- Q. And would you say that Mr. Puican was the staff member that was the most active in the discussions whether it was in person or by e-mail or by telephone with you?
- A. No. Actually, Mr. Puican was in the first meeting. He didn't participate after that.
- Q. And who would you say on the PUCO staff was most actively involved in the discussions that

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you had?

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- 2 A. It was Jim Drummond and Chris Rhodes,
- 3 | Paula Vogel as well but not quite as active.
 - Q. Who was the last one?
 - A. Paula Vogel.
 - Q. Do you know what Mr. Drummond's position is with the Public Utilities Commission?
 - A. I don't know his title.
- 9 Q. And do you know what Mr. Rhodes' position 10 is?
 - A. I think Mr. Rhodes is an attorney, but I don't know what his title is.
 - Q. And then Ms. Vogel, do you know what her position is?
- 15 A. I don't.
 - Q. And to your knowledge do you know if Mr. Drummond is an attorney?
- A. I don't know. I don't believe he is, but
 I don't know.
 - Q. And you think Mr. Rhodes is an attorney?
- A. Supposition. I don't know. I think he is, but I don't know.
- Q. Was anyone from the Attorney General's office involved in any of your discussions?
 - A. Not to my recollection.

- Q. And I believe that you had indicated that the staff had some concerns or feedback about the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name by IGS; is that correct?
- A. The staff had feedback with respect to the disclosures. They didn't really express any concern with respect to the use of the name.
- Q. And in terms of the disclosures, I'd ask that you turn to IGS Exhibit 1, do you know which, if any, of these documents was provided to -- was the initial version that was provided to staff?
 - A. I'm sorry. IGS Exhibit 1?
- Q. IGS Exhibit 1. Actually, I'd have you turn to IGS Exhibit 1 and Exhibits 3 and 4 in your testimony.
 - A. Oh, okay.

 MS. MORRISON: The disclosures.
 - Q. The disclosures.
- A. And, I'm sorry, your question is how similar --
- Q. Were any of these documents provided, were any of these the initial documents provided to the PUCO staff?
- A. No.

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Q. The documents that were provided to the

PUCO staff, how did -- let's start with IGS Exhibit

1, that first document. How did the document that
was initially provided to the PUCO staff differ from
this?

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- A. My recollection was we provided a template that didn't contain, I can't remember if it contained any of the text between, for example, where it says "Sample A Sample or Current Resident," and down toward the bottom, it continued, the Columbia Retail Energy logo at the top. It contained an example, it was different at that time, but an example of what the disclosure would look like toward the bottom.
- Q. And what feedback did the staff have on that initial disclosure if you can remember?
 - A. At that initial meeting?
- Q. At that initial meeting or subsequent to that.
- A. They didn't really provide feedback at the initial meeting. The feedback came later. My recollection is they took a look at some of the other folks in the market that used similar names like Vectren, Dominion, Duke, they looked at I believe the way their disclosures appeared. I believe they also looked at the rule under the administrative code, and

I believe they may have also looked at the settlement agreement between Dominion Retail and staff in a previous case.

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The feedback that they provided to us was that they wanted us to use a disclosure closer to the brand on the top of the marketing material and then had some changes, I can't remember exactly what they were, but to the wording and the other disclosure.

- Q. And when you reference they wanted, the staff wanted disclosure closer to the name, you're talking about the name and logo in the upper left-hand corner of the mailings?
- A. That's correct. They focused on the mailing and the solicitation itself so it would be that disclosure at the upper left-hand corner.
- Q. And the staff did not have a problem with the font size of the disclosure?
- A. We discussed using a font size that would be similar in font size to the basic text.
- Q. The font size to the basic text of the actual letter?
 - A. Of the actual letter.
- Q. Do you know if any PUCO staff member has seen the licensing service mark agreement between IGS and NiSource?

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- A. Outside of this case?
- Q. Yes.

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- A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Has any member of the PUCO staff seen that agreement as part of this case?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. So when the staff was in discussions with you and reviewing the disclosures, they would not have had any understanding about the contents of the licensing agreement?

MS. MORRISON: Objection. Foundation.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be overruled.

13 He can answer if he knows.

- A. We talked generally about the licensing agreement, that it was between us and NiSource. I believe we talked generally about the term. I don't know if we talked about any other specifics. I just can't recall.
- Q. But they did not see a copy of the document.
 - A. They did not see a copy of the document.
- Q. Did anyone on the PUCO staff ask to see a copy of the agreement?
 - A. I don't recall any requests.
 - Q. Now, has anyone on the staff of a public

utility commission in one of the other states in which IGS is operating seen a copy of the licensing agreement?

A. I don't believe so.

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- Q. Do you know if the staff of any other public utilities commission in any other state that IGS is operating has asked to see a copy of it?
- A. We've had discussions with staff in each state where we're using the brand, either myself directly or it was through Tony Cusati with our office who reports to me, I don't recall any staff having asked for a copy of it. We had more detailed conversations with the staff in Pennsylvania and I believe Maryland, and those are two states that Tony, Mr. Cusati, typically handles. They may have asked him. They didn't ask me.
- Q. But to the best of your knowledge the staff in Pennsylvania or Maryland never saw a copy of the agreement.
 - A. To my knowledge.
- Q. Okay. I know in your testimony you reference a settlement agreement with RESA. Are you familiar with that document, I believe it's Exhibit 2?
 - A. Yes, I am.

Q. Do you know if the attorney for RESA ever saw a copy of the licensing agreement?

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- A. We actually dealt with a couple different attorneys. Are we talking about the attorney for RESA in Ohio?
- Q. Let's start, well, I'm going to eventually get to all of them, but let's start in Ohio.
- A. Okay. Dane Stinson was the attorney in Ohio that worked with RESA on this, and I don't believe he ever saw a copy.
- Q. Did any attorney working for RESA in any other states see the licensing agreement?
- A. The other attorney was in Pennsylvania, and I don't believe he saw a copy of it.
- Q. And is it correct that no competitive retail natural gas supplier who's a member of RESA has seen a copy of the licensing agreement?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge has any other natural gas utility in Ohio seen a copy of the licensing agreement?
- A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
 - Q. To the best of your knowledge, has any

natural gas utility other than, obviously, NiSource seen a copy of the licensing agreement?

A. I don't believe so.

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- Q. Other than the attorneys in this case has anyone outside of this case or IGS's organization seen a copy of the licensing agreement?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Has the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, as in the five commissioners, approved the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name by IGS?
- A. Has any commission in any state approved the use of the name?
- Q. In Ohio. Has the Public Utilities

 Commission of Ohio approved the use of the name by

 IGS.
- A. We filed in our certification docket update that provided that we would be doing business under the Columbia Retail Energy name and in the entry dealing with the interventions the Commission said both that it was appropriate for us to use disclosures and that it was appropriate for us to follow staff's direction with respect to those disclosures, so in my mind the Commission has said that if we're going to use the Columbia Retail Energy name, then we should be using disclosures.

- Q. In the certification docket I think you referred to an entry. That was an entry denying the intervention motions in that docket. Is that what you're referring to?
 - A. I believe that's correct.

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- Q. Other than that entry is there any opinion or an order or a finding or entry from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio approving the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name by IGS?
 - A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And I believe in your testimony you referenced that the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio staff approved the use of the Columbia Retail Energy obviously with disclosures; is that correct?
- A. I think my testimony says that the staff approved the disclosures. I don't recall having said that they approved the use of the name.
- Q. Did the staff indicate that they had any problems with IGS using the Columbia Retail name generally?
 - A. Not to me.
- Q. And in terms of approving the disclosures, how did the PUCO approve those disclosures? In writing? Verbally?
 - A. I'm sorry. The PUCO staff?

Q. Yes.

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- A. We communicated frequently between e-mail and -- I think for the most part it was all done through e-mail. There may have been some discussions with RESA where we made changes that we did over the telephone; I can't recall if Dane Stinson was involved in some of those discussions.
- Q. On page 5 of your testimony on lines 5 through 7 you mention that staff acknowledged the disclosures comported with the Ohio rule. Who on the PUCO staff made this acknowledgment?
- A. Well, the communications with respect to the first set of communications was really between Jim Drummond, Chris Rhodes, and Paula Vogel, the communication came from I believe Mr. Drummond, but I think the other two were also included on the e-mail.
- Q. And so the approval, the e-mail from Mr. Drummond acknowledging that the disclosures comported with the Ohio rules, you said that you -- and that e-mail was opining on whether the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name comported with Ohio, the Ohio affiliate rule that we discussed earlier?
- A. The e-mail, the communication dealt with the disclosures that we use and whether or not they comported with the Ohio Administrative Code section

dealing with affidavits, that's correct.

- Q. All right. Now I'm going to turn your attention back a page to page 4, lines 11 through 23 where you talk about the corporate separation rules in the electric market. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And the concept of corporate separation that you're referencing here has to do with the electric industry and specifically electric utilities and their affiliates, correct?
- A. The first portion of that does, yes, deal with electric.
- Q. And there are certain rules in the Ohio Administrative Code that specifically talk about corporate separation in the electric industry in Ohio?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. The final couple sentences of, I guess starting on line 15 on page 4, it's your belief that there's even greater separation in this case than there would be, you know, between an affiliate and the utility in the electric industry?
- A. The last couple lines -- I think that's correct, but the last couple lines are dealing even more specifically with separation on the gas side,

although I don't know of the same rules on the gas, there are code of conduct responsibilities I think in 4929.04, they talk about that, and it talks about separation to the maximum extent practicable.

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- Q. And is it your -- it is your contention that there is maximum separation between IGS and NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio in terms of using the Columbia name and logo?
- A. I think that our relationship as two separate companies between us and the utility and obviously us and NiSource couldn't be more separate. We're a completely separate company. We have separate employees, separate systems, separate assets, separate financing. Really in every material way we're completely separate, so yes.
- Q. But on the one thing that customers actually see, which are the mailings or the solicitations, there's little if any separation.
- A. I would disagree. I think that the name is very different. Columbia Gas of Ohio, for example, is the name of the utility. Columbia Retail Energy is not the same name. After the first part of the name it's not the same at all. And there are significant disclosures. So they're very different.
 - Q. But you'd agree with me that the Columbia

name is used.

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- 2 A. That's correct.
 - Q. And the blue Columbia coloring is used.
 - A. I don't know if the color's exactly the same. I don't know.
 - Q. It's a shade of blue, though.
 - A. It is a shade of blue, absolutely.
 - Q. And it's essentially the same font that Columbia uses.
 - A. It may be.
 - Q. And it's the same starburst logo Columbia uses.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that starburst has the same or very close to the similar red coloring as the Columbia starburst logo.
 - A. I don't know if it's the same. I think it's similar.
 - Q. And, Mr. Parisi, are you personally, do you take gas service within the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. From a consumer's perspective would you agree that the way that IGS is using the Columbia name and logo is actually about as close as a

nonaffiliate can get to being an affiliate of the utility?

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- A. I guess I'd have to understand a little better what "close" is, but no, actually I think for a while Dominion branded its products under Dominion East Ohio Retail, or Dominion East Ohio Energy and, you know, you have to get to the fourth word in that example to get to a different name.
- Q. Yesterday during the testimony of Mr. White NOPEC had an exhibit that, I can't remember what it was marked but it was the notice of material change, I think it was NOPEC Exhibit 2 or 3.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Three.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ WARNOCK: Could I ask the court reporter to hand that to Mr. Parisi.

Do you guys need a copy of this?

MS. MORRISON: If you've got one handy.

MR. WARNOCK: I've got one more.

MR. BENTINE: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Warnock) Do you have NOPEC Exhibit 3 in front of you, Mr. Parisi?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And are you familiar with this document?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. And that is a, I guess two-page document

that indicates that IGS's new trade name will be Columbia Retail Energy; is that correct?

- A. This is a notice of material change to our certification, yes, that would provide the Commission with notice of the new d/b/a.
- Q. And you would agree with me that there's nothing in this document that explains how or why IGS obtained the use of the Columbia name and logo?
 - A. I would agree.

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- Q. I'm going to turn your attention to page 6 of your testimony, and specifically lines 17 through 21 or, I'm sorry, 15 through 21 where there's a discussion about how IGS drafted and revised per staff's suggestions certain language in the disclosures. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Did anyone on the PUCO staff indicate a concern that a customer might not understand what the word "affiliate" meant?
- A. I don't recall anyone on staff bringing that issue up.
- Q. Do you recall if anyone on the PUCO staff raised a concern that a customer might not know what a trademark is?
 - A. The staff suggested some wording changes,

without having them in front of me I can't tell whether or not -- I don't recall whether or not that was a specific change that they made. I don't recall any discussion around that.

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- Q. Was there any discussion with the PUCO staff that the disclosure should not only indicate that Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas, but explain the relationship between Columbia Retail Energy, IGS, NiSource, and Columbia Gas of Ohio in the same place?
- A. I believe that some of the revisions the staff suggested went to that. I think that they wanted to see not only disclosure that the brand wasn't associated with the utility, but I think some kind of disclosure with respect to the relationship with NiSource.
- Q. I'm going to turn your attention to page 8, the question beginning on line 11. Would you agree with me that -- I think previously you indicated that IGS did not start using the CRE name until the end of September. Is September 10th, 2010, the correct date that it started using the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. I think we had our website on prior to doing any affirmative marketing. It may have been

around that time frame. I don't believe we sent any marketing materials out until the end of the month.

- Q. But the website might have been earlier in September?
 - A. It may have been.
- Q. And you'd agree with me that the disclosures that were used on the marketing materials that were first I guess sent out at the end of September 2010 are different from the current marketing materials.
 - A. With respect to the disclosures?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. I am going to turn you to -I'm going to use IGS Exhibit 1 and go through these
 first. IGS Exhibit 1, the first document, I believe
 you indicated during your direct examination that
 this was, the "first marketing campaign" I think is
 the words that were used that IGS used in terms of
 the Columbia Retail Energy name; is that correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
- Q. Do you have any idea when that marketing campaign began?
- A. I believe that this would have been in that end of September 2010 time frame.

- Q. And how long would that initial campaign have lasted?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Into 2011?

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- A. Not typically.
- Q. Before we get into the substance can you turn to the next stapled document, I believe you indicated this was part of the second marketing campaign; is that correct?
- A. No. This was part of still the first marketing campaign. Typically there will be some slight differences, not to the content of the material but maybe in the way that we present it, a different envelope, that type of thing. So this was still part, I believe, of the first campaign.
- Q. So the first two stapled documents are part of the first campaign.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. The third document, I believe this document was part of the second marketing campaign; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe that's correct.
- Q. And I believe that you testified that the second marketing campaign began sometime at the end of 2011 [verbatim] and the beginning of 2011,

correct?

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- A. I believe it was toward the end of 2010 and beginning of 2011, I can't say specifically.
- Q. Do you know when the second marketing campaign ended?
 - A. I don't.
- Q. How long do the marketing campaigns generally last?
- A. It's going to depend on a number of factors, you know, how many customers we're ultimately soliciting, how many drops we have, whether we send them all out at once or break them into up into multiple, it could be anywhere from four to six weeks.
- Q. And I'd point you to about halfway down that document we were just talking about, that second marketing campaign, those materials. Do you see where it says, "This offer is available for a limited time only. Please enroll no later than February 25th"?
 - A. That's not jumping out at me but --
- Q. It's right above where it says Phone, Mail, Internet and it's got the little symbols.
 - A. Yes, I see it.
 - Q. Right above that, would that be an

approximation of when this marketing campaign might have ended?

- A. Could have ended, you know, right at that date or it could have ended prior to that depending on how many enrollments we received.
- Q. And now I'm going to ask you to put side by side that first marketing document and the -- from the first marketing campaign and the second document from the second marketing campaign. The disclosures are different in these documents. Let's start at the top underneath the Columbia Retail Energy name and logo. Do you see that, top left corner?
- A. Yes. And we're talking about the first document of the two from the first campaign and the one document from the second campaign.
 - O. Correct.

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- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And the disclosures in the top left corner are different on these two documents, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And why were these disclosures, why did the disclosure change from the first marketing campaign to the second marketing campaign?
- A. The first marketing campaign we discussed the disclosures as I talked about earlier with the

staff and, ultimately, these were the disclosures that the staff said they felt met the rules.

Subsequent to that we filed the update, folks filed in our certification docket including RESA, and RESA and IGS got involved in some discussions with respect to what their concerns were with respect to the disclosures. What you see on the second campaign is a result of those discussions.

- Q. So the disclosure in the first campaign is what staff and IGS originally agreed upon?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And then the disclosure in the second marketing campaign is what IGS and RESA agreed upon and I'm presuming the staff approved?
- A. Part of the understanding with RESA was that before we would make any changes to the disclosures we would get an okay from the PUCO staff, so that also included PUCO staff involvement.
- Q. And in the first marketing campaign, the first disclosure, the disclosure reads "Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio." Correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And was there any concern that there's no reference to Columbia Retail Energy being I guess

part of IGS in this disclosure?

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- A. There were two disclosures that were part of all of the affirmative marketing which included the disclosure at the bottom which does have the reference to Interstate Gas Supply. So as to our initial discussions with staff, they believed that this set of disclosures on our marketing was sufficient.
- Q. And the other disclosure that you're referencing is in footnote 1, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. When a customer would get this document, would this be the actual document that they would get, it would be an 8-1/2 by 14 sheet of paper with all of this information, or would the enrollment card at the bottom be a separate document?
- A. It would be an 8-1/2 by 14 sheet of paper, it would be in color, there would be multiple different colors on it, certain things would be in bold, and the fold would occur just above the enrollment card so when it would come out of the envelope, that would be still attached but folded.
- Q. And the disclaimer that's in footnote 1 is in a font size that's smaller than most of the rest of the text in the document, correct?

MR. BENTINE: Excuse me. You're talking about the first?

MR. WARNOCK: I'm talking about the footnote.

MR. BENTINE: In the first one.

MR. WARNOCK: Yes, in the first one.

MR. BENTINE: Thank you.

- A. In the first document it does appear to be smaller than some of the other text.
- Q. And I believe in your testimony -- is it correct that to date approximately 3.4 million direct solicitations have been made under the trade name Columbia Retail Energy in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory?
 - A. That's right.

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- Q. Do you have any idea how many of those 3.4 million solicitations were this first document from the first marketing campaign?
- A. I don't have the exact number. It would probably have been something around 700,000.
- Q. And in this document from the first marketing campaign there are a number of bolded or larger font sizes; would you agree with me?
- A. That they may appear in different colors, some may be in bold, but there are, yeah, multiple

font sizes, that's correct.

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- Q. And do you have any idea, let's look for example, it says "Dear Sample A Sample," two lines down it says "Columbia Retail Energy is currently offering," that font size and -- would that be in color? If this was a color copy, would that be in a color?
- A. I don't recall. It would either be in color or dark, a dark black, but I don't recall.
- Q. You would agree that the disclosure in footnote 1 is not only smaller but not in bold or in a separate color other than black?
- A. My recollection is that other than the caps with respect to the Columbia Retail Energy it was not in bold. I don't recall if it was in a different color.
- Q. All right. Now I'll turn your attention to -- actually, the next document that was the second document that's a part of the first mailing, it's the like almost six pages, it's 8-1/2 by 11. We're still talking first marketing campaign.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Are the disclosures on the first page of this document in the upper left-hand corner and then in footnote 1, those disclosures would be the same as

the disclosures in the 8-1/2 by 14 document.

- A. The first --
- Q. The first marketing campaign.
- A. Part of the first marketing campaign.
- Q. Yeah.

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- A. They should be, yes.
- Q. And why, in terms of the second document, the 8-1/2 by 11 document, why does that document have the enrollment card as a separate page as opposed to the first document which is the 8-1/2 by 14 which has the enrollment card at the bottom?
- A. One of the things I think our marketing folks will sample at times is envelope size. They may have come in different envelope sizes and depending on the envelope size it may have been a separate document as opposed to the same.
- Q. Do you know if -- I know that you estimated that approximately 700,000 solicitations went out in that first marketing campaign. Do you know how many of those would have had the enrollment card attached to the letter versus a separate document?
 - A. I don't.
- Q. And I'd turn your attention to the enrollment card which is a separate document on the

second stapled page of the 8-1/2 by 11 document in the first marketing campaign. Is there any disclosure on this enrollment card?

- A. I don't believe so.
- Q. I'm going to turn your attention to the next document in Exhibit 1 which is from the second marketing campaign. Now, again, I'm going to start at the upper left-hand corner, the disclosure underneath the Columbia Retail Energy name and logo. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And you said that the disclosure here is different from the disclosure in the first marketing campaign because of a settlement agreement that was entered into with RESA, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, in looking at the disclosure in the first marketing campaign versus the disclosure in the second marketing campaign why, you know, in IGS's opinion is the disclosure in the second marketing campaign better than the first one?
- A. I don't know that we would characterize it as "better." It was a request made by RESA that we specifically identify who was providing the service. We didn't have any issue with that, and as

long as staff was comfortable with making a change from what it initially said, which was that IGS is not affiliated with NiSource or Columbia Gas, and instead said "Service is provided by IGS Energy under the trade name Columbia Retail," we were fine with either disclosure.

- Q. And is there a reason that the language that "Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio" was removed from that disclosure?
 - A. In the second piece?

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- Q. In the second marketing campaign.
- A. Just ultimately that was the language that RESA wanted to see and staff was okay with it.
- Q. Is there any additional cost to IGS to add additional language to a disclosure like this or a disclaimer?
- A. There's additional space requirements, you know, when you actually put the mailing information in at the top, which would include the name or current resident, the address, those types of things, it does start to take up quite a bit of space. So it's limited other than shrinking everything.
 - Q. I mean, assuming that you can get past

the spacing requirements, there's no additional cost to IGS to add additional language to this disclaimer or disclosure.

A. I don't know.

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- Q. And now looking at just above the dotted line above the enrollment card, would you agree that this is another disclosure in the second marketing campaign document?
- A. Yeah, this is one of two disclosures that we agreed to put on the front page of any of our solicitation materials, the disclosure at the top and the disclosure at the bottom.
- Q. And was this language also the suggestion of RESA?
- A. They did have some suggested changes to this and, again, worked with staff to make sure they were comfortable with those changes, yes.
- Q. Now, in that second disclosure just above the enrollment card is there any indication of, I mean -- strike that.

When you read this disclosure just above the enrollment card, is there anything that connects the dots between Columbia Retail Energy and IGS and NiSource Retail Services and NiSource, Inc. and Columbia Gas?

A. The disclosure says Columbia Retail
Energy is not a utility, not a Columbia Retail Energy
nor Interstate Gas Supply, Inc. IGS Energy is an
affiliate of NiSource Retail Services or the utility
Columbia Gas of Ohio. The Columbia Energy Retail
name and starburst design are used by Interstate Gas
Supply, Inc. under a licensing agreement with
NiSource Retail.

The first disclosure that's up by the name says "Service is provided by IGS Energy under the trade name Columbia Retail Energy," all of which appears on the first page. So I think so. I think the answer that question is it pretty clearly spells out who is providing the service and who IGS isn't.

- Q. Now I'm going to ask you to turn to the, same document, second marketing campaign, the envelope which I think is the last page of it.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And I'm going to ask you to turn to the envelope from the first marketing campaign which is the last page of that first document. Again, you'd agree with me that the initial, the first marketing campaign, there was no disclosure on the envelope underneath the Columbia Retail Energy name, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. And approximately -- so approximately 700,000 potential customers or existing customers would have received the first marketing materials in the first marketing campaign without a disclosure on the envelope, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And also in the first marketing campaign that envelope references Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer, correct?
- A. It says, yes, "Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer," that's correct.
- Q. And you'd agree with me that the envelope is going to be the first thing that a customer would see when they receive a solicitation, correct?
 - A. I would agree.
- Q. And would you agree with me that not only does the Columbia name and logo appear, but it also references Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer" on this document.
- A. The Columbia Retail Energy name and logo appears, that's correct, and it says "Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer," that's correct.
- Q. And you don't think there would be any risk of confusion based on the fact that the Columbia Retail Energy name appears very close to Columbia Gas

of Ohio Natural Gas Customer on this envelope.

- A. I don't think that there's any risk with respect to it because the customer has to open the envelope up to do anything with it.
- Q. And that's the goal of the solicitations is that the customer opens the envelope and reads the offer, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And remind me, was the envelope, the issue of whether there was a disclaimer or a disclosure on the envelope, discussed with staff?
- A. No, it wasn't. We talked about disclosures on the letters with respect to the marketing materials where we're affirmatively asking the customer to do something.
- Q. And I'm going to now turn you to the document from the second marketing campaign and the document from the third marketing campaign. Do you know approximately when the third marketing campaign began?
 - A. I don't.
- Q. Presumably it was sometime after February of 2011?
- A. It would have been after February and before October, but probably more recently.

- Q. So probably sometime late summer/early fall of 2011?
 - A. I think that's correct.
- Q. Taking you back to the second marketing campaign, do you know approximately how many of the 3.4 million solicitations would have gone out under the second marketing campaign?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And for the third marketing campaign, do you know how many documents would have gone out?
 - A. I don't.

2.2

- Q. And when you look at the first page of both marketing materials from both the second and third marketing campaigns, is there any difference between the disclosures on these documents?
- A. I don't believe so. I believe they're the same, both the top and the bottom.
- Q. Is the font size the same? Let's start at the top in the upper left corner underneath the Columbia Retail Energy name and logo.
- A. And we're looking at the second and third campaign, correct?
 - O. That's correct.
- A. Yeah, I believe they're the same font size.

- Q. So to me it looks like the -- would you agree that the disclosure on the third marketing campaign materials looks a little bit larger than the font size on the second marketing campaign materials?
 - A. They look the same to me, but --
- Q. And then I'd ask that you look at the envelope on both the second and third marketing documents or campaign documents. And these, the disclaimer on the envelope remains the same between the second and third marketing campaign.
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And then one last reference, keep those two documents in front of you, can you turn to the envelope from the first marketing campaign. The phrase "Columbia Gas of Ohio Natural Gas Customer" is omitted from the envelopes in the second and third marketing campaigns [verbatim], correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Why was that done?
- A. My recollection was somebody, and I can't remember who, it may have been RESA, it may have been Stand in our certification docket, it may have been OCC, expressed concern with that so we took it off.
- Q. Was the concern that it would be confusing to customers?

A. I don't recall if that was the concern. It probably was.

2.2

- Q. Now I'd turn to the last page of IGS
 Exhibit 1 which is the website. Has the -- and I'm
 going to specifically refer you to the upper
 left-hand corner to the Columbia Energy Retail name
 and logo. You'd agree that there's a small
 disclosure underneath that, correct?
- A. I would agree there's a disclosure underneath the Columbia Retail Energy logo; that's correct.
- Q. And you would agree that the font size is significantly smaller than the Columbia Retail Energy name?
 - A. I would agree it's smaller, yes.
- Q. And you would agree that the disclaimer is smaller than what appears to be all the other text on the website?
- A. No. Actually, I think it's the same size as some of the other text. For example, under Enroll Now, Education, Customer Service up in the upper right-hand corner under Energy Conservation Tips, Promo Code, they look to be about the same.
- Q. And you would agree with me that the disclaimer underneath the Columbia Retail Energy name

and logo is about the same size as what appears to be the other disclaimer just above the Enroll Now, Education, and Customer Service portions of the website?

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- A. I think that's a little bit larger, but approximately the same.
- Q. Have these two disclaimers always been the same on the website?
- A. No. It's my recollection that we initially the website was not intended just for Ohio, it's intended for all the jurisdictions that we operate in, so we initially had disclosures that didn't have the specific utility. We changed the disclosures given some responses from folks including Commission staff who asked to take a look at the website at the very initial phases. So it was a time when disclosures were probably a little different and then as the disclosures changed through the recent negotiations, those changed as well.
- Q. And you'd agree that all of the disclaimers or disclosures were designed to prevent customer confusion; is that correct?
- A. The idea was to provide customers with information so they knew who was providing the service, who IGS was, and who Columbia Retail Energy

was.

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- Q. But the disclaimers or disclosures were designed to prevent the customers from being confused.
- A. They were designed to comport with the rule, the rule that is in 4901 of the code that says we need to disclose certain things.
- Q. And that rule that you're referencing deals with affiliates of utilities, correct?
- A. Well, again, I think, as I talked before, I think the intent is that anyone using a similar name would follow the rule and I think that is what the Commission told us in our certification docket.
- Q. But that rule only addresses utility affiliate -- the relationship in the disclaimer between utilities and their affiliates?
- A. It specifically mentions affiliates, that's correct.
- Q. But beyond the language in that rule you don't know what the intent of the General Assembly was or, I'm sorry, you don't know what the intent of the PUCO was in promulgating that rule.
- A. I think the rule was created around 2001 and I wasn't working for IGS at the time.
 - Q. And just kind of generally, the marketing

materials that have been sent out by Columbia Retail
Energy in the Columbia Gas of Ohio service territory,
those documents would only have gone to people who
are familiar with the Columbia name and logo,
correct?

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- A. The marketing solicitations that we sent out in the Columbia Retail area should have gone to folks that are on the Columbia Gas of Ohio system.
- Q. And would you agree that the Columbia name and logo have been around for quite a while?
- A. My understanding is the Columbia name has been around for a while. The logo I think changed beginning of 2000, I think.
- Q. So the name's been around for a long time, the logo's been changed within the last, a little over a decade ago.
- A. Within the last ten years, I think that's correct.
- Q. But there really wouldn't be a point in sending the solicitations to people who were unable to make the association between Columbia and Columbia Retail Energy.
- A. We were precluded from -
 MR. BENTINE: Can I have that question reread? I'm sorry.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Sure.

2 (Record read.)

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MR. BENTINE: Thank you.

A. The agreement between us and NiSource allowed us to use it in certain places and not others. The only place we could use it in Ohio is in Columbia Gas of Ohio.

MR. WARNOCK: Your Honor, may we take a five-minute break so I can sort through my notes. I think I'm done with the marketing material, but I just want to make sure.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Yes. Let's take a break. Let's go off the record.

(Recess taken.)

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

- Q. On page 9 of your testimony you begin talking about a settlement with RESA and some disclosures that were proposed by RESA and sounds like ultimately made it onto Columbia Retail Energy's marketing materials; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And as part of this case did any of the parties -- I'm sorry. Strike that.

As part of this case NOPEC provided you

with some comments regarding the disclosures,
correct?

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MS. MORRISON: Objection. This is settlement discussions.

MR. WARNOCK: Well, this is a document that was provided. Just because it was part of settlement does not necessarily mean that they have to be excluded. The rule specifically says that the rule does not require the exclusion of any evidence otherwise discoverable merely because it is presented in the course of compromised negotiations.

MS. MORRISON: Evidence of whatever proposal from NOPEC is absolutely not something otherwise discoverable. It's their proposal and settlement which, under Evidence Rule 408, is excluded.

EXAMINER STENMAN: And we're talking about in the context of this case or the certificate case?

MR. WARNOCK: In the context of this case. And I would point out that both staff and RESA have provided potential disclosures to IGS, which IGS has either accepted or denied, NOPEC has done the same. I'm just going to run through the document and just ask a few questions about it specifically, were

there any inaccuracies or, you know, any information that was improper in NOPEC's proposal.

MS. MORRISON: We'll withdraw the objection.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

MR. WARNOCK: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

That was easy.

MR. BENTINE: Could we have a five-minute

break?

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11 EXAMINER STENMAN: Sure.

12 (Recess taken.)

EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the

14 record.

Q. (By Mr. Warnock) On page 11 of your testimony, Mr. Parisi, I'm going to point you to lines 22 through 23. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you indicate that IGS is aware of two consumers that allegedly contacted the OCC. Do you see that?
 - A. Continuing over to page 12, yes.
 - Q. Yes, sir.

And you indicate that -- and what is this based upon? I'm sorry. Strike that. This is based

upon discovery responses provided by OCC in this case; is that correct?

MR. WARNOCK: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER STENMAN: You may.

MR. WARNOCK: I believe this has been marked as NOPEC Exhibit 9.

EXAMINER STENMAN: It will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Have you seen this document before, Mr. Parisi?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And this is the office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel's responses and objections to IGS's first set of discovery requests in this proceeding; is that correct?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And this was the basis for the statement that IGS was aware of two consumers that allegedly contacted the OCC about mistakenly purchasing gas from CRE?
- A. Yeah. The question was whether I was aware of anything, and from reviewing the discovery I was aware of two. It is what it is in the document.
- Q. Do you have any reason to believe that any of the information in this document is not true?

A. I have no basis to speculate as to whether it's true or not. I can only accept it for what it is. I don't know the people that inputted the information, I haven't talked to any of them, I didn't talk to the folks that called, so I can't testify to the veracity of it, just its existence.

Q. But this was the basis of your testimony?

MS. MORRISON: Are you talking about the whole document or just a particular answer?

MR. WARNOCK: Well, I'm asking if this document was the basis of his statement. I'm going to get to specific points in here that I can reference.

- A. Again, I'm aware that this came from the OCC and my understanding is this information is pulled from the Consumers' Counsel's system so I have no reason to believe it wasn't or that it was altered in any way.
- Q. And in your testimony you make a statement that two consumers allegedly contacted the OCC. And are you familiar with whether the OCC has a call center? If you have a question, I will refer you to response No. 18 on page 17 of this document.
 - A. I'm sorry, the OCC's discovery responses?
 - Q. Yes.

- A. And is your question whether or not they currently have a call center or have they had a call center?
- Q. Well, I asked if they had a call center.

 MS. MORRISON: The question is are you aware that they had a call center.
- A. I am aware that they had a call center, yes.
- Q. Do you know if they currently have a call center?
 - A. It's my understanding that they don't.
- Q. And I'm going to specifically reference you to -- I'm sorry. I'm going to have to count pages. It's about, maybe 15 pages from the back, it's a document Activity Logs and it's dated 11/1/2010.
- A. Mr. Warnock, are we counting both sides of the pages?
 - Q. I was just counting actual pages.
 - A. Actual pages?
 - O. Yes.

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- A. Could we count from Attachment 2 which is right after page 29?
- Q. Absolutely. It's about the twelfth page from Attachment 2.

- A. I might be there.
- Q. It's specifically, it says at the top, it says "11/1/2010 9:56 a.m., Matthew Jones Preparing Initial Complaint."
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And I'm going to refer you to the page just before that. I think we're there. Do you have any -- can you please review the Issue Summary, Issue ID 150280528, it's about three pages, the pages we just referenced, the first page looks kind of like an intake sheet, the second one is a one-paragraph statement, and the third page is the activity log I referenced dated 11/1/2010.
- A. I'm sorry. Does it start with Issue Summary at the top and it's the issue ID 150280528?
- Q. Yeah, it's that page, the back side of it, and then the third page.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. Please take a minute to review that.
 - A. Just the three pages?
- Q. That's correct. Have you reviewed the document?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. You'd agree with me that at least

 Mr. Davis contacted the Office of the Ohio Consumers'

Counsel about mistakenly signing up for service with Columbia Retail Energy thinking it was Columbia Gas, correct?

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MS. MORRISON: Objection. The document is hearsay. It is -- he's trying to use the document for the truth of what it reflects. It is absolutely hearsay under Rule 801 and there's no applicable exception to the document.

MR. WARNOCK: I believe it's both a business record and a public record and it's, you know, I think we've established that at least Mr. Parisi is familiar with the document and at least based part of his testimony on it.

MS. MORRISON: If I may respond. A public record does not make it an exception to hearsay; while a business record might, to identify it as a business record he has to have somebody from OCC here and go through the steps of the rule to make it qualify as a business record; he's done neither — none of that. If he wants to ask Mr. Parisi if that was the basis for his statement, that would be one thing, but he's trying to get this in through the back door when it's hearsay evidence.

EXAMINER STENMAN: I can't help but agree with Ms. Morrison that this is hearsay evidence.

It's one thing if you're asking Mr. Parisi if this is what he's basing his testimony on, but there's no witness here to lay a foundation for this as a business record. There's no witness here to testify to the veracity of the information. And to simply question him on a document that he didn't create and perhaps didn't supervise the creation of is — the objection's sustained.

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MS. MORRISON: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Warnock) I'm moving on from this document. Would IGS expect all customers who are confused by the use of the CRE name to call the OCC?
- A. I would expect any customer that had a question with respect to it to call IGS, call us, call -- they could call the Commission staff, they could call OCC.
- Q. But would all customers necessarily call the OCC, the PUCO, or IGS if they were confused?
- A. Typically I think that's what happens, yes.
- Q. So is it your testimony that anytime a customer's confused, they would contact the OCC, the PUCO, or IGS to resolve that confusion?
- A. Typically we take thousands of calls a day and questions about all sorts of things, products

we offer, and certainly customers call us with questions about the program.

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- Q. But isn't it true that many people might not even realize that they're confused if they've signed up with Columbia Retail Energy?
- A. I don't think that's correct. I think, again, with the disclosures that we provide, ample disclosures, we can go back and look at the marketing materials we talked about before, we touched on a few, but certainly there are not only disclosures on the first page after the first marketing piece, there are also disclosures on the envelope, disclosures in the contract, disclosures on the bounce-back card, disclosures on the website, a lot of opportunity for customers to understand.
- Q. Right. But isn't it -- but it's true that some people might not even know that they're confused even in light of those disclosures.
- A. I don't see how. With the disclosure right next to the use of the name, right underneath the name, it seems to me that it's fairly clearly spelled out.
- Q. So everyone who signed up with Columbia
 Retail Energy did so not being confused in any manner
 whatsoever.

A. I'm not aware of any customer confusion with respect to it that wasn't resolved with a phone call.

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- Q. Are you aware that the OCC or anyone else received calls about customer confusion regarding the use of the CRE name?
- A. I have looked at the discovery, I know what it says in there. Again, I can't testify to the veracity of what's in there. I'm not aware of any significant customer calls regarding confusion.
- Q. When the OCC or the PUCO -- I'm sorry. Let me strike that.

If the OCC or the PUCO gets a complaint or a question about Columbia Retail Energy, would IGS be notified?

- A. If either the OCC or the PUCO staff had a question that they couldn't resolve or for whatever reason wanted our involvement, then I think "yes" is the answer.
- Q. And with respect to at least the two instances of consumers contacting the OCC that you reference in your testimony, was IGS notified of that?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. On page 14 of your testimony, the

question beginning on line 11, you discuss the training that call center employees receive. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. What type of training do the call center employees receive?
- A. Beyond just the general training with respect to Choice in general, the products that we're offering specific to the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- Q. Yes, specifically to Columbia Retail Energy.
- A. There's a series of questions and answers, frequently asked questions and answer type of thing, a lot of it, some of it specific to the disclosures that explains the fact that we're in a licensing agreement with NiSource, for example, explains that we're not the utility, Columbia Retail Energy is not Columbia Gas of Ohio, other questions kind of along the same lines.
- Q. Is there a script or set of documents that a call center employee would review relating to the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. There was an initial training that was put together between, well, IGS and, again, everything that we had to do we vetted that with

NiSource, so they looked at the documents as well and I believe -- I believe that there is some documents related to that, yes. Not scripting necessarily, we don't use scripts, but we do have questions and answers.

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- Q. Are there certain ways that a call center employee would describe the difference between an affiliate and a nonaffiliate?
 - A. I think that is one of the questions.
- Q. Do you know how that would be distinguished, how they would describe an affiliate versus a nonaffiliate?
- A. I don't have it specifically in front of me, so I'd have to review the document.
- Q. Do you know approximately how long each of the call center employees is trained and specifically in the context of the use of the CRE name?
- A. I don't know the actual time, how much time they spend. I know there's training and retraining, there's periodic updates.
- Q. In terms of the, just generally, the marketing materials that we reviewed that were part of IGS Exhibit 1, if a customer could not read or had trouble reading, do you think that there would be any

risk of customer confusion?

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- A. I think that if someone had trouble reading the document, they'd have trouble reading the entire document. I don't think it's going to be limited to disclosures or if they had a difficult time, they're going to have a difficult time with the entire piece. So I think the answer is no, if they can't read it, they can't read it.
- Q. But a person who couldn't read or was not able to read very well might associate the Columbia Retail Energy name and logo with the Columbia name and logo.
- A. I think that if they can't read, they couldn't do anything with the document. It wouldn't be meaningful to them.
- Q. But a person that couldn't read could visualize and see the name and logo even if it's just the colors and the logo and the starburst.
- A. They couldn't do anything with it. If they get a marketing material from us, it's written out, if they can't read, I don't know how they could do anything with it. If they can't read the logo, if they can't read if they couldn't read the logo, they couldn't read the disclosure, they couldn't read the solicitation, they certainly couldn't read the

instructions with what to do with the information.

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- Q. And I believe early on in your testimony you agreed that neither NiSource or Columbia Gas of Ohio currently have an unregulated affiliate, at least to the best of your knowledge.
- A. Other than potentially Energy USA, I think that's correct.
- Q. And to the best of your knowledge Energy
 USA is an unregulated affiliate of Columbia Gas of
 Ohio or NiSource?
- A. I don't know the corporate structure. It could be an affiliate of the utility. If it's part of the NiSource family, I think that would be the case. But I don't think it has any direct relationship other than affiliation under the NiSource family.
- Q. On page 21 of your testimony, lines 11 through 14, you discuss that there's a risk that consumers will confuse affiliates with an affiliated utility, correct?
- A. Yes, without disclosures, that's possible.
- Q. But that same risk exists for an unregulated nonaffiliate as it does for an affiliate, correct?

A. I think that's correct.

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- Q. And you mention on page 21, line 23, that if only affiliates could use the trade name of a utility, they would have a competitive advantage; is that correct?
- A. I think anything that an affiliated company can do should be available to an nonaffiliate company.
- Q. And so for as long as natural gas utilities have had affiliates operating in Ohio's competitive natural gas market they've had a competitive advantage; is that correct? Is that your testimony?
- A. Well, I think different companies have different competitive advantages of different things. There's a difference between a competitive advantage and an unfair competitive advantage. I don't know if it's a competitive advantage. What I do know is that in the service territories where there's an affiliate that markets, that the whole Choice program seems to be more robust.

Dominion East Ohio's a good example of that where we have close to 90 percent migration and some of it NOPEC, some of it not, so it could be between 70 and 90. You know, Dominion is a great

example where we have an affiliate and the Choice program itself is more robust, there's more migration and more customers participating, so . . .

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- Q. So in your testimony when you say that the affiliates would arguably have a competitive advantage, is that just a competitive advantage or an unfair competitive advantage?
- A. I think it's potentially a competitive advantage. I don't think it's an unfair competitive advantage.
- Q. And IGS has never raised that issue about it being an unfair competitive advantage before the PUCO or any other regulatory body.
- A. I don't know. I've been with IGS for about eight years. It's possible we brought that issue up.
- MR. WARNOCK: I believe all I have left is stuff that's going to need to be on the confidential. I don't have a whole lot of material left, but let me just check through this before we go on the confidential.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay.

MR. WARNOCK: I just have a couple more questions on the public record before I go into the confidential.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay, we're still on the public record.

- Q. Mr. Parisi, when we were talking about your job responsibilities as the regulatory affairs officer, I remember you mentioning that you had some dealings on the legislative side; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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Q. And specifically you have interactions with lobbyists for IGS; is that correct?

MS. MORRISON: Your Honor, I'm going to object here. We covered this yesterday and your Honor ruled that lobbying and lobbying efforts and issues are not relevant to the case, and so I'll stop this before we get too far down it for the same reasons of yesterday, this line of questioning is not relevant.

MR. WARNOCK: I would disagree.

Mr. Parisi has testified that he's in charge of the lobbying efforts of IGS and I'm just trying to get a little bit more information on those lobbying efforts.

EXAMINER STENMAN: As I ruled yesterday, we're not going to get into lobbying in this proceeding. If you would like to make another proffer, you're welcome to do so. But the objection

will be sustained.

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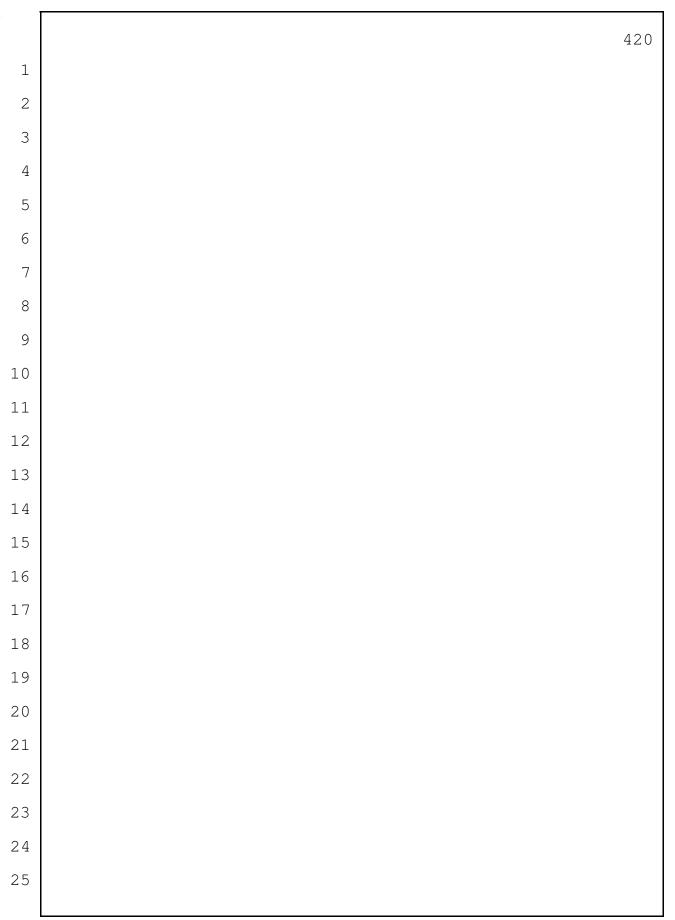
MR. WARNOCK: I would like to make a proffer and my proffer is going to be very similar to the line of questioning yesterday. I was going to ask the witness, Mr. Parisi, about the lobbyist that Interstate Gas Supply has hired and uses, specifically I was going to provide the same document that I was going to provide to Mr. White yesterday, I believe it was marked as NOPEC Exhibit 6, it was a one-page document from the Joint Legislative Ethics Commission listing agents or lobbyists for Interstate Gas Supply.

One of the lobbyists listed is somebody named Donald Thibaut, and I was going to ask questions of Mr. Parisi about Mr. Thibaut's role in lobbying efforts specifically during the budget period relating to the OCC and the OCC's budget cuts. Also I was going to ask and expected to receive testimony that Mr. Parisi knew that Don Thibaut was also the lobbyist with Columbia Gas of Ohio.

And with that I just have some confidential questions to ask.

EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's move into the confidential portion of the transcript.

(CONFIDENTIAL PORTION EXCERPTED.)



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                   (OPEN RECORD.)
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                   MS. MORRISON: I'm not going to have any
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      redirect on the confidential record, so if we want to
      go back on the public record that's fine.
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- Q. (By Mr. Warnock) Mr. Parisi, did you have discussions with anyone at OCC regarding customer complaints about the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
- A. I don't recall any discussions with respect to customer complaints. I did contact the OCC prior to utilizing prior to filing our certification about the same time I contacted the Commission staff to talk with them about the disclosures and ask for feedback, those types of things.
- Q. Do you know if anyone at IGS other than yourself had discussions with anyone at OCC about customer complaints relating to the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Did you have discussions with anyone at the PUCO about customer complaints relating to the use of the Columbia Retail Energy name?
 - A. Not that I can recall.
- MR. WARNOCK: I don't have any further questions, your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER STENMAN: Redirect?
- MS. MORRISON:

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Morrison:

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- Q. Mr. Parisi, I'll start at the end. Are you aware as to whether the PUCO received any complaints about the CRE solicitations?
- A. I'm not aware of any complaints received by the PUCO staff.
- Q. Earlier in his cross-examination

 Mr. Warnock asked whether -- a question along the

 lines of whether there was a statute governing the

 use of trade names by a nonaffiliate. Are you aware

 of any rule or statute prohibiting the use of the

 trade name of a utility by a nonaffiliate?
- A. I'm not aware of any such statute. There are statutes in Ohio that deal with the use of a similar name and those are, frankly, governed by the rules associated with what you need to file at the Secretary of State's office, for example, to provide if you're going to use any trade name or service mark, you've got to file it with the Secretary of State.

The law requires the Secretary of State to look at it, their office, to determine whether they think it's too similar to something else, and in the event that it is, there is an additional document

that needs to be executed by another party, the party who has the similar trade name. We did follow that process.

- Q. In your dealings with the PUCO staff did any of them tell you that there was a rule or statute prohibiting IGS's use of the CRE trade name?
 - A. No.

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- Q. You were also asked on cross whether IGS approached NiSource to use the Columbia trade name. In the other districts, the other service areas of Ohio, are there other utility companies that have affiliated gas marketers?
- A. Yes. In Vectren, Vectren Source, Vectren Retail is an affiliate of the incumbent Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio. In Dominion East Ohio Dominion Retail is an affiliated company. Duke Retail I think is the name that operates in the Duke service territory. AEP has AEP Retail that operates in the AEP service territory, they have done gas at times, they do electric I think currently. I feel like I'm missing one.
- Q. Do you know in those other market areas what the penetration rate is for the Choice program?
- A. Dominion East Ohio has the highest penetration rate. It's, depending on how you

estimate it, it's close to 90 percent of the customers affirmatively selected or through a government aggregation selected a Choice supplier. Delieve Vectren and Columbia's migration rates are about the same but in Vectren they have increased over the last several years to get up to about where they are in Columbia. Duke is probably a little bit less.

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- Q. There were also a lot of questions of you with regard to IGS Exhibit 1. Without walking through all of them again just the question

 Mr. Warnock asked you about some of the disclosures and he walked you through some of the specific disclosures. Are there disclosures in those solicitations other than the ones that he pointed out to you in your cross-examination?
- A. There are. There's several. Everywhere we use the service mark Columbia Retail Energy we include the disclosure "Columbia Retail Energy is not an affiliate of NiSource or Columbia Gas" so that appears several places. In the contract itself there is a bold disclosure that talks about the relationship. There is I believe also on that, as we talked about, the outside of the envelope, so several places.

437 1 MS. MORRISON: I don't have any further 2 questions for Mr. Parisi. 3 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 4 Any recross? 5 MR. WARNOCK: Just a second, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER STENMAN: Okay. 7 MR. WARNOCK: Nothing further, your 8 Honor. 9 EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you. 10 MS. MORRISON: Thank you. At this time 11 then I would move for the admission of IGS Exhibit 1, 12 which is the packet of marketing materials, the 13 solicitation, and IGS Exhibit 2, which is 14 Mr. Parisi's prefiled testimony. 15 EXAMINER STENMAN: Any objection to the 16 admission of IGS Exhibits 1 and 2? 17 MR. SERIO: No. 18 MR. WARNOCK: Subject to our motions to 19 strike, no. 20 EXAMINER STENMAN: IGS Exhibits 1 and 2 21 will be admitted. 2.2 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER STENMAN: Thank you, Mr. Parisi. 23

MR. B. McINTOSH: Your Honor, would you

(Witness excused.)

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like the administrative, copies of the
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     administrative, or will you get that yourself?
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: I can get that.
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH:
                                    Okay.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: Does that conclude
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      IGS's portion?
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                  MS. MORRISON:
                                 It does.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: I know that Stand and
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     NOPEC had briefly mentioned the potential for some
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     rebuttal. Is that --
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                  MR. B. McINTOSH: No. We'll waive any
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     rebuttal.
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: All right. Let's go
     off the record.
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                  (Discussion off the record.)
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                  EXAMINER STENMAN: Let's go back on the
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     record. After a discussion with the parties, initial
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     briefs will be due on November 29th by the
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      co-complainants; IGS will file its initial brief on
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      December 13th; and co-complainants will have an
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     opportunity for a reply brief by December 20th.
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                  A similar schedule will be followed in
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     terms of addressing the protective treatment of the
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      confidential transcript as well as the confidential
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exhibits. IGS will be expected to file its motion

for a protective order as well as appropriately redacted copies of NOPEC Exhibit 5 and 5A and the redacted portion of the transcript by November 29th; co-complainants will have an opportunity to file a reply by December 13th; and by December 20th IGS will have an opportunity to reply to that.

Just to be clear, IGS will be the only party directly receiving the confidential transcript from the court reporter and they will then be responsible for distributing that to the parties, including OCC, as it's all of our only means of getting access to the confidential portion of the transcript.

Off the record briefly.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER STENMAN: Back on the record.

Given that there are portions of this complaint that have not been resolved yet, including OCC's dispute with IGS and our potential treatment of the confidential information, this hearing will be recessed for today, however, the record will remain open at this time. Thank you.

(The hearing adjourned at 4:15 p.m.)

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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, November 8, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

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Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the

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My commission expires June 19, 2016.

11 (MDJ - 3924)

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State of Ohio.

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in

Case No(s). 10-2395-GA-CSS

Summary: Transcript Transcript of The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel and Interstate Gas Supply hearing held on 11/08/11 - Volume II electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.