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1
         BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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     In the Matter of the
    Commission Review of the :
4
    Capacity Charges of Ohio : Case No. 10-2929-EL-UNC
    Power Company and Columbus:
     Southern Power Company.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
8
    before Ms. Greta See and Ms. Sarah Parrot, Attorney
9
    Examiners, and Commissioner Andre Porter, at the
10
    Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad
11
    Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 8:30
12
    a.m. on Wednesday, April 18, 2012.
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                           VOLUME II
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220 **APPEARANCES:** 1 2 American Electric Power Service Corporation By Mr. Steven T. Nourse Mr. Matthew J. Satterwhite 3 and Mr. Yazen Alami 4 One Riverside Plaza, 29th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 5 Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, LLP 6 By Mr. Daniel R. Conway and Ms. Christen Moore 7 41 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 8 On behalf of the Ohio Power Company and 9 Columbus Southern Power Company. 10 Jones Day By Mr. David A. Kutik and Ms. Allison Haedt 11 North Point 12 901 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 13 Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP 14 By Mr. James F. Lang and Ms. Laura McBride 15 1400 Keybank Center 800 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 16 17 Calfee, Halter & Griswold, LLP By Mr. N. Trevor Alexander 18 Fifth Third Center 21 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 19 20 FirstEnergy Service Company By Mr. Mark A. Hayden 21 76 South Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 22 On behalf of the FirstEnergy Service 23 Corporation. 24 25

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		225
1	INDEX	
2		
3	Witness	
4	Kelly D. Pearce	
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Conway 229 Cross-Examination by Mr. Lang 231 Cross-Examination by Ms. Kingery 303	
6	Cross-Examination by Mr. Darr 315 Cross-Examination by Mr. Kurtz 326	
7	Cross-Examination by Mr. Jones 337 Examination by Commissioner Porter 348	
8	Redirect Examination by Mr. Conway 353	
9	Recross-Examination by Mr. Lang 356 Cross-Examination by Mr. Royer 357	
10	Dana E. Horton Direct Examination by Mr. Conway 359	
11	Cross-Examination by Mr. Kutik 378 Cross-Examination by Mr. Randazzo 425	
12	Cross-Examination by Ms. Kaleps-Clark 494 Cross-Examination by Ms. Kingery 499	
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Kurtz 509 Cross-Examination by Mr. Yurick 512	
14	Redirect Examination by Mr. Conway 523 Recross-Examination by Mr. Kutik 528	
15	Recross-Examination by Mr. Randazzo 534 Recross-Examination Mr. Kurtz 541	
16	Examination by Commissioner Porter 545	
17		
18	AEP Exhibit Identified Admitted	
19	102 - Direct Testimony of K. Pearce 230 358	
20	103 - Direct Testimony of	
21	D. Horton 360 550	
22	103-A - Response of PJM to AEP Motion for Expedited Rulings 378 550	
23	103-B - PJM Document 378 550	
24	103-C - PJM Filing in 206 Docket 527 550	
25		

				226
1	INDEX (Continued)			
2				
3	FES Exhibit	Identified	Admitted	
4	109 - FERC Form 1	295	358	
5	110-A - Load Serving Entities in PJM Region	381	550	
7	110-B - PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff	381	550	
8	110-C - Attachment DD	381	550	
9	110-D - Attachment DD-1	381	550	
10	111-A - Settlement Agreement 1/4	382	550	
11	111-B - Settlement Agreement 2/4	382	550	
12	111-C - Settlement Agreement 3/4	382	550	
13	111-D - Settlement Agreement 4/4	382	550	
14				
15	IEU-Ohio Exhibit	Identified	Admitted	
16	105 - Reply Comments in Case No. 07-796	I-133		
17	109 - Motion to Intervene	448	551	
18	110 - PJM Response to 206 Filing	g 452	551	
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1 Wednesday Morning Session, April 18, 2012. 2 3 4 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 5 record. Good morning, everyone. I would like to 6 take just brief appearances, just names only, 7 8 beginning with the company and let's work our way 9 around the table, please. 10 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 11 behalf of the company, Steven T. Nourse and Daniel R. 12 Conway, I don't think Mr. Satterwhite will be here 13 today. Matthew J. Satterwhite, Christen Moore, same thing, thank you. 14 15 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: On behalf of RESA, 16 Direct Energy Services, Direct Energy Business, and Constellation NewEnergy, Constellation Energy 17 Commodities, Lija Kaleps-Clark, M. Howard Petricoff, 18 19 Vorys Sater, Seymour and Pease, and on behalf of 20 Exelon Generation Company, Lija Kaleps-Clark, M. 21 Howard Petricoff, David Stahl, and Sandy Grace. 2.2 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you. 23 Mr. Hayden. 24 MR. HAYDEN: Thank you, your Honor. 25 behalf of FES, Mark Hayden, Jim Lang, and David

- 1 Kutik.
- 2 MS. KINGERY: Good morning, your Honor.
- 3 On behalf of Duke Energy Retail, Duke Energy Direct
- 4 | Asset Management, Amy B. Spiller and Jeanne W.
- 5 | Kingery, 139 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 6 MR. DARR: On behalf of the Industrial
- 7 | Energy Users Ohio, 6 Randazzo and Frank Darr.
- 8 MR. KURTZ: For the Ohio Energy Group,
- 9 Mike Kurtz.
- 10 MS. McALISTER: On behalf of Ohio
- 11 Manufactures Associations, Lisa McAlister.
- MS. KERN: Thank you, your Honor. On
- 13 behalf of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, Kyle Kern and
- 14 Melissa Yost, 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800,
- 15 | Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- MR. BEELER: On behalf of the staff, Ohio
- 17 Attorney General Mike DeWine, Steve Beeler and John
- 18 Jones, Assistant Attorneys General.
- 19 MR. CAMPBELL: On behalf of Interstate
- 20 | Gas Supply, Andrew John Campbell and Melissa
- 21 Thompson, Whitt Sturtevant, LLC.
- 22 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, everyone.
- 23 At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing
- 24 | the Bench had deferred a ruling on the admission of
- 25 | IEU Exhibit 105. Those are the reply comments of CSP

and OP filed in Commission Case No. 07-796. The Bench has decided to deny the motion to admit IEU Exhibit 105 in the record.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: And, Mr. Nourse, you may proceed with your next witness.

MR. NOURSE: And Mr. Conway is going to call our next witness, thank you.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. At this time AEP Ohio calls Dr. Pearce.

(Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Please be seated.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, while Dr. Pearce is situating himself, do you have copies of his prefiled direct testimony? I have two extra copies here with me if anyone else needs a copy. I believe the court reporter has one.

KELLY D. PEARCE

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Conway:

2.2

Q. Dr. Pearce, could you state your full name for the record, please.

- A. Kelly Douglas Pearce.
- Q. And by whom are you employed?
 - A. American Electric Power Service Corporation.
 - Q. And what is your position with American Electric Power Service Corporation?
 - $\hbox{A.} \quad \hbox{I am the Director of Contracts and} \\ \hbox{Analysis.}$
 - Q. Dr. Pearce, did you prepare or have prepared under your supervision direct testimony that has been previously filed in the docket of this case?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And do you have a copy of that with you today?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.

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- MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, I would like to mark as AEP Ohio Exhibit 102 Dr. Pearce's prefiled testimony.
- 19 EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.
- 20 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. And, Dr. Pearce, do you have any additions or corrections to make to your prefiled testimony at this time?
- A. No, I do not.
- Q. And, Dr. Pearce, if I were to ask you the

1 questions in your direct testimony today, would your 2 answers be the same as they appear in that document? 3 Α. Yes, they would. 4 Q. And are those -- is that testimony true 5 and accurate to the best of your knowledge and 6 belief? 7 Α. Yes, it is. 8 MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honor, I 9 would offer Dr. Pearce's direct testimony, AEP Ohio 10 Exhibit 102, into the record, and Dr. Pearce is 11 available for cross-examination. 12 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Conway. 13 Dr. Pearce, would you please make sure 14 your microphone is turned on? I don't believe that 15 it is working if it is on. There's a switch to flip 16 on the bottom. Right there. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. Is that better? 18 EXAMINER PARROT: Yes, thank you. 19 All right. Would FES like to begin with 20 cross-examination again today? 21 MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Lang:

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Q. Good morning, Dr. Pearce.

A. Good morning.

2.2

- Q. Looking at your testimony, you have a doctorate in nuclear engineering; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And I want to take you back on a brief history trip here. You are familiar that AEP Ohio has an electric transition plan proceeding in the 1999-2000 timeframe, correct?
- A. Vaguely, but I was not personally involved in that case.
- Q. Right, so you were not involved in that transition plan case, correct?
 - A. No, I was not.
- Q. And for purposes of preparing your testimony here, you did not review the filings in that electric transition plan case, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. All right. Now, for the 2012-2013 delivery year, you understand that the 2012-2013 delivery years start June 1 of 2012, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. For that delivery year, can a CRES provider self-supply capacity to AEP Ohio shopping customers? Can they?
 - A. No, they cannot.

- Q. And that's because a CRES provider would have had to have given notice to AEP Ohio of its intent to self-supply prior to March, 2009, for this upcoming delivery year, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

2.2

- Q. And if a CRES provider had given that notice, it would have reduced the AEP Ohio portion of the FRR plan by the amount supplied by the CRES provider, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, AEP Ohio's -- at least our understanding of AEP Ohio's options for the capacity that would be freed up would have been to offer the surplus into an RPM auction, to seek a bilateral sale, or to hold it in reserve; is that correct?
- A. Yeah, that's the three options I can think of.
- Q. Okay. Now, prior to March, 2009, AEP Ohio did not give notice to CRES providers that it would begin charging for capacity based on full embedded costs starting June 1, 2012, correct?
- A. Other than the terms of the reliability assurance agreement as far as any other notice, that would be a better question for Company Witness Allen. That is all I'm aware of is the RAA terms.

Q. All right. So all you are aware of is that there is a reliability assurance agreement. You are not aware of any actual notice from AEP Ohio to CRES providers that they intended to change their basis for calculating the capacity charge in the future, correct?

2.2

- A. No. I am not aware of any notice given to -- by us to CRES providers or any inquiries by CRES providers back to us about what our future plans for making a filing are.
- Q. And as far as you are aware, in 2009, AEP Ohio did not have any plans to switch to a cost-based rate in 2012, correct?
- A. No, I cannot say that. As far as plans, I mean, I don't know at what period that we would have made that election. I think that was explained better by Company Witness Munczinski yesterday in terms of looking at that position and when we might make a decision to refile.
- Q. Right. But to your knowledge in 2009,
 AEP Ohio did not have plans to switch to a cost-based capacity mechanism -- pricing mechanism, correct?
- A. My short answer is I don't know. I don't know whether we planned or didn't plan to change that.

Q. Now, you are also not aware of whether AEP Ohio did any forecasting with respect to what the 2012-2013 auction clearing price would be back in the 2009 time period, correct?

2.2

- A. I have recently learned that there is a group within AEP that does some capacity forecasting around that. I don't know what the status of that group was in the timeframe that you are asking, so I don't know.
- Q. Okay. And would that also hold true prior to the auction that took place in 2010 for the planning year of 2013-2014?
- A. Okay. So backing up three years, you are saying around 2010?
 - Q. That would be prior to May, 2010.
- A. Prior to May, 2010, it would be the same answer, I don't know.
- Q. And with regard to the auction that took place in May, 20 -- May, 2010, you are not aware of whether prior to that auction AEP Ohio gave notice to CRES providers that it would begin charging for capacity based on full embedded costs after 2012, correct?
- A. Other than the terms of the RAA, so it would be the same as the previous year, that's the

only document out there of record, public document, that I -- I personally am knowledgeable of.

The -- as far as other notices that might have been conveyed or inquiries from CRES providers, if they had taken it upon themselves to find out the company's plans, I will have to refer you to Company Witness Allen.

- Q. Now, the -- you do not consider yourself an expert on the PJM reliability assurance agreement, correct?
- A. I believe I have some working knowledge of the document, certainly sections of it.
- Q. You are familiar with certain sections of the document, correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And the one section dealing with the state compensation mechanism, you've certainly reviewed that section of the reliability assurance agreement, correct?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And that's -- and that's the provision that you are referring to when you say other than that provision; you are not aware of notice to CRES providers, correct?
 - A. Well, since the -- that's a big document.

There can be all kinds of communication between the company and CRES providers related to other provisions of that. I -- I thought your question was confined to notice around that particular provision so, yes, that was my response back to you.

2.2

All I am aware of as far as we are changing under that provision was the language of Schedule 8.1 that you are referring to.

- Q. And Schedule 8.1 sets RPM pricing as the default pricing mechanism, correct?
- A. Well, I believe the provision speaks for itself as far as it was the initial mechanism but clearly allowed for a provision of both 205 and 206 rights for parties to comment we will have to make a change to that.
- Q. Right. So as you referred to the initial mechanism was RPM pricing and in the -- certainly in the 2008-2009 and then say any time prior to May, 2010, that is the pricing mechanism that was in place was RPM, correct?
- A. For the current delivery years, during that period, I would agree with that.
- Q. Okay. Now, you would agree that AEP Ohio is free to sell the electric output of capacity resources that are used by CRES providers.

- A. In terms of a CRES provider taking over the load-serving entity obligation for certain load and in theory there are some generation resources freed up in the energy market, it may or may not be sold into the energy market. It just depends.
- Q. Yeah. I'm sorry, I may have switched gears a little on you.
 - A. Okay.

2.2

Q. With regard to the capacity that would be sold to a CRES provider in -- so you have capacity being sold to a CRES provider for the load of that customer, there is electric output from that capacity that is -- that is not sold to the CRES provider or used by that load. So with respect to that electric output, AEP is free to sell that -- the output of those capacity resources, correct?

MR. CONWAY: Could I have that question read back, please.

(Question read.)

A. And I think I understood your question the first time. As far as the energy output of that generator, in theory we would reduce the LLC obligation so the load requirement from a strictly day-ahead basis would be reduced.

So in terms of freed up to sell, again,

it depends on what the market clearing price is and everything -- what gets picked up in the day-ahead auction is a question mark in terms of what would have happened to the electrical output of that. And I can clarify that.

I mean -- and I have been involved in that type of modeling. If there has been a loss of load or something to -- to -- due to some large industrial customer shutting down or something, if you rerun your modeling, I don't replace that megawatt by megawatt in the market, basically. It can make a substantial change, I think, so it's not given megawatt-per-megawatt replacement in the market.

- Q. All right. I am going to ask you to refer to your deposition.
 - A. Certainly.

2.2

MR. LANG: May I approach, your Honor? I'm sorry.

EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

- Q. Now, Dr. Pearce, you had your deposition taken last Monday on April 9; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. There was a court reporter there and you were sworn in, correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And you had -- your attorney was present at the time?
 - A. Yes, he was.

Q. Okay. If I could ask you to turn to page 17, I believe. Yep. At the bottom of page -- let's see, nope, here we go.

Yeah, at the bottom of page 17, line 24, I asked you a question starting "Okay. Is AEP Ohio free to sell the electrical outputs of the capacity resources that are used by CRES providers?"

Mr. Conway asked to have the question read back, and then you provided the answer, which was "Yes." Was that your answer?

- A. In the context of that line of questioning, yes, it was.
 - Q. Right. So that was your answer?
- A. To clarify, if you go down just a couple more questions and answer, I think it's consistent with what I just said when you asked "Why not?" on that exact same page. I said "Because, again, just to be clear, when we say 'free to sell the power,' they will offer units into PJM, and PJM will make the decision whether those units get awarded day-ahead selection."

And, again, the guestion was whether you Ο. are free to sell the power. It wasn't a question about PJM markets, so you answered the question, thank you.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor.

- Α. That's a mischaracterization.
- Q. So moving on to page 76 in your testimony --

9 MR. CONWAY: Just a second.

THE WITNESS: Can I give a complete 10

answer?

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12 MR. CONWAY: Dr. Pearce, hold on a 13 second.

> Mr. Lang. I have an objection, your Honor, to the -- to the interruption by Dr. Lang --Dr. Lang, Mr. Lang of Dr. Pearce's explanation. think the witness should be allowed the opportunity to explain his answer, so thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: And the answer shall stand.

Are you finished, Dr. Pearce, with your clarification?

THE WITNESS: No. My only clarification is when we say "free to sell," my point is the volume will not necessarily be the same which I think free

to sell could get confused meaning we would sell that power back megawatt per megawatt, and it's consistent with what I said in those pages of my deposition.

- Q. Turning to page 7 of your testimony, on line 8, you state "The payments under the state compensation mechanism based on RPM pricing --"
- A. I must be on the wrong page, I apologize. What page are you on?
 - Q. Page 7.

2.2

- A. Of my deposition?
- Q. No, I'm sorry, of your testimony.
- A. Oh, testimony, okay. That's why.
- Q. This is actually the question starting on line 6 and then you start the answer on line 8. So here you are stating that payments under the state compensation mechanism based on RPM pricing "...do not provide an appropriate level of compensation."

Now, in the past when energy prices were higher, is it fair to say that you do not know whether payments based on RPM pricing provided an appropriate level of compensation?

A. Yes, that's what the answer says. Did you have a question about it, or? I'm sorry. I don't understand the question. Could you repeat the question?

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

(Record read.)

- A. I haven't done any specific analysis around that, no, I have not.
- Q. Now, when you refer to "the appropriate level of compensation," what you mean is equivalent to AEP Ohio full embedded costs, correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And as of today, your testimony is that AEP Ohio cannot recover its full embedded costs if it receives revenues solely from the PJM pricing for energy and capacity, correct?
 - A. That is -- that is correct.
- Q. And the same would be true for the PJM market pricing that you see in the upcoming 2012-2013 planning year, correct?
 - A. Yes, particularly so.
- Q. Now, AEP Ohio will participate in the PJM RPM, the reliability planning model, auction as of the 2015-2016 planning year, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And as a participant in that auction, in the 2015-2016 auction, any capacity that AEP Ohio offers that is accepted in the auction will receive

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     the market clearing price, correct?
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                  MR. CONWAY: Objection.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Conway, could you
     please use a microphone.
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                  MR. CONWAY: Objection.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Grounds?
7
                  MR. CONWAY: The grounds are the plan is
8
     to transfer the generation to AEP Generation
9
     Resources or other affiliates and so there's -- I
10
     object to the found -- the premise of the question
11
     which is -- for which there is no record support.
12
                  EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Lang.
13
                  MR. LANG: Your Honor, it's a question
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      for the witness. It's very nice of Mr. Conway to
15
      lead the witness with an answer, but I would actually
16
      like to hear the witness's answer to the question.
17
                  MR. CONWAY: The objection then, your
     Honor, is that there is no foundation for that
18
19
     question.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: The objection is
21
     overruled.
2.2
                  THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the
23
     question, please.
24
                  (Record read.)
25
                  I need to clarify when we say AEP Ohio as
             Α.
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far as what entity it would be. I mean, right now AEP Ohio -- OPCo is still a bundled company and we have participated in RPM, so to the extent that the capacity -- any of that capacity is supplied into RPM, they would presumably get the RPM clearing price.

2.2

- Q. And to that point in the -- this takes place next month, correct?
- A. To my knowledge, I believe that's the timeframe.
- Q. And is it your understanding that it is AEP Ohio, the current owner of the units being bid into the auction, that it is AEP Ohio the actual entity bidding those auctions in that -- I'm sorry, bidding the units in next month?
- A. They are offering the units in as the -- as the current owner, yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. And then as Mr. Munczinski discussed yesterday, there is a plan at AEP Ohio to transfer those units to other AEP affiliates, correct?
- A. I believe Mr. Munczinski referenced Ohio Power's current ownership in Amos 3 and Mitchell 1 and 2, if that's what you are referring to.
 - Q. Well, there is a larger --
 - A. Those are not offered in RPM, to clarify.

Q. Okay. And there is — the corporate separation plan is that all of the currently owned generating units owned by AEP Ohio would be transferred either to AEP Generation Resources or to other AEP affiliates; is that your understanding?

2.2

- A. That's my very basic understanding, but really Company Witness Munczinski would have been a much better person to have asked the specific details regarding corporate separation, excuse me.
- Q. So the -- for the auction next month the units that are being -- units being bid in by AEP Ohio, is it your understanding that the -- the entity actually receiving the market clearing price in 2015-2016 will be AEP Generation Resources?
- A. I can't speak to the structure of how those deals will be laid out.
- Q. Well, with regard to that auction, can you agree that CRES providers will not be subsidizing AEP in that auction, whether it's AEP Ohio or AEP Generation Resources?
- A. To be clear, if those resources get moved to an unregulated affiliate that are I will say equal footing to do with what they want with the generation, to me that's a different market paradigm so I would -- I don't see any particular subsidies

that I can think of.

2.2

- Q. So your answer would be, no, in that circumstance you don't see a subsidy?
- A. Depending on the specifics of the market structure, it could be structured such that there is no subsidy.
- Q. Now, your belief is that the formula rate that's calculated through that you propose in your testimony is implicit in the rate charged to standard service offer customers by AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. When I use the term "implicit," I mean, again, based on just crudely looking at the numbers, it looks like it's a rough approximation.
- Q. Now, it's also fair to say that not all SSO customers pay the formula rate for capacity, correct?
- A. The tariff rates themselves are not based on the formula rate. As far as just comparing the strict level of the charges, again, is what they look like within a rough approximation, they appear to be equal. I would refer you to Company Witness Allen again for more detail.
- Q. If I could ask you to turn to page 26 of your deposition, please. On page 26, the question starting on line 16, I asked you "Do all standard

service offer customers pay the formula rate for capacity?" Do you see that question?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And you answered, "No, they do not." And then you did explain, as you have here, that on there's a general there's a general correspondence, but your answer is that not all standard service offer customers pay the formula rate for capacity, correct? That was your answer, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, do you agree that AEP Ohio has variable -- variable energy costs in addition to its fuel costs?
- A. Yes. Although to clarify, I mean fuel is the predominant portion of just about anybody's calculation of variables.
- Q. So in terms of variable cost, there's fuel and there's nonfuel, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, in your testimony at the top of page 9, you state that "The formula rate" -- you are referring to this template that you see -- "was recently approved by FERC."
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, you were not involved in the FERC proceeding in which this template was approved, correct?
- A. I was not directly involved with this, no.
- Q. And is it also true you were not indirectly involved and you were not participating in that proceeding at the time that it occurred at FERC?
- A. Someone who reports to me was more directly involved, so I would get periodic updates and talk with people on our side from time to time, so.
- Q. Okay. Now, so you did -- in addition to talking with the people that were involved, you actually had reviewed the filings in that proceeding, correct, at the FERC?
 - A. I have in the past. It's been a while.
- Q. And so you're aware that the template in that case was for wholesale customers, two municipalities, that took both capacity and energy from an AEP affiliate, correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. And that the template in that case allows the AEP affiliate to collect its full embedded costs of capacity through a capacity charge, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And also the template has an energy charge that recovers the AEP affiliates' energy costs, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, in fact, the customers are obligated to take all energy needed to meet their load at the cost to the AEP affiliate, correct?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Now, the FERC proceeding was resolved by a settlement agreement, correct?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. And you've previously reviewed that settlement agreement, right?
- A. Yes. Again, it's been a while but I have. And to clarify when I said "recently approved," that was about a year ago, so.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. It's pushing, probably, "recently."
- Q. The -- now, from your review of the settlement agreement you are aware that the settlement agreement itself provides that it shall not be regarded as establishing any principles or precedent as to the appropriate rate formulas to be used in any -- in any other proceeding, correct?

A. I understand that the somewhat common legal terminology is in terms of -- is in the order, and I'm not opining from a legal sense since I am not an attorney.

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My statement in that portion of the testimony is just to state that you have a willing buyer and seller coming together, heavy regulatory review from FERC staff, so more of a commonsense. It was apparently a fairly just and reasonable wholesale deal between two transactions. So speaking as a nonattorney, that it was good from that setting; could it be good other places as well?

- Q. And I am not asking for a legal opinion from you. I'm just asking if you are aware that -- if you remember from your review at the settlement agreement that it has the language -- has that language contained in it saying that it shall not be used as precedence in another proceeding?
- A. Yes, I am aware it has that fairly common legal language.
- Q. Now, you also reviewed the letter order that the companies received from FERC in the case accepting the settlement, correct?
 - A. It's been a while, but, yes.
 - Q. And from that review you are also aware

that the FERC, when they accepted the settlement, approved the settlement on the -- with a statement that it does not constitute approval of or precedent regarding any principle or issue in the proceeding, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, with regard to --
- A. I'm sorry. Excuse me. Is there any water?
- THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, your Honor.

 Thank you, sorry.
 - Q. I'll wait.
 - A. Okay. Go ahead.
 - Q. Okay. Now, with regard to this template, it has not been approved by FERC for a customer that takes just capacity, correct?
 - A. That template was not approved for a customer that only takes capacity. I would agree with that.
 - Q. And you are not aware of it being approved in any other example for a customer that takes just capacity, correct?
 - A. No, I am not.
 - Q. So the template is not currently used to develop a rate for a wholesale customer that takes

just capacity, correct?

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- A. None that I can recall, no.
- Q. And what you propose as a potential energy credit including the modifications, that has also not been approved by the FERC for wholesale customers taking just capacity, correct?
- A. No, I wouldn't agree with that because the -- the energy template that we used to calculate the energy credit is based on that exact template, so if you were to collect a combination of the capacity charge based on these FERC agreements and the energy-cost basis for the energy credit, that's based on that exact same template, so the two together form a package that is very comparable to what was approved in Minden and Prescott.

And to clarify further, while I reference the specific template in these, just because they were through such a long process, this is not unlike over 30 of similar agreements that we have across with munies and co-ops in several of our operating states.

- Q. Could I ask you to turn to your deposition, please, page 51. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.

A. Yes.

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Q. The question beginning at line 14, I asked you "Now, what you propose for an energy credit including the modifications has not been approved by FERC for wholesale customers taking just capacity; is that right?"

And your answer was "Not to my knowledge, no."

Is that correct? Was that your answer?

- A. Yes, that was my answer then, and I would agree with that answer now, again, just strictly for capacity there have not been any.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. It was with the energy credit included that it becomes that way.
- Q. Now, in the template shown in your Exhibits KDP-3 and 4, the gross plant in service in those exhibits includes the costs of the Waterford facility and the Darby facility, correct?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And those facilities were acquired by AEP Ohio in 2005 and 2007, correct?
- A. I'm sorry, I need to correct my previous answer. When you say KDP-3 and KDP-4, I have to shift gears to pre-merger, since both of those are

- pre-merger CSP, they would be included in KDP-3 but not KDP-4. KDP-4 was OPCo.
 - Q. They were both acquired by Columbus Southern is your understanding?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And they were acquired by Columbus Southern in 2005 and 2007?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All other generating facilities included in the gross plant in service on either Exhibit 3 or 4 are facilities that were in service as of January 1, 2001, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, a clean-up point at page 10 of your testimony, line 15, you reference page 6, line 4 of your Exhibits 1 and 2. Is that an error that you would like to correct?
- MR. CONWAY: Could I have a clarification? What error is it that you are referring to?
- MR. LANG: I'm asking him if there is an error there that he would like to correct, the reference to page 6, line 4 of those exhibits.
- A. I don't believe that is an error. In referring to KDP-1 and KDP-2, page 6, line 4 -- oh,

- good catch. That should read "page 4, line 6."
- 2 Q. Just making sure the record's clear.
 - Now, page 11 of your Exhibits 1 through 4 is the composite cost of capital calculation, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry. Where are you referring to?
 - Q. Your Exhibits KDP-1, 2, 3, and 4, page 11.
 - A. Page 11. Yes.

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- Q. Note F on that page states the "Return on equity cannot be changed absent a Section 205/206 filing with the Commission," and there when you refer to the Commission, you are referring to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, correct?
- MR. CONWAY: Mr. Lang, could I have a reference again to the spot where you're quoting from?
- MR. LANG: Exhibits 1 through 4, page 11,
 Note F.
- MR. CONWAY: Thank you.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. So through this Note F you are telling the Ohio Commission that it cannot change the return on equity of 11.15 percent, only the FERC can do that?

A. No. I'm not telling the -- the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio anything. We initially filed this template as a FERC 205 filing. Speaking as a nonattorney, I understand there is still some dispute regarding jurisdiction of this matter.

If this was ultimately to get settled at FERC, then I believe Note F -- Note F stands so we continue to include it in the -- in this. The Commission can do or strike with that particular note what it chooses to do.

- Q. Was this note part of the template submitted with the settlement in the Minden and Prescott case that we've referenced earlier?
- A. It's been a long time since I looked at the specific Minden Prescott filing to say with certainty. Do you care for me to speculate?
 - Q. I'm just asking you whether you know.
 - A. I don't know with certainty.
- Q. Now, with regard to the return on equity that's used in the template, you've modified the template so that at a fixed 11.15 percent return on equity, and as I believe you say in your testimony, that's consistent with the return on equity that AEP Ohio proposed last year in its distribution case proceedings; is that correct?

A. Yes. As supported by Company Witness Avera in that case.

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- Q. And at the time your -- at the time you originally drafted your testimony, the -- there had not been any determination in that distribution case, correct?
- A. I don't recall a specific time that the case was settled, but I would accept that.
- Q. Okay. And the return on equity that was approved in those proceedings was on a combined basis for the company's 10.2 percent, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. Now, on page 11 of your testimony, lines 1 and 2, you note that "50 percent of the non-pollution control (CWIP) construction work in progress" --
 - A. I'm sorry, where are you reading from?
- Q. Page 11, I'm sorry, it's page 11 of your testimony.
- MR. CONWAY: Which lines are you at,

 Mr. Lang?
 - MR. LANG: Lines 1 and 2.
 - Q. Now, here you are noting 50 percent of the nonpollution control CWIP is included in the template costs, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And pollution control CWIP is included in the template costs at 100 percent, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. You've reviewed Section DD of the PJM tariff which calculates the avoidable project investment recovery rate, correct?
 - A. I have in the past.
- Q. You do not know whether under the PJM tariff it includes an allowance for CWIP in calculating that investment recovery rate, correct?

I can restate it. You do not know whether or not under the PJM tariff that Section DD includes an allowance for CWIP in calculating the investment recovery rate?

- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Now, using the formula rate template, the capacity rate that's generated, the outcome of the template is a capacity rate that will vary from year to year, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And each of the lines on page 4 of your Exhibits 1 through 4 which is the summary of the costs in the template, each of those lines could change from year to year, correct?

- A. I'll even give you that they won't just could change but they will change.
 - Q. Fair enough.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And as one example, if environmental investment accelerates from one year to the next, that could cause a change in the capacity rate that is the output of the -- of the template, correct?
- A. You're talking about environmental spending as it would relate to the CWIP portion of the rate?
- Q. Either the CWIP portion or what would be included in the gross plant in service.
- A. That could happen just as other O&M cost cutting measures or something could serve to reduce the rate.
- Q. And also on page 2 of those Exhibits 1 through 4 where the five coincident peaks are used in the calculation, that -- the five coincident peaks also could change from year to year, correct?
- A. It would be an amazing coincident if they did not change from one year to the next.
- Q. Now, with regard to the RPM auction for capacity, it's your understanding that RPM capacity pricing is not designed to provide generation owners

a return on the full embedded costs of their generation; is that correct?

A. No. I would have to disagree with that. I wouldn't characterize it as particularly that — exactly that framework that you mentioned. And by that I mean I understand that there is a clearing price, but in theory if you were one of the lowest offers on that curve for a reasonable settlement price, presumably the clearing price would recover all of your fixed costs.

In fact, the gross CONE that is used to -- and net CONE that is used to develop the demand curve, if you will, variable resource requirement, includes fixed costs in that calculation.

- Q. Could I ask you to turn to your deposition, please.
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Page 43, I am actually going to need some assistance from the errata sheet here.

MR. HAYDEN: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

Q. And, Dr. Pearce, just so this is accurate, Mr. Hayden is giving you the errata sheet for that transcript for this Q and A. So I want to direct you to line 13 on 43.

I asked you to your statement "Do you know whether RPM capacity pricing is designed to provide for the full return of embedded costs to generation owners?"

And your answer starts on line 16, you answered "No. I believe the RPM market is not designed to do that which is partly the reason we didn't participate in that."

Is that correct? That was your answer?

- A. That is correct and that is true for the clearing price at the top. It was not for that particular unit that clears the market. They will not recover presumably their fixed costs.
- Q. Okay. Now, switching from the capacity market to the energy market, the PJM energy market, to the extent that the PJM energy market clears above an energy owner's energy cost, that allows the generation owners to make a margin on energy sales, correct?
- A. Could you repeat the question or read it back, please?
 - Q. I can repeat it.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. To the extent the PJM energy market clears above a generation owner's energy costs, that

allows the generation owners to make a margin on energy sales, what would be a positive margin on energy sales; is that correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, that positive margin could be an offset for some embedded costs of the generation owner, correct?
- A. It could. It depends on where the margin from that sale -- particular sale goes to.
- Q. Okay. Now, when AEP Ohio's customers shop, AEP Ohio has energy that is freed up that is not needed by their internal load, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And AEP Ohio can bid that energy into the PJM energy market, correct?
- A. It can bid its offer associated with that unit in the day-ahead market, yes, they can.
- Q. And then if the unit clears, which I know you are thinking about, if the unit clears, that energy is sold at the RPM market price, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it fair to say AEP Ohio would not normally sell energy into the RPM market if it would lose money doing so, correct?
 - A. I believe we talked about in our

deposition subject to certain operation -- operational constraints I would agree with that.

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- Q. And you would also agree that every dollar of positive energy margin earned by AEP on a generation resource is a reduction in its net cost, correct?
- A. To the extent that a given unit in the current pool framework clears, makes an incremental margin, it would be shared across the companies.

We have various off-system sale sharing arrangements in the vast majority of our jurisdictions. Whatever is retained by the company then would presumably be applied by each -- each of the operating companies within the applied -- potentially to a reduction of its cost, whatever is left over.

- Q. So with that understanding my question is accurate that every dollar of positive energy margin earned on the resource could be a re -- can be a reduction in its net costs?
- A. And I am giving you a qualified yes in the sense that understand when you say "every dollar," I'm saying what may be left over is, for example, 25 cents.
 - Q. Is that because of the pool agreement?

A. Because the pool agreement and off-system sales sharing arrangements in several jurisdictions. It would be a passthrough so it would not reduce our overall costs.

2.2

Q. Now, on -- back to your testimony on page 18 of your testimony, line 7. Here you are saying "AEP Ohio proposes that any energy credit be further reduced by 50 percent."

I want to ask you a hypothetical on this.

I want you to assume that the energy prices are constant during the three-year period when the template will be used, all right?

Now, if the energy prices stay constant during that three-year period, all else being equal, this will result in AEP Ohio shareholders receiving 50 percent of the energy credit, correct?

- A. If the -- per your assumption if the market prices stayed the exact same, the units cleared, and the cost basis did not change, then I think what you are getting is there would be some defined margin that would be allocated as per the company's calculation of the credit, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And --
- A. That's -- and to clarify that, that's where we are getting down to the portion retained by

AEP Ohio after the MLR effects to the other companies.

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- Q. And -- all right. So just on that clarification, the 50 percent sharing, does that occur before the MLR adjustment in your calculation or after the MLR adjustment?
 - A. Oh, no, after the MLR adjustment.
- Q. Okay. And so just to see an impact of energy pricing, if the energy prices increase from year to year during the three-year period, all else held equal, AEP Ohio's shareholders would receive more than 50 percent of the energy credit; is that correct?
- A. To clarify, they wouldn't receive more than 50 percent. I think what you're saying is that 50 percent would be a bigger number. The percentage would stay the same.
 - Q. Okay. Well --
- A. So under your scenario the energy credit would also be bigger.
- Q. Now, in your Exhibit 7 you have a reference to gross CONE, or gross cost of new entry.

 And that is -- that's the cost of new entry for what?
- A. Are you referring to column C, just to clarify?

Q. I believe I am.

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- A. Gross CONE column.
- Q. Gross CONE, yes.
- A. Well, that stands for the cost of new entry of I believe a combustion turbine.
- Q. And that's a simple cycle combustion turbine?
- A. That's my current understanding, yes. I would refer you to Company Witness Horton, depending on how far into that you want to get.
- Q. Now, the gross CONE numbers in your Exhibit 7 are calculated by PJM; is that correct?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. Now, for the purpose of calculating net CONE, PJM makes an energy and ancillary services adjustment to gross CONE; is that your understanding?
 - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. And PJM does not reduce the energy and ancillary service adjustment by 50 percent, correct?
- A. No, not to my knowledge they don't. But to clarify there, while they do not reduce it by 50 percent, it's my understanding that they look at the three previous years of energy revenues which to me is somewhat distorted given that the prices have steadily been declining since the 2007-2008

timeframe.

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- Q. Okay. Now, in suggesting in your testimony how an energy credit could be calculated, you state that generally the credit is the difference between market-based revenues and AEP Ohio's energy costs, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, how energy cost is determined under the template is shown for Columbus Southern and Ohio Power starting on page 21 of your Exhibits 3 and 4; is that correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, did you say 23 or 24?
 - Q. I said page 21.
- 14 A. Oh, 21.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, when
- Mr. Pearce -- Dr. Pearce gets to a page reference,
 can I have the question reread?
- 18 A. I'm on page 21.
- 19 (Record read.)
- 20 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you read
 21 that back one more time?
- 22 (Record read.)
- 23 A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. Then starting on page 22, there's actually several page 22s.

- A. Yes. For clarity there is the months. That's why we have 12 of those pages.
- Q. Right. So those are the exhibits that provide details for each month in 2010, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And then the -- is it true that the monthly cost is then carried over to your Exhibit KDP-5 on page 1, the second table?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And just to follow it through let's look at -- let's see for Ohio Power. Ohio Power is KDP-4, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, the detail for Ohio Power for March, 2010, would be on page 22 of Exhibit KDP-4 and would say at the top "Month of March, 2010"; is that correct, so we can get to the same place?
 - A. Okay. So you are comparing what?
- Q. Not too many comparisons yet, just trying to find the right page for Ohio Power which is March, 2010, monthly energy related costs. So that would be one of the page 22s of your Exhibit KDP-4 that had March of 2010 at the top, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So we are on the same page, the total

energy related costs at the bottom is 75, 530, 603; is that correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. All right. Same place. Now, is that number the total energy-related costs that are then carried over to your Exhibit KDP-5?
 - A. No, it is not.
- Q. Can you explain how -- from March of 2010 for Ohio Power what is carried over or what calculations you do to get from what you -- what you show in this template for monthly energy-related costs to the number that you have on your Exhibit KDP-5?
- A. The \$75 million is the calculation of the total cost and that is carried back to Exhibit KDP-4, page 21. So as you see like in column 1, March, 2010, \$75 million. It is then divided through by the actual megawatt hours of the company to obtain the rate.
- Q. And then is it the rate that's carried over to your KDP Exhibit 5?
- A. I don't recall any other specific adjustments at this time, but I'll concede those aren't the exact same number.
 - Q. So for -- on your page 21, the rate for

March, 2010, is \$30 and then .075. The March rate on your Exhibit KDP-5 is \$31.26; is that correct?

- A. That is correct. It may be a loss adjustment in there that I am not recalling at this point in time that's causing that difference.
- Q. All right. So at this time you don't know what the -- you don't know how you got from the one number to the other?
 - A. I can't recall, no.
- Q. Now, back on that page 22 that is the March, 2010, data for energy-related costs, are you back there?
 - A. Yes. Or page -- page 22?
 - Q. Page 22, the March, 2010, data.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. On line 13, line 13 says purchased power energy related and has an amount of 22,451,338. What are those costs?
- A. Purchased power -- well, they are just the FERC 5 -- FERC account 555 purchased power properties of PJM designated as energy related in the FERC Form 1s.
- Q. So what -- is it accurate that what this shows is Ohio Power purchases of power recorded in that account 555 of slightly over \$22 million during

that month?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry to move around on you, but I want to take you back to your testimony on page 15 of your testimony. On this page you are referring to AEP Ohio using the entire load shape to calculate the energy credit.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, which means you are using the total connected load both shopping and nonshopping, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And is that on an hourly basis?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. Now, you are aware that the shopping load of other EDUs in Ohio has had more shopping at the commercial/industrial level as compared to residential, correct?
 - A. I can't say that. I don't know.
- Q. If I could take you to your deposition, please, this time to page 54. Page 54, line 14, I asked you the question "Do you know whether when electric distribution utilities in Ohio have shopping that the shopping whether that shopping draws more heavily from the, you know, large commercial and

industrial as compared to the residential customers?"

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And your answer was "It's been my understanding thus far that there has tended to be more shopping at the commercial and industrial level than residential."

And then you did follow up saying that Company Witness Allen may have more detail on that but that was your understanding, correct?

- A. And to be -- and I appreciate the fact that you said "utilities in Ohio." I was tending to think of our own AEP Ohio which it is my understanding that it may have drawn more. I continue to believe. So today you asked and I appreciate about other utilities in the state. I was tending to think of our own during the deposition.
- Q. All right. Thank you. So you do know that the same has been true for AEP Ohio.
- A. That's -- per my -- that's my understanding for AEP Ohio. And, again, that they -- there has been more shopping at the commercial/industrial level than residential. But, again, I would refer you to Company Witness Allen for the details.
- Q. Thank you. Now, your Exhibit KDP-5 which we were just looking at, this has -- page 1 of KDP-5

- reflects a sharing of revenues among the pool members, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you find that in this -- in the column that's labeled ML -- MLR, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that "MLR" stands for member load ratio, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's a term that's defined in the pool agreement, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Now, the MLR for the post-merger Ohio Power is approximately 40 percent.
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. Which means that under the pool agreement approximately 60 percent of off-system sales revenues would go to -- would be distributed to other -- the other pool members, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, one of those members is Appalachian Power or APCo, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And APCo is both energy and capacity short, correct?

A. Currently, yes.

2.2

- Q. Ohio Power in contrast is both energy and capacity long, talking about the merged Ohio Power.
 - A. Yes, that tends to be the case.
- Q. Now, the way the pool agreement works is that the resources of the pool are assigned first to the internal load of members based on lowest cost per megawatt hour; is that fair?
- A. Yes, within operational constraints, that's true.
- Q. And once the internal load is satisfied, the off-system sales are made from the remaining resources, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then from those sales from those resources, Ohio Power could receive 40 percent of the revenues from those sales.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's -- that's an adjustment that you are making on this Exhibit 5 for the -- the -- in the MLR column; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. All right. Now, APCo also receives a percentage of those sales, correct?
 - A. Any incremental or additional off-system

sales, yes, APCo would get its MLR share of.

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- Q. But because of West Virginia regulation, West Virginia requires that 100 percent of those revenues that are shared under the pool that are received by Appalachian Power are shared with retail customers, correct?
 - A. That is currently the case, yes.
- Q. So it's credited -- 100 percent is credited to the retail customer, correct?
- A. That is correct, compared to virtually all the other jurisdictions that there is some retention by the company.
- Q. Right. And in your mind that's potentially a subsidy to the West Virginia customers, correct?
- A. I am not clear on the point whether there is or is not a subsidy. I would characterize it as unequitable from the standpoint we are doing everything we can to maximize off-system sales, which has been why basically all the remaining jurisdictions that I am aware of there is some sort of sharing provision between the shareholders and customers to retain some portion of off-system sales.
- Q. Now, the current plan, and I believe you were here for Mr. Munczinski's testimony yesterday,

the current plan for corporate separation and pool termination is to achieve the separation and the pool termination effective January 1, 2014; is that fair?

A. Yes.

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- Q. If corporate separation and pool termination are achieved as of January 1, 2014, your testimony does not take that into account, correct?
- A. I'm not -- in what way would it take it into account? I am not clear of the question.
- Q. Well, does it take -- your testimony did not take into consideration any of the impacts of corporate separation and pool termination as of January 1, 2014, correct?
- A. In terms of our proposed calculation of the CRES charge, which I think is where you are going, because of the last FERC Form 1 we would ever need to rely on is the 2014 FERC Form 1 which is prior to the date of corporate sep which would apply to the '14-'15 PJM planning year, then we wouldn't have to address in this formula the corporate separation.
- Q. So the answer is it does not take separate corporation and pool termination into account, correct?
 - A. It doesn't need to in my mind.

- Q. As an example, as you just described, the 2012 FERC Form 1 data is what will be used under the template to derive the capacity charge from -- for the 2013-2014 planning year, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So the last five months of that planning year, January through May of 2014, will have a capacity charge based on the cost of assets that are no longer owned by AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. While the costs will be based on the assets that are no longer owned by the wires company, it is the cost of basically the same assets that will be supplying the FRR plan still in effect, Gavin -- cost of Gavin.
- Q. Cost of Gavin, as an example, Gavin for those five months of that planning year will be owned by AEP Generation Resources, correct?
 - A. That's my simple understanding.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. Mr. Munczinski is the better witness for it.
 - Q. Now, the last year the template is used will be for AEP Ohio's costs as reported on the 2013 FERC Form 1, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And the resulting capacity charge will be assessed between June 1, 2014, and May 31, 2015, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So for those 12 months which is the 2014 through 2015 planning year, the capacity charge, again, will be based on the cost of assets not owned by AEP Ohio but owned by AEP Generation Resources, correct?
- A. In terms of strict ownership, that is correct. To clarify my simple understanding is that there will still be effectively a contractual obligation to provide those same assets which have already been committed to satisfy the capacity requirements of that load through May 31 of 2015.
- Q. Now, the Amos plant and the Mitchell plant are included in the template as Ohio Power assets. They are in gross plant in service and so they would be part of the FERC Form 1 for 20 -- for 2011, 2012, and 2013, correct?
- A. Presuming no transfer of assets happen before that date, then that would be correct.

And just to expand on that point, hypothetically if you are going to try to do some sort of going-forward adjustment to pulling Mitchell

out, to be fair you would also have to pull out the benefits that AEP Ohio would have received from those things as well. So if you were trying to account for that, it's not clear that would necessarily drive the rate much in particularly either direction.

- Q. You are jumping ahead of me.
- A. Oh, okay.

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- Q. But if I do ask first AEP's cost for capacity after January 1, 2014, assuming that's when the corporate separation occurs, AEP Ohio's costs will be sent by the contract between it and AEP Generation Resources, correct?
- A. I understand that there is -- the companies' current objective is that there is a contract. I'm not clear on what the specific terms and conditions and provisions of that contract will be.
- Q. Okay. Now, again, assuming corporate separation January 1, 2014, after -- after that corporate separation takes place, the Mitchell and the Amos plants will not be owned by Ohio Power or by AEP Generation Resources, correct?
- A. Again, it's my understanding that one of the objectives is to move those assets, but, again, Mr. Munczinski would have been the best person to

provide any details on that.

2.2

- Q. Well, generally you do understand that the -- the general proposal that's out there is to move the Amos and the Mitchell assets to Appalachian Power and Kentucky power, correct?
- A. Yes, and to clarify, because as we've —
 I think has already been raised in this is currently
 with Ohio Power being such surplus and those
 companies being short there has been a traditional
 exchange of power for some assets and so that's the
 intent of that, to equalize supply and demand across
 the companies, at least move it in that direction.
- Q. So during the 17-month period between

 January 1, 2014, and May, 31, 2015, you reference
 there would be a contract between Ohio Power and AEP

 Generation Resources that Ohio Power can obtain
 capacity and energy, correct?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Right. I certainly can. Talking about the 17-month period which is the bridge period between corporate separation and AEP going to RPM, there's going to be a contract, I think you had referenced earlier, between AEP Ohio or Ohio Power and AEP Generation Resources, correct?
 - A. Again, I am going to refer Mr. Munczinski

would have been the best one. My understanding is the company will potentially propose some type of contract. It's going to be subject to whatever regulatory approvals are required, so I'm not going to opine where that winds up.

- Q. Now, during that -- during that bridge period, AEP Generation Resources will not be selling capacity from the Amos and Mitchell facilities to AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry. They won't be selling?
- Q. Capacity from the Amos and Mitchell plants to AEP Ohio because AEP Generation Resources won't own those plants, correct?
- A. Well, let's be clear. The commitment that's made under the FRR plan was for a bundle of all the companies of the operating the current pool and that's in effect through May 31 of 2015.

So I think you can make that assertion

June 1 of '15, but it's not clear to me that we will

be able to unscramble the egg, if you will, just the

way you described it prior to May 31, 2015. We have

already committed as a bundle five, now four-member

pool to that theory, so the assets of all the

companies together are satisfying the FRR plan.

Q. Now, during that time period you talked

about these assets are specifically being transferred to Appalachian Power and Kentucky Power because they are short on capacity, correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. I want to ask you some questions about production-owned expense. I would like to start on your Exhibit KDP-4 on page 14. Now, is it correct, Dr. Pearce, that page 14 of your Exhibit KDP-4 is the Ohio Power listing of production O&M expense?
 - A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. And column 2 on this page which has a header of "Demand Fixed," column 2 represents the fixed costs of power purchased by Ohio Power; is that correct?
- MR. CONWAY: Mr. Lang, I apologize for interjecting, but I'm not following along with you. Could you give me the reference to the exhibit page you're on?
- EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Conway, can you make sure you are using the microphone.
- MR. CONWAY: Excuse me, your Honor. I apologize for interrupting.
- MR. LANG: I heard it. Exhibit KDP-4,
 page 14, if you have your book turned sideways, you
 are probably in the right place.

MR. CONWAY: Column 2, is that where you are?

MR. LANG: Column 2.

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MR. CONWAY: Okay. Thank you very much.

- Q. (By Mr. Lang) So the question was column 2 with the header of "Demand Fixed" represents the fixed costs of power -- I'm sorry. Column 2 represents the fixed costs of production O&M expense, correct?
 - A. Yes, as calculated by the template.
- Q. And then on line 11 again is the -- is the line item for purchased power. What appears in column 2 for line 11, \$59 million and change, that's the annual fixed cost of Ohio Power's purchased power; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, as reported in the FERC Form 1.
- Q. And that is -- it's your understanding that a substantial portion of the purchased power cost identified there is Ohio Power's purchase of power from OVEC, O-V-E-C; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. And what else is in there in addition to the purchase from OPEC -- I'm sorry, from OVEC?
- A. Well, as outlined in the company's FERC

 Form 1, I believe on page 327 are the purchased power

expenses and you have specific columns for portions of each purchase that have been allocated within the FERC Form 1 is the demand portion of purchases and energy portion of purchases.

There's also another column for some miscellaneous small items, so it would be pulled out of what's in the demand column from the FERC Form 1 for purchases.

- Q. Now, page 14 would also include general administrative expenses, correct?
- A. It would receive an allocation portion of that, yes.
- Q. Okay. And -- and on page 14 we would find that on line 13 where it says "A & G Expense," correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that reference that refers us to page 10 of line 17, so I want to take you there, please. Now, page 10 is the administrative and general expense and allocation sheet; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now -- now, you had mentioned there is an allocation factor applied. Is that an allocation between the wires company and the production company?

- A. I'm sorry. You're on -- just to make sure, you're on page 10?
 - O. Correct.

2.2

- A. Okay. So what was the question?
- Q. You had stated earlier that there is an allocation factor applied. Is there a reference on page 10 to an allocation factor?
- A. Yes. In terms of no -- like note A says at the bottom, "Percent from note B, page 7."
- Q. So and is that an allocation between -- of these general expenses between the wires company and the production of generation company?
- A. Well, it's an allocation of total company amount to the production functions as we are still a bundled company at this point in time.
- Q. Okay. What advertising costs are included here?
- A. We specifically exclude advertising costs as we do use memberships for a template like on line 1.
- Q. All right, so in the FERC Form 1 the miscellaneous general expenses on the FERC Form 1 would include advertising costs, correct?
- A. Yes. The total FERC Form 1 would, but as
 I said, we were doing an adjustment to specifically

pull out those items.

2.2

- Q. And that's what I wanted to track is you have -- in the carry-over of the advertising costs on FERC Form 1 would appear on line 1 of page 10, but as you say, you back those costs out of what appears on line 11; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the note says "Excludes general advertising...." So just to be clear, are you saying it excludes all advertising?
- A. I would have to go back to the work file to see specifically. In general I'm thinking we're pulling all the advertising I could think of out of that, but I would have to go back and look.
- Q. So it may include generation-related advertising?
- A. No. My understanding is that we are pulling all advertising out of that number.
- Q. Now, you're familiar with AEP's recent advertisement, lemonade stand advertisement, that is an advertisement AEP is running against CRES providers in Ohio?
- A. I saw the commercial. I have -- I have had absolutely nothing to do with it or what its purpose is. I'm drinking water, not lemonade.

Q. Excellent. Are you aware that AEP Ohio is paying for that —— is paying for that advertisement through an organization called FairEnergyOhio.org?

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MR. CONWAY: Objection, relevance. He's already explained that to his knowledge all advertising has been excluded, and in any event the advertising that Mr. Lang is referring to apparently ran in the last weeks so there is no way that any money — any cost associated with what he's talking about is in the numbers that are in the FERC Form 1 for 2010, so I object to the — to the relevance and the foundation.

MR. LANG: And I absolutely hope it would not appear -- I absolutely hope it would not appear in the 2010 FERC Form 1, but I am exploring the question of whether it will appear in the 2012 FERC Form 1 which will be part of this template.

MR. CONWAY: And, once again, your Honor, he's already testified his understanding is that all advertising is excluded.

EXAMINER PARROT: The objection is overruled.

24 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the 25 question?

(Record read.)

- A. Not with certainty, no.
- Q. Do you have a suspicion?

4 MR. CONWAY: Objection. Just a second,

5 Dr. Pearce.

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- A. Hearsay is what I would say.
- Q. From hearsay.

MR. CONWAY: Dr. Pearce, there is an

9 objection --

10 THE WITNESS: Sorry.

MR. CONWAY: -- from your attorney,

12 please.

EXAMINER PARROT: Grounds, Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Calls for speculation. He asked him whether he had a suspicion. That's clearly equivalent to asking him if he has a speculation.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, I am happy to move on.

19 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Lang.

Q. (By Mr. Lang) Now, Dr. Pearce, assuming AEP Ohio is funding that ad, that cost would appear in the 2012 FERC Form 1 data, correct? It would be an advertising cost of the company?

MR. CONWAY: Objection again, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

A. As far as how the company would cut a check to any organization to do anything with it including running an ad, it would just depend on where the money got posted to, what account it hit, where it would show up in the FERC Form 1.

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Specifically in this exhibit we are pulling out our advertising cost and things including like dues and memberships. So assuming that did even make its way into the FERC Form 1 for 2012, I'm comfortable stating that the template, regardless of what adjustment had to be made, would not pick up that expense.

- Q. So it's -- you would certainly agree there is more complexity to using the template. It's simply not taking FERC form data, plugging it into the line items here, and generating a capacity number. There's adjustments that you are making to the FERC Form 1 data, correct?
- A. Well, let's be clear. All of the data in this ties in total to the FERC Form 1. In certain instances we are pulling additional detail out of the company's books and records, very transparent through the workpapers, through other supporting documentation that we can provide upon request for any audit purposes to make any adjustments to it and

check it all the way back to the totals that are shown in the FERC Form 1.

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So to me it is still a fairly simple process that does tie in total to the FERC Form 1.

- Q. Now, when you say here in Note D that you're excluding the general advertising, is that because you're treating that advertising as a wires company expense rather than a generating company expense?
- A. No. It just standard practice across various retail jurisdictions, certain items can get disallowed. To me the FERC form the templates that we're using are not dissimilar to that in the sense that there's certain types of costs that the company incurs that maybe traditionally have not been included in a generic rate case, so some of those same type of items kind of from a traditional cost of service are excluded, picked up strictly by shareholders and noted by whether you are charging the wholesale customer or to retail customers. I don't think it's really a wires company per generation function issue.
- Q. Are there also political or charitable expenses that are included on this page 10 or are those pulled out also?

A. To my knowledge we pull out any type of items like that. They are intended to be reported in specific FERC subaccounts which can then be pulled out from just a general ledger query and subject to audit not only internally by our outside auditor. The entire FERC form is audited.

2.2

MR. CONWAY: Mr. Lang, are you about to switch to a new topic or are you still?

MR. LANG: I'm staying on production O&M expense, but I am going to Columbus Southern. Are you thinking this might be a good time for a break?

MR. CONWAY: Yes. We've been going over an hour and a half, close to an hour and three quarters so can we take a 10-minute break?

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Lang, how much more do you think you maybe have at least on this topic?

MR. LANG: On production O&M it's probably another 15 minutes and then probably a half hour to 40 minutes total.

EXAMINER PARROT: Let's keep things moving and finish the topic and then we'll take a break.

Q. (By Mr. Lang) Now, I want to take you back to the production O&M expense page 14 but, now, we are in Exhibit KDP-3 on the Columbus Southern,

- 1 | Columbus Southern data.
- 2 A. Did you say KDP-3, page 14?
- 3 Q. KDP-3, page 14.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And that is -- the header at the top says "Annual Fixed Cost Production O&M Expense," correct in?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And as with the other page 14 we looked at for Ohio Power, line 11 here is the -- it would be Columbus Southern's purchased power costs as shown in account -- FERC Account No. 555, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, in column 2 that's Columbus Southern's fixed cost of purchased power for 2010, correct?
- A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Which is \$106 million and change, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And that's part of the production O&M
 expense that is used to calculate the capacity
 charge, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, a majority of that \$106 million in

- purchased power costs is purchases from the

 Lawrenceburg facility owned by the company called AEP

 Generating Co., correct?
- A. AEP Generating Company, yes, that's correct.
- Q. And AEP Generating Company is an -- is another AEP affiliate that -- is it fair to say that it's -- it's sole function is to own the Lawrenceburg plant?
- A. No. It also owns portions of the Rockport plant.
- Q. Thank you. The 106 million as shown here on page 14 comes from Columbus Southern's FERC Form 1 of purchased power costs, correct?
- A. It does subject to one adjustment that I know of.
- Q. Okay. Jumping ahead of me again but we'll get there.
- A. Okay.

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- MR. LANG: If I can approach, please. I have one exhibit.
- 22 EXAMINER PARROT: You may.
- MR. LANG: Your Honors, I ask that this document be marked as FES Exhibit 109, 109.
- 25 EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. Pearce, are you familiar with the document that's been marked as FES Exhibit 109?
- A. That is the one that the page is the FERC Form 1 you just handed me?
 - O. Correct.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so the cover page is the cover page of the FERC Form 1 for 2010, correct?
 - A. Certain pages from that, yes.
 - Q. Well, the cover page.
 - A. Oh, yeah, the cover page is that.
- Q. And then the attached pages is the purchased power section of that report, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that's the report for Columbus Southern Power?
 - A. It appears to be so, yes.
 - Q. Now, on page 326, line 1, that shows
 Columbus Southern Power's purchases from AEP
 Generating Company, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if you follow the lines across to page 327, the demand charge of 60 million -\$60,734,136 is what you include as Columbus

Southern's purchased power demand costs that's carried over to page 14, line 11, for the purchases from the Lawrenceburg facility?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Now, the sales -- AEP Generating Company purchased Lawrenceburg in 2007; is that correct?
 - A. Yeah, that sounds correct. Yes.
- Q. And then this is a contract between AEP Generating Company and Columbus Southern whereby Columbus Southern purchases the output of the Lawrenceburg facility, correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Now, so the -- the demand column on page 326, 327, 327.1, and 327.2 is what you use on page 14 of the template, correct?
 - A. Yes, with one adjustment.
- Q. Yep. And to get there the total on the FERC Form 1 is approximately \$104 million, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So what is the adjustment that's made to go from \$104 million to \$106 million?
- A. Well, there's approximately a \$1.8 million adjustment associated with the deferral of Lawrenceburg. Since that is a purchase initially there was a recording of payments between Columbus

Southern Power and the AEG and those were reported in a rent expense account, 507.

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It's my understanding this Commission at one point approved those purchases be placed in the 555, but you get the traditional between straight line depreciation and the tax deferral between those payments that's going into purchased power. So that is a deferral we specifically added back in and it's very analogous to the discussion that we had prior around this very topic on the, for example, last year the companies believed there should not be any deferred fuel, for example, not added back in to the calculation, so we did the same thing with this deferral.

Other than fuel this is the only other deferral that I'm aware of an adjustment that we made in the entire template was that \$1.8 million add back.

- Q. Okay. Was that a one-time only for 2010, or was that an adjustment that will also be made in 2011, '12, and '13?
- A. That's a good question. Because of the transition now that we have got authorization to move those payments from 507 to 555 on CSP's books, I'm not clear whether we will have a specific adjustment

- in future years or not. Sitting right here I don't know.
- Q. Now, staying on the FERC Form 1, it shows several pages of purchases of capacity during 2010, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. For example --
- A. Or "several," a few.
- Q. A few. Line 3 on page 326 is a references -- is that a reference to purchases from the pool?
 - A. That would be my belief, yes.
- Q. So that would be approximately \$19 million of purchases from the pool?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Going down on page 326.1, line 1, that would be another purchase of capacity from Constellation of approximately \$2 million.
- A. As shown in the FERC Form 1, that's correct.
- Q. And it's your understanding that would be a -- as -- in contrast to the purchases from the pool, that would be a bilateral market transaction.
- A. That would be the cost that is hitting,
 for clarity, CSP's books as far as bilateral. I just

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want to clarify it's not necessarily -- Constellation with CSP, it could be the Service Corp. acting as an agent on behalf of all the four or five members.
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- Q. So it may be a -- a purchase by the pool of capacity and then Columbus Southern's -- would it be Columbus Southern's MLR percentage that hits the FERC Form 1?
- A. Yes. We use MLR for a lot of things.

 This would generally be an MLR allocation if it is a system purchase, capacity purchase.

MR. LANG: That was the end of this section.

EXAMINER PARROT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Lang.

Let's take a 10-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

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

Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Lang) Getting close, Dr. Pearce. The -- let's see, if I could take you to the last page of your testimony, page 24. There's a question and answer starting on line 8, your answer starts on line 11. And here you are comparing the 40 percent

cap on the energy credit that you're proposing to the gross CONE values, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Again, I think you said this earlier, gross CONE is calculated for a simple cycle gas turbine, correct?
- A. It's my understanding that's the current reference source.
- Q. And it's true that a majority of AEP Ohio's capacity is base load coal, correct?
- A. The majority of our plants are coal plants, that is correct.
- Q. And that type of unit, a base load coal unit, generally make a higher energy margin per megawatt hour than a simple cycle gas turbine, correct?
- A. In a given hour for a specific market energy price I would expect the cost basis -- what time period? Let me clarify what time period are we talking about? Back to the 2010 data? I would agree -- I would agree with that in very general terms.
- Q. Now, on the previous page of your testimony on page 23 at the bottom, line 22, you state that net CONE -- "...the Net CONE value has

trended upward significantly." And you have a -- do you have a general understanding of why net CONE has trended upwards significantly?

- A. There's some speculation that I could do but I would -- the Company Witness Horton would be the more specific company witness to get into the specifics on that.
- Q. Fair enough. Now, you also reference the maximum RPM rate in your testimony, and I think it's on Exhibit 7; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Yes. And your view is as long as AEP
 Ohio is an FRR entity, an embedded cost rate that
 exceeds the maximum RPM rate is reasonable; is that
 fair?
- A. What I believe is that our -- based on us being an FRR, the embedded cost is the most appropriate cost because, as Mr. Munczinski was talking about, the contractual nature that I understand is to be.
- Q. And it's the most appropriate cost even if it exceeds the maximum RPM rate for a particular planning year, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, over the long-term we should expect

to see RPM prices clear around net cost of new entry or net CONE, correct?

- A. That's my simple understanding. I would say, again, Company Witness Horton could -- could go further into that but, yeah, that would be my simple understanding.
- Q. And so over the long-term you expect some years when the RPM clearing price is lower than net CONE and some years when it's above net CONE, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. But certainly for the next three delivery years the RPM prices are lower than that average price, correct?
- A. Well, for the next two years, I mean, they're approaching zero, so yes, that's lower, much, much lower.
- Q. And I wanted to follow-up on one thing you said right before the break. Talking about the purchase power costs that are shown in the template, and we had talked earlier both that there's purchased power costs in the -- in the energy part of the template to page 21, 22, and then also purchased power costs on page I think it's 14.

Are both of those -- is what's reflected

in the FERC Form 1 and what's reflected in the template, are both of those the MLR percentage of either the costs or the revenues?

- A. So you're saying about purchased power like 555 and off-system -- off-system sales revenue 447?
 - Q. Correct.
- A. In general, I would say that's fair to say most of those transactions are MLR. You know, specifically like we talked about Lawrenceburg is directly assigned. CSP has the bilateral for Lawrenceburg so it's not MLR.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, that's all the questions I have.

15 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Lang.

Ms. Kaleps-Clark.

MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your

18 Honor.

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19 EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

20 Ms. Kingery.

MS. KINGERY: Yes, we have a few.

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23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Ms. Kingery:

Q. Dr. Pearce, you stated earlier this

morning, I believe, that the implicit capacity rate that's charged to the standard service offer customers is roughly equivalent to the formulaic rate that AEP Ohio would propose in this case, correct?

- A. That sounds like a paraphrase of something I said, yes.
 - Q. Thank you.

2.2

- A. At least not a quote.
- Q. So under AEP Ohio's proposal both shopping and nonshopping customers will pay a similar rate for capacity, correct?
- A. Well, I used roughly equivalent with the intent of showing that the formula rate concept was in my mind on the order of whatever was in the base G. Company Witness Allen would be the one to -- I would refer you to for refinement, more detail around any specific comparison in that area.
- Q. But it would be roughly equivalent in your opinion.
 - A. I -- yes, I said roughly, approximately.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.
- A. Approximate, not equivalent. I hope I said that.
- Q. Yes, roughly, approximately.

 This morning you also discussed the

return on equity of -- that I believe was proposed to be 11.15 percent; is that correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And, sir, are you aware of any other Ohio electric utilities that are receiving 11.15 percent on the generation portion of their business?
- A. As far as Ohio specifically, well, for one thing for our own companies I don't -- my understanding is we are not -- I don't know exactly what's in ROE for our companies, and I am not aware of what the other Ohio companies are charging.

I am aware of the template that we are referring to, Minden Prescott. In this case what was settled between the parties and FERC staff in those SWEPCo cases was 11.10 percent. It was pretty darn close to the 11.15 percent we included here.

- Q. And that related to cities in Arkansas, correct?
- A. One in Arkansas and one in Louisiana but, again, we have over 30 of those cities and municipalities scattered across several states and that is in line with ROEs I would say that we are recovering, you know, in several of those transactions, wholesale transactions.

MS. KINGERY: I would move to strike the

portion of the answer after he indicated that -- after he answered with regard to the cities in question. It was not responsive.

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EXAMINER PARROT: Motion to strike is denied.

Q. Sir, within the AEP pool are there other pool members who are earning 11.15 percent on generation business?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would object to this line of examination. The ROEs that are either earned or authorized, but particularly that are earned by other AEP operating companies outside of Ohio, I don't think are relevant. The manner of regulation and circumstances are very different in the other states compared to here.

I think that there was a similar objection raised yesterday to this line of questions when Mr. Munczinski was on the stand. I think the ruling was in favor of the objection.

MS. KINGERY: Your Honor, I would note then that the ROE earned under the FERC formula is similarly nonrelevant.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, may I be heard on this very briefly? Under the question of what is compensatory to AEP Ohio for providing capacity, I

think it is relevant to understand how much of a return, rate of return, the other AEP affiliates are earning in their businesses.

And if what they are proposing here is substantially above what they're earning in West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, et cetera, then the Commission should understand that and take that into account.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz.

The objection is overruled. You may
answer the question.

THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please.

(Record read.)

A. I don't know --

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- Q. Thank you, sir.
- A. -- whether there are earning more or less.
- Q. Sir, earlier this morning if you recall in your discussions with Mr. Lang, you were discussing whether the company would be free to sell the electrical output of capacity that was capacity resources that were paid for by the CRES providers, do you recall that discussion?
 - A. Yes, somewhat.

- Q. And you clarified to Mr. Lang that not every megawatt would be sold. You were looking back at your deposition; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I recall that.

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- Q. But isn't it true that your clarification only goes to the company's ability to earn a margin on that energy, not its freedom to sell; isn't that true?
- A. Well, I think that's the point I was clarifying when you say "free to sell," you know, presumably subject to operational constraints, you know, units normally don't get dispatched in PJM unless they are being done so economically.
- Q. Right. But that goes to the company's ability to earn a return, to earn something from the -- from those sales, not a question of whether it's free to sell.
 - A. To create a margin off of that.
- Q. Correct. So the company is indeed free to sell that energy. It may or may not earn a margin.
- A. It has -- it has the capacity available in its LLC if responsibility has gone down.
- Q. Correct. So the company is free to sell that energy that is now available?

A. I apologize. I keep getting hung up on this "free to sell." The company is going to offer the units into PJM and what gets picked up gets picked up.

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Q. I would like to look back at your deposition once again where this was clarified and that was your deposition on page 17 where the discussion started.

And I believe in the clarification this morning one important intervening question was omitted from the clarification so if we look at that deposition, you were initially asked "Is AEP Ohio free to sell the electrical outputs of the capacity resources that are used by CRES providers?" Did I read at that correctly?

- A. I'm sorry, what page are you on?
- Q. It starts at the very bottom of page 17. So it would be line 24. And I'll read that again.

"Is AEP Ohio free to sell the electrical outputs of the capacity resources that are used by CRES providers?"

Did I read that correctly?

- A. You read the question correctly.
- Q. And after your counsel asked for the counsel to be reread, you answered on line 7 of page

18, "Yes"; is that correct?

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- A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Okay. And then --
- A. With the same clarification that if you as I said this morning, if you go read down further on page 18
 - O. Sir --
- A. -- I explained my "because" in lines 13 proceeding on.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor.
- Q. I'm trying to get to the next question because we just are omitting that next question.
- 13 EXAMINER PARROT: All right. Very good.
- 14 | Were you finished, Dr. Pearce?
- 15 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 16 EXAMINER PARROT: All right.
- Ms. Kingery.
- Q. (By Ms. Kingery) So following your "yes"
 response, the next question was "If AEP Ohio sells
 that energy into the PJM markets, would AEP Ohio
 collect full energy margin from that sale?"
- Did I read that question correctly?
- A. Yes, you did.
- Q. Okay. And that's where you went on then and said, "no," and clarified that you might or might

not earn a margin on it; is that correct?

- A. No. Because when I say there -- I don't specifically say about creating a margin. I am getting into regarding the decisions of day-ahead awards being picked up within PJM.
 - Q. Well, let's read your answers.
 - A. Which --

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- Q. Go ahead. Let's read your answers starting on line 13.
- A. "Okay. And, again, just to be clear, when we say 'free to sell their power,' they will offer the units into PJM and PJM will make the decision whether these units get awarded day-ahead selection. PJM does this dispatch now since we have been a member of PJM, not AEP."
- Q. Do you want to keep reading because that's --
- A. "But to the extent they are picked up by PJM and off-system sales are generated due to the AEP interconnection agreement, AEP Ohio would be obligated to share those margins with the other current members of the AEP interconnection agreement known as the pool agreement."
- Q. And isn't it also true that AEP must offer all of its generation into the day-ahead

market?

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- A. I'm going to refer that question to Mr. Horton, Company Witness Horton.
 - Q. All right. Thank you.

If you would go back to your testimony on line -- on page 17, please. Are you on that page now?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. All right. If you look at line 16, we're talking here about the calculation of energy credit, and you suggest starting on line 16 that "The energy value is computed as though it were the result of an incremental energy sale." Did I read at that correctly?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In other words, I believe you were saying that it would be treated as an off-system sale, correct?
- A. In the context of a customer leaving us and us -- to the extent that we are able to sell any of that, some portion of that generation in the market, it would be an off-system sale.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Just to clarify as opposed to treated as.
 - Q. I understand. And, therefore, you would

share the revenues with other pool members under your proposal, correct, the revenues of that sale?

- A. Yeah. Well, under the -- again, to clarify when you say "under the proposal," I mean, that is contained within my testimony more so than a proposal. I clarify that as I believe Mr. Munczinski was stating yesterday that under the terms of the agreement, the pool agreement.
- Q. Under the terms of your pool agreement any revenues, any margin, would have to be shared with pool members.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, you have previously testified that the energy credit that you're suggesting if the Commission decides to adopt an energy credit is based on that same FERC template that we have been talking about, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if we look back in your testimony to where you first talked about that template, I believe you said that the the wholesale customers in question, and this is on page 9 of your testimony, the wholesale customers are full requirements customers taking both capacity and energy; is that correct?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And you also said that those full requirements customers would pay AEP at cost for the energy that they purchased, correct?
- A. Yes, which is why we used a cost basis as well similar to the template in our cost basis for the energy credit calculation.
- Q. So help me understand, if the company sells that energy at cost and we're modeling the energy credit on that same template, would there be then any margin to share under the pool agreement?
- A. It depends. To the extent that the energy at that cost is sold on that cost basis and picked up, dispatched by PJM and the day ahead or realtime LMP price is higher than that, there would be some margin which goes to how the energy the energy credit is calculated. It's just basically the difference between that cost basis and the day—ahead LMPs.

So in that case that energy calculation in the capacity portion of the template is very close to Minden Prescott and all of our other wholesale rate customers.

MS. KINGERY: I have nothing further. EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

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315 Mr. Darr? 1 2 MR. DARR: Thank you, ma'am. 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Darr: 5 6 With regard to the FRR entity, 0. 7 Dr. Pearce. 8 Α. I apologize. Could you speak up a little 9 bit or use a microphone. 10 Sure. Thank you. Q. 11 Can you hear me now? 12 Α. Yes. Much better, thank you. 13 Who is the designated party that 0. participates or presents the FRR plan to PJM for AEP? 14 15 I'm sorry, back to not hearing you. Just Α. 16 a little bit higher. 17 Q. Sure. Let's try it again. 18 Α. Okay. 19 Who is the entity within AEP that is Q. 20 designated to present the FRR plan to PJM? 21 I'm not sure specifically who the entity 2.2 is, per se. That may be a question better asked of 23 Company Witness Horton. 24 A few minutes ago you indicated that you 0.

believe that there was an equivalence between the

cost of capacity in the SSO rate and I believe the calculation based on the formula that you presented. Did I capture that correctly?

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- A. No. I said roughly approximate calculation and referred to Company Witness Allen for a refinement on any comparison in that regard.
- Q. Okay. So approximately they -- they are close; is that what I should take away from that?
- A. A rough approximation, I would accept that.
- Q. And would that be true across individual customer classes, if you know?
 - A. I haven't looked at that.
- Q. Are you aware of anything in the rates for the default or standard service offer customers that indicates that they are paying a megawatt day rate for any of their service?
- A. Well, let's be -- I mean, from an engineering standpoint converting megawatts per day to dollars per kWh a month which is what several of our tariffs are on, it's a strict conversion \$355 charge equivalents to I believe around \$10.80 per kW a month, which is a pretty common type charge, I believe, for industrial customers where you will have a demand component of your rate, if that answers your

question.

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- Q. Can you convert that to a cents-per-kilowatt hours?
- A. To convert to cents-per-kilowatt hour, you have to make a load factor assumption, but for a demand charge you don't need to. It's just multiplying by 365 and dividing by days into a year and dividing by 12,000 megawatts to kilowatts in 12 months, in a year.
 - Q. And what load factor would you be using?
 - A. No. I'm saying you would have to --
 - Q. I understand that.
 - A. Oh, okay.
- Q. And I'm asking the follow-up which is do you have a load factor in mind?
 - A. No.
 - Q. How would you find that?
- A. It would depend on what you're comparing.

 And I would go back to my previous response as far as
 the comparison of loads. Anything other than a rough
 approximate level I will refer you to Company Witness

 Allen.
- Q. If you assumed 100 percent load factor, can you provide a calculation based on that?
 - A. Well, if my math is correct, I would

say -- do you want that in dollars-per-megawatt hour
or cents-per-kilowatt hour?

Q. Either way.

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- A. Dollars per megawatt, that's fourteen-eighty-two; cents-per-kilowatt hour would be 1.48 cents per kilowatt hour. Give it to you both ways.
- Q. Okay. And would we find that number anywhere in the rates, if you know, in the retail rates?
- A. I don't know because, again, as I was speaking in terms of rough approximation, I would refer you to Company Witness Allen for that.
- Q. In your calculation of the formula rate, you use the FERC Form 1 data, as we have been discussing this morning, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, give me one moment.

 Okay. Sorry, what?
- Q. Let me try it again. In the calculation of the formula rate we use the FERC Form -- you have used the FERC Form 1 data, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And in that FERC Form 1 data, you are looking at for Ohio Power Company the total company revenues, expenses, and other book values, correct?

A. No, I would not agree with that. While the FERC Form 1 may be on a total-company basis, we don't pool everything like the discussion is out of the FERC Form 1, very specific about which pages we're referring to, which FERC accounts that we're picking up in that rate.

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- Q. These FERC accounts they pick up both for example, for generation they pick up generation used for your retail service and generation used for your off-system sales service, correct?
- A. With the clarification, I can say that I would agree with that in the sense that the formula rate is commonly referred to as a slice-of-system approach, meaning if you're 5 percent of the company's capacity, you pay 5 percent of the cost.

So where you'll pick up essentially all the capacity costs of the company then as has been shown on our exhibit, you back off of that.

Basically you give credit then for capacity sales that went elsewhere and the net is what then is allocated to across the total capacity of the company.

Q. So if I understand it correctly, you take a total company number, and then you apply an allocation based on a division of presumably revenue?

A. No. It's -- you take total company and then you net off the revenue associated with sales that went through effectively something other than your internal load, connected load in this case, and then you have a remainder that you're allocating to that similar to the -- very similar to a common NEC type fuel calculation. I shouldn't say "very similar," but along that same type.

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- Q. So the revenues that remain, for example, for retail service, those would include the revenues associated with your current ESP, correct?
- A. No. To be clear when we say revenue of offsets, we're talking about nonrequirements revenue offsets. It doesn't include that -- I mean, just like a traditional cost of service approach. So you are looking at your total cost of service and then compare it to what revenues you're collecting.
 - O. Correct. I think I understand that.

Let me see if I can be more specific in my question. When you're looking to do an assignment of the costs or your revenues, going to make an assignment of the revenues associated with your retail business and calculate an assignment based on your revenues associated with your off-system sales; is that correct?

A. I can only go back to what the formula rate does in terms of you -- you calculate your costs. You back off the revenues associated with the demands, and then you have something left over for that.

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As far as specific allocations of costs of off-system sales or any other kind of ratemaking adjustments, to my -- to my way of thinking that varies pretty sub -- I mean to some degree across several jurisdictions.

- Q. Have you done an embedded cost analysis on a per megawatt day for the entire AEP East pool?
- A. The closest I can recall to what I think you're talking about in terms of our East pool agreement payments from like, for example, Ohio Power from the other companies within that currently exceeds the \$10.80 equivalent per kW a month, so long they're actually getting higher points, I believe, in the 12, and all of that is supplied as a credit before we calculate the net formula rate.
- Q. In terms of making your calculations, did you make any adjustments for the Supreme Court's finding in 2011, make any adjustments to the FERC Form 1 data after the Supreme Court's finding in 2011 that certain rates -- or certain revenue streams that

were authorized in the first ESP were not properly authorized by this Commission?

- A. My source documentation is the FERC Form 1, so, again, to the extent that our company follows generally accepted accounting principles and is audited externally, it includes whatever adjustments to if there was such a thing as you're saying, I don't know. I don't know so I guess I can't answer that question.
- Q. When would the FERC Form 1 for 2010 have come out?
 - A. I'm sorry?

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- Q. When would the FERC Form 1 of 2010 have come out? When would it have been issued?
 - A. April, 2011 -- oh -- yeah.
- O. Go ahead. That's fine.

 $\label{eq:continuous_continuous_continuous} In \ \text{making your calculation or -- let me}$ $\ \text{rephrase that.}$

In preparing the formula rate, you indicated earlier that you used the model from the Minden -- Minden FERC-approved contract. Did you compare that in any way to a cost-based rate that might be authorized under state law? Now, I'm talking specifically about Ohio law.

A. No, I did not. Let me -- maybe it would

be clearer, when you say "state law," what are you referring to? For a retail rate?

Q. Yes, sir.

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- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Are you aware of any limitations on the use of a cost-based method for setting cost -- for setting generation rates in the state of Ohio, any legal limitation?
- MR. CONWAY: Could I have the question reread, your Honor?

11 (Record read.)

MR. CONWAY: I think I have an objection here. I think he is asking a lay witness for a legal opinion. I think that's objectionable.

MR. DARR: All I am asking for is his opinion and whether he was aware of any limitations. He can do that as a layperson.

MR. CONWAY: I don't think that's the same question.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr, would you care to rephrase?

MR. DARR: I would like him to answer my question, your Honor. Are you granting the objection?

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm asking are you --

I'm asking whether you're posing this question in terms of seeking a layperson or a legal opinion? If you could clarify.

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MR. DARR: I think I made it clear by my response I am only asking for his lay opinion.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

With that clarification, you can answer the question, Dr. Pearce.

- A. Speaking as a lay person I don't know of any.
- Q. (By Mr. Darr) In making the calculation that you did, did you anticipate any particular date certain for establishing the rates -- the rate?

 Excuse me.
- A. I'm sorry. I don't understand your question.
- Q. Under state law in terms of ratemaking there's oftentimes a requirement to establish a date certain. Did you establish a date certain for your calculation?
- A. I'm not clear in this particular instance for this specific filing of a date certain other than we requested that it become -- become in effect.
- Q. In fact, what you've basically did is you took the numbers off the FERC Form 1 for 2011,

inserted them in the formula, and that produced a result, correct?

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MR. CONWAY: Objection, form of the question. Mischaracterizes what the witness did, first of all, because when we are talking about the FERC Form 1 for 2010, not 2011.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr.

- Q. With that correction, you took the 2010 information, inserted it in the formula, made some adjustments as we discussed this morning, and produced the result that gives us 355 per megawatt day, correct?
- A. That is part of what I did. Speaking as the director over the group that does all the formula rates and at least speaking as a nonlegal layperson, looking at this CRES rate is something of a potentially wholesale rate. This looked like a very reasonable and just and reasonable, fair methodology for charging CRES providers in the state.
- Q. It's fair to say you didn't -- based on your prior answer to my question concerning the applicability of state law, you didn't make any calculation in view of what would be applicable state law; is that correct?
 - A. I defer to my counsel as far as telling

me what's permissible by state law. I think if -- to the extent that we were proposing something that at least it's implied and would have spoke up, so I'm comfortable saying this is within the confines of state law, speaking as a nonattorney.

- Q. Are you offering any testimony with regard to whether or not the inclusion of this capacity rate would satisfy under the requirements of an ESP that would be more favorable than an MRO?
- A. I would defer to Company Witness Allen for any questions regarding that comparison.
 - Q. You're not offering that, are you?
 - A. No.

MR. DARR: Nothing further. Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Good morning, Mr. Pearce. Will you turn to your Exhibit 7, please. Do you have it in front of you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Am I correct that the second column from the right is the RPM rate for the AEP

- load zone on a historic as well as a future basis?
- A. Yes, with all the appropriate multipliers, that's correct.
- Q. So am I reading this right for the 2007-2008 PJM planning year the RPM rate and the AEP load zone was \$46.73 per megawatt day?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that is what you charged CRES providers to provide capac -- to supply capacity for shopping customers in that planning year?
- A. To the extent that we had any CRES shopped load.
- Q. That was my next question. Did you have -- AEP Ohio had -- do you know how much shopping load you had at that point in time?
- A. It's my basic understanding that we had either nothing or close to nothing, but I'll defer to Company Witness Allen to provide those.
- Q. So \$46 a megawatt day at that period in time you had no shopping risk exposure, no shopping of customers to speak of; is that correct?
- A. Nothing material from a financial standpoint.
- Q. Okay. In the 2008-2009 planning year the RPM rate was \$29.71 per megawatt day; is that

correct?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And that's what you charged CRES suppliers, that RPM rate?
- A. Again, to the extent we had any CRES suppliers.
- Q. And at 129 in the 2008-'9 planning year you virtually had no shopping as well; is that correct?
- A. Again, I'll defer to Company Witness Allen for the specifics.
- Q. Same question, the next year is \$126 per megawatt day, and you had very little shopping at that point; isn't that correct?
- A. As far as our history of shopping, that line of questioning, I'll just say I'll defer to Company Witness Allen. To my basic understanding, that's correct, we didn't have any for a while.
- Q. The next planning year the RPM rate you charged CRES providers was \$220 a megawatt day, essentially be the first half of calendar year '11. And you again had very little shopping exposure at that capacity number; isn't that right?
 - A. I can't speak to that period.
 - Q. Let's go to the next number, \$145.79 per

megawatt day as the RPM rate, that's what you're currently charging CRES suppliers; isn't that correct?

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- A. Based on an effective rate basis, yes.
- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with staff's testimony that was filed a couple of days ago in this case?
- A. I have not yet had an opportunity to review staff's testimony.
- Q. Could you look at the bottom line conclusion that the cost base number essentially in rebuttal to the -- according to the staff witnesses was \$144 a megawatt day, essentially what the RPM rate is currently?
- A. I have not reviewed their testimony so I can't speak as to my -- it sounds low obviously to me.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware that the \$145.79 per megawatt day is what AEP is proposing to charge CRES suppliers in the 21 percent, 31 percent, 41 percent first tier in the ESP filing?
- A. It's my understanding that there's something on that order of those tiers and then some \$255 payment above that. I'm not a witness in the ESP case. So I would defer you to a witness in that

case.

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- Q. Did you review the testimony of OEG Witness Kollen where he testifies that he believes the maximum rate that AEP should charge for a capacity is this same \$145 per megawatt day?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Okay. Look the next two years is really where the problem is, isn't it? This is where Mr. Munczinski said the capacity is free essentially the numbers drop off the table. This is what the problem is AEP is facing, isn't it? The \$20 a megawatt day and \$33 a megawatt day?
- A. No. I mean, from my perspective the appropriate embedded number is \$355.72.
- Q. Isn't the real financial exposure what Mr. Allen calculates in his testimony with ROE would be of AEP Ohio if they were only able to charge this these very low RPM numbers? Isn't this what's the real catalyst here?
- A. And I would say it's a matter of degree.

 I mean, basically, you know, for the current year if
 we are selling our capacity at less than half of
 what, you know, there is some exposure if we get in a
 a period where we are giving it away close to free,
 then, yeah, there's more financial exposure to your

point and extreme financial concern.

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Q. In your proposal I am going -- you've got these -- this two-year problem where capacity is essentially free and your proposal is to go completely the other way and solve with a sledge hammer and charge \$355 a megawatt day which grossly exceeds anything you've charged ever for capacity.

MR. CONWAY: Objection, your Honor. He is mischaracterizing the witness's prior testimony.

Q. Let me rephrase.

Isn't your proposal to charge \$355 a megawatt day for -- under the first year the template -- the template will charge every year but your fully embedded costs would be \$355 in the first year?

- A. That is our fully embedded costs on an average-cost basis, so it would be expecting to charge CRES providers, again, if they are using 20 percent over capacity or whatever the number is, they are paying 20 percent over embedded costs.
- Q. So your proposal would be to charge 355 which is far more than you have ever charged for capacity even in the years when you had no shopping.
- A. And to clarify the -- I believe the most appropriate number while we are FRR, under the FRR

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constructs, not RPM, is our embedded cost. For years as was -- I stated and Company Witness Allen can confirm if we had variable to no shopping it was somewhat of a moot point.
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- Q. You were in the hearing room yesterday, were you not?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you heard or saw the cross-examination on the Ohio Commission's pleading filed at FERC? Did you hear my cross-examination of Mr. Munczinski on that pleading?
- A. You are going to have to refresh my memory.
- MR. KURTZ: Counsel, it is OEG Exhibit
 15 101.
 - MR. CONWAY: You said OEG Exhibit 101?

 MR. KURTZ: Yes.
 - Q. Ask you to turn to page 4 of that exhibit. Are you there?

Let me read to you what the Ohio

Commission is telling FERC and ask you a question.

At the top "It is evident that the Ohio Commission is endeavoring to arrive at a CRES capacity rate that will promote alternative competitive supply and retail competition while simultaneously ensuring an

incumbent electric utility provider's ability to attract capital investment to meet its FRR obligations. Arriving at this delicate balance is not a perfunctory matter." I could go on.

There's other things in the document but my question to you is this, at \$355 a megawatt day, do you know what that would do to the competitive market in AEP Ohio?

A. No.

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- Q. If you had no shopping when the -- when the capacity price was far less, do you have any professional opinion as to what it might do to a competitive market?
- A. Absolutely. If you're talking about the earlier timeframes, energy prices were dramatically higher than they are today so it's not clear to me at all that even at the somewhere rough approximation of the capacity costs SSO suppliers are providing in a phase where we have \$2 gas costs, that suppliers can't come in and pay that and make a headroom margin.
- Q. If you're charging 355 to shopping customers for capacity, and that's essentially what you've testified you're charging nonshopping customers for capacity, there's -- there's no net

difference on the capacity side of the shopping decision, isn't that -- on an overall basis?

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I know it varies by rate schedule and load factor and so forth, but on a total-company basis, wouldn't that be true?

- A. No. To my recollection I didn't even say that, you know, even in the total-company basis it was the same number. I said it was a rough approximation.
- Q. It's roughly the same, 355 on a total-company basis, then there's no benefit from shopping just on capacity.
- A. I don't know that it is not the same. I don't know that the SSO rate doesn't work out to be slightly higher such that there would be some generation.

And even for the sake of argument if those were similar rates on a total-company basis, again, opportunities in the energy market, what CRES providers could do on that side, there's a lot of opportunities and that's the nature of embedded market for suppliers to attempt to come in and provide full service to their customers. Excuse me, in this case energy service because we are already supplying the capacity.

Q. If you know, AEP put on testimony in this case about what would be the effect on its return on equity if the Commission adopted RPM, Mr. Allen testified it would be 2.4 or 2.9 percent in a couple of years.

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If you know, why didn't the company put on any evidence in this case as to the effect on the competitive market the development of shopping capabilities at your \$355 number?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'm going to object at this point. First, I think it doesn't accurately portray the company's presentation. I think Witness Graves may have some testimony on the subject that Mr. Kurtz finds — or believes is lacking.

Secondly, the line of questions is well beyond this witness's scope of testimony and would have been better directed either to Mr. Munczinski or some other witness and may very well have been discussed with Mr. Munczinski, but my point is that it's well beyond the scope of this witness's testimony.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, that was my final question. I prefaced it by "if you know." If he

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1 doesn't know, that's fine.
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2 EXAMINER PARROT: Dr. Pearce, you may 3 answer if you know.

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question, please?

Q. I'll rephrase it.

Why didn't you do a study as to the effect on the competitive market at your \$355 megawatt day recommendation?

A. And my response would be I didn't do that study. I don't know that one was not done. I will defer to Company Witness Allen for what he might have done.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

Ms. McAlister?

MS. McALISTER: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Kern?

MS. KERN: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any other

24 | counsel before we get to staff?

All right. Mr. Beeler or Mr. Jones.

337 1 MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor. 2 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Jones: 4 5 Good morning, Mr. Pearce. Q. 6 Α. Good morning. 7 Q. I have a few questions for you. I want 8 to direct you to your testimony on page 7, the 9 question at the top of the page there, actually the 10 answer to that first question where you talk about 11 the current interim compensation mechanism. Do you 12 see that? 13 Α. Sorry, what page are you on? 14 Q. Page 7. 15 Α. And what line? 16 0. That would be line 3. 17 Α. Okay. You describe the current interim 18 Ο. 19 compensation mechanism charge based on the RPM 20 clearing price; is that correct? 21 That's what my testimony states. 2.2 Q. Isn't it a fact, Mr. Pearce, that there 23 is a cap on that for the RPM price to be applied?

Let me clarify in the -- the terminology

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Α.

there of "interim" --

Q. Yes.

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A. -- I was more talking in scope of the timeframe between the time that the PUCO asserted, I believe, in December of 2010 that there was a state compensation mechanism and at the time that they stated though that they would review it.

So it was just more of a generic interim term between the time that was initiated to whatever the decision is within this case.

- Q. Okay. So you're not referring to what's in effect today for the interim rate.
- A. Not since they ordered -- issued the order with the interim but the end of May 31, no.
 - Q. Okay, okay. Thank you.

Now, I want to refer you to page 8, line 9, where you testify that "Formula rates are currently utilized in many states...." Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In fact, Mr. Pearce, there's two states, right, Louisiana and Arkansas?
 - A. That is not correct.
 - Q. All right. What states are there?
- A. Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West

 Virginia, Virginia, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas

are the ones that come to mind.

Q. Okay.

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- A. Hopefully that qualifies as "many."
- Q. That helps clarify it, thank you.

Now, also on that same page here you are referring to the formula rate being transparent and you talk about in the bulk of the input information for that rate is -- would be relying on the FERC formula annual reports. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Testimony on -- at lines 13, 14 or 12, 13, and 14?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In fact, then you talk about there being various workpapers that also would be in play here for input; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So what information would you be referring to that would be coming from those workpapers that would be inputs into the model or into the template?
- A. Well, in addition to the templates themselves we have fairly large spreadsheets with various tabs that we commonly refer to as the workpapers. We have one in CSP, one in OPCo which I

believe we provided in this case in discovery.

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excuse me. That plus the information would tie back to the FERC Form 1s. At times we'll -- where we do seek more detail from the company's books and records, it would be the standard financials, income statements, again, we are talking about the previous year's balance sheet, things like that, or sometimes specifically a general ledger query if you are looking at some specifics of accounting.

- Q. Now, the template that you had referred to in your testimony on page 9 and that was used for the cities of Minden and Prescott in what you are proposing here as a template in this case, that template actually is is you are modifying that template, right, considerably given that this is only talking about capacity? And that's an area where you are dealing with Prescott and Minden, you are dealing with capacity and energy for a template; is that correct?
- A. No, I would not characterize it that way. The specific significant modifications to the capacity are included in my testimony. In fact, I believe I speak to them specifically like on page 11, and I'll let that speak for itself.

1 Actually should the Commission choose to 2 adopt an energy credit, then I'm using the energy portion of that same template to calculate the energy 3 4 credit which frankly in my mind is a little generous 5 anyway because that's based on average costs of a 6 given company, and as I believe even been mentioned this morning, if generation -- excuse me, if a CRES 7 8 provider takes load away and we are able to sell some 9 of that additional off-system sales, again, basically 10 because of our economic stacking in our LLC load 11 intends operational constraints to get the cheaper 12 generation and expense resources does to get assigned 13 off system, it would generally be a higher average 14 cost basis that we would have assigned to that off 15 system but we are being consistent with template to 16 go ahead and use both an average-cost basis for the 17 capacity piece and average-cost basis for the energy credit consistent with the Minden/Prescott templates 18 19 and virtually all of our formula rate customers. 20 Okay. Well, in this case you're not --Q.

Q. Okay. Well, in this case you're not -your position, the company's position is there should
be no energy credit applied; is that correct?

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A. The company is not proposing an energy credit. However, we do offer a calculation if the Commission does choose -- chooses to do one.

Significant concern of the companies is that if there is going to be an energy credit, that it is done in a sound manner in terms of not an overstatement of how much revenues can be created from any loss of load.

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- Q. And your testimony that if the energy credit would be applied, it should have a cap at a floor, be limited severely, what would be allowed for -- for an offset to the charge?
- A. Part of the proposal is that, yes, it is based on -- that it should be capped at more -- no more than 40 percent of the embedded costs, capacity costs, that's correct.
- Q. And where is that 40 percent derived from?
- A. That number was reviewed from a few different standpoints. One is we did examine the energy credit as shown in my Exhibit 7 between gross CONE and net CONE.

For example, I believe the biggest energy credit on a percentage basis is no more than 20 percent, we doubled it to 40 percent. And I think that that's somewhat consistent, that proposal is, with the Brattle report that came out last August in terms of a discussion around potentially changing the variable resource requirement curve to put some sort

of limitation on the how low, if you will, the supply curve can go -- can go in terms of if you wind up with an excessive energy credit.

Company Witness Horton or Graves may be able to shed some more light on that.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Pearce, I do want to refer you then now to your Exhibit KDP-7, if you would look there, please.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And I'm looking at the forecasted RPM rate for the 2014-'15 planning year and under the RPM rate megawatt day it's 153.89. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so if you assume hypothetically that you have the same level of shopping at which you have today in that in that in 2015 and you would apply that RPM rate, then you would say that was a fair and reasonable rate to the company for the capacity to CRES providers?
- A. No, I would not say that. For my position asking CRES providers to pay a slice-of-system cost they are paying 5 percent -- they are getting 5 percent of the capacity benefit,

they pay 5 percent of the company's embedded cost of capacity would be the 355 as periodically updated.

To me that's the most relevant number no matter what RPM clears at until we move to RPM.

- Q. And you are going to go to RPM in 2015, correct, June 1?
 - A. June 1 of '15.
- Q. That's correct. And you're aware of the forecast what that rate is going to be for 2015, correct?
 - A. '15-'16?

- Q. '15 -- '14-'15.
- A. Well, that's -- that's not really a forecast. I mean, that auction has already happened except for the incremental options. I mean that is going to be about the rate.
 - Q. The 153?
- A. Yeah, subject to some incremental option auction and PJM loves to do periodic small slices to the various scaling factors, so.
- Q. So that's the rate that the company is going to accept then on June 1, 2015, right, as the rate to be charged to CRES providers?
- A. No. Because that's -- that's the rate -- that's the RPM rate through -- if I understand your

question. Maybe I don't. I've only got the table out to May of '15, June 1 of '15 there will be an upcoming auction that will be the RPM rate that presumably our capacity to the extent that we participate in the RPM auction will be.

- Q. But if you assumed hypothetically that rate would not change for June, 2015, you're saying that the -- you have the same level of shopping, you're saying that wouldn't be a fair, reasonable rate to be charged to CRES providers?
- A. First off, I can't accept that as even a premise to the question. It's been clear if you look at that column how varied the RPM clearing price is. So, you know, to assume that that's the exact same price that it clears at in '14-'15 is just extreme conjecture on my part. I mean --
- Q. I'm asking you to assume this hypothetically.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. So what's your answer to that?
- A. Okay. My answer is in the -- to the extent that the company offers in capacity, could presumably the corporate separate genco into the RPM market, they will settle -- they will receive whatever cost is out of the RPM for that capacity as

a Step I, I'll say.

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However, you can hedge your way out of the RPM capacity market. That is effectively what we did with FRR because, in other words, if I'm a load-serving entity and I have a thousand megawatts of load and I have a thousand-megawatt generator, even if I offer that load and offer that generation into the RPM market, in some sense whether it settles at a dollar or \$1,000, I'm netting and I'm still back to the embedded costs of that generation.

So RPM is not the end all/be all I think at times, so to the extent that our Genco looks for other opportunities where even if it offers it into RPM, to swap payment, there could be a commitment to provide that to an LLC payment under embedded cost terms.

There's a number of things that could be done with that generation that would result in it receiving revenues something different than what RPM clears at.

- Q. So what's your answer on 153.89 being the hypothetical price?
- A. Well, I guess I just gave it with all the qualifications I said; if we offer some into RPM and not looking at any offsetting transactions we have on

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the other side, it's just uncommitted, it will clear
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     at whatever that RPM price is including 153, that is
     a correct understanding, at that point we are
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     relieved of the obligation of supplying it under an
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     FRR plan.
                  MR. JONES: I have nothing further.
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     Thank you.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Jones.
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                  Mr. Royer, did you have any questions for
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     the witness?
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                  MR. ROYER: No, thank you, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.
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                  Mr. Conway, any redirect?
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                  MR. CONWAY: Would it be possible to
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     break for lunch now and come back and complete
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     redirect, or what's your measure?
                  EXAMINER PARROT: We will be taking our
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     break to coincide with the Commission meeting today,
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      so, no.
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                  MR. CONWAY:
                               Okay.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: If you need a brief
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     break though.
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                  MR. CONWAY:
                               Take a brief break.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Let's take 5 minutes.
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                  MR. CONWAY: Thanks.
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(Recess taken.)

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

Mr. Conway, if you could just hold off for a moment. I believe Commissioner Porter has a few questions for the witness.

COMMISSIONER PORTER: Just -- just very quickly.

2.2

EXAMINATION

11 By Commissioner Porter:

- Q. Dr. Pearce, I just want to clear up two subject matters for the record, it would be helpful.
- 14 | Can you hear me?
 - A. There's a copier going over here. I'm doing my best.
 - Q. Just very quickly I wanted to be clear about two addition matters for the record. I believe in response to questions from counsel for Duke, you referred to current the proposal for the 355 capacity rate as a rough approximation, meaning that it's similar to rates that are the capacity rate included in the current rates.

Am I correct, was that rough approximation a reference to the proposed 355 rate as

being roughly approximate to the rates currently included within rate base?

- A. The SSO rates. I have not looked at all the specifics within our currently-proposed ESP but, yes, in that range.
 - Q. So what does "roughly approximate" mean?
 - A. "Roughly approximate"?
 - Q. Yeah.

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A. From my standpoint I did a sanity check. If I take, you know, 355.72 and I do attempt to convert that to a, you know, cents-per-megawatt hour.

Again, as I said earlier, it just depends on what load factor you use which is the 65 percent just as a generic. I came up with something on 2.28 cents per kilowatt hour which seemed like fairly reasonable in that ballpark, but I didn't do anything beyond that.

- Q. Okay. And those are the same -- using those same calculations we back into a 355.72 rate for the current capacity rates currently included within rate base?
 - A. I'm sorry?
- Q. So what I'm trying to understand is the difference between -- what I thought you did and on cross-examination from one of the witnesses was to

compare this current proposal of 355.72 as a rough approximation to capacity rates currently being charged. That's what I understood you to do. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And so current capacity rates are roughly or approximately or both roughly and approximately 355.72?
- A. Yes, I mean, and again, rough approximation. I didn't calculate a specific like percentage comparison so I do have to present that as qualitative, not specific quantitative.
- Q. So it would be somewhere in the around 355.72?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there sort of a range that you could give? Is it, you know, \$10 off, \$20 off, without guessing?
- A. Right. Let me refer you to Company Witness Allen for those -- that comparison.
 - Q. That's fine, I'll ask that later.

And I believe in response to questions on cross-examination from counsel for staff you referred to the hedging of units beginning with the June, 2015, delivery period, so the company has committed

to RPM beginning June 1, 2015.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And is it your understanding there is a commitment of load at that point in time? June 1, 2015, load is committed to RPM; is that correct?
- A. I would believe that the Ohio load would be bid into the RPM auction as well.
- Q. Okay. So load and are there also resources, generating units committed to RPM?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So the resources that are then committed to RPM, would they accept the closing -- I'm sorry, the clearing prices from the base residual auction?
- A. Yeah, to the extent that they are offered into that auction and that's what they get, then, yes, that's what they would accept.
- Q. Okay. So how else do they hedge if they accept that price?
- A. Well, if there were some -- any specific deals done. My only point is in general in PJM, you can have transactions between a willing buyer and seller similar to our formula rate contracts where a city doesn't want to accept the RPM price so they basically will hedge with a supplier for I'll pay

your embedded costs, we'll do a long-term deal whether it's in RPM or not, that's not what it settles out.

- Q. Okay. But the specific units that are committed to RPM, they would accept the RPM price?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. I think you mean other units that are not committed to the RPM that could do the hedging outside of the RPM prices; is that what you mean?
 - A. Yes, yes.
 - O. Go ahead.
- A. Yes. Certainly units committed but even units committed to RPM I am saying can do some sort of transaction like a financial swap or something even though they are in RPM.
- Q. Okay. So they've accepted the RPM price first.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And then subsequently.
 - A. Yes.
- 21 COMMISSIONER PORTER: Thank you. That's 22 all I have.
- 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Conway.
- MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Conway:

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- Q. Dr. Pearce, in your discussion with Mr. Lang at one point there was a question or two regarding variability from year to year of the formula rate that you have proposed. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you expect substantial variations from year to year in the formula rate you propose for the Commission use?
- A. No, I do not. And nothing on the order of what we've seen like in the volatility of the RPM rate. The original 2010 FERC filling we made which was based because of the time period on the 2009 data, the rate of the \$359 approximately per megawatt day when we updated it for this case. The rate now is \$355.72.

Our FERC Form 1 2011 just came out last week. It's available on the website to whoever wants it. In fact, we have the templates. People can start populating it. We worked over the weekend and, subject to check, we are coming up with a rate that's approximately \$358, so it's been incredibly stable over those three years.

Q. Thank you, Dr. Pearce.

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And then there was also a series of questions that Mr. Lang posed to you and in the course of that discussion he referred to the RPM energy market and I think you referred, if my recollection serves me correctly, AEP Ohio's participation in that RPM energy market. What is the nature — what is — of the energy market that AEP Ohio participates in?

A. Well, that needs to be clarified. There was no such thing to my knowledge of an RPM energy market. PJM has an energy market regarding supply of capacity which is completely separate. They have the two alternatives, the RPM process or the fixed resource requirement or so-called self-supply option, and that is some of what we talked about this morning regarding the complete split dichotomy of the capacity market in PJM and the energy market.

We participate in the energy market. We do not currently, nor can we, to my knowledge, through May of '15 do anything other than be in the FRR market for capacity.

- Q. And then did you explain what energy market AEP Ohio is participating in?
 - A. Well, it's in the PJM traditional energy

market, if it's the one I think of, where there's a day-ahead offer process, awards get received at 4:00 o'clock or so for the next day. There's a second round and then there's the realtime market actual hour-to-hour every day delivery.

- Q. Is there an acronym associated with that energy market?
- A. Well, the LMP stands for locational marginal price which are the prices that result in that market.
 - Q. Thank you.

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And then Mr. Darr asked you several questions, at some point I think I might have even objected to them, but he asked you several questions regarding whether you had made any adjustments to your formula rate to reflect the impact of the Ohio Supreme Court decision from last spring. I believe it was with regard to the POLR issue. Do you recall that line of questions?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And what impact on your formula rate proposals would there be from including or excluding POLR revenues?
- A. Because we don't include revenues in the requirements revenues in the numerator, the

calculation, that even if that was produced by some order, it would have no impact on the calculations.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you. That's all I have, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you.

Mr. Lang, any recross?

MR. LANG: Yes.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Lang:

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- Q. Dr. Pearce, did I hear you say that AEP

 Ohio cannot participate in the PJM capacity market

 prior to June 1, 2015?
- A. The PJM RPM capacity market prior to June of '15. That's my understanding.

MR. LANG: All right. And so -- that's fine as long as that's your understanding. All right.

19 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Kaleps-Clark?

MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, thank

21 you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Kingery?

MS. KINGERY: Nothing.

24 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: No, ma'am.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. McAlister?

MS. McALISTER: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Kern?

MS. KERN: No questions.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: No, thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you very much.

You are excused, Dr. Pearce -- I'm sorry. Mr. Royer is in the back.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Royer:

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- Q. Very quickly, in response to Commissioner Porter's questions about the 355 MWD charge, roughly approximating the \$2.28, I want to make sure what the \$2.28 represents, is that the amount -- for the current ESP is that the amount that the SSO customer is paying -- in effect paying for capacity per kilowatt hour? Is that what that translates to?
- A. That's strictly a conversion from the 355 to that with an assumed 65 percent load factor.
- Q. And I would asked Mr. Munczinski that same question or if he could tell me what it was.

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     Were you here for that?
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             Α.
                 I was in the room.
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             Q. Okay.
                  I don't recall the question specifically.
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             Α.
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                  MR. ROYER: All right. That's all I
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     have.
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you. All right.
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     Now, you're excused. Thank you, Dr. Pearce.
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                  Mr. Conway, I believe you had moved for
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     the admission of AEP Exhibit 102. Are there any
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     objections to the admission of that exhibit?
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                  Hearing none, AEP Exhibit 102 is admitted
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      into the record.
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                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                  EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Lang.
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                  MR. LANG: FES would move Exhibit FES
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      109.
                  EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any
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     objections to the admission of FES Exhibit 109?
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                  Hearing none, FES Exhibit 109 is
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     admitted.
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                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Conway or
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     Mr. Nourse, you may call your next witness.
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                  MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honors,
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1 AEP calls Dana Horton.

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(Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat.

Mr. Conway.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, before you start beginning this we are trying to take a lunch break that would include the Commission meeting. We would like to take a break about 1-ish, so whomever is in the middle of cross-examining this witness, if you would find a break, a natural break within your cross-examination, the Bench would appreciate it.

Mr. Conway, go ahead.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.

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16 DANA E. HORTON

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Conway:

- Q. Mr. Horton, could you state your name for the record, please?
- A. Dana Earl Horton.
- Q. And, Mr. Horton, by whom are you employed?

- A. American Electric Power.
- Q. And what is your position with American Electric Power?
 - A. I'm Director of RTO Regulatory.
- Q. And, Mr. Horton, did you prepare direct testimony that has been previously filed in the docket of this case?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And do you have a copy of it with you today?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would ask to mark Mr. Horton's direct testimony as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 103, I believe is where we are.
- EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
 - Q. Mr. Horton, do you have any changes or corrections to make to your prefiled direct testimony at this time?
 - A. I do not.
 - Q. And if I were to ask you the questions today that are contained in your direct testimony which has been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 103, would your answers be the same as they appear in that document?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And are those answers true and accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief?
 - A. Yes.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honors, at this time we would offer into the record Exhibit No. 103,

Mr. Horton's direct testimony, and Mr. Horton is available for examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo, are you going to start cross-examination?

MR. RANDAZZO: I would be happy to do that, your Honor, if that would be your pleasure, but the reason I rose, I have motions to strike that I would like to have you consider, the Bench consider, prior to us conducting cross-examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Okav.

MR. RANDAZZO: I have five areas of the testimony. First is page 9 starting at line 8 and, again, going down through the bottom of page 9 and carrying over to the top of page 10. And here Mr. Horton purports to discuss things that occurred during a settlement process at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission representing the views of stakeholders making it impossible for me to conduct cross-examination on the stakeholders which he is

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only one of, perhaps.
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But also the discussions that take place in settlement negotiations are supposed to be confidential so if I were to inquire of this witness about things that took place in the settlement negotiations, I would be invading the confidentiality of that settlement negotiations, at least that FERC are subject to. That's — that's one and two actually.

Would you like me to continue?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. RANDAZZO: Okay.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, you want to respond to them individually?

MR. CONWAY: Well, I think it might be -- might be helpful.

How many did you say you had?

MR. RANDAZZO: I've got three more now.

MR. CONWAY: Three more?

MR. RANDAZZO: Yeah. Very similar

grounds on the three.

MR. CONWAY: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you, Mr. Conway.

May I go ahead, your Honor?

1 EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead, Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you.

2.2

Page 10, beginning with the Q and A that starts at line 3, the basis for that objection is it's hearsay and also attempts to modify a contract violating the parole evidence rule.

Page 4 -- or, excuse me, the fourth one is page 11, the Q and A starting on line 1 --

MR. CONWAY: Mr. Randazzo, could I interrupt you? I was just jotting down a note or two about your previous argument on the hearsay and the modification.

MR. RANDAZZO: It wasn't an argument, I was observing a fact.

MR. CONWAY: Excuse me.

MR. RANDAZZO: I was observing a fact, not an argument.

MR. CONWAY: And I didn't hear your reference to the next passage that you are moving to strike, so could you just explain it to me again?

MR. RANDAZZO: Yeah. Sure. We're moving to the top of page 11, all right? The question is "Has the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (Commission) voiced support for the FRR plan since its inception?"

This witness is not authorized to speak on behalf of the Commission. And, therefore, the question is improper and the answer doesn't answer the question.

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The witness proceeds to talk about something the Commission staff said. Even assuming that what he represents there is correct, this witness is not authorized to speak on behalf of the staff.

And, again, at best it's hearsay, and since we have no ability to do discovery on the staff and the staff is not directly involved in the form of presenting evidence, we have no opportunity to cross-examine the people that Mr. Horton refers to for purposes of extracting himself, authenticating, or bootstrapping himself into the position he has already adopted. We object.

The last one is page 14, beginning at line 4, the question there, the question and answer beginning at line 4 where the witness also states or attributes to PJM or expresses his view, I should say, of what PJM believes.

This witness is not authorized to speak on behalf of PJM, which has a very exotic government structure, nor -- nor is it appropriate to, again,

try to bring some merit to whatever Mr. Horton's position might be by enlisting a statement from a Professor Hobbs from 2008.

Mr. Hobbs is not here, no indication that he is an expert on anything. He was a professor once. And, therefore, the testimony is improper. Direct evidence offered — can be offered in the support of an affirmative position. We object.

That's all.

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EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Mr. Conway.

MR. CONWAY: I'm to respond to each of those? Well, I can -- I can try.

With regard -- let me go in reverse order. With regard to the last statement I think that what we are doing here -- what Mr. Horton is doing here is referring to a filing at FERC, it's a public document, and it is a PJM document and Professor Hobbs was retained by PJM to provide the opinions and analytical work that are contained in his affidavit.

And if -- if Mr. Randazzo's concern is use of the word "believes" in line 6, it can easily be revised or regarded as simply stated, because that's what we're doing here is to simply providing information regarding what PJM has stated about the

future of capacity supplies in the RPM option.

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I think -- and that's what the question asks, what has PJM stated regarding those matters. So I think it's -- it appropriate for the witness to include in his testimony reference to such a public document by an agency like PJM including the experts that -- that the agency PJM has enlisted.

And as sort of a predicate to all of these responses, I would just note that OEG 1 is a document which Mr. Kurtz introduced and cross-examined our witnesses about that provided the Ohio Commission's position or statements by the Ohio Commission and it was — it was permitted in the record and examination was allowed based on that document.

So I don't think that what Mr. Horton has done is anything different than in this regard to what Mr. Kurtz was allowed to do. And I would make the same comment with regard to the -- I think it's the third segment that Mr. Randazzo addressed on page 11, which addresses the filing made in the -- in the FERC docket or with regard to a FERC docket, actually a FERC staff technical conference, on June 7 of 2006, in which the Commission staff submitted a document which said exactly what Mr. Horton says it said.

And it is a prior statement of the staff which is a party in this proceeding so it's — in any event it's an admission. It doesn't offend the hearsay rule and if there's any criticism about the accuracy of the content quoted, we would be happy to provide a copy of it. So it's not — it's a public document, first of all. It's not hearsay in any event and because it's a prior statement by a party.

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With regard to the -- go backwards, the second item, I believe, which is at page 9 and -- I'm sorry, page 10 starting at line 3 and continuing on to the end of page 10, in this -- in this and also the first segment of testimony that was subject of the motions to strike, Mr. Horton is describing the PJM stakeholder process that was developed for determining adequate capacity, reimbursement pricing for CRES providers, which also ultimately included the fixed resource requirement alternative.

And Mr. Horton is simply recounting the nature of the -- of the stakeholder meeting and his understanding about what the issues were that were to be addressed by the stakeholder process and it's not objectionable.

It's Mr. Horton's personal experience with the -- with the process and it can be subject to

the cross-examination on it if Mr. Randazzo thinks that there is anything inaccurate about his understanding about what the issues were.

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And there's no -- and on -- in addition with regard to the confidentiality concern that Mr. Randazzo raised, there's nothing in here which reveals any -- any settlement offer or compromised position offer by any of the other participants in this proceeding.

What we're trying to do here is explain what the issues are that were raised by the process and what the company's position was with regard to the issues and we're entitled to do that and the same argument applies to the first segment of testimony that Mr. Randazzo seeks to strike.

Again, it's -- it's fair -- it's appropriate for AEP to explain what its position is with regard to these matters what it intended and we're not revealing any secrets of any other party in the course of this discussion.

And -- and the argument that the testimony seeks to modify the terms of the new contract, I guess the reliability assurance agreement, is not -- is not accurate. We're simply explaining our view of what that contract is. We're

entitled to do that.

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view of the contract is and we can't present the person who — one of the people who was directly involved in the process at the time to explain what the company's position was and what it sought to achieve and what it believed it did achieve, I think would be not only inappropriate but unfair.

So we think it is our contract in which we are a party and we are entitled to explain our view of what it means, particularly by the person who was there when -- when we entered into it. So I think that the motions to strike should be denied. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Do any of the other parties have anything to add to either request? To the request to strike or not to strike?

Are there any additional motions to strike any portion of Mr. Horton's testimony? Okay.

Okay. In regards to IEU's motion to strike at page 9, carrying over to the top of page 10 at line 2, the motion -- the motion is denied.

In regards to the balance of page 10 starting at line 3, that motion is also denied.

In regards to the motion to strike the

item on page 11, starting at line 1 through line 12, we would like to request that AEP Ohio put in the record a copy of the document to which it is referring and note that this is staff's opinion as opposed to the Commission's.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, we could do that by the return from the lunch break.

EXAMINER SEE: Accordingly the motion to deny -- the motion to strike is denied. And the same is true with the last item, and we would like similarly to request that that document to which they refer be put in the record.

And at this time it's 12:57. Given that we need to take a break for lunch we are going to take a recess now, and we'll pick back up with cross-examination of this witness. We'll reconvene at approximately 2:00 o'clock depending on how long the Commission meeting goes.

(Thereupon, at 12:57 a lunch recess was taken.)

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Wednesday Afternoon Session,
April 18, 2012.

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EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record.

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, just one preliminary matter before we go back to testimony. And this relates to some discovery we were expecting to get and there's an ongoing, you know, multiple motions to compel. Some of that information we wanted to have for cross-examination, of course, and Ms. Ringenbach, I think, is scheduled to testify tomorrow as well as Mr. -- sorry --

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Hamman?

MR. NOURSE: Mr. Hamman. So I guess we just want to inquire as to what the intention is relative to responding and resolving those motions to compel prior to intervenor cross-examination and at least put folks on notice that that could be an issue. That's why we tried to file those as early as possible. We figured out the information was not being provided.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Ringenbach is scheduled for tomorrow, that was if the schedule accommodated her. As you may realize, she was scheduled for another day and asked to be made on the

19th -- to be able to testify on the 19th.

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If we do not take Mr. Allen's testimony until tomorrow, it's unlikely we will get to all three witnesses scheduled for tomorrow.

Now for the motions to compel, we indicated at the start of the hearing that we would wait until we had received replies and we understood at that time there were additional motions being filed.

The Bench will review those motions and try to -- and be prepared to address those issues as early as possible tomorrow, if not later today, depending on how the schedule goes.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we understand there was a motion filed over lunchtime.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm not necessarily referring to that one, but we had some that were -- I want to say there were two that were filed in the time for replying to those and I'm sure FES has already filed their reply, we have those and those were the motions we were talking about in the beginning we will go through ones that were filed today and we will take into account that people need time to prepare their cross-examination.

MR. KUTIK: All I was inquiring is that

the Bench is not going to rule on the third motion that was filed this noon today or tomorrow.

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EXAMINER SEE: The Bench hasn't seen that motion so I can't say either way.

MR. KUTIK: Fair enough, thank you.

MR. NOURSE: And I would just point out, your Honor, the motions filed today is the same basis just includes additional questions. But that's fine. Obviously we're not asking for a ruling on a motion that was just filed today. We're hoping that the motions that are -- have been responded to can be addressed prior to cross-examination, thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Is there anything else, Mr. Nourse or Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would just note that on the -- during the break we did retrieve and send electronically copies of the two documents that were referenced -- that are referenced in Mr. Horton's testimony that the Bench requested we provide copies of.

So electronically we've been able to do it, and my understanding is that one of the documents was fairly lengthy, a little more difficult to actually provide hard copies at this point.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, I'm going to

really need you to speak up as we go. I heard the last part, but I'm going to need to you speak up.

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, on the break we did retrieve and circulate electronically two documents that were identified by the Bench at the end of the ruling on the motion to strike, and so we have -- we have served or circulated electronically copies of each document to the parties. One document is fairly lengthy, more difficult to provide hard copies of that one. That's the second of the two. And so hopefully we have satisfied your instruction regarding that.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, do you have a copy of those?

EXAMINER SEE: Do I have a copy? Yes, I do.

MR. KUTIK: Are you finished, counsel?

Your Honor, I guess I'm not sure whether
the companies have complied with your order, and this
is why: There are two documents that have been
submitted. One, the fairly lengthy one appears to be
Ohio regulatory staff remarks, and the others are
responses of Joseph P. Bowring. The latter is the
one I have some concerns about.

That --

EXAMINER SEE: The smaller one?

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MR. KUTIK: Yes. It appears that that is a subject that's cited on page 14 of Mr. Horton's testimony. However, I thought the thrust of Mr. Randazzo's motion was the remarks for the opinions of a Professor Benjamin Hobbs. And so at this point we do not have whatever basis there is to examine what Mr. Hobbs' opinions may or may -- Professor Hobbs' opinions may or may not be.

I'm not suggesting that it's intentional in any way, but I think perhaps there's a confusion between he and the company as to exactly what your ruling is and how it should be applied.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would just note that the opinions of Dr. Horton in reference to Professor Stafford are referenced in the citation are incorporated in the document, part of it.

MR. RANDAZZO: And could you tell us where?

MR. NOURSE: We might want to go off the record so we can get this clarified. The witness can assist with that.

MR. KUTIK: That's fine with us, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record.

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1 (Discussion off the record.)
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2 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the

3 record.

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Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Can you take up the issue of the two items that were sent to the parties over the lunch break?

MR. CONWAY: Yes, your Honor. Over the lunch break we did retrieve and circulate electronically the two documents that you requested we provide that were referenced in Mr. Horton's testimony.

In addition, hard copies are in transit to the hearing, they're not here yet but they will be here. And so if there is a desire to mark the reference documents as exhibits, that will be possible.

19 EXAMINER SEE: So let's do that,

20 Mr. Conway.

MR. CONWAY: Why don't we mark them as --

22 | 103-A and 103-B.

23 EXAMINER SEE: And A is which document,

24 Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: A would be the staff

comment.

2.2

EXAMINER SEE: The smaller of the two documents dated June --

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CONWAY: The smaller of the two documents.

EXAMINER SEE: Dated June 7, 2006?

MR. CONWAY: Yes. And 103-B would be the PJM document.

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, your Honor, I'm kind of confused at this point. And perhaps it was because I received this all in one stack.

But I thought the smaller document was from the PJM -- was from the market monitor, the PJM interconnection, and the larger document was the Ohio regulatory staff remarks.

MR. CONWAY: If I could try to clear it up, I apologize for any confusion. What I had indicated could be marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit 103-A is the Ohio staff's remarks which were provided to the FERC staff technical conference regarding PJM's variable resource requirement forward procurement auction with a downward sloping demand curve June 7, 2006. That would be Exhibit 103-A.

Exhibit 103-B would be a document covered by PJM letterhead dated June 30, 2008, regarding the

PJM interconnection LLC, Docket Nos. EL-05-1410-000, and EL-05-148-000. And the letter is transmitted by Jacqueline B. Hugee, H-U-G-E-E, senior counsel for PJM.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

EXAMINER SEE: Now, with that would you like to begin your cross-examination, Mr. Kutik?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor, thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead.

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DANA E. HORTON

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

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

- Q. Mr. Horton, part of your testimony discusses a proceeding that you participated in at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that was a proceeding that resulted in a settlement that was ultimately approved by the FERC, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that case involved modifications to

- the reliability assurance agreement and the establishment of what is currently -- the current version of the RPM process, correct?
- A. Yes, there have been other changes since then but the basic premise is true.
- Q. And that FERC proceeding had FERC Docket Nos. ER-05-141-000 and 001, and ER-05-148-000 and 001, correct?
 - A. Those sound correct, yes.
- Q. And you were a member of the AEP team that participated in the stakeholder process in that case or those cases.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. In that proceeding your role was to present the view of AEP.
- A. I was part of the team that developed presenting that role, yes.
- Q. And the settlement that resulted from the stakeholder discussions and process was ultimately filed in September of 2006 with the FERC.
 - A. Yes, that sounds right.
- Q. And it dealt with changes and additions to the reliability assurance agreement.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And the PJM open access tariff.

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Including Attachment DD, as in "David David," which deals with the RPM process.
- A. Yes, that Attachment DD is the -- deals with the RPM process.
- Q. There were a series of documents that were filed in support of the settlement at FERC, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And as you might guess by the stacks in front of you, sir, I have some documents to show you.

MR. KUTIK: May I approach your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I remove my jacket, please?

EXAMINER SEE: Certainly.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Due to the volume, I do not have copies for all the parties, but I can make them available.

Your Honor, I'd like to have marked as FES Exhibit No. -- Nos. 110-A through D, the following documents: First, as Exhibit 110-A, the document labeled reliability assurance agreement among load serving entities in the PJM region; as

110-B, PJM open access transmission tariff; as 110-C, Attachment DD, reliability pricing model; and as 110-D, Attachment DD-1.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibits are so marked.

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(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I'd like now to have marked a second set of documents. These, your Honor, I would like to have marked as FES
Exhibit 111A through D. These all appear to have the same cover letter that is a cover letter dated
December 29, 2006, to the Honorable Magalie R. Salas,
Secretary of the Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission, from among other people, Barry M. Spector of the Wright & Talisman law firm, but they do distinguish themselves, these documents or the cover documents, by having a handwritten notation 1 of 4, 2 of 4, 3 of 4, and 4 of 4.

So the document that bears the indication 1 of 4 I would like to have marked as FES

Exhibit 111-A. The document bearing the handwritten notation 2 of 4, 111-B. The document bearing the notation 3 of 4, Exhibit 111-C. And the document bearing 4 of 4, 111-D.

EXAMINER SEE: FES Exhibits are so

marked.

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2 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MR. KUTIK: May I have it so marked your

Honor?

5 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibits are so

6 marked.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) Now, Mr. Horton, starting with the exhibits that have been described as 110A through D, the first stack that I gave you, would it be fair to say that you recognize these documents?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And would it be fair to say that 110A is a true and accurate copy of the reliability assurance agreement that we've been referring to in this case?
 - A. Yes, it looks like it's dated March 26, '12, yes, that's true.
 - Q. And would you accept, subject to check, that Exhibits 110B, C, and D are true and accurate copies of the PJM open access transmission tariffs and Attachments DD and DD-1?
 - A. Subject to check, those look reasonable, yes.
- Q. And as we mentioned earlier, there was a settlement process and there were settlement

documents that were submitted to FERC, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you would recognize Exhibits 111A through D as those settlement documents, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, in the -- just looking at the first page of Exhibit 111A, the first page of the first document of the settlement material, at the bottom of that first page there is a description, is there not, of a number of supplemental affidavits that were submitted in support of the settlement? Correct?
- A. Did we go -- I'm sorry, which one are we doing?
 - Q. 111A, the second stack.
- A. Is that the one -- all right, the second stack. Okay, the 1 of 4?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. And one of those affidavits was from an individual by the name of Robert Stoddard. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And is it -- would it be correct to say
 that no one on behalf of AEP submitted an affidavit,
 correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, did you work with Mr. Stoddard as part of the stakeholder process?
- A. We were both a part of the stakeholder process.
- Q. You were aware of what he was doing in the stakeholder process?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would it be correct to say that Mr. Stoddard was one of the individuals that drafted a large part of the settlement documents?
- A. I'm not in position to judge whether he drafted a large part of the settlement documents.
 - Q. Did he draft some of them?
- A. He probably had a hand in drafting part of the settlement documents.
- Q. Would he be -- would he have been regarded -- would it be fair to say that he was regarded as one of the drafting team of the settlement documents?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Were there individuals who were -- well, would it be fair to say there were individuals who were in charge of drafting the documents? They got drafted, didn't they?

A. They got drafted.

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- Q. And would it be fair to say that certain individuals, as far as you can understand, were put in charge of being the principal drafters of the documents?
- A. I don't recall who did the primary part of the drafting.
- Q. Well, that wasn't my question. My question really is, isn't it true that there was a group of individuals there was a group of individuals who were in charge of the drafting process of the settlement documents?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. As part of the settlement process, there were a number of discussions among and between various stakeholders, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And there were some written proposals that were circulated from time to time either among or between various stakeholders.
 - A. That was the process.
- Q. And would it be correct to say that as part of the FERC rules, those discussions and those documents would be barred from disclosure of public dissemination outside the context of those settlement

discussions?

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- A. Yes; those were confidential.
- Q. So in terms of understanding the intent of the reliability assurance agreement or the PJM open access tariff and attachments that were modified as part of those proceedings at FERC, it would be fair to say that what we can do is rely on two things: One, the reliability agreement and tariffs themselves; and two, the settlement documents?
- A. I would suggest there would be a third -- a third category also.
- Q. Well, let's start with the two that I suggested. We can rely on those, correct?
 - A. Yes, and a third category.
- Q. With respect to the two that I mentioned to you, the settlement documents and the RAA and PJM tariff, would it be fair to say that neither of those sets of documents refers to or uses the term "embedded costs"?
- A. We're talking about almost 3,000 pages here. There's a lot of costs used in there but I don't know if there's anything -- I just don't know if there's embedded costs in there or not.
- Q. Fair enough. It would be fair to say then that sitting here today you couldn't point us to

any specific reference to the term "embedded cost" in those documents.

- A. Not without doing a search.
- Q. Now, the term "avoidable costs" is used several times in those documents, is it not?
 - A. That's true.

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Q. Now, I want to talk to you a little bit about the way that the RPM process works.

MR. KUTIK: May we go off the record for a minute, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER SEE: Let's proceed.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) Would it be correct to say that unless a generation owner becomes a fixed resource requirement entity, FRR entity, or it had already committed its generation through a bilateral transaction, that the generation owner would be required to offer its capacity into the RPM auctions?
- A. Yes. That's the way the rules are written.
- Q. And there's something called a base residual auction that's held every year, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And that base residual auction's held every year for the so-called delivery or planning year three years hence, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. So that the auction -- there's going to be an auction held next month in May, correct?
 - A. Yeah, May 7.
- Q. And that would be for the planning year that begins June 1, 2015, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All the capacity -- well, I'll back up.

 The base residual auction determines two
 things; one is something called a clearing price, and
 another is something called the reserve margin,
 correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in terms of the clearing price, all of the capacity that's offered at or below the clearing price must be committed to PJM for the delivery year three years hence, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And some capacity that may be offered into the BRA may not clear, correct?
- A. That is correct.
 - Q. Now, with respect to an entity that is an

FRR entity, in essence, all of the load, all of the generation resources that they would need to meet their load obligations would have to be committed, correct, to meet that load?

- A. Can you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Sure. Let me rephrase it, if I could.

 If an entity's an FRR entity, it has an obligation to meet a load, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And it may determine that it must commit its own resources to meet that load, correct?
- A. It may determine it needs to commit its own resources to meet that load.
- Q. As part of what the FRR entity needs to do, it needs to submit a plan to PJM to establish that it, "it" the FRR entity, has sufficient resources to meet its load obligation, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And once it submits that plan and the plan is reviewed by PJM, those resources are then committed for that delivery year, that plan it pertains to. Fair to say?
 - A. Yes, that's fair to say.
- Q. Now, the clearing price is determined, we might say determined graphically by the intersection

of two lines that you show in Figures 1 and 2 in your testimony, correct?

- A. Just give me a second to open it up, but that sounds right.
- Q. Sure. So we're all looking at the same table or same graph, let's look at Figure 1 on page 3 of your testimony. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. The downward sloping curve is the demand curve as you labeled, and the upward sloping curve is the supply curve, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And where those two curves intersect, that's the clearing price.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the demand curve, would it be fair to say, is administratively set for determination.
- A. Yes, it's an administratively set demand curve.
- Q. And that curve is set through a series of calculations that use something called the gross cost of new entry, correct? That's what it starts with.
- A. It's the net cost that's actually a starting point on the demand curve. To get to the net cost of new entry, you start with the gross.

- Q. Fair enough. And in terms of the difference between the gross CONE, the cost of new entry, or the net CONE, the difference is the net margin on the sale of energy and ancillary services, correct?
- A. It's a hypothetical calculation. We're talking about the demand curve itself, it's a hypothetical calculation of what a combustion turbine could earn in an energy and ancillary service market.
- Q. And with respect to that net margin that's used, it isn't 40 percent of the net margin or 50 percent of the net margin, it's all of the net margin, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Now, in terms of kind of the interplay between the clearing price and the reserve margin, would it be fair to say that the higher the clearing price, the lower the reserve margin?
- A. Yes, for the most part that's a correlation. Once you get out to the IRM or target reserve margin plus 5 percent, then it goes vertical, but that's a real small part. Might still clear various prices at 50 percent reserve margin.
 - Q. But generally in relation --
 - A. Generally what you're saying is true.

- Q. And would it also be fair to say that generally the lower the reserve margin, the relatively more scarce generation capacity resources are?
 - A. Yeah, that's -- that's a true statement.
- Q. Now, in terms of PJM's target reserve margin, the target is 15 percent.
- A. Depending on the year, it's been as high as I believe 16.2. It varies between 15 and 16.2, so.
- Q. It's in the 15 percent neighborhood, would you say?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And what a reserve margin is, is it sets margin above the load forecast, the peak load forecast, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, if the clearing price results in a reserve margin below the target, in the neighborhood of 15 percent, one could conclude that the clearing price is clearing above net CONE.
- A. Could you restate the question or -- restate the question or state it again?
- Q. Sure. If the reserve margin was less than 15 percent, as a result --

- A. Assuming the start get's 15.
- Q. Right, is less than the target. Then we could say that the clearing price was below net CONE -- or, excuse me, above net CONE.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, if capacity doesn't clear in the base residual auction, the owner of that capacity still has some opportunities to sell that capacity, correct?
 - A. Or shut it down.
 - Q. But it has that option.
- A. He has the option to try and sell it, he can try to sell the capacity or stay on as an energy resource, or retire the unit.
- Q. Let's talk about the opportunities to sell capacity if the generation owner doesn't -- isn't able to clear that capacity in the BRA.

First, there are three incremental -what are called incremental auctions held for a
particular planning year between the base residual
auction and the start of that planning year, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And if a generation owner -- the capacity does not clear, the generation -- in the BRA, the generation owner then can offer it into one of those

incremental auctions.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And if the capacity at that point clears one of those auctions, then the generation owner is committed to commit that capacity in the delivery year.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. At whatever the clearing price is for that particular auction.
 - A. Right.
- Q. The owner of the generation can also seek to sell that capacity in a bilateral transaction, correct?
 - A. Yes, it can.
- Q. Let me change topics. I am going to talk to you a little bit about AEP's thought process with respect to becoming an FRR.

And when we're talking about AEP, can we agree we're talking about the AEP -- the so-called EPA East operating companies?

- A. Yeah, the four, yes.
- Q. And as we mentioned earlier, or it has been mentioned, those companies applied to become an FRR entity, correct?
 - A. Yes.

Q. And that was a voluntary decision that AEP made.

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- A. Yeah, it was a voluntary decision.
- Q. And as we mentioned earlier, to do that AEP had to file a plan with PJM that had to be approved.
- A. Yes. There are onerous penalties if you file a bogus plan.
- Q. Now, an FRR entity is not necessarily required to use only the capacity that it owns to fulfill it's FFR -- FRR obligation, correct?
 - A. That's a correct statement.
- Q. Would it also be correct to say that the sole reason why AEP made the election to be an FRR entity was that AEP thought it would be better off for the company?
- MR. RANDAZZO: Can I inquire when counsel is using "AEP" and "company," are we talking about AEP Ohio or?
- MR. KUTIK: When I mention "AEP" here without talking about AEP Ohio, I'm talking about the AEP East companies.
- Q. Is that how you understood my question, sir?
 - A. That's how I understood it also.

MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you.

- Q. Let me explain -- ask the question again.
- A. Please.

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- Q. Would it be fair to say the sole reason why AEP made the election to be an FRR entity was that it thought that it would be better off for the company?
- A. We thought the FRR provided a lot of advantages to AEP as -- to the AEP company, yes.
 - Q. So the answer to my question is yes.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would it also be correct to say that AEP, including AEP Ohio, thought that the FRR option better matched the regulatory environment that the companies were operating in at that time? And by "that time" I'm talking about 2007 when the election was first made.

Well, let me back up.

Is it fair to say that the -- that AEP first applied to be an FRR entity in 2007?

A. You know, I can't remember. It had to be prior to the first auction that was held for 2007. I can't remember the exact timing of the first two or three auctions because they had to run so many of them quickly after the settlement agreement was

accepted by FERC.

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So I don't know if it was in late 2006 or early 2007. Timeframe's still relatively at that timeframe.

- Q. Okay, so in late 2006/early 2007, whenever the election was made, would it be fair to say that AEP, including AEP Ohio, thought that the FRR option better matched the regulatory environment that you were operating in at that time?
 - A. Yes, that's a true statement.
- Q. And the regulatory climate in the states that AEP East or AEP comprised of was either fully regulated or partially deregulated, correct?
- A. Thinking of our East states, I think we were thinking of Ohio as being a partially deregulated and the others being fully regulated.
- Q. And when you used the phrase "partially deregulated", what you mean is that only very few customers had chosen to be supplied by an outside supplier, correct?
- A. Yes. We knew the option was available, but at the time the -- we had very few customers that had chosen an outside supplier.
- Q. And at the time of the election, late 2006/early 2007, AEP, the companies that were making

up the AEP East operating companies, they were all vertically integrated, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And that vertical -- the fact of the vertical integration also played a role in the decision to become an FRR entity, correct?
- A. I don't recall the vertical integration being a part of that decision.
- Q. Well, isn't it true that the fact that AEP operating companies were vertically integrated and the regulatory climate that they were in were two of the reasons why you thought that being an FRR entity was good for the company?
- A. We did think the FRR option was good for the company and our customers because of the regulatory environment we were in with our states.
 - Q. Is the answer to my question yes?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, in the 2006-2007 timeframe when AEP made its election to be an FRR entity, Ohio law permitted shopping, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And it would be fair to say that you're not particularly familiar with Ohio law on that subject.

A. I am not.

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- Q. Would it be fair to say that you in fact had never even heard of a bill called SB3?
- A. I believe you asked me that in my deposition and my answer, I believe, is still the same: I don't know about SB3.
- Q. And you're not familiar with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4928, correct?
 - A. No, I'm not.
- Q. And you're also not familiar with whether there was any requirement under Ohio law in the 2006-2007 timeframe for electric companies to separate their generation functions from their distribution functions.
- A. I cannot comment any -- I have no knowledge of that.
- Q. Would it also be true to say that in 2006-2007, whenever the FRR option was made, AEP really didn't give any consideration as to how long it might be an FRR entity? Correct?
- A. No, I'm not sure I would agree with that statement. We knew that when we made the initial FRR election, we had to be in there for five years because that was what was negotiated in the process and that's what appeared in the RAA. But we made no

assumptions of what would happen after that.

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- Q. So there wasn't a perception that at some point in time you have to stop being an FRR entity.
- A. We just had no -- we had no preconceived notions either way of what would happen at the end of the five years.
- Q. So, again, there was no idea that there would be -- there would come a time where you'd have to stop being an FRR entity, correct?
 - A. That's not exactly how I put it.
- Q. Can you answer my question, sir? Is that a yes or a no?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object. He's already answered the question twice. Not getting quite the answer he wants, but the witness has given him his answer and explained that is his answer and he doesn't agree with the characterization.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I believe this is cross-examination. I'm allowed to get the answers to my questions.

MR. CONWAY: And, once again, your Honor, I think he got an answer.

MR. KUTIK: That's obviously for the Bench to decide.

EXAMINER SEE: The question's been asked

and answered. Go ahead and move on, Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) Now, I think you mentioned earlier that the first plan that AEP submitted, first FRR plan, was for a period of five years, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that would have been a period that would have ended in May of 2012, correct?
 - A. Yes. I had to count on my fingers.
 - Q. Take your time.
 - A. All right.
- Q. Now, starting in 2007 until at least 2010, would it be fair to say that even though AEP Ohio was part of an FRR entity, it charged CRES providers an RPM-based price for capacity?
 - A. Yes, that's a true statement.
- Q. Would it also be true to say that you have not seen comparisons for the period 2007 through 2010 of the RPM-based price that you were charging in AEP Ohio's embedded costs?
- A. Can you repeat the question? I'm sorry, I want to pick up the time period.
 - Q. 2007-2010.
 - A. Have I ever seen a comparison or?

Q. Yes.

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- A. What I can't remember is if that's any part of Mr. Pearce's exhibits or testimony, because I have looked through Mr. Pearce's exhibits but I can't remember if he went back. I was more in tune what was currently. So other than what may have appeared in Mr. Pearce's exhibits, I I don't recall ever seeing a comparison to.
- Q. So it would be fair to say that with respect to any period of time, the only comparison you've seen of RPM-based prices versus AEP Ohio's embedded costs would have appeared in Mr. Pearce's testimony or his workpapers?
 - A. That's -- that's fair.
- Q. Now, you mentioned just before after counting on your fingers that the last period or the period of the first FRR plan ended in May of 2012, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And there was another FRR plan that AEP, again AEP East companies filed, correct? After the first one.
- A. We submit revisions to the FRR plan not all the time but it's not an unusual thing for us to submit additional FRR plans.

- Q. Well, you submitted an FRR plan to begin June, 2012, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that plan or the documentation and the plan were submitted in the March/April timeframe for 2009, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in 2010 there was a similar exercise in the March/April timeframe for the planning year beginning June, 2013.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that period would have ended in May of 2014.
 - A. May 31, 2014.
- Q. In November of 2010, AEP Ohio -- well,
 I'll back up.
 - In November of 2010, there was a filing that you participated in at the FERC, correct?
 - A. Can you be more specific about which filing at FERC?
 - Q. Well, would it be fair to say that AEP
 Ohio or some other AEP entity filed for authority to
 charge CRES providers for capacity on a basis other
 than RPM?
- 25 A. That's the timeframe I recollect that

filing being made, yes.

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- Q. And there was a filing made on behalf of AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. I don't know if it was on AEP Ohio or it was AEP for the -- all the operating companies, but I'm familiar with the filing that was made.
- Q. And, again, the timeframe there is November of 2010, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that would have been the first time that AEP Ohio, or since they became an FRR entity, that a CRES provider would have been on notice that AEP Ohio wanted to charge for capacity something other then an RPM-based price.
 - A. That option's always in the RAA.
- Q. That's not my question. The November, 2010, filing would have been the first time that a CRES provider would have been on notice that AEP Ohio intended to charge for capacity a price other than the RPM-based price.
 - A. I will defer to Witness Allen.

 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I approach?

 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
- Q. Mr. Horton, do you have your deposition with you?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Let me refer you to page 47 of your deposition. Are you there, sir?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Let me particularly direct you to line 9. Well, first, you had a deposition taken, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And I took your deposition.
 - A. Yes, you did.
 - Q. Among other fine counsel.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And is it true that on page 37, line 9, you testified as follows: Question: "So would it be fair to say that the first time that a CRES provider would have been on notice that AEP Ohio wanted to charge for capacity something other than RPM price was December 2010?"

Answer: "Well, that would have been the first time a CRES provider would have been made aware that AEP was thinking of changing the way it was charging a CRES provider."

That was your testimony.

- A. Yes, it was on that Monday.
- Q. Thank you.
- 25 A. May I --

Q. No.

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- A. May I follow-up?
- Q. Let me ask you my next question. If your lawyer has questions for you, you want to explain.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I think he's entitled to clarify his deposition answer.

MR. KUTIK: All I asked was is that his testimony.

MR. CONWAY: He asked him to read his deposition. He's trying to impeach him with it. I think the witness is entitled to explain his answer.

MR. KUTIK: And that's direct.

EXAMINER SEE: True. Mr. Conway, you can take any additional clarification of the matter up on redirect.

Q. (By Mr. Kutik) AEP in that -- AEP Ohio in that proceeding that was filed in November, 2010, sought to have a change in capacity prices starting in January of 2010?

MR. RANDAZZO: Can I have the question reread, please?

- Q. I'm sorry, 2011.
- A. That's where I was having a problem.
- Q. Let me give you the question again.
- 25 Thank you.

Would it be correct to say that the filing that was made November, 2010, sought to have the prices changed as of January, 2011?

- A. I believe that's the timing.
- Q. And at that point in time, that is January, 2011, a CRES provider would not have been able to opt out of the FRR alternative, correct?
- A. That's correct, we had a contract for three years forward in the FRR arrangements.
- Q. And the FRR entity would not have been able to opt out for the 2012-2013 planning year, correct?

MR. RANDAZZO: Can I have the question --

- A. I'm sorry. Did you say the FRR entity?
- Q. The CRES provider would not have been able to opt out of the FRR.
 - A. For?

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- Q. The planning year 2012-2013 as of November, 2010.
 - A. That's a correct statement.
- Q. And we can make the same statement for the planning year 2013-2014, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct, '13-'14. They could have for '14-'15.
 - Q. So in November of 2010, the first time

that a CRES provider could have opted out would have been starting in June of 2015 or 2014?

- A. June of 2014.
- Q. Thank you. Now, with respect to this case that was filed or this petition that was filed in November of 2010, you prepared an affidavit in that case, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you refer to that case, that November, 2010, filing, as seeking capacity exit fees, correct?
- A. Without referring to my testimony, I don't know if that's the term I used or not. I believe I -- in my affidavit I said capacity exit fees.
- Q. No. I'm asking you whether you would refer to the relief you sought as seeking capacity exit fees.
 - A. Do you have a page of my testimony?
- Q. Can you answer that question without referring to your testimony?
 - A. I want to be accurate.
- Q. All right. Well, let's see if you were accurate in your deposition. Can you turn to your deposition, please?

A. All right.

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Q. Let me refer you to page 11. Starting at page -- excuse me, line 22, you testify as follows:

Question: "Have you ever submitted any type of written testimony or affidavit in any proceeding before this one?"

Answer: "I submitted an affidavit I believe it was in the fall of 2010 when we first filed for the capacity exit fees."

Is that your testimony, sir?

- A. That's my -- yes, that's my deposition there.
- Q. And in terms of what you were seeking at the FERC, it was similar in terms of what you were -- what AEP Ohio is trying to obtain here, correct?
- A. A capacity fee to charge to CRES providers.
 - Q. Again, it was similar --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- in terms of what you were trying to get.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. In terms of the phrase "capacity exit fees," would it be fair to say that you mean a charge that AEP is giving or charging to make outside

providers pay for customers exiting your regulated environment?

- A. I don't believe that's a fair characterization of "capacity exit fees."
- Q. Let me refer you to your deposition, sir. Refer to page 96 of your deposition. Are you there, sir?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Let me direct you specifically, sir, to line 18. Did you testify in your deposition as follows? Question: "And I'm just curious, sir, as to why you would have called this a capacity exit fee, the filing that was made in the fall of 2010."

Answer: "In my mind that was the charge that we were going to make to the outside providers for customers exiting our regulated environment."

That was your testimony in your deposition, was it not, sir?

- A. That is in my deposition.
- Q. Thank you.

Now, in this case you understand that AEP is -- Ohio is seeking to get permission to charge capacity charges that are based on the company's embedded costs?

A. Yes.

Q. Would it be fair to say that you believe that embedded costs are very similar to stranded costs?

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- A. I'm just not familiar with strand -- the definitions around stranded costs. So I -- I don't feel comfortable making comparisons between embedded costs and stranded costs.
- Q. Let me refer you to your deposition, sir. Let me refer you specifically to page 26. And would it be fair to say, sir, that you testified in your deposition starting on line 10 of that page as follows: Question: "Are you familiar with the term stranded costs?"

Answer: "Yes."

Question: "Can you tell me how stranded costs differ at all from embedded costs?"

Answer: "There would be a lot of similarities between the two concepts."

That was your testimony, correct?

- A. Yes, and when followed up I -- with your questioning on can you come up with costs that would be in one versus the other, I could not give you examples of one versus the other.
 - Q. Because they were similar, correct?
 - A. I would not draw that conclusion.

- Q. Now, on page 5, line 12 of your testimony --
 - A. Testimony or deposition?
- Q. Testimony, your written testimony in this case.
 - A. What page number again?
 - Q. Page 5, line 12. You there, sir?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. You say "for AEP, the FRR mechanism allowed it to continue to recover its embedded generation costs associated with the consumers it serves through existing Commission approved rate structures." Did I read that correctly?
- A. Not quite. "The FRR mechanism allowed it to continue to recover its embedded generation costs associated with the customers it serves through existing Commission approved rate structures."
 - Q. Thank you.

Now, it would be fair to say that you don't know what existing rate structures were in effect in 2006.

- A. Can you be a little more specific on "rate structures"?
- Q. Well, you refer to rate structures there, do you not, in your testimony?

- A. Yes, but I want to make sure that you're thinking of the same context as I was there.
- Q. So are you saying you can't answer my question?
 - A. No, I didn't say that.

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- Q. Can you answer my question then?
- A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. Would it be fair to say that you don't know what existing rate structures were in effect in 2006?
- A. That's a very broad categorization, so I cannot answer that.
- Q. Okay. Let me refer to your deposition, sir, page 48.
 - A. All right. I'm there.
- Q. You testify as follows starting at line
 19: Question: "And with respect to Ohio, can you
 tell me what existing PUCO-approved rate structures
 you were referring to in that sentence?"
- Answer: "I'm not -- I'm just not a state Commission regulatory expert here so I don't know which rate structures that might have been affect in Ohio." Correct?
- A. I say that, yes. I fail to see how that's different from my testimony.

- Q. Okay. You don't know whether in 2006-2007 there were rates developed for AEP Ohio as part of Ohio's transition from a fully regulated market to a fully or partially deregulated market, correct?
- A. Correct, that's correct. I do not know specific rate structures in Ohio.
- Q. And you also don't know whether AEP Ohio was recovering its embedded costs from non-shopping customers in 2006 and 2007.
 - A. That's outside of my area of expertise.
 - Q. You don't know.
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Thank you.

And you don't know whether AEP Ohio has been able to recover its embedded costs from non-shopping customers under its current ESP, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, on page 14 of your testimony.
- A. Okay. I'm there.
- Q. And particularly on line 2, you refer to a \$342 per megawatt day figure, correct?
- A. Yes.

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Q. And one of the things that you're saying

there is the RPM prices are supposed to approach net CONE and there's a net CONE value for 2014-2015 of \$342 per megawatt day.

- A. Yes, \$342 per megawatt day is the net CONE calculation '14/'15.
- Q. Now, wouldn't it be the case, sir, or isn't it the case, that historically and through the year -- the planning year 2014-2015, the RPM clearing prices for the rest of the market that would be applicable to Ohio have been less than net CONE?
- A. At least they have out here in the Ohio region.
 - Q. Thank you.

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MR. KUTIK: Let's go off the record.

EXAMINER SEE: Keep going, Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you. We're back on the record, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Technically we were never off, so keep going.

Q. (By Mr. Kutik) And would it be also fair to say that there's been no planning year where there have been RPM prices established for the rest of the market in PJM, the prices applicable to Ohio where the RPM price has reached a level of \$342 per megawatt day?

- A. Up until now, that's a true statement.
- Q. Now, you also give some prices on a megawatt -- on a dollars per megawatt hours basis, correct?
- A. I do, if you could help me with the page you're referring to.
 - Q. Page 13.
 - A. In my testimony?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And would it be fair to say that all you did is you took dollars per megawatt day and divided it by 23?
 - A. That's how I did the calculation.
 - Q. So that would have assumed a 100 percent load factor, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if a customer had a lower load factor, that would translate to a higher price.
- A. Yes, at 50 percent load factor it would be doubling the dollars per megawatt hour price.
- Q. Now, I want to talk to you a little bit about the savings that you discuss, I'll put "savings" in quotes, that you discuss with respect to not having to meet the reserve margins that you would

have had to meet if you participated in the RPM process. Do you understand my question?

A. Yes.

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- Q. You provide some numbers on page 7, line 8, and page 8, line 1, correct?
 - A. All right, I'm there.
- Q. And the numbers that you show there,
 15.7 million, and 25 million dollars respectively,
 are not numbers that are just for AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. Right. Those are AEP the company.
- Q. Let me also now talk with you a little bit about penalties and how the penalty process works for RPM entities -- RPM participating entities.

First, would it be fair to say that you don't know the frequency of the assessment of penalties by PJM on RPM participating entities for failing to meet their obligations?

- A. That's -- that's not posted anywhere by PJM.
 - Q. So the answer is you don't know.
 - A. I don't know the frequency.
- Q. All you know is that you have kind of heard through the grapevine in talking to other stakeholders within PJM that there have been penalties assessed, fair to say?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So you don't know the frequency, you don't know the amount, you don't know who they were assessed against and the circumstances of the assessment, correct?
 - A. I only know what AEP had for penalties.
 - Q. But other than AEP, correct?
- A. That's correct. We don't normally share that type of confidential information among parties.
- Q. Now, if an RPM en -- participating entity has an outage kind of like the outage that you describe in your testimony, which I'll get to in a minute, there are potential opportunities for that entity to replace the load that's out.
 - A. Replace the generation that's out.
 - Q. Yes, correct, thank you.

Like we talked about earlier, folks that have capacity that doesn't clear in the BRA and participate as sellers in the incremental auction, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And so someone who has an outage could potentially participate in the incremental auction as a buyer, correct?
 - A. Yes, they could.

- Q. And as we talked about with respect to folks who don't have capacity that clears in the BRA, those folks can participate as sellers in a bilateral transaction, right?
- A. Could be a bilateral or as a seller in the incremental auctions.
- Q. So folks who are looking to replace capacity that's been reduced because of an outage, they could also participate as a buyer in a bilateral transaction.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, the case that you refer to the outage, I want to talk to you a little bit about the details of that. That occurred when one of the units at the Cook nuclear plant went out.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that plant is owned by Indiana Michigan, not AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. What happened there was that one of the turbines broke.
- A. Yeah, and that's my understanding was a turbine issue.
 - Q. And damaged the unit.
- A. Yeah.

- Q. And it was out for more than a year.
- A. Yeah.

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- Q. The unit was rated somewhere in the neighborhood of 1000 to 1100 megawatts?
- A. Yes. I'm just not sure what the forced outage rate applied to it but it's in that range.
- Q. But as it turned out, the PJM load forecast was reduced by a level more than that outage, correct?
- A. That was -- not sure if I would call that a fortuitous occurrence because the load forecast was reduces due to the economic downturn.
- Q. Now, when an RPM entity commits their capacity through a BRA or incremental auction, they get paid in advance for the capacity commitment, correct?
- A. Well, they don't get paid in advance.

 They -- even though the auction clears three years in advance, they don't get pad until that delivery year.
- Q. But, in essence, sometimes they get paid before they have to provide that capacity, correct?
- A. It's more concurrent with when they provide the capacity. Start getting paid on June 1 of that delivery year when that capacity shows up.
 - Q. So they get paid on June 1.

- A. For -- and I believe they're paid monthly.
- Q. So they get paid beginning of the month for capacity that they are to provide.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, if an RPM participating entity has an outage and can't provide the replacement, so it doesn't fulfill its obligation, one of the things that has to happen is that that entity needs to pay back to PJM for the capacity it did not provide.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And then on top of that there is a 20 percent payment that needs to be made.
 - A. Right.
- Q. So the net cash outflow is a negative 20 percent.
 - A. That's the net negative penalty, yes.
- Q. So in the example that you give on page 12 of your testimony, that negative outflow would be roughly \$7.5 million.
 - A. I don't see \$7.5 million.
- Q. Would it would be 20 percent of the figure that appears there?
- A. We were an FRR entity so it's all cash outflow.

- Q. If you were an RPM participating entity, the net cash flow would have been 7.5 to the negative, right?
- A. And by saying that assuming that we had just been not supplied the capacity. The net would have been 20 percent of the 44.
 - Q. Or 7.5 percent.
 - A. Yes, roughly.

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MR. KUTIK: May I have one second, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. KUTIK: I have no further questions at this time, your Honor.

I do have one issue that perhaps -- I mean, I received the documents within 15 minutes of us starting our session, and so I would like to have some time this afternoon to look at these documents to see if I have any further questions.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, this testimony was filed, I think, 23rd of March. Discovery has been fast and furious ever since then, and if he wanted these documents, he could have either asked for them or he could have gotten them himself without asking for them.

So to make a statement that he's somehow

been prejudiced because we didn't provide these things more quickly than within an hour after they were first requested here today is not genuine and I think it's -- I think he's had his opportunity to do his cross-examination and I think he's also had his opportunity to do his discovery.

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So I would object to the effort to try to adjourn his cross-examination until some later point in the day.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I don't mean to cast aspersions on the promptness of AEP's production of these materials. What I don't think I could have fairly anticipated was a ruling from the Bench that put these materials into the record as opposed to merely having cited them.

MR. CONWAY: And, your Honor, we are -we can do two things, we could take a break -EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, I need you to
speak up.

MR. CONWAY: We could do a couple things. One, we could take a break and he could review the documents and see if he has any additional cross-examination, or we don't have to mark any documents in the first place. That was done as an accommodation.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo, you had something to add.

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MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honor, I would say that Mr. Kutik's request in my mind is reasonable, but I would suggest that we proceed with cross-examination, allow Mr. Kutik to advise us as to whether or not he needs additional time once he's had an opportunity to look at the documents.

Your Honors have seen the length of the documents. They are new to all of us. It was an accommodation, I understand it, in response to a motion to strike, so my view is absent the documents the testimony needs to come in because it presents the same problem, but I suggest we proceed with cross-examination.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object to having two different opportunities to conduct cross-examination. I think it's unfair, and I think it's not appropriate.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you both.

At this point we're going to continue with cross.

Yes, Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: Could I go next? Could I volunteer?

425 EXAMINER SEE: I'm going to leave that up 1 2 to Ms. Spiller and Ms. Kaleps-Clark. 3 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: I have a few 4 questions, but I'm happy to have you go. 5 MS. SPILLER: You can go. 6 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 By Mr. Randazzo: 9 Mr. Horton, I'm not sure we've met before, have we? 10 11 No. I'm not sure. I've heard your name. 12 Q. I'm sure you have. And I'm sure you will 13 again after today. 14 What -- you've been with AEP since 1984, 15 right? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. And you were with the AEP trading operations for a period of time? 18 19 A period of time, yes. Α. 20 And can you briefly describe the trading Q. operations of AEP? What types of business were the 21 2.2 trading operations for AEP? 23 At that time? Α.

Which is much different at that time

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Α.

Yeah.

versus now. At the time I was involved in the tradings operations it was — that was prior to joining PJM, and we bought and sold power on the energy market. This was in the earlier days of when the trading hubs were developing.

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- Q. And if I were to describe that type of business model as the Enron business model, would you agree with me?
- A. That's too broad of a statement for me to agree with that so I would have to disagree with that characterization.
- Q. But it was a different model, was it not, than a vertically integrated regulatory utility business model, right?
- A. Well, at the time we incorporated that, the trading within the vertically integrated utility structure.
- Q. And so that was in anticipation, the trade energy trading business model was an anticipation of developing competition in the wholesale market, I take it?
- A. Can you be a little more specific, developing competition in which wholesale market? We had competition in that time period and some aspects of the wholesale market so I'm not sure where you're

heading.

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Q. Okay, that's fine.

How many employees were in the energy trading operation at its peak, ballpark?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'm going to object at this point. The line of examination doesn't have any obvious relevance to me, so I object to the grounds of relevance.

EXAMINER SEE: Did you want to respond, Mr. Randazzo?

MR. RANDAZZO: No, the individual indicates as part of his background -- I'm entitled to test his background. I'm also entitled to test the proposition that AEP has continuously presented that it's been stunned by this notion that we have competition and it's been pulled out of a regulatory business model through actions by others.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, that's a mischaracterization of what we have stated publicly and --

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ RANDAZZO: I'll withdraw the question.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) With regard to PJM,
Mr. Horton, how many people within -- first of all,

you're employed by the AEP Service Corporation; is that correct?

A. Yes, that's correct.

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Q. And, you know, I've been around long enough to know that when somebody says "AEP," it can mean a number of things. So when you use "AEP" in your testimony, your written testimony, I was confused at page 1, between lines 5 and 7, because you initially define AEP Power Service Corporation as AEP, and then you go on to say in lines 6 and 7 that AEP Service Corporation is agent for AEP Ohio, and then you refer to that as AEP or the company.

Can you tell me where in your testimony you use "AEP" synonymously with "AEP Ohio"?

- A. Sitting here now I don't know specifically -- I cannot go right away and point to specific parts of the testimony. Perhaps a context or a line you're asking about?
- Q. Well, it's throughout your testimony, sir, so I mean, your use of "AEP" is on every page. Your use of "company" is on every page. And I'm simply trying to figure out when you use AEP or company whether you're referring to American Electric Power Service Corporation or AEP Ohio.
 - A. May I volunteer an answer here?

- Q. Actually whether you volunteer it or you're compelled, you need to provide an answer.
 - A. That's fine.
 - Q. Yes.

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A. In the context here of the testimony, I'm thinking of AEP as for the most part in our FRR situation AEP is treated — all four of the operating companies are treated as one by PJM when filing an FRR plan and how the FRR plan is looked at.

So up until 2015-'16, AEP is looked at as one single entity by PJM.

- Q. I'm still somewhat confused. Does AEP

 American Electric Power Service Corporation perform

 activities on behalf of let's say AEP Retail?
- A. I'm -- that's outside of my understanding. I have no idea what the legal connections are between AEP Retail and the Service Corporation.
- Q. Well, how about do you know who American Energy Partners is?
- A. I believe that's AEP Retail. I'm not sure. I'm not a hundred percent certain.
- Q. Does AEP American Electric Power Service Corporation provide services or support to American Energy Partners?

A. I can't answer that. I'm -- I don't know the exact names of the Retail Services and AEP Energy Partners. I'm uncomfortable with making that -- any kind of a statement on that because I just don't --

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- Q. Have you had discussions or interactions with any representatives of AEP Retail in your capacity as a liaison to PJM?
- A. In my past I have had some communication with AEP Retail.
- Q. And please describe the nature of those communications.
- A. Summaries of some of the PJM meetings, materials.
- Q. And would you have notified AEP Retail or would based upon internal communications would AEP Retail have had some notice that in November of 2010 you were going to seek to file an application at FERC to modify the form of compensation under the reliability assurance agreement?
- A. No. We would not have given any previous notice to AEP Retail versus any other CRES provider.
- Q. So we can be assured that nobody knew in the CRES community that AEP was going to submit a 205 application to the Federal Energy Regulatory

 Commission prior to doing so in November of 2010,

correct?

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- A. The option was always there in the RAA.
- Q. You didn't -- the question, sir, dealt with whether or not you notified any CRES supplier, including affiliated CRES suppliers, about filing the 205 action in November of 2010, and I asked you whether or not we can be assured based upon your understanding that nobody at AEP Service Corporation notified any CRES supplier prior to making the application to FERC in 2010; is that a correct statement?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object to the line of questioning. He's already explained that he doesn't -- what he knows or doesn't know about contacts between himself and AEP Retail and communications regarding the December -- the November, 2010, filing.

I think to bear upon the witness to make assurances about any communication any CRES might have received from any station is inappropriate.

It's just a form of the question, it's overbroad, and frankly, the relevance of it escapes me. That's beyond the scope of his testimony.

EXAMINER SEE: Would you like to rephrase the question, Mr. Randazzo?

MR. RANDAZZO: No, ma'am, I would not.
I'm sorry, I would.

Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Let's try it this way,
Mr. Horton. For how many AEP total corporate
American Electric Power business units, including
each of the operating companies, does American
Electric Power Service Corporation provide services?

MR. CONWAY: Objection, relevance.

EXAMINER SEE: Overruled.

You can answer the question, Mr. Horton.

A. I have no idea.

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- Q. So you wouldn't know whether or not in addition to providing services as agent for AEP Ohio, as you mention on page 1, line 6 of your testimony, American Electric Power Service Corporation also provides services to affiliates engaged in unregulated activities. You wouldn't know that, right?
- A. I don't know all the relations between the Service Corporation and the Retail affiliates.
- Q. All right. Now, are you the resident expert within the American Electric Power Service Corporation for purposes of understanding the obligations/commitments that have made as part AEP East joining PJM?

A. With regards to our performance and then what we do within the PJM markets, that's -- that is my area of expertise.

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- Q. Okay. And you would be the one that if somebody had a question about what the AEP Ohio's obligations were under the reliability assurance agreement that Mr. Kutik was kind enough to provide as an exhibit, you would be the one that people would go to to better understand the nature of those obligations, responsibilities, and rights, right?
 - A. That would be a correct assessment.
- Q. Okay. Now, prior to November 2010, did anybody from AEP Ohio come to you and discuss with you the question of what AEP Ohio's options were under the reliability -- reliability assurance agreement as it relates to the FRR option?
- A. We had those discussions as far back as 2006.
- Q. So you were constantly evaluating beginning in 2006 the significance of the FRR election as it related to Ohio Power, correct?
- A. Can you help me out with "constantly"?

 It wasn't a hundred percent --
- Q. Well, you revisited the FRR election from 2006 on --

- A. Yes.
 - Q. -- in the case of AEP Ohio, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And how far in advance of the November,
 '10, 205 filing at the Federal Energy Regulatory
 Commission did AEP Ohio make the decision to file the
 205 filing?
- A. I don't know how many months in advance that was made, or weeks. I just don't know.
- Q. Well, you would agree with me that it was prior to the filing actually showing up at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So evidence -- we've got electronic filing now, but you still have to go there, an internal governance process in AEP corporate in order to do such things, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Who made the decision to file the 205 filing in November, 2010?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know whether or not it was any officer of AEP Ohio?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Who was the filing filed by? Who was

the -- who filed -- which corporate entity filed the 205 filing in November, 2010?

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- A. Without looking at that document, I -- I can't say.
- Q. So if I were to suggest to you that it was filed by American Electric Power Service

 Corporation, would that refresh -- refresh your recollection?
- A. A lot of FERC filings, in fact, probably about all our FERC filings start with American Electric Power Service Corporation.
- Q. Okay, so would you accept, subject to check, that the 205 filing filed in November, 2010, was filed by the American Electric Power Service Corporation as agent for AEP Ohio?
 - A. Subject to check.
- Q. So it's clear from that -- and let me ask you, just to follow up on this, the 205 filing filed in November, 2010, was dismissed by FERC initially, right?
- A. I can't recall the exact language used by FERC, whether it was a dismissal or, so I don't know.
- Q. Would you agree with me that FERC said you couldn't file a 205 filing in response to the 205 filing?

- A. I'm not sure I understand the question. Too many 205s in there.
 - O. It is what it is.

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Subsequent to the 205 filing was there another attempt to do a similar thing at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission through what we call a 206 filing?

- A. I believe so.
- O. And which entity filed the 206 filing?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that it was American Electric Power Service Corporation?
 - A. Subject to check.
- Q. Now, is AEP Ohio a signatory party to the reliability assurance agreement?
- A. I can't recall if our individual operating companies are signatories on the RAA or whether it's Service Corp. on behalf of.
- Q. Okay. Do you have the reliability assurance agreement in front of you?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. Would you turn to page 130?
- 23 A. I see it.
- Q. Does that refresh your recollection as to whether or not the reliability assurance agreement

- was signed by AEP Service Corporation as agent for the operating companies?
- A. Yes, that appears as how it's listed on the -- on page 130 of the RAA.
- Q. And while we're there, would it also be true that AEP Retail Energy Partners, LLC, is a signatory to the reliability assurance agreement?
 - A. I see that also.

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- Q. And how about American Power Partners, LLC, do you see that?
 - A. I see American Power Partners.
- Q. Is that an affiliate of American Electric Power?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Now, this is a list of all the parties to the reliability assurance agreement, the names that start at page 130 of the reliability assurance agreement, right?
- A. Well, assuming this is the latest version as of March 26, 2012, that's -- that is the case.
- Q. Well, in order for this document, the reliability assurance agreement, to change, there has to be a superseding filing at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you're comfortable with the view that this -- the document that we're looking at here is the currently effective complete document, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And by "document," I'm referring to the reliability assurance agreement.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the 206 filing that was made subsequent to the 205 filing -- are you with me?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. We've already agreed that that was made by American Electric Power Service Corporation on behalf of American Electric Power Ohio, correct?
 - A. Subject to check.
- Q. Okay. And, subject to check, American Electric Power Service Corporation would have been acting in an agent capacity for purposes of submitting the 206 filing, correct?
 - A. Yeah. Yes.
- Q. Anywhere in the testimony or exhibits is -- that you provide -- well, strike that.

Is there an agreement between AEP Ohio and American Electric Power Service Corporation defining the nature of the agency relationship between the two?

- A. In any of the -- you mean in the RAA?
- Q. No. Do you understand what "agent" means?

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'm going to object again at this point. This is well beyond the scope of his testimony. If Mr. Randazzo is interested in pursuing code of conduct or corporate separation issues or corporate structure issues, then I don't know who the witness might be at this point that would be best able to answer his questions, but it's not Mr. Horton, and his lines of question are beyond the scope of not only his testimony but the case. So I object.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: If I may, your Honors, page 1, line 6, the witness says that he works at the Service Corporation, which is the agent of AEP Ohio. I think I'm entitled to test his understanding of what the agency relationship is.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, this testimony is prepared by the witness with the assistance of his counsel and it's true that Mr. Horton is employed by the Service Corporation. It's also true that the Service Corporation provides a multitude of services for all the operating units of the company.

But the fact that that's so doesn't turn this case into a case about Mr. Horton's ability to answer a thousand questions from Mr. Randazzo about the interrelationship about all the affiliates of AEP and all this other — these other lines of questions about that he's pursuing with Mr. Horton.

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As Mr. Horton has explained, he's got a limited ability to answer in the first place. It's not related to his testimony or the issues in the case, so I object.

EXAMINER SEE: And the objection is sustained.

Move on, Mr. Randazzo.

Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Mr. Horton, at page 1, line 6 of your testimony, where you use the word "agent," can you tell me what that means as you use it in your testimony?

MR. CONWAY: Objection.

EXAMINER SEE: No, the witness can answer the question. He asked from his interpretation.

- A. The Service Corporation provides -- provides service to AEP Ohio.
- Q. Have you -- is there an agreement between the Service Corporation and AEP Ohio, if you know?
 - A. I don't know. That's a legal thing that

I'm not familiar with.

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- Q. Okay. So when you're looking at the reliability assurance agreement as we discussed earlier, that says that American Electric Power Service Corporation is a signatory on behalf of the operating companies, including AEP Ohio, you do not know the relative responsibilities between the Service Corporation and the operating companies; is that correct?
- A. Not being an attorney and not having even seen any documents documenting that relationship, I cannot answer that question. I don't know the relationship.
- Q. Now, there are a number of PJM agreements that collectively interact to define rights and responsibilities, members, transmission owners, and parties to the reliability assurance agreement, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And one of them -- another one that Mr. Kutik has introduced is the open access transmission tariff, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. That's Exhibit 110B, right?
- A. I don't know what number it was, but.

- Q. Would you except that, subject to check?
- A. Sure.

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- Q. So what is the open access transmission tariff?
- A. It contains mostly the -- any market rules affecting the PJM -- the PJM market's structures.
- Q. Okay. If you know, would it also include provisions dealing with the role and responsibilities of the independent market monitor for PJM?
- A. It's 2,000 pages long. I don't know.

 There are three agreements within the PJM governing documents, and I don't know where the market monitor relationship with PJM is in those documents.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that Schedule M of the open access transmission tariff deals with the rights, responsibilities, and duties of the independent market monitor?
 - A. Could I just open up this?
- Q. You're free to look at the open access transmission tariff, if that's what you're looking at.
- A. You don't happen to have a page number that you're looking at.
 - Q. Yes, sir, I do.

A. Oh, good.

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Q. Page 1784 and page 1891.

MR. CONWAY: Mr. Randazzo, before we do, I'm having a little bit of difficulty keeping up with the 1,700 or 2,000 pages of the document. Could you explain for my benefit which of the exhibits we're in and which page it is?

MR. RANDAZZO: I'm sorry, I thought I'd made that clear. Let me make sure --

MR. CONWAY: I'm sure you did.

MR. RANDAZZO: So everybody's on the same page, we're talking about PJM's open access transmission tariff, the core document PJM, and we're -- which is -- was marked previously as Exhibit 110-B by Mr. Kutik. And at the witness's request I referenced him to page 1784 and 1791 of that document.

MR. CONWAY: My copy only goes up as far as I can tell to page 504.

THE WITNESS: Same with my copy.

- Q. Then you don't have the attachments.
- A. Okay.
- Q. Okay, so we can go -- would you agree, sir, that to get the entire open access transmission tariff, we can go to PJM's website and pull down from

the website the currently effective open access transmission tariff as it has been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission?

A. Yes.

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MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors, I would ask that the Commission take administrative notice of the full PJM open access tariff.

MR. CONWAY: Could I inquire as to what the purpose is? The connection is to what we're about here?

MR. RANDAZZO: The purpose is these are controlling documents related to the ability of people to operate under the various agreements, tariffs, and operating procedures of PJM.

MR. CONWAY: If you thought it was germane to the issues in this proceeding, I'm surprised you didn't bring it with you.

MR. RANDAZZO: Well, do you have it, Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: And your explanation as to how it is germane is very generic. It doesn't provide a connection to the case. So I'd like to know why it is we're taking administrative notice of a document that you're not really either willing or able to explain how it applies.

MR. RANDAZZO: May I approach the witness, your Honor? I repeat my request for administrative — if we have in this case witnesses from AEP that have repeatedly said we're bound to contracts, we have these agreements, we can't do this and we can't do that.

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And when people try to present to the Commission the controlling documents in their full form, we have this business about I don't know how it's relevant. Now, either we're going to have a discussion about what these agreements are and what they mean, or we're not. But if we're not, then the company's got to quit doing it itself.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'm not objecting to having a discussion about whatever it is that's relevant to the issues in this case. I just wanted to have an explanation as to how this document that Mr. Randazzo wants to take administrative notice ties into the issues in the case before he proceeds. That's all. And we'd like to have a copy of it also, what he's going to be referring to.

EXAMINER SEE: That's enough. Thank you both.

Mr. Horton, did you indicate that what we have before us as FES Exhibit 110-B is not the full

and complete PJM open access tariff?

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THE WITNESS: That's correct. This is 400 -- about 500 pages long. The entire tariff is I think around 2500 pages long.

EXAMINER SEE: Commission is willing to take administrative notice for the complete PJM open access tariff.

MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you, your Honor.
May I approach the witness?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

- Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Mr. Horton, I'm handing you page 1784 and page 1791 from the PJM open access tariff that the Commission has taken administrative notice of. Will you except that those are pages from the open access tariff?
 - A. Subject to check.
 - Q. Subject to check.
 - A. Sure.
- Q. And am I correct that those pages the first page I handed you, the 1784 page, is titled Attachment M and deals with the PJM market monitoring plan; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. That's the title on the document.
- Q. All right. Now, would you look at the other page, the 1791 page, and am I correct that that

identifies the monitored activities of the independent market monitor for PJM?

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- A. Yes. There's that section in there on page 1971.
- Q. All right. And with regard to those monitored activities -- first of all, what's the independent market monitor?
- A. It's an organization that is -- whose function is to assure that the markets in PJM are competitive in nature and if -- and point out where issues might arise where markets might be affected.
- Q. And does the independent market monitor have the independent ability to go to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission separate and apart from PJM to take actions, make recommendations, provide information, and those sorts of things? If you know.
- A. There have been actions taken by the market monitor as preemptive FERC filings, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, on the monitored activities on page 1791 that I referred to you, would you -- there are three listed initially, six total, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is the third monitored activity, does that require the market monitor to identify structural problems in PJM markets that may inhibit a

robust and competitive market?

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- A. That's -- that's how No. 3 reads.
- Q. All right. So prior to the November,

 2005 -- excuse me, 2010, 205 filing by American

 Electric Service -- American Electric Power Service

 Corporation on behalf of AEP Ohio, did you or anybody

 else with the Service Corporation or anybody from AEP

 Ohio approach the market monitor and suggest that the

 PJM capacity market or the FRR option was interfering

 with the robust development of the competitive

 market?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
 - Q. Yes. Let's back up.

Did the independent market monitor intervene in response to the AEP 205 filing in November of 2010?

A. I don't know if he intervened or not.

MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors, I would like to have marked for identification purposes IEU Exhibit No. 109, I believe.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. Mr. Horton, do you have what has been marked for identification purposes as IEU Exhibit No. 109?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay, now, do you recognize this?
- A. Do I recognize -- I don't recall ever seeing this before.
- Q. Okay. Would you accept, subject to check, that this is the independent market monitor's intervention in response to the November, 2010, 205 filing by American Electric Power Service Corporation on behalf of AEP Ohio?
- A. It's a doc-less motion to intervene. It contains standard language that would be in multiple interventions that you might enter into.
- Q. And does the -- you will accept, subject to check, that this is, in fact, the doc-less intervention request from the independent market monitor in response to your November, 2005 -- excuse me, 2010, 205 filing. Will you accept that, subject to check?
- A. Yes. It says ER11-2183, but okay, subject to check.
 - Q. And it was filed December 9, 2010, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see the text where it says "basis for intervening"?
 - A. It's pretty standard language, but, yes.

Q. And do you see that the PJM market monitor is referring to the open access tariff and the requirements that are placed on the market monitor?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And the reference there is to the section of the tariff that I directed you to; is that correct, the open access transmission tariff?
- A. Sections 2 and 4.B.1., 2, 3. Which, all right, yes.
- Q. And so my question to you, sir, is prior to filing the 205 filing in November, 2010, did you, AEP Service Corporation or AEP Ohio approach the market monitor and suggest that there were problems with the FRR alternative or the design of the capacity market?
 - A. Repeat the question.
- Q. Prior to -- I think this will be the third time, but prior to filing the '05 filing in November of 2010, did you, American Electric Power Service Corporation, on behalf of the AEP Ohio, or anyone else to your knowledge, approach PJM's independent market monitor and suggest that there were problems with the FRR option or design of the capacity market operated by PJM?

- A. We had had discussions on issues with FRR and RPM with the market monitor.
- Q. And when did those discussions take place?
- A. Oh, periodically from two-thousand -from the time the settlement agreement was formed.
 That's not an unusual discussion to have.
- Q. So and what would be -- was there a focus specifically on AEP Ohio's circumstance?
- A. Well, PJM looks at -- did not see AEP

 Ohio as a separate entity. It was all AEP as one FRR entity.
- Q. Okay, but your November, 2010, 205 filing related specifically to AEP Ohio, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So my question, sir, is did you bring up AEP Ohio's circumstances prior to filing the 205 filing in November, 2010, with the market monitor suggesting that there was a problem with the FRR option relative to AEP Ohio or the design of the capacity market relative to AEP Ohio in general? Did you do that?
- A. I'd have to go back to my previous answer. We had regular discussions or periodic discussions with the marketing monitor on FRR issues.

- Q. Now, prior -- we talked earlier about you filed the 205 filing in November and subsequently made a 206 filing to try to get to the same result, right?
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. Prior to filing the 206 filing, did you, anybody from AEP Ohio, anybody from AEP Service Corporation, have a discussion with PJM's market monitor about the circumstances of AEP Ohio and problems with the FRR option, or the design of the PJM's capacity market in general?
- A. Is the timeframe you're referring to between the filing of the 205 and the 206?
 - Q. That is correct.
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Did the PJM independent market monitor file comments in the 206 case?
 - A. I don't know.
- MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors, I would like to have marked for identification purposes IEU Exhibit No. 110. It's titled United States of America Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Answer of PJM Interconnect to Complaint.
- 24 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.
- 25 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Horton, do you have before you what has been marked as IEU Exhibit No. 110?
 - A. All right.

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- Q. Will you accept, subject to check, that this is the answer that PJM submitted in response to the 206 filing that we've just discussed?
 - A. It appears to be.
- Q. And so this is not the market monitor, this is PJM itself, right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. So would you agree that in these comments, PJM is describing PJM's view of your complaint in the 206 filing case?
- A. That might be PJM's view at the time that they wrote this, this intervention -- or this answer.
- Q. And they also discuss problems that they had with your affidavit in that case, correct?
- A. You'll have to give me a second to find where they refer to my affidavit, but go ahead.
 - Q. Have you ever seen this document before?
- A. It's been a while since I've seen it. I have even it.
- Q. Page 7, "AEP offers the affidavit," first full paragraph.
 - A. Thank you.

- Q. Do you have that paragraph?
- A. I do.

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- Q. And they're referring to your affidavit there, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And at least based upon what PJM said at the time, they observed that your affidavit violated a fundamental principle of contract interpretation, right?
- A. That's what the words say. I don't know what a "fundamental principle of contract interpretation" is, but.
 - Q. Well, they have a citation there.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In case you want to learn more about that important principle of law.

And they then go on on page 7 to characterize AEP's argument that in the 206 filing that AEP is essentially saying that all the parties that entered into the settlement agreement that produced the reliability assurance agreement somehow made a communal mistake, right?

- A. They say that in this answer.
- Q. Right. And in this answer they also express PJM's view of the limitations on an FRR

entity to seek a 205 action, right? That would be page 9, starting at page 9.

- A. So what was the question again?
- Q. I'll withdraw the question.

In your testimony you talk about stakeholders relative to the settlement process. Is there a stakeholder process in PJM?

A. Yes, there is.

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Q. And if -- if members of the -- of PJM have an issue with something that's in the open access tariff or the reliability assurance agreement, or the other controlling PJM dockets, generally that is supposed to be discussed among the stakeholders, there are votes, sectoral voting, to express the view, collective view of the membership, and then the board reserves the right to do what the board decides to do in response to the determinations made by the sectoral voting, right?

MR. CONWAY: If, your Honor -- just a moment, Mr. Randazzo. If I might interject, you began approaching the witness when you had a document but didn't have sufficient copies to use to question him from at your location behind the table, and I assume you're done approaching him at this point so I would ask that you return to your place.

MR. RANDAZZO: I'm happy do that. I didn't realize it was bothering you that much, Dan, so.

Is this okay over here? Thank you, Mr. Conway.

- Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Mr. Horton, if you were bothered at all as a result of my physical proximity to the witness stand, I humbly apologize.
 - A. You're fine.

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- Q. I didn't sense you were having a problem. I'm sorry.
- A. To answer your question, that's a general view of how the stakeholder process works and that especially when it comes to negotiating and voting on RPM FRR related rule changes, that seems to be one of the most contentious issues within the stakeholder process.
- Q. And would you agree with me that the PJM answer that's been marked as IEU Exhibit No. 110 indicates that AEP neglected to follow the stakeholder process prior to filing the 206 action?
 - A. Well, you need to understand that --
 - Q. Well, would you answer --
- A. PJM --
- 25 Q. Sir, would you answer my question? And

then I will give you the opportunity to explain, okay? Unlike some folks who don't give you the opportunity to explain. Answer the question and then please provide an explanation.

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MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, objection. He's trying to answer the question, first of all. And, secondly, Mr. Randazzo is not the Bench, obviously, and he is not permitted to instruct witnesses in this manner.

So first objection is let him please -would you let him answer the question, would you tell
Mr. Randazzo to let him answer the question, and
secondly, would Mr. Randazzo not instruct the witness
on how to testify.

EXAMINER SEE: The witness has begun to answer your question. And let's let him do that.

- Q. Mr. Horton, please proceed.
- A. Well, PJM from the start in 2006 was not in favor of having an FRR alternative in the first place and so it wasn't until FERC actually indicated there needed to be an FRR alternative to the RPM structure that PJM cooperated in any way with the development of the FRR arrangement.

So for them to provide an answer to an interpretation of what may have gone on in 2006 from

AEP's standpoint it -- from what they -- their position was early on in the discussions was -- that's not surprising.

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- Q. Okay, I appreciate that. Now, I'd like you to answer my question which is in the answer filed by PJM that's marked as IEU Exhibit No. 110, PJM indicates that AEP neglected following the stakeholder process prior to filing the 206 action, right?
- A. We didn't think we had to go through a stakeholder process. It was written in the RAA.
- Q. All right, who has the ability to amend the RAA?

Well, let me ask it this way: Am I correct that only the PJM board has the ability to amend the RAA, if you know?

- A. I can't answer that from a legal standpoint. It's different for the tariff versus the RAA versus the operating agreement. And on the fly here I'm not sure if it's the board that has sole rights for the RAA.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that only PJM's board has the ability to modify the reliability assurance agreement?

MR. CONWAY: Objection. Your Honor, I

would object to the witness being requested to accept subject to check a legal conclusion that he's, in fact, one that he's already indicated reluctance to address or to agree with, and frankly, I'm concerned about having one of my witnesses being asked to accept subject to check some legal argument

Mr. Randazzo has presented. So I object.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ RANDAZZO: I'll withdraw the question.

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- Q. So you don't know whether or not only the PJM board can modify the reliability assurance agreement; is that correct?
- A. I do not know whether or not the PJM board can do that on its own.
- Q. All right. Now, if you know, is there something in the PJM governing documents that's called an advisory opinion procedure?
- A. I'm not familiar with advisory opinion versus procedure.
- Q. Now, I didn't ask you if you were familiar with it, I asked you if you were aware there was one.
- A. No. Actually I was not aware there was one.
 - MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors, I would ask

that the Commission take administrative notice of the advisory opinion procedures that have been adopted by PJM as part of the FERC approved governance process PJM. You can -- again, it's available from PJM's website. It's entitled Advisory Opinion Procedures.

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EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object. I think that if Mr. Randazzo wants to refer to this in his post-hearing brief or post-hearing arguments, fine. But to administratively notice subject a document I don't think it advances the cause.

I think it's -- I also think that it's somewhat misleading because apparently there is a remedy at the FERC which trumps the PJM. So I don't see what the point of all this is. If you want to argue about it on brief, do so. But I don't think it serves the purpose to administratively notice that document, the FERC's rules and regulations, Federal Power Act, et cetera.

And none of us have seen a document he wants to throw in -- he wants to put into the record, so I think it's also surprising and I object.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo, where are you going with this?

MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honors and

Commissioner, as I've already established, there is a process of PJM for parties for the reliability assurance agreement for members of the PJM to bring concerns to PJM through the stakeholder process, through the independent market monitor, and the last option is through what is called the PJM advisory opinion process for individuals who have concerns about the meaning of various PJM governing documents have an opportunity to seek an advisory --

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EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Were you finished, Mr. Randazzo? Were you finished?

MR. RANDAZZO: Yes.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway, you had something you wanted to add?

MR. CONWAY: Just briefly, our position in this case as it has been at the FERC is that we have a right to pursue our option for a cost-based rate for capacity.

And the fact there may be PJM processes that deal with PJM specific issues is not -- is not a barrier to -- it's not a requirement to pursue before we pursue our rights under the reliability assurance agreement under Section 205 or Section 206. So it's irrelevant. In any event if he wants to make the argument, make the argument.

MR. RANDAZZO: Well, if I may, and I believe this is -- please.

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EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead, Mr. Randazzo.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'm sorry, at some point if there's a convenient moment, we've been going for quite a while with Mr. Horton and without a break, and I would just request you keep that in mind if you get to a point that's convenient, we can do that.

MR. RANDAZZO: Fair amount of time has been devoted to you, Mr. Conway. So I will keep it in mind and honor a request at any time. Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Is that the point you were about to make, Mr. Randazzo?

MR. RANDAZZO: No, your Honors. The point I was about to make is here in this case AEP is essentially lamenting to the Commission about the financial consequences of retail competition and the point here is that to the extent that there were concerns about the structure of the FRR option, PJM's capacity market, or the financial implications, there were abundant opportunities for AEP to approach PJM, stakeholder process, or the independent market monitor, and seek an accommodation, which is essentially what PJM says in IEU Exhibit 110.

It chose not to do that. Instead it chose to run to the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission without advising anybody and try to pursue a 205 action and is insisting here that it is bound by agreements that AEP is interpreting based upon its litigation position.

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From my perspective, from the perspective of my clients, it would be important to know whether or not prior to engaging in all this litigation AEP attempted to take advantage of the less litigious remedies that were available inside the PJM process to solve this very important problem.

Instead it's dumped the problem in the Commission's lap.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Randazzo. Let's take a 10-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER SEE: Let's move along.

Mr. Randazzo, I think you had requested that the Commission take administrative notice of the advisory opinion procedures?

MR. RANDAZZO: Yes.

EXAMINER SEE: And there was some opposition by the company but the Commission is going to take administrative notice of that process.

- MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you, your Honor.
- Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Mr. Horton, you have before you what has already been marked as FES -- as an FES exhibit. I believe it's 110-A. That would be the reliability assurance agreement. Is that correct?
 - A. I have the reliability assurance agreement.
 - Q. I'd like to see if we're on the same page in terms of things that are in that agreement and what they may mean. If you could turn to page 10 of that agreement.
 - A. All right.
 - Q. And there is a definition there for FRR entity; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And in order to be an FRR entity you have to be a party, right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And party is capitalized there, so you would read that as indicating that's a defined term as well, right?
- A. I see party is capitalized, so it must be.
- Q. Another legal principle. Page 12,

definition of investor-owned utility, you see that there?

A. IOU? Yes.

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- Q. Yes. Would you agree with me that own generation -- own or operate the generating asset?
- A. It says two or more of the following three asset categories; generation, transmission, distribution.
- Q. So you could be an investor-owned utility by this definition and only have distribution and transmission savings, right?
 - A. By that definition, yes.
- Q. And page 15, we find why party was capitalized previously, that's definition 1.62, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And we earlier we talked about all the parties to the reliability assurance agreement and the list of parties starts at page 130, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, page 18, definition 1.81.
 - A. All right.
- Q. That defines the term "state regulatory structural change," correct?
- 25 A. Yes, I see that.

Q. Does that relate to the FRR option, if you know?

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- A. I don't see a mention of FRR in that section.
- Q. Okay. So you don't know whether that has any significance, that definition has any significance relative to the FRR option; is that correct?
- A. Well, it would depend on the context of how you are talking about the two.
- Q. Well, let me ask you, are you aware of how this definition works for purposes of the FRR option?
- A. Perhaps you could give me a little more definition of what you mean by "how it works."
- Q. Yeah, there's nothing that occurs to you based upon our discussion so far that would help you identify how this definition interacts with the FRR option; is that a fair statement?
- A. There could be some interaction between that and the FRR option.
- Q. But you're not aware of any as we sit here right now presently, correct?
- A. I seem to recall something in the arrangements about if there's a state regulatory

structure change there are certain options that can be exercised within the RPM or FRR rules, but that's as much as I can recall right on the fly here.

- Q. Okay. We'll get to it.
 Page 21, Article 2.
- A. All right.

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- Q. This is where everybody does those wonderful things to provide some overarching expression of the purpose of the agreement, right?
 - A. That says "Purpose" at the top.
- Q. And you had reviewed this as part of your responsibility -- for part of your responsibility for interacting within PJM relative to the reliability assurance agreement, correct?
- A. Yes. There are some sections I'm much more familiar with than others because of frequency and need.
- Q. Now, American Electric Power Service

 Corporation, as we discussed previously, has signed this reliability assurance agreement on behalf of all the operating companies, including AEP Ohio, right?
- A. Yes. That's what the -- that page 130 I believe says.
- Q. Which means that you are bound by this agreement; would you agree with that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you see the sentence that begins with "further," about six lines down?
- A. I see a sentence that begins with "further" six lines down.
- Q. And do you see that the sentence states that the intention and objective of the parties which would include American Electric Service -- Power Service Corporation on behalf of AEP Ohio and the other operating companies, is to implement this reliability assurance agreement in a manner consistent with the development of a robust competitive market. Did I read that correctly?
- A. "Consistent with the development of a robust competitive marketplace" can mean a lot of things. And the FRR arrangement itself is contained within this same document.
 - Q. Did I read the sentence correctly?
 - A. You did read the sentence correctly.
- Q. Now, let's go to page 69. Did you read this reliability assurance agreement to refresh your memory about its content prior to preparing your testimony?
- A. I did not read the entire RAA agreement prior to preparing my testimony. I read certain

sections of it but not the entire agreement.

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- Q. Have you ever read the entire agreement?
- A. I've not read page 1 through page 135 word for word.
- Q. So you have not read the entire agreement previously, correct?
- A. The RAA's been in existence for several years. I'm sure I've referred to most sections in my time at AEP, but I can't say I've read the entire agreement cover to cover at any one sitting.
 - Q. How about over in multiple sittings?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Page 69, does the laws of Delaware control for purposes of defining the rights and obligations under this agreement? If you know.
- A. That sentence on page 69 does say that it shall be interpreted, construed, and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware.
 - Q. Is Delaware a retail access state?
 - A. I'm not sure.
- Q. Page 71, now, earlier we talked about how the reliability assurance agreement may be amended.

 Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you read Section 16.4 on page 71?

- A. "This Agreement may be amended only by action of the PJM Board."
- Q. So does that refresh your recollection with regard to the process by which the reliability assurance agreement can be amended?
 - A. Yes, it does. Thank you.
- Q. Let's turn to page 106. Now, this is where we start to get into within the reliability -- or within the reliability assurance agreement, this is where we start to get into the fixed resource requirement that's been much discussed over these many months, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Now, earlier the Bench instructed you to provide or your counsel to provide copies of documents that were referenced in your testimony and one of those documents has been designated as AEP Exhibit 103-B. Do you have that before you?
- A. I'm not sure what 103-B is. Can you help me out?
 - Q. Well, I'm afraid to get up.
- MR. RANDAZZO: Would it be okay if I approach the witness?
- MR. CONWAY: As long as you get back down after.

- MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you, Mr. Conway. I surely will. I've learned my lesson.
- Q. Mr. Horton, AEP Ohio Exhibit 103-B, which I'm showing you now, is the lengthy document that has the PJM logo in the upper left-hand corner and is dated June 30, 2008.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you have a copy of that handy?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Is it okay if I --
- MR. RANDAZZO: Counsel, would you prefer to have -- provide the witness with a copy so that I'm not in the area? Or can I look over -- can I show it to him and look over his shoulder?
- MR. CONWAY: It's up to your Honors.
- 16 EXAMINER SEE: Do you have a copy for
- 17 Mr. Horton, Mr. Conway?
- MR. CONWAY: Just a moment.
- 19 EXAMINER SEE: Here's one. Mr. Conway,
- 20 Bench has provided him a copy.
- MR. RANDAZZO: Let the record reflect I'm going back.
- Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) Mr. Horton, do you have before you AEP Ohio Exhibit 103-B?
 - A. I do.

- Q. Would you turn to page 72 of that document, please?
 - MR. RANDAZZO: For the record I received it at 1:43.
 - A. Is that page 73?
 - Q. 72, sir.

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- A. 72, all right.
- Q. And on your page 72 do you have background at the top of the page in bold print? Sorry.
 - A. Hold on a second. All right. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, do you see the document is talking about the FRR exclusions; is that correct?

 MR. KUTIK: Counsel, just for clarification you're referring to page 72 of the
- MR. RANDAZZO: Yes, I'm sorry. Thank you. Thank you.
 - A. Okay. Yes. FRR exclusions on page 72.
- Q. Yes, sir. You with me?

Brattle Report that's attached.

- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. I apologize.
- All right. Now, do you see the third sentence there, begins with "this fixed obligation"?
 - A. All right, I see this sentence. Not

quite sure what it means but I see the sentence.

- Q. Well, this is a document that you cited in your testimony, correct?
- A. Well, the entire -- I cited some references to I believe Hobbs in the testimony. The intent wasn't to cite the entire filing here. But by reference I guess the filing's now part of this case.
 - O. That's correct.
 - A. All right.
- Q. Correct. Do you see the third sentence there that begins with "the fixed obligation"?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And am I correct that that sentence states that the fixed obligation, and there they're referring to the FRR, right?
 - A. Okay. So far I would agree.
- Q. And it says that "the fixed obligation is akin to the capacity obligations under the prior capacity market design, although it now has a locational element." Right?
 - A. Yeah, I see that.
- Q. What was the capacity structure in PJM prior to the RPM capacity market?
- A. I only have a real limited knowledge of that. We didn't join PJM until 2004, and by 2006, we

were negotiating this RPM situation.

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So my basic understanding is that it was a daily capacity clearing and that capacity in any part of the PJM region could be used to satisfy reserve requirements.

- Q. So prior to the FRR being -- becoming part of RPM, there was a capacity structure within PJM; is that correct?
 - A. Of some sort, yes. Yes.
- Q. And so you're not familiar with the extent to which that prior capacity structure may be akin to the FRR option; is that correct?
- A. No, I -- I couldn't make any comparisons here on that prior capacity structure and the FRR.
- Q. Earlier you said there was a lot -- or suggested there was controversy over the FRR option, and these are my words, you can challenge them if you will, but it sounded to me like you were suggesting that PJM doesn't like the FRR option.
- A. Well, back in '06 when we were -- we began the negotiations, PJM was reluctant to adopt an FRR alternative.
- Q. Okay. Now, would you turn -- I want to shift back for a moment to the reliability assurance agreement and ask that you go to page 107. Now,

would you agree with me that that section deals with the eligibility for the FRR option? Right?

- A. Yes. That section does deal with eligibility of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$ for the FRR alternative.
- Q. Of the portions of the reliability assurance agreement that you have read previously, have you previously read the text that appears on page 107?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So you were aware that the opportunity to elect the FRR option could be a portion through the FRR entities area, right? In other words, AEP Ohio could have elected RPM while the balance of the AEP operating companies went FRR, right?
- A. As long as there is proper metering in place so that you can segregate the load serving entity off, yes, that's -- we were aware of that as an alternative.
- Q. And AEP Service Corporation on behalf of all of the operating companies decided not to carve out AEP Ohio even though that was an option at the time this agreement was put together, correct?
- A. Well, up until June of 2015, we were looking at AEP as a single FRR entity.

- Q. I understand that you were looking that way, but you had the opportunity to not do that. You could have elected FRR for everything except for AEP Ohio, right?
- A. We would have had to have given -- we would have had to have been after the five-year minimum period that -- and also three years in advance because you always have the three-year forward obligation within an FRR. So switching is not something that you can do on the -- on short notice.
- Q. I'm talking about the initial election between FRR and RPM. It could have been a partial election under this provision, right?
- A. It theoretically could have been a structure with Ohio separate from the other operating companies.
- Q. All right. Now, let's go to page 108. Have you read this section of the reliability assurance agreement previously?
 - A. Oh, yes.

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- Q. I thought this one might have been of interest. This section deals with how you go about terminating the FRR election, correct?
 - A. Yes.

Q. All right. Now, once you -- under C.2 on page 108, once you leave FRR, you can never go back, right?

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- A. Well, once you leave FRR, you have to go with RPM for a minimum of five years, and then you could come back.
- Q. So that's your view based upon this language here.
- A. Well, I think that's more than just my view. I believe that's the --
 - Q. That's what the contract says.
 - A. That's what the language is.
- Q. Yeah. So you can't flip flop between RPM and FRR; is that correct?
- A. That's the intent of the minimum stay provisions.
- Q. So then we come to C.3 on page 108. And does C.3 provide opportunities to terminate the FRR election as a result of a state regulatory structural change?
 - A. With three years' notice.
- Q. Has there been a structural change in Ohio as far as you know?
- A. Well, it's my basic understanding what's been happening over the last several months is that

the -- starting June of 2015, there is an expected change where AEP will be participating in the RPM option.

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- Q. Well, has this been a state structural change as you understand the term in Ohio? State regulatory structural change, to be more precise.
- A. I'm not sure how to interpret that with the more recent Ohio rulings and all so I don't know.
- Q. Has AEP Service Corporation either on behalf of AEP Ohio or anybody else approached PJM to terminate the FRR option as a result of a state regulatory structural change in Ohio?
- A. Well, we told PJM earlier this year that we were choosing RPM for Ohio. I don't recall in the letter that was sent whether there was a mention of structural change or not. It wasn't necessary.
- Q. But you would agree with me that there is an option to terminate the FRR election associated with the state regulatory structural change, right?
- A. With three years' notice because it's very clear you have to give it two months prior to the base residual auction for that year which is always three years in advance.
- Q. And that's true regardless of the five-year commitment, right?

- A. I don't know how that would have played out. It's a moot point now that we -- at least for AEP, that we're well past the five-year minimum.
- Q. Now, there's been some discussion about this already, I'll try not to repeat, and if I do, I will be reminded not to repeat, I'm sure.

In PJM's capacity structure an entity
that has a capacity obligation has to designate
specific generating resources, demand response
resources, energy efficiency resources that are going
to be utilized to satisfy the capacity obligation; is
that correct?

- A. Did you say as an FRR entity?
- Q. No. No.

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- A. All right. Well, may I have the question again?
- Q. Well, let me back up and let's start with an FRR entity.

Does an FRR entity have to designate specific generating assets, specific units, and specific demand response capability, and specific energy efficiency capabilities as part of the plan to satisfy the capacity obligation within the PJM structure?

A. Yes.

- Q. So in the PJM structure it's more than just generating assets, you can point to demand response capabilities, energy efficiency, and other things to satisfy that capacity obligation, right?
 - A. That is correct.

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- Q. Are you aware of AEP's practice of objecting to customers within AEP's service territory that attempt to participate in PJM demand response market?
- A. I am aware of -- I am aware of the protest that we do when those customers file.
- Q. In fact, it's routine, as soon as a customer enters with PJM's demand response program, AEP launches an objection, right?
 - A. "Launches" is a strong --
 - O. Submits.
 - A. -- word.
 - Q. I agree. Submits.
- A. Submits a rejection, which is ignored, and the demand side response resource then has so far been allowed to sell into the RPM market.
- Q. Okay. And even though it's ignored, AEP keeps doing it, right?
- A. And the reason we do it is because of the FRR plan does not get any credit for that capacity.

Q. Okay. And you would get credit under RPM, right?

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- A. It would depend on how it's structured as whether the load serving entity is responsible for that load or not, how the contract for the DSR customer is structured. So that's also too broad of a statement to agree with.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware of the opportunity in Ohio for mercantile customers to commit their demand response capabilities to AEP Ohio?
 - A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Yes. Are you aware of the opportunity in Ohio for mercantile customers to commit their demand response capabilities to AEP Ohio?
- A. No. That's an area that's outside of my expertise.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to -- you may say "finally," but I'd like to now turn to your testimony, page 3, Figure 1. Let me know when you're with me.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. Now, this is an example, illustrative example, for the entire PJM region, right?
 - A. Yes, that would be -- yes.
 - Q. And in PJM -- what PJM is looking at for

purposes of satisfying resource adequacy requirement, hitting reliability targets, it's looking at the pool of capacity resources inside the entire footprint of PJM, right?

A. And to the extent that there can be capacity delivered from outside of the region.

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- Q. Right. And regardless of who gets paid what, and regardless of the pricing protocols, PJM has the ability to instruct generators inside the PJM footprint to operate in a way that preserves reliability, correct?
- A. Can you clarify whether that's short-term, long-term? What kind of reliability --
- Q. Let's start with short-term. We have very hot weather, Cook unit trips off in Indiana.

 PJM at that point would instruct all the generators to fill any void that was physically needed in order to maintain reliability, right?
- A. Well, initially they would send a -- they would try to resolve the issue with a market pricing signal. So they would send very high LMP pricing signals to the energy market to signal to turn on to fill that void.
- Q. And in the event that somehow pricing signals don't start Cook back up again, and there's a

physical shortage in the grid, PJM will instruct all the resources to do what PJM thinks is necessary to preserve reliability, correct?

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- A. They would issue an emergency signal for units to operate at maximum output.
- Q. And then -- and that signal would go to the supply side resources, right?
- A. Well, I believe it would also go to demand response resources.
- Q. Everything that's a capacity resource would get that message, correct?
- A. And I believe the signal would also go to energy-only resources, but anything that's listed as capacity would definitely get that signal.
- Q. All right. So in the PJM structure the generation capacity that's available to PJM's control is subject to PJM's control regardless of who owns that generating asset, correct?
- A. Well, that's also a strong statement.

 Control, the owner of the generator does have -- he is the owner, and so if -- if there's a disagreement between the owner of the unit and the PJM operations, that doesn't normally happen and I can't recall of a situation where that does happen, or has happened in my experience, but there can be a dispute

resolution -- dispute resolution alternatives in the tariff.

- Q. It's kind of like the advisory opinion stuff. That's all right.
 - A. I -- I -- I don't know.

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Q. I'll withdraw the question.

So in the PJM structure, all of the generating units that are owned by AEP Ohio are not dedicated to AEP Ohio's load serving obligations; is that correct? In other words, PJM can instruct AEP to run those generators in order to help solve a problem in other service territories, right?

- A. Well, it would be done through a pricing signal first. And PJM tries to solve all issues, whether they're reliability or otherwise, through economic price signals in the energy market.
 - Q. I understand.
- A. So I'm not sure -- I'm not sure if your question has to do with the energy market or the capacity market or some other.
- Q. I'm talking about reliability and who has a call on those generating assets to maintain reliability. Am I correct, sir, that PJM can direct AEP to run all of its generating assets in order to solve reliability issues outside AEP's service area?

- A. They can request AEP do that, go to max -- maximum generation capacity.
 - Q. And that has happened; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And AEP has followed PJM's instructions in those circumstances, correct?
- A. To my knowledge we have done everything possible to meet PJM's direction.
 - Q. Following good utility practice, correct?
- A. Following good utility practice. I'm not part of the operations group, so I don't know specifically every signal, every -- every price signal and every instruction that has been received from PJM.
- Q. All right. I think this is my last area, and I hope so for both of us.

Now, I want to talk to you about the discussion that you begin on page 4 where you -- actually, it's actually on page 7. I apologize. Where you talk about the incremental reserve margin and the impact on AEP, whatever AEP means, and it's customers, right?

- A. AEP would be the FRR entity comprised of four operating companies.
 - Q. Okay. And there you use the

\$46.73-megawatt-a-day statistics or number that calculates the incremental cost of 15.7 million, and I'm talking about lines 14 through 16.

- A. I see that.
- Q. Okay. So that's your math, right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And the \$46.73 comes from where?
- A. Well, the RPM clearing price for generators in that year was roughly \$40. I can't remember the exact dollars. Roughly \$40 and then grossed up for the same type of gross ups that Mr. Pearce uses in his exhibits for reserve margins for losses, brings it up to the \$46.
- Q. You actually discuss the \$40 number on page 4 of your testimony, right?
 - A. There it is. Yes.
 - Q. I do read it.

All right, so let's see if I've got this correctly. In the 2007-2008 auction produced a capacity charge price of 46.72 a megawatt day; is that correct?

- A. Produced a \$40 a megawatt day clearing price paid to a generator.
- Q. Right.
- A. All right.

- Q. And what you've done in the 46.73 is adjusted that price back to the AEP zone, right?
- A. Well, I followed Mr. Pearce's exhibit to do that.
- Q. Well, do you think that's a reasonable way to do that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So you've been here in the hearing room; is that correct.
 - A. Yes, I was here yesterday.
- Q. And you heard AEP's witnesses say that there's \$355 per megawatt day in capacity revenue embedded in AEP Ohio's retail rates for non-shoppers, right?
 - A. Yes, I have heard the 355.
- Q. So for purposes of the discussion there on page 7 referencing 2007-2008, that's the delivery year, right? 2007-2008 is the delivery year, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So it was obvious to AEP back in -- for purposes of 2007-2008 delivery year that the RPM process was capable of producing a price in the AEP zone of approximately 46 bucks, right?
- A. We didn't know what kind of price the RPM would produce, and that was -- or it was only

estimates of what the price and the reserve margin was going to clear at, and that was part of the big reason why we chose the FRR option from the start.

- Q. All right. Now, I want you to bear with me for a moment and indulge a perspective. My perspective hypothetical is this: That AEP had an obligation to provide capacity at the lowest total cost. Will you accept that as part of my hypothetical?
 - A. For what period?

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- Q. For the delivery year 2007-2008.
- A. As I believe I heard from a previous witnesses, the AEP has constantly taken a longer term opinion of what the cost of customers that the best way to produce at the lowest long-term for customers.
- Q. I understand that, what I'm asking you, it seems sensible to you that a public utility has an obligation to take the option that produces the lowest total cost to customers. Does that seem sensible to you? Is that consistent with your understanding of regulatory responsibilities of public utilities?
- A. That seems like a big picture policy question and I'm the PJM guy.
 - Q. Well, let's assume that that big picture

policy question is correct, that the obligation that utilities have is to reduce the total cost of providing service while maintaining adequate service. Will you indulge that assumption?

- A. I'm sorry, that's -- that's a policy type issue that I cannot address.
- Q. Okay. All right. By electing RPM -- or not electing RPM, I should say, AEP Ohio could have satisfied -- strike that.

Had AEP Ohio elected RPM, it could have satisfied its capacity obligation in PJM at the price of \$46 and some change a megawatt day; is that correct?

- A. I don't know. I don't know what our units would have offered in at. I don't know how our load and generation supply would have affected how those prices would have cleared. So I don't think I can answer that.
- Q. Well, that's the number you used to calculate the incremental savings that you claim is \$15.7 million on line 16, right? You use 46.73.
 - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. All right. So if you are attributing a higher capacity or higher reserve obligation as a result of the RPM election, you're saying in effect

by your last answer you don't know what the impact would have been on the zone capacity rate as a result of AEP electing RPM; is that a fair statement?

- A. Well, it seems to me that we're trying to put RPM rules which are totally different from FRR concepts and AEP elected the FRR concept because we did not agree with how the RPM construct which was a negotiated construct was laid out. So I don't know -- I don't know how we can make that comparison.
- Q. All right. Would you agree with me mathematically just from math if AEP Ohio had elected RPM and could have satisfied its capacity obligation to PJM by paying \$46.73 a megawatt day, a number you use in your testimony, that that would have imposed a lower total capacity service revenue obligation or revenue requirement on customers than \$355 a megawatt day? Mathematically.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object. He's already answered the question severals times. He said that comparing the concept of the FRR to the RPM rules regime is not something that he feels comfortable doing and he's explained this two or three times and Mr. Randazzo just continues to restate the question in a slightly different format. It's been asked and answered and I object.

MR. RANDAZZO: If I may, your Honors.

EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead.

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MR. RANDAZZO: The witness has overlaid RPM onto the FRR election saying that the incremental cost of RPM would have been 46.73 a megawatt day times the incremental reserve requirement. It's not -- Mr. Conway I know wants to accuse me of taking us there. It's not me, it's what the witness did.

And I'm entitled to ask the witness about the implications of overlaying the RPM construct for purposes of trying to figure out whether customers would have been — total customer costs would have been less if AEP Ohio elected RPM. AEP Ohio elected RPM under the partial election option that we've been through in the reliability assurance agreement.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, then what we're doing is we're rehashing the ground that has already been, not to mix metaphors, but been plowed at least once, if not twice or thrice before. Back in the RSP in 2004-'5 and then in the first ESP in 2008.

The Commission approved the company's retail rates and the company has been collecting the lawfully approved rates. But Mr. Randazzo to now try to construct an argument that the rates that we've been collecting for the last ten years are somehow

imprudent or incorrect I think is well beyond the scope of this case and I think it's also probably precluded by res judicata and maybe collateral estoppel or any other issue principles that might be available.

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So I just think it's not pertinent and it's -- and I object.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is sustained. The witness has already answered the question.

Q. (By Mr. Randazzo) As part of the decision making that went into the election of FRR, did AEP Service Corporation attempt to quantify whether customers would be better off or worse off from a total cost of capacity standpoint in the long run as a result of electing the FRR option?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I make the same objection. The FRR election was made in 2006-'7 and it's water over the dam, under the bridge, and it's not appropriate to litigate that issue prior to that decision in this case.

MR. RANDAZZO: If I may.

MR. CONWAY: And you sustained the objection to essentially the same argument we just had one question before.

EXAMINER SEE: Would you like to respond briefly, Mr. Randazzo?

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MR. RANDAZZO: Yes, your Honors, I would. We've already been through the reliability assurance agreement which demonstrates that there are multiple opportunity for an FRR entity to carve out a portion of its service territory and elect RPM. And there are multiple opportunities to seek to terminate the FRR election ahead of the five years.

So whatever decision AEP made at the inception of the FRR option, there have been multiple opportunities for AEP to revisit that based upon what it knew about what was going on in Ohio and to terminate the FRR option for purposes of AEP Ohio as we've already explored in the reliability assurance agreement.

And I think I'm entitled to ask this witness whether or not that was done and whether or not there was any analysis conducted to try and determine whether customers and AEP Ohio would have been better off had AEP Ohio opted for. I'm entitled to pursue it.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Horton, answer the question. The objection is overruled.

A. I'm not aware of any studies that were

done along that line.

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MR. RANDAZZO: Thank you very much. I appreciate your indulgence. Pleasure to meet you, hope it's under better circumstances next time.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kaleps-Clark.

MS. KALEPS-CLARK: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Kaleps-Clark:

Q. Good afternoon, or I guess evening at this point, Mr. Horton. My name is Lija
Kaleps-Clark, and I'm here on behalf of Direct
Energy, RESA, Constellation, and Exelon.

I just have a couple questions for you.

Mr. Horton, AEP Ohio has decided not to

pursue an FRR election for the 2015-2016 planning

year and instead PJM of its intent to compete in the

RPM auction for those delivery years, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And how long is that election, meaning how many years will AEP Ohio be committed to participating in that auction?
- A. Well, according to the tariff and RAA as they're currently written, that's a five-year minimum commitment.

Q. So that commitment lasts until what delivery year?

2.2

- A. '15-'16, '17-'18, '18-'19, '19-'20.
- Q. And once you've made that commitment which you said you have, if the RPM auction price were to drop to what AEP Ohio would consider unsustainable rate or if there were other conditions that would make participation in the RPM auction unsustainable in Ohio's opinion, would AEP Ohio have the option to withdraw this commitment at any time prior to the end of that five-year period?
- A. Well, the only -- may I ask a clarifying question? Are you talking about the generation or the load? Because it is my understanding starting in 2015-16 the two will be separate and so if -- can you clarify your question along that line?
- Q. Both, under both circumstances. Let's started with load.
- A. With load, again, as the tariff and RAA are currently written, the load has made that election for a minimum of five years. Now, the generators being based on the perceived scenario when we get to 2015-'16 will be on their own and they will offer into the auction three years in advance but for essentially one year at a time.

And so if -- if they -- they would be committed if they clear a net auction for that single year but there will be a mismatch then on the load side versus the generation side. The generation side will be offering into the RPM one year at a time three years in advance, and then if it looks like the RPM prices are not sustainable, they would -- we would have the have to make a decision every year whether to offer in or retire.

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That's the big thing of why we're pushing for the transition is because knowing that in advance you can plan for that three years in advance, we've already made the FRR commitment now through 2014-'15. So the whole world changes after June 1 of 2015.

- Q. So and, again, if there was a mismatch then on the load versus the generation, what effect would that have?
- A. It's unknown because the -- the load becomes part of the whole PJM RPM process. So it would be put in with all the other loads in the PJM footprint and we're now looking out several years who knows what the generation structure might be that would offer into. But into the auction.

So it's really an unknown what would happen from June of '15 on, but the load itself would

be -- would be part of the PJM auction, the whole RPM auction process.

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- Q. So as for the commitment regarding the load, that's not something that you could reverse, can you take back that commitment within that five-year period?
- A. Well, as the rules are written now, it would be you could not take it back. The tariff has been changed from time to time, that would be a major change in the tariff. But nevertheless, conceptually the tariff could be changed but that would be a —that would be a difficult process.
- Q. And when you reference "tariff," are you referencing the RAA, reliability assurance agreement, or?
- A. In my mind when I said -- thank you for the clarification. When I said tariff right there was both the tariff and the RAA agreement.
- Q. And as far as amendments, is that the same process that Mr. Randazzo took you through a little bit earlier? Do you remember?
- A. Yes, that is the same process, stakeholder process, PJM board making the ultimate decision, yes.
 - Q. Moving on to a slightly different topic,

can you turn to page 12 of your testimony? Let me know when you're there.

- A. I see it.
- Q. Now, here you're discussing the penalties related to forced outages under the RPM rules, correct? Just generally?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And at the bottom of page 12 you have a question there that kind of goes on to page 13 and response to that question you state that AEP Ohio cannot pass those penalties that you were referencing earlier on to CRES providers. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, do you know if AEP Ohio is able to pass those penalties on to consumers?
- A. I don't know how the -- I'm not a rate structuring person. I don't know how the -- any penalties imposed from the RPM markets and FRR are in our rate structures. I just don't know.
- Q. You don't know, okay. All right. Those are all my questions, thank you -- wait. Actually might have one more.

Now, as for the penalty payment, do you know which AEP entity that is that would make the penalty payments to PJM?

- A. From an accounting standpoint? There's a billing relationship between AEP Service Corporation, all our operating companies, and PJM, and just because it's a billing situation, all the bills come through as labeled as Appalachian Power and it's just purely because of settlement needs some kind of legal reason between PJM and AEP Service Corp.
 - O. So it's not Ohio Power then.
- A. I don't know once the bill comes how it's shared out among the operating companies.

MS. KALEPS-CLARK: That's all, thank you.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kingery.

MS. KINGERY: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Kingery:

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- Q. Let's start with a few very easy questions, I hope, at this hour. You were, I believe, if you'll recall, testifying to this earlier a part of the AEP Ohio team that was involved in the stakeholder deliberations relating to the FRR requirement, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And during those deliberations the FRR

- alternative to RPM was developed, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And those deliberations also resulted in the creation of tariffs applicable to the FRR, correct?
 - A. Yes. Tariff in the RAA, yes.
- Q. Good. And so you as -- together with the rest of the team reviewed those proposed tariffs at that time, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And AEP has taken an active role in all respects in discussions concerning the RAA language implementing the FRR alternative, correct?
 - A. That is -- that is also correct.
- Q. And you agreed to the final tariff language applicable to the FRR, correct?
- A. Yeah, we did sign the settlement agreement and as part of the agreement, yes.
- Q. And the revisions of the RAA to incorporate the FRR were also approved by the FERC, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And AEP Ohio voluntarily signed the RAA.
 - A. Yes, we voluntarily signed the RAA.
 - Q. And also voluntarily elected the FRR.

- A. That's correct.
- Q. You were not involved in retail ratemaking with AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And so I assume that you would agree with me that you have no personal knowledge of the criteria that the PUCO might use for purposes of establishing retail rates.
 - A. That's totally outside my realm.
 - Q. So you would agree with that.
 - A. I would agree.
- Q. Good. And similarly you would agree you are not aware of what state policy considerations might guide PUCO's decision.
- A. I'm not aware of what state policy would quide the decision.
- Q. We talked earlier about the exhibits made by the PUCO's staff, I believe this is Exhibit 103-A.
- A. Yeah. I don't think I got a copy of that, but I do recall.
 - Q. But you remember it.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in those comments is it correct that, if you know this, the PUCO's staff did not urge the FERC to ensure that an incumbent utility must be

assured a full cost recovery in an FRR plan, correct?

- A. I don't -- I don't recall the entire filing by the PUCO.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, was there any such urging by the staff, or do you simply not know?
 - A. I just don't know.

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Q. All right, that's fine.

Do PJM's capacity -- does PJM's capacity market provide for energy credits in the RPM market by way of the energy and ancillary service offsets in the calculation of net CONE?

- A. Yes, there is that calculation.
- Q. And similarly does the PJM capacity market provide for energy credits in the RPM market by way of energy and ancillary service offsets in the calculation of mitigated offer caps for capacity suppliers offering into the auction?
 - A. Yes, they do.
 - Q. All right, thank you.

You were here yesterday during the testimony of Mr. Munczinski, correct?

- A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And did you hear him refer FERC questions to you?

A. Oh, yes, I did.

Q. Thank you very much, right?

And did you also hear him testify about the need to maintain capacity supply consistent with the FRR contract with PJM?

- A. I remember several discussions along that line, so go ahead.
- Q. And AEP does clear reserves for FRR entities, correct?
- A. "Clear reserves" means we carry at least the PJM target reserve margin for our capacity obligations, yes.
 - Q. Thank you.

And AEP Ohio has a compliant FRR plan, correct?

- A. Yes, and -- but I'd like to make sure that you understand that it's the entire AEP East system that's part of the FRR plan. AEP Ohio doesn't file their own. It's an entire FRR plan.
 - Q. Okay. That's fine.

And so all of AEP East now as a unit is operating under a compliant FRR plan, correct?

- A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. And, in fact, PJM has determined that AEP
 East, the whole unit, has a compliant plan through

the 2014-2015 planning year, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And for FRR entities having a compliant FRR plan, is it correct that penalties for failure to perform under that plan would be assessed at 1.2 times the RPM clearing price?
- A. Yes, and for the -- if you submit a noncompliant plan, that would be a bogus plan or something that where you -- it's not a valid FRR plan, the penalties are probably two times gross CONE for submitting an invalid plan.
- Q. But AEP East, the whole unit, has a compliant plan.
 - A. We do.
- Q. So the penalties would be 1.2 if you were to fail to comply to perform.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Yesterday you were here during
 Mr. Pearce's testimony, I believe; is that correct?
 - A. That was actually earlier today.
 - Q. Oh, that was, yes. You were here then.
 - A. I was here then.

 MR. KUTIK: Seems like yesterday.
 - Q. I thought it was yesterday.

 And we talked with Mr. Pearce about his

- Exhibit 7, if you recall.
- A. Okay.

2.2

- Q. Which listed the RPM clearing prices in a number of planning years.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And looking at his Exhibit 7, I don't know whether you need a copy of that.
 - A. Actually I may have. Hold on.
 I think I do. Yes, I do.
- Q. Great. Thank you. If we look right in the middle of the page, there's a column labeled "RPM BRA Clearing."
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I believe it's column G. If you look down to the 2012-2013 planning year, what is the RPM clearing price for that planning year?
 - A. 16.46, 16.64 a megawatt day.
- Q. So during that planning year, if AEP Ohio were to cease operating its plants and not show up at PJM with the promised capacity, am I correct that it would be assessed a penalty of 1.2 times 16.46 or approximately \$19 a megawatt day?
- A. You know, actually wondered if we were to not show up for '15-'16 if that would actually be a violation of the first one submitting a bogus plan.

- So I -- I'm not a hundred percent certain that it would just be the 1.2.
- Q. If it were not to turn it into a bogus plan, we're still a compliant plan, then it would be 1.2 times 16.46, correct?
- A. If it were still considered to be a compliant plan, if we were to not show up, that we're still considered compliant, then the penalty would be it's the higher of 1.2 or RPM plus \$20. So but order of magnitude it's still the same, yes.
- Q. And similarly for planning year 2013-2014, am I correct that the RPM clearing price for that year was shown as 27.73 in Exhibit 7?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And so similarly the penalty would be 1.2 times that figure if it were still a compliant plan.
 - A. If it were still a compliant plan.
- Q. Do you have any reason to believe that they would determine if AEP were not to show up that it is a bogus plan?
- A. Well, if we were just to not show up by retiring the entire fleet, then it would bring into suspicion, well, didn't AEP know that when you submitted your plan? So it's -- it would cause a -- I'm sure there would be some attorneys involved. No

offense.

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- Q. And presumably there might have been some middle ground as well.
- A. I don't know because that's -- the penalties are pretty well defined. I don't know that they could be negotiated. So I hear you but I don't know that I can comment.
- Q. When I said "middle ground" I was meaning where you might show up with some of your capacity but not all.
 - A. Oh. That could be a possibility.
- Q. Assuming that AEP would have made a decision to show up with less than all of the promised capacity, am I correct that it would not really have been any threat to the reliability of the system since PJM would have cleared sufficient reserves to cover that eventuality?
- A. Can you give me a timeframe? If -- oh, go ahead.
- Q. So if, for example, AEP had not shown up in 2012-'13, were not to, in that planning year, say with half of its planned capacity, do you believe there would have been a threat to the reliability of the system?
 - MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this point

we've been going down this line of questioning for a few minutes and the relevance is remaining unapparent to me, so I object. It's outside the scope of his testimony, whatever the point is that's being driven, and so I wouldn't think it's relevant.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kingery, you want to respond?

MS. KINGERY: I'll withdraw the last question, and I will be happy to move on.

- Q. (By Ms. Kingery) Sir, as the designated FERC expert in this case, are you familiar with the Edgar standards?
 - A. No, I don't think I was held out as the FERC expert. I'm the PJM expert. So I'm not the familiar with the Edgar standards.
 - Q. Okay. I believe you were present earlier for the discussion about generators and load serving entities participating in RPM.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Some discussion of that earlier?
- A. Yes.
- Q. After corporate separation, the generator whose generation clears the BRA for 2015-'16 planning year will receive the BRA clearing price, correct?
 - A. If it clears, yes, it will receive the

BRA clearing price.

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- Q. And am I correct that with regard to AEP, that generator would be the non-regulated AEP Generation Resources?
- A. That's my understanding of how the vision is for '15-'16. Yes.

MS. KINGERY: Thank you, I have no further questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Mr. Kurtz.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

- Q. Good evening. Did I understand you correctly that AEP Ohio is going to bid into the May 7, 2012, RPM auction? You're going to bid your generation in a few weeks?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that all the generation or is that less Mitchell and the Amos units?
- A. It's my understanding, and then I'm not part of all those discussions, but it's my understanding that Amos and Mitchell will be part of the other FRR plan and will not be offering into RPM.

- Q. Okay. Is it correct that the AEP -- I guess it's Section 8.1 of the RAA, this filing of the FERC to get a cost base rate for your capacity, is that the first such filing at FERC? Has anybody ever done that before?
- A. Well, for the most part AEP has been the only FRR entity consistently. Now, other entities have been FRR on a temporary basis but AEP has been the only FRR entity and, therefore, it's been the only one that has exercised that option in the RAA.
- Q. So this is a case of first impression for FERC.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Are there any standards in the PJM RAA agreement or anywhere that define how a cost base rate would be made, would be determined?
- A. The PJM tariff does not deal with the state regulatory ratemaking process.
- Q. As I understand it, you're asking FERC to make that determination. Are there any detailed set of requirements as to how FERC will go about doing that if FERC elected to accept your proposal?
 - A. In the PJM documentation?
- O. Yes.
 - A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Okay.

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- A. Other than in the RAA where it says we can file for a cost-based rate.
- Q. And you know that the staff here has submitted testimony, detailed testimony what they believe a cost rate base would be, are you familiar with that?
 - A. Is that in this particular docket?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. I knew they filed. I've not read it.
- Q. Is there any prohibition that you're aware of that FERC would have just said that the Ohio Commission's determination of cost base rate is appropriately adopted? Is that prohibited in any PJM document?
- A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question or move the microphone?
- Q. Could FERC say we reviewed the Ohio Commission's staff's determination of a cost-based rate and we adopt it as being reasonable? Is there any prohibition from FERC doing that?
- A. Any prohibition? I'm not sure how to interpret "prohibition," so I don't know.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

25 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick?

MR. YURICK: I just have a couple.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Yurick:

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- Q. Can you hear me okay?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Sir, I wanted to ask you a question about two calculations that you did, okay?
 - A. All right.
- Q. The first calculation that you did you came with a number of \$15.7 million. I think that was Mr. Randazzo was asking you a couple of questions about it. But I'm just this calculation where you came up with \$15.7 million I'm going to ask you some questions about that, okay?
- A. All right. Can we point to a page on my testimony?
- Q. I think it's page 7, although I have page 8.
 - A. I've got it.
- Q. Okay. And then right below that you make another calculation and you come up with \$25 million annual figure. Do you see that too?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So I'm going to ask you questions about both those calculations, just so you know upfront.

- A. I'm ready.
- Q. Okay. So my understanding of what you did to come up with a \$15.7 million number is you took 925 megawatts, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Times 46.73 which I think you said was roughly a calculation based on an RPM clearing price of \$40 per megawatt day, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So 46.73 per megawatt day times 365, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then you come up with 15.2 million, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the significance of the 925 megawatts is that it's 4.2 percent of 22,000 megawatts, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, would I be correct in saying that if you took 22,000 megawatts times \$355 per megawatt day times 365 days, that would be a really large number?
- A. Well, it would be larger than the 15.7 million.
- Q. Not only would it be larger than the

- 15.7 million, but it would be much larger than if you took 22,925 megawatts which would be your total load plus your reserve, correct? 22,925.
- A. Not quite, but go ahead. The reserve would have to be 15 percent on top of the 22,000 peak load, but.
- Q. I'm using your number. You said 4.2 percent capacity reserves, right?

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- A. Well, that's the difference between what the RPM cleared at and what the target reserve margin was. So AEP -- and this is part of the reason with why we chose FRR is because AEP as an FRR entity meets the target reserve margin, whereas, if you're part of RPM, the load has to pay for whatever reserve margin clears.
- Q. Well, let's just take what you did here. So if you took 22,925 megawatts, correct?

MR. CONWAY: Objection. He just explained that's not the right way to figure what the reserve margin is. He just explained it's 15 percent plus 4.2 percent.

- Q. Great. Let's go -
 EXAMINER SEE: Just a minute. Please

 don't crosstalk.
- MR. YURICK: Sorry, your Honor. I can

rephrase.

2.2

- Q. (By Mr. Yurick) If you took 22,000 -- the 25 times 115 percent, correct?
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. Then you --

MR. CONWAY: I'll object to that too.

EXAMINER SEE: There's an objection.

MR. CONWAY: I object. It's a

hypothetical also and has no foundation in the witness's testimony or any other basis.

MR. YURICK: Your Honor, if I may be able to respond? The witness has thrown out a number of 15.2 million. All I'm trying to determine is what that signifies, because as far as I can tell, that's a hypothetical number.

I think I should be able to show that his 15.7 million figure that he's thrown out there is a number that really signifies nothing. At the very least it goes to the credibility of his calculation, at the least.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is overruled. Start again, Mr. Yurick, please.

Q. (By Mr. Yurick) 22,925 times 115 percent, whatever that number is, then you multiply that times 46.73, correct?

A. Go ahead.

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- Q. Then you multiply that times 365, okay? You would still come up with a much, much smaller number than if you took 22,000 times 355 times 365; isn't that right?
- A. This is an apples-to-oranges comparison though.
- Q. You made the comparison, sir. You made the comparison. I'm just asking you what you're doing here. So you've thrown this number 15.7 million out, right?
 - A. Yes. As --
- Q. And I'm just trying to figure out -EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick, Mr. Yurick, if
 you're going to ask the question, allow the witness
 to answer.
- Q. Please, sir, I didn't mean to cut you off.
- A. That's fine. The 15.7 was a calculation I don't know that AEP as a -- as the vertically integrated utility we were a part of RPM. And that would have been a real dollar figure that we would have had to pay additional -- additional capacity costs that we may have had to recover from our commissions.

Q. Let me put it this way, sir: If you paid RPM, okay, versus paying your cost base rate of \$355 per megawatt day, RPM's still less, much less, correct?

- A. 355 versus the RPM clearing price in that particular year.
- Q. Even if I give you the 15.7 million, in other words, that RPM price is still going to be much, much smaller than your cost base price, right?
- A. We're talking capacity, are we talking capacity and energy, how many years?
- Q. I'm just -- I'm just referring to your calculation here, sir, and as far as I can tell, it's capacity only.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object. He's simply arguing with the witness at this point. He's got an argument that he's making \$355 is more than \$46 or 40, and, of course, that may be accurate but the context the witness has said is apples to oranges and, now, he's arguing with him, so I object.

MR. YURICK: I thought the witness asked me a clarifying question, your Honor, I apologize. I can withdraw my arguing statement.

EXAMINER SEE: I don't think he did.

Q. (By Mr. Yurick) Do you understand the

question, sir?

2.2

- A. I think the question is making me draw a conclusion of an apples-to-oranges comparison.
- Q. Let me ask you this, what the \$15.7 million signifies is the difference between 22,000 megawatts and 22,925 megawatts of capacity.
 - A. I don't see any basis for the 22,925.
- Q. I don't either. But you have -apparently you say here that 925 megawatts of
 additional capacity for the years 2007-2008 would be
 required, correct?
- A. Additional on top of the reserve margin that you have to carry is even as an FRR entity.
- Q. Well, the number that you've used is 22,000 megawatts in your testimony.
- A. We would have had to purchase in an RPM entity as an RPM entity, we would have had to purchase over and above the 15 percent, we would have had to purchase another 4.2 percent as part of RPM and, therefore, another 925 megawatts would have had to have been purchased as an RPM entity.
- Q. Right. And that's what you're saying here in this.
- A. But that's different than 22,000 plus \$925 -- or 925 megawatts. What I said was not the

same as adding 925 to 22,000.

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- Q. What you're saying is 925 megawatts of additional capacity over the 2007-2008 year would cost you \$15.2 million, right?
- A. Yeah. We would -- I would have had to refer from our commissions in some kind of regulatory proceeding.
- Q. But even if you added 15.7 million to whatever you had to pay for capacity, and I said you could do 22,000 times 115 percent at \$46.73 a megawatt day, that number still is much, much less than 22,000 megawatts times 355 per day times 365 days. It has to be, doesn't it?
 - A. It's an apples-to-oranges comparison.
- Q. Okay. In the next question and answer you make the statement "AEP has saved its customers 25 million annually by choosing FRR." Correct?
 - A. Yes, I do make that statement.
- Q. So my understanding of the way that you came to this savings is that you take 22,000 megawatts times 3.5 percent, correct?
- A. Which is the difference between what the RPM reserve margin that's cleared at in that time period versus the target.
 - Q. Correct. Times \$90 per megawatt day

times 365 days, correct?

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. But if you were to take 22,000 megawatts times \$355 per megawatt day times 365 days, that number would still be much higher, correct?
- A. Well, it's the same concept as we talked about for the single year in that it's an apples-to-oranges comparison. AEP would have had actual out-of-pocket costs of \$25 million a year extra had we been a part of RPM.

And that's the basis for what I was testifying or what my testimony was had we been part of RPM, what additional penalties or what additional costs would we have incurred.

- Q. My point is even with the additional \$25 million annually, your total capacity costs would still be much, much less than if you were to pay 355 megawatts per day for capacity.
- A. No. AEP's capacity costs would have been 355 plus the \$25 million a year because AEP's costs for providing that capacity is \$355 a megawatt day. That's what our cost is.
- Q. I'm just a little bit confused, I guess. You say it's an apples-to-oranges comparison, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So doesn't really have a lot of meaning, right?
- A. Well, my testimony does have meaning because that's what the -- our actual out-of-pocket costs would have been for capacity.
- Q. Your actual out-of-pocket costs for capacity if you had been in RPM, the way I understand your testimony, is you would have had to acquire 22,000 megawatts plus 3.5 percent, correct?
- A. We would have had to have acquired 22,000 plus 15 percent plus another 3 and a half percent.
 - Q. Correct. At \$90 a megawatt day, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. For 365 days, right?
- A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And what I'm saying is that number is still much smaller than if you had 22,000 megawatts times \$355 per megawatt day times 365. It's a smaller number, sir.
- A. I think I feel you're trying to get me to admit to something that's an apples-to-oranges comparison making them the same, and I just cannot agree with that.
- Q. All I'm asking you is if you take 22,925 megawatts times 115 percent, okay, times

\$90 per megawatt day times 365, that number is a lot smaller than 22,000 megawatts times \$355 per megawatt day times 365 days.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor --

Q. I'm just asking you numerically it's a much smaller number.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I object. He's asked the question several times now, and the witness has given him an answer. He's done the best he can. So I object. It's been asked and answered.

EXAMINER SEE: And it has been. Move on,
Mr. Yurick.

MR. YURICK: No further questions. Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Thompson.

MS. THOMPSON: No questions from IGS.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kern.

MS. KERN: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: You need 5 minutes?

MR. CONWAY: Just a short period of time,

23 | your Honor. We'll be quick.

EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record,

25 take a brief recess.

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(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER SEE: Are you ready, Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Yes, your Honor.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Conway:

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- Q. Mr. Horton, during Mr. Kutik's cross-examination do you recall a line of questions in which Mr. Kutik asked you whether there were two categories of documents that provide insight into the meaning of the tariff and the settlement agreement in the RAA?
- A. I do remember that, and I wanted to add a third one.
 - Q. What is that?
- A. Well, the parties that were a part of the settlement agreement, most of the parties made and have continued to make FERC filings related to the settlement agreement in which they state their opinions and positions on various parts of RPM, FRR, and otherwise.

So there are public documents out there where parties can make known their interpretations as well as their opinions of what was in the settlement agreement.

- Q. Thank you. And I believe Mr. Kutik also asked you a series of questions regarding whether as part of the FRR election a load serving entity, the FRR entity designates a specific capacity resources to meet its class obligations. Do you remember that line of questions?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And can you tell us to what extent is the commitment, is there a commitment made by the FRR entity to designate specific resources to meet that capacity obligation?
- A. Well, and I believe I said it this way, but perhaps to clarify. When we submit, the FRR entity submits, its initial plan, it does designate specific units to meet the obligations of that plan. Between the time the plan is submitted and the delivery year, things happen and even once we're in the delivery year.

So there is always the ability to substitute units for unit outages, and that's part of the -- another benefit that we had with the FRR arrangement that we were able to have a lot of flexibility for unit performance issues after the and during the three-year period after the FRR plan was filed.

Q. So what are the different options that the FRR entity may use to procure to provide the capacity resources? Did you mention the substitution of units as one of the options?

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- A. I'm not sure I did. I believe I heard we talked about demand side response, I think energy efficiency. But obviously you can substitute the units, do bilateral transactions for units that have not cleared in RPM. So there are other ways of satisfying your FRR obligation if you do have unit issues.
- Q. Do you recall a line of questions from Mr. Randazzo which focused on a document that was I believe the document that's been marked as -- it's the initial answer of PJM to the -- made to the 205 -- to the 205 filing that the AEP companies made?
- A. I'm not sure if it was the 205 or the 206 filing, but I am looking at that answer of PJM interconnection LLC to the complaint.

EXAMINER SEE: And that's been marked as IEU Exhibit 110.

MR. CONWAY: IEU Exhibit 110, thank you.

Q. Thank you for that correction and it was in response as I understand it to the 206 filing.

And you discussed with Mr. Randazzo -- he had you

actually read from the document certain passages. Do you recall that?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Do you have a copy of that document with you?
 - A. I do have a copy of that document.
- Q. When does it indicate that it was submitted on the last page of the document, on page 50?
 - A. It was submitted like April 25th of 2011.
- Q. And do you know whether there's a more recent submission by PJM in that docket that updates PJM's position?
- A. Yes, I do -- I do have information along that line. PJM has made a more recent response in that same docket. It's dated March 15th of 2012.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I would just note that the document to which the witness referred, a copy of it has been attached to Mr. Kollen's direct testimony as Exhibit LK-2 to his testimony, and we'd like to mark it as an exhibit at this time, an AEP exhibit. And I believe we are at 103-C, March 15, 2012, PJM filing in the 206 docket at FERC as AEP Ohio Exhibit 103-C.

MR. KUTIK: And could you identify the

exhibit number from Mr. Kollen's testimony?

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MR. CONWAY: The exhibit number attached to his testimony is LK-2. If anyone does not have a copy of Mr. Kollen's testimony and would like a copy of that attached exhibit to that testimony now marked.

EXAMINER SEE: And the exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Are you familiar with this document,
 Mr. Horton?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Could you please read for me the passage on page 2, that second full paragraph, the first sentence, please?
- A. Yes. "PJM has no reason to doubt that the PUCO will ultimately adopt a final state compensation mechanism that, consistent with the intent of Section D.8, will compensate AEP for the cost to satisfy its FRR capacity obligations associated with load reflected in AEP's FRR capacity plan that has instead chosen to be served by CRES providers."

And the footnote they have under Section D.8 is as a footnote that refers to the RAA Schedule

8.1, Section D.8.

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- Q. Mr. Horton, if we didn't already go over this, this document was filed when?
 - A. This document was filed March 15, 2012, just a month ago.
 - Q. And do you recall when the document that Mr. Randazzo discussed with you, the answer was submitted?
 - A. It was filed in April 25, 2011.
 - Q. So the document that you just quoted from is a more recent filing by PJM; is that right?
 - A. That is correct.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, that is all the redirect that I have.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kaleps-Clark?

MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No redirect.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kutik?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

Q. Mr. Horton, with respect to the documents that have been agreed to in terms of stating forth the parties to the RAA's intent, those -- the documents you described in response to questions from

your counsel would not be part of that, correct?

A. Would not be part of what?

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- Q. The documents that people agree to. In other words, if someone if a party files a document about what it thinks it agrees to, that's not a document that all parties to the RAA have agreed to, correct?
- A. Well, that's why they filed the answer or the document.
- Q. So if we're looking at documents that everyone has agreed to in terms of trying to understand what the intent of the parties is for the RAA and subsequent modifications or consequent modifications to the PJM open access tariff and attachments, we would look to the tariffs and the RAA, correct?
- A. There are regularly disagreements on interpretations of the tariffs and the RAA.
 - Q. That's not my question.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. My question is with respect to what document that all parties have agreed to, there are only two categories of those documents, right? One, is the RAA and the affected portions of the open access tariff, and two, the settlement documents,

fair to say?

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- A. There's always interpretations of those documents.
- Q. That's not my question. My question is simply in terms of the matter of agreement. Do you understand that, sir?
 - A. Maybe I don't.
 - Q. Okay. Apparently not.

With respect to the criteria that apply to what facilities or units can be designated under the FRR plan, there are no external criteria, are there?

- A. Define "external criteria."
- Q. Criteria that's been established by someone other than the owner of the generation or the party that's the FRR entity.
 - A. Has to be a deliverable source.
 - O. Other than that?
- A. Has to meet the performance criteria within PJM.
 - Q. Anything else?
- A. Might be if I sat here and thought about it.
- Q. Well, for example, does the RAA require
 the FRR entity to put its facilities or the

facilities that might have available in order of efficiency?

- A. For capacity or for energy?
- Q. For capacity.

2.2

- A. No, there's no particular order for the units that are entered into the FRR capacity plan.
- Q. And to rank the facilities in terms of their economics, most economical, the most efficient being put in first, and the less economical and the less efficient coming in last, there's no such criteria, correct, for an FRR entity?
 - A. For its capacity plan?
 - Q. Correct.
- A. There's no criteria for listing. We could list them in alphabetical order if we wanted to.
 - Q. But there's no criteria.
 - A. There is no criteria.
- Q. And there's no criteria with respect to whether they have certain environmental attributes or not in terms of whether they can or can't be in the FRR plan, correct?
- A. Well, that gets into an area about whether you can count it as capacity or not, if it can or cannot meet EPA regulations.

- Q. Well, assuming they can, there's no other criteria with respect to whatever environmental equipment it has or how it's been -- environmental requirements, correct?
- A. As long as it can qualify as a capacity resource, there's no order of listing.
- Q. Regarding the document that's been marked as Exhibit 103-C and the passage that you read, and there's a reference to the word "cost," correct?
- A. Will compensate AEP for the cost to satisfy its FRR capacity obligations.
 - Q. Uses the word "cost," correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Doesn't use the term "embedded cost,"
 correct?
- A. It also doesn't use the term "incremental cost."
 - Q. But it doesn't use the term "embedded cost," correct?
 - A. Nor does it use "incremental."
- Q. The answer to my question is yes, correct?
- A. It does not used embedded or incremental cost.
- Q. Embedded costs -- well, one moment.

Does this document refer to the word "embedded" -- the term "embedded costs" at all?

- A. Give me just a second.
- Q. Sure.

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- A. I don't see either "embedded" or "incremental cost" in the document.
- Q. Does this document this document doesn't say anything, does it, in terms of the PJM reversing its policy to promote robust competition?
- A. That sounds like a question I'm expected to draw a conclusion to PJM's position.
- Q. Well, sir, you read this and commented on it.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And my question to you is did you see anything in this document where PJM was reversing the purpose of the RAA which was, as you said to Mr. Randazzo earlier, in part, to develop a robust competitive market? They weren't going back on that, were they?
- A. I saw -- I saw no reference to anything in this document for reversing or robust market or anything. I see nothing in this document that talks about that.
- MR. KUTIK: Thank you. I have no further

questions.

2 Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kingery.

MS. KINGERY: Nothing, thank you, your

5 Honor.

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EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo?

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Randazzo:

- Q. With regard to the designation of specific capacity resources, can a solar farm qualify as a capacity resource?
 - A. Yes, it can.
- Q. And is it -- is the capacity credit or capacity for a solar farm derated by PJM?
- A. Yes. There's a percentage applied to its name plate capacity.
 - Q. And why is that?
- A. Because the PJM rules indicate that there needs to be a percentage multiplier to account for until there is a history of performance at an individual unit whether it's wind or solar, there's a percentage applied for what the expectation might be for peak availability.

It's a -- it's just within the tariff

- until such time as that unit can submit enough performance data.
- Q. Okay, and that derating process is a byproduct of the fact that you mentioned solar and wind. They have intermittent production characteristics, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And are not dispatchable, correct?
- A. Oh, wind can be partially dispatchable, some of the newer winds.
- Q. Now, as part of your capacity resource designation plan, have you included Turning Point Solar?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Well, who would know?
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this time

 I'll just interject an objection. This is beyond the scope of my redirect. I didn't ask him anything about these matters.
- 20 EXAMINER SEE: The objection is 21 sustained.
- Q. The March 15th filing by PJM, do you know who Craig Glaser is?
 - A. Who are you asking?
- 25 Q. You.

- A. You were looking over there.
- Q. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. So former

 Chairman of the PUCO?
 - A. Yes, I believe he was.
- 5 Q. Do you think he knows about Senate Bill 6 3?
- 7 A. He probably does.
 - Q. Do you think he might know about Chapter 4928?
- 10 A. I don't know. I don't know what Chapter
 11 4928 is.
 - Q. And in page 3 -- thank you. Page 3, the fourth line from the bottom before the "respectively submitted," towards the end of that line you see "benefit market participants in Ohio"?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Who's a market participant? In PJM lingo.
- A. In PJM lingo the market participant is a broad range of categories. It can -- includes end-use customers, it includes generators, it includes --
- 23 O. Consumer advocates?
- A. Transmission people.
- Q. Consumer advocates?

A. Why I'm hesitating on the consumer advocates is I don't know if the consumer advocates actually have a vote stakeholder process. I believe they do, but I'm not a hundred percent certain on that.

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- Q. So the market participants that PJM suggests maybe benefit includes end-use customers, competitive suppliers, everybody, right?
- A. That's the general understanding of market participants. It's a pretty broad range.
- Q. And in PJM lingo the scope of market participant would include all the signatory parties or all the members that are listed as part of the open access transmission tariff, correct?
 - A. Yeah, I would say so.
- Q. Okay. And to the extent that that list of members includes consumer advocates such as the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, then we could turn to that document to answer the question as to whether or not the market participants include consumer advocates acting on behalf of residential customers, right?
- A. I don't know. I don't know if consumer counsels are signatories to either of the RAA or the tariff. So I don't know how to make the extension in your argument.

- Q. It's not an argument.
- 2 MR. RANDAZZO: May I approach the
- 3 witness?

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- 4 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
- Q. Do you know what the PJM operating agreement is?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Mr. Horton, I will represent to you that I'm handing you what is known as Schedule 12 of the PJM operating agreement. Will you accept, subject to check, that's the schedule that lists all the members of the PJM?
 - A. Well, all I see is a Schedule 12 PJM member list and page -- starting on page 520.
 - Q. Right.
 - A. So.
 - Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that's the members that are identified in the PJM operating agreement?
 - A. Subject to check.
- Q. All right. Now, if I can look over your shoulder, please.
 - A. Can I put this up here?
- Q. That's great. Not too close?
- 25 A. No, no.

- Q. Let's turn to page 523, Columbus Southern
 Power is listed as a member, right?
 - A. Yes, I see that.
 - Q. Duke Energy Ohio?
 - A. I see that.
 - Q. All right. Let's turn to page 527.
 - A. All right.
 - Q. Indiana Michigan Power Company --
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. -- member?

11 How about the Industrial Energy Users of

12 | the Ohio?

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- 13 A. Yeah, I see that.
- Q. Would we be a market participant?
- 15 A. Market participant isn't even capitalized in this --
- Q. So you don't know what that means?
 - A. -- going back to the document. I know what it means in general PJM discussions.
 - Q. So if we're a member based upon the PJM operating agreement, "we" being the Industrial Energy Users of Ohio, would we be a market participant?
- A. Would that be a capital letter or small letters?
- Q. Small letters, the way the letters appear

in the document that your counsel brought up with you in redirect.

- A. Probably draw that conclusion that the...
- Q. Okay. And how about we talked a little bit about consumer advocates. How about the page 531, the Ohio Consumers' Counsel is listed, right?
 - A. Okay. Yes, it is.

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- O. How about Ohio Edison?
- A. Ohio Edison Company is listed.
- Q. Cleveland Electric Illuminating? Will you accept, subject to check, that Cleveland Electric Illuminating company is listed?
 - A. It's listed.
- Q. So when PJM is speaking about doing things to benefit market participant, you will agree with me that PJM as far as you understand it is referring to the broader range of interests and not AEP specifically?
 - A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. Did the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio respond to what has been marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit 103-C? Do you know?
- A. I don't know for certain if they did or not. I believe so but I don't know.
- MR. RANDAZZO: Okay. Thank you very

much. That's all I have.

2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor. I'll try to be brief.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Kurtz:

- Q. Mr. Horton, let me just sort of review the bidding on where PJM stands on this case. We have IEU Exhibit 110 which was their answer to the AEP Section 206 FERC complaint where PJM says the complaint should be denied and that was issued in April of -- that was filed in April, 2011?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Then we have PJM weighing in on March 15, 2012, which is Mr. Kollen's Exhibit 2 is AEP Exhibit 103-C, and your counsel showed you that at the beginning of your redirect. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. He read you the section where PJM says PJM has no reason to doubt that the PUCO ultimately will adopt a final state compensation mechanism that, consistent with the intent of section 10.D, will compensate AEP for the cost to satisfy its FRR capacity obligations associated with load

reflected in AEP's FRR capacity plan that has instead chosen to be served by CRES providers. Did I read that correctly?

- A. Did you say 10.D? My copy here says Section D.8.
- Q. Yeah, D.8, I misread it, sorry. But other than that did I read it correctly?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So PJM is telling FERC they have no reason to doubt the Commission will ultimately adopt a state compensation that will compensate AEP for the cost. So that is -- that's essentially what PJM said most recently, correct?
- A. Yes. Most recently just within the last month.
- Q. Then we have again to finalize the bidding here on where PJM -- we have the Ohio Commission weighing in on March 22, a week after PJM, this is OEG Exhibit 101. You heard me cross-examine on that exhibit?
- A. I believe so. I don't have that on me or anything.
- Q. Here's what the Ohio Commission says on page 4: Contrary to PJM's allegations would intimate that the state determined capacity charge shall be

set pursuant to cost, none of the Ohio commissions' actions regarding these matters have been inconsistent with the RAA FRR tariff provisions.

Indeed the Ohio Commission is unaware as to where in the PJM RAA FRR tariff a state established cost-based requirement is set forth.

That's in the record. Were you aware that's what the Ohio Commission told FERC a couple weeks ago? A month ago?

- A. What was the date on that?
- Q. March 22, 2012.

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- A. Yes, I'm aware in general and of that filing being made, and I believe I've seen that. I'm not sure the context of the section you read, but.
- Q. And then you've been here earlier when I cross-examined witnesses and repeatedly throughout this document in three places the Ohio Commission says we're going to have this, a balance where we promote competition yet at the same time ensure incumbent electric utility providers ability to attract capital investment to meet its FRR obligations.

That balance that the Commission said essentially there's no cost requirement we're going to set a state compensation mechanism that promotes

- competition and recognizes the utility's financial requirements essentially.
- A. Well, we're getting into an area that sounds more like a policy area that is really outside of my expertise.
- Q. Let's just close out this sort of PJM line. Now, we have staff a couple days ago filing cost-based testimony that concludes that AEP Ohio's cost-based price for capacity is \$144 a megawatt day, not the \$355 a megawatt day, Dr. Pearce calculated.

MR. RANDAZZO: For the record I'll object to the clarification, but understand.

- Q. Is that --
- A. I haven't -- I knew they filed, I have not read that, the filings made by the PUCO here in the last two days.

MR. KURTZ: I guess that's where we are, I guess. Thank you, your Honors.

19 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Yurick?

MR. YURICK: No further questions, your

21 Honor.

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EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Thompson?

MS. THOMPSON: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kern?

MS. KERN: No questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Commissioner Porter?

COMMISSIONER PORTER: Just quickly.

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EXAMINATION

7 By Commissioner Porter:

Q. I want to avoid being repetitive but there's a couple of things I haven't understood from some of the testimony.

On redirect your counsel provided you AEP Exhibit 103-C which was the PJM interconnection response to the AEP motion for integrated rulings. You have that?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. On page 2 I think I believe your counsel had you read the first sentence of paragraph number -- the second full paragraph.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You see that sentence and it says "PJM has no reason to believe" -- "no reason to doubt that the PUCO ultimately will adopt the final state compensation mechanism that, consistent with the intent in Section D.8, will compensate AEP for the cost to satisfy its FRR capacity obligations

associated" and so forth. Let me stop there.

A. Yes.

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- Q. You see the sentence. And referring back to Section D.8, the name of the document is the Reliability Assurance Agreement, which is marked as FES Exhibit 110, I believe A, you have that as well?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. This is a section, you're familiar with this, this is a section that's referred to in that response. If you go to page 111 of that exhibit. So D.8 is on page 111 of the FES exhibit. What I'm searching for here is I'm trying to find a place you agree that Ohio's adopted retail compensation.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree that there's been a state compensation mechanism established?

You're having trouble handling that one.

- A. Well, I am because I'm not sure at what point in time you're thinking of when a state compensation mechanism.
- Q. So there is a December 2, 2010, entry from the Ohio Commission that establishes a state compensation mechanism. Would you agree with that point in time there was a state compensation mechanism established?

- A. Based on my limited knowledge of Ohio.
- Q. Let's say there's a question about where that agreement established a state compensation mechanism. Assuming that there is a state compensation mechanism established going forward, wherein this Section D.8 is the Ohio Commission required to approve the costs requested by AEP as the FRR entity?

answer. In section D.8, I believe it's second full sentence, it says "In the case of load reflected in the FRR capacity plan that switches to an alternative retail LSE where the state regulatory jurisdiction requires switching customers to compensate the FRR entity for its FRR capacity obligations, such compensation mechanism will prevail." Where is the cost mentioned there?

A. I don't see it.

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Q. You don't see cost mentioned there? Are you aware that it's mentioned somewhere else? If you could just point me to — maybe you don't have the document in front of you, but if it's mentioned somewhere else or if there's some other controlling agreement or rule that would require the Ohio Commission to approve costs for the FRR entity, maybe

you can just let me know of that provision.

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- A. I guess we've always thought that the last part of that Section 8 always provided for whatever there was a state recovery mechanism in place or an RPM there was always the cost-based option that AEP could or the FRR entity, not AEP, could file. So that's where we pick up the cost base.
- Q. And by the last section of that section you mean the sections following the sentence that we just read that ends with "state compensation mechanism will prevail," there's then a section that follows that. And in that section there is a reference to cost. I'm sorry. In that section do you believe there's a reference to cost?
- A. If I could just read the sentence, I'm looking at provided that the FRR entity may at any time make a filing with FERC under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act proposing to change the basis for compensation to a method based on the FRR entities cost or other such basis shown to be just and reasonable.
 - O. Uh-huh.
- A. So that's where we've always thought that the cost-based thought was always on option.

Q. But how do you get there? Do you only get there after it's demonstrated that there is no state compensation mechanism?

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If you read the sentence, it's in the middle of that paragraph, it says "In the absence of a state compensation mechanism," then it continues on to the sentence that you were referring to. So if there is no state compensation mechanism, would you agree that then you could do the things that you just referenced in your prior statement?

A. Yes. And I don't know what to say on the if there's a state compensation mechanism already in place. I don't know if that's a legal interpretation or it's beyond -- it's beyond my expertise on that.

COMMISSIONER PORTER: Well, this has been effective, thank you. That's all I have.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Horton, if you could return the Bench's copy of Exhibit 103-B, you can be excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. The company would move for the admission of Mr. Horton's direct testimony, Exhibit 103, as well as Exhibits

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1 103-A, B, and C, which have previously been marked,
2 PUCO staff document.
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EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of AEP Exhibit 103, 103-A, 103-B, and 103-C?

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MR. DARR: Objection on the motion to strike, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: So noted. Then AEP Exhibit 103, 103-A, 103-B, and 103-C shall be admitted into the record.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time FES moves for the admission FES Exhibits 110-A through D and 111-A through D.

EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of FES Exhibit 110-A through D and 111-A through D?

Hearing none, FES Exhibits 110 and all the subparts and 111 and all those subparts are admitted.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. KUTIK: Just for the record there is no 110 or 111.

25 EXAMINER SEE: FES 110-A, 110-B, 110-C,

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1 110D, 111-A, 111-B, 111-C, and 111-D are admitted into the record.
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MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

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EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: We would move items 109 and 110. 109 is the IMM, independent market monitor, IEU 110 is the PJM answer to the 206 complaint. And just to make sure, Commission has taken administrative notice of the open access transmission tariff, the full open access transmission tariff, and also the advisory opinion procedures.

EXAMINER SEE: We already did that

earlier. And we did both of those.

MR. RANDAZZO: Just housekeeping, thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of IEU Exhibit 109 and IEU Exhibit 110?

Hearing none IEU Exhibits 109 and 110 are admitted into the record.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER SEE: We'll reconvene tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

24 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 7:22 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Wednesday, April 18, 2012, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter.

Julieanna Hennebert, Registered Merit Reporter.

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

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