```
1
        BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
2
3
    In the Matter of:
                              : Case No. 12-1230-EL-SSO
4
    The Application of The
                              :
    Ohio Edison Company,
5
    The Cleveland Electric
    Illuminating Company,
6
    and The Toledo Edison
    Company for Authority to
7
    Provide for a Standard
    Service Offer Pursuant to :
    R. C. Section 4928.143 in :
    the Form of an Electric :
9
    Security Plan.
10
11
                          PROCEEDINGS
    before Mr. Gregory Price and Ms. Mandy L. Willey,
12
13
    Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission
14
    of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-C, Columbus,
15
    Ohio, on June 5, 2012, called at 9:00 a.m.
16
17
                           VOLUME II
18
19
20
21
22
                     ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
               222 East Town Street, Second Floor
23
                   Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
                (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
24
                      Fax - (614) 224-5724
25
```

```
2
    APPEARANCES:
 1
 2
            Jones Day
            By Mr. David A. Kutik
 3
            North Point
            901 Lakeside Avenue
 4
            Cleveland, Ohio 44114-1190
 5
            and
 6
            FirstEnergy Service Company
            By Mr. James W. Burk,
 7
            Mr. Arthur Korkosz,
            Ms. Kathy Kolich,
 8
            and Ms. Carrie Dunn
            76 South Main Street
 9
            Akron, Ohio 44308
                 On behalf of The Ohio Edison Company,
10
                 The Cleveland Electric Illuminating
11
                 Company and The Toledo Edison Company
12
            Bricker & Eckler, LLP
            By Mr. Matthew W. Warnock
13
            100 South Third Street
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
14
            and
15
            Bricker & Eckler, LLP
            Mr. Glenn S. Krassen
16
            1001 Lakeside Avenue East, Suite 1350
17
            Cleveland, Ohio 44114
                 On behalf of NOPEC and Ohio Schools
18
                 Council.
19
            Mr. Thomas R. Hays
20
            7107 Cannons Park Road
            Toledo, Ohio 43617
21
            and
22
            City of Toledo, Ohio, Department of Law
23
            By Ms. Leslie A. Kovacik
            420 Madison Avenue, Suite 100
24
            Toledo, Ohio 43604
                 On behalf of NOAC.
25
```

		3
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)	
2	Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, LLP By Mr. M. Howard Petricoff	
3	and Ms. Lija Kaleps-Clark 52 East Gay Street	
4	P.O. Box 1008 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008	
5	On behalf of RESA, Exelon Generation	
6	Company, and Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.	
7	Eimer, Stahl, Klevorn & Solberg, LLP	
8	By Mr. David M. Stahl 224 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 1100	
9	Chicago, Illinois 60604	
10	On behalf of Constellation NewEnergy and Exelon Generation Company, LLC.	
11	Amonicon Electric Deven	
12	American Electric Power By Ms. Marilyn McConnell One Riverside Plaza	
13	Columbus, Ohio 43215	
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	On behalf of Ohio Power Company. Direct Energy Services	
16	By Mr. Joseph M. Clark 6641 North High Street, Suite 200	
17	Worthington, Ohio 43085	
⊥ /	On behalf of Direct Energy Services, LLC	
18	and Direct Energy Business, LLC.	
19	Bruce J. Weston, Ohio Consumers' Counsel By Ms. Melissa Ranay Yost,	
20	Mr. Terry Etter, and Mr. Larry Sauer	
21	10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485	
22	On behalf of the Residential Consumers	
23	of The Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The	
24	Toledo Edison Company.	
25		

		4
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)	
2	Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General William L. Wright, Section Chief	
3	Public Utilities Section By Mr. Thomas W. McNamee,	
4 5	Assistant Attorney General 180 East Broad Street, Sixth Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793	
6	On behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.	
7	Mr. Craig I Smith	
8	Mr. Craig I. Smith 15700 Van Aken Boulevard Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120	
9	On behalf of the Material Sciences	
10	Corporation.	
11	Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry By Mr. Michael L. Kurtz	
12 13	and Mr. David Boehm 36 East Seventh Street, Suite 1510 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	
14	On behalf of Ohio Energy Group.	
15	William, Allwein & Moser	
16	By Mr. Christopher J. Allwein 1373 Grandview Avenue, Suite 212	
17	Columbus, Ohio 43212	
18	and	
19	Sierra Club By Mr. Robb Kapla 85 Second Street, Second Floor	
20	San Francisco, California 94105-3459	
21	On behalf of the Sierra Club.	
22	EnerNOC, Inc.	
23	By Mr. Gregory J. Poulos 471 East Broad Street, Suite 1520 Columbus, Ohio 43215	
24		
25	On behalf of EnerNOC.	

		5
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)	
2	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	
3	By Ms. Jeanne W. Kingery 155 East Broad Street, 21st Floor Calumbus, Obia 43215	
4	Columbus, Ohio 43215	
5	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. By Ms. Amy B. Spiller 139 East Fourth Street	
6	Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	
7	On behalf of Duke Energy Retail Sales and Duke Energy Commercial Asset Management.	
8	Bricker & Eckler, LLP	
9	By Ms. Lisa Gatchell McAlister and Mr. J. Thomas Siwo	
10	100 South Third Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291	
11	On hahalf of Ohio Manufachunana	
12	On behalf of Ohio Manufacturers Association.	
13	Ohio Environmental Council By Ms. Cathryn N. Loucas	
14	1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201 Columbus, Ohio 43212	
15	On behalf of Ohio Environmental Council.	
16	Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy	
17	By Ms. Colleen Mooney 231 West Lima Street	
18	Findlay, Ohio 45840	
19	On behalf of Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy.	
20		
21	Citizen Power  By Mr. Theodore S. Robinson	
22	2121 Murray Avenue Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15217	
23	On behalf of Citizen Power.	
24		
25		

		6
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)	
2	DPL, Inc. By Ms. Judi L. Sobecki	
3	1065 Woodman Drive	
4	Dayton, Ohio 45432	
5	On behalf of the Dayton Power & Light.	
	McNees, Wallace & Nurick, LLC	
6	By Mr. Frank P. Darr, Mr. Samuel C. Randazzo,	
7	and Mr. Matthew R. Pritchard Fifth Third Center, Suite 1700	
8	21 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4228	
9		
10	On behalf of the Industrial Energy Users of Ohio.	
11	City of Akron By Ms. Sherry B. Cunningham, Director of Law,	
12	161 South High Street, Suite 202 Akron, Ohio 44308	
13		
14	and	
15	McNees, Wallace & Nurick, LLC By Mr. Joseph E. Oliker	
16	Fifth Third Center, Suite 1700 21 East State Street	
	Columbus, Ohio 43215-4228	
17	On behalf of the City of Akron.	
18	Environmental Law & Policy Center	
19	By Mr. Justin M. Vickers  35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1600	
20	Chicago, Illinois 60601-2110	
21	On behalf of the Environmental Law & Policy Center.	
22	Poll C Power Co IDA	
23	Bell & Royer Co., LPA By Mr. Barth E. Royer 33 South Grant Avenue	
24	Columbus, Ohio 43215	
25	On behalf of Cleveland Municipal School	

```
APPEARANCES: (Continued)
 1
 2
            Brickfield, Burchette, Ritts & Stone, PC
            By Mr. Michael Lavanga
            1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.
 3
            8th Floor West Tower
 4
            Washington, D.C. 20007
 5
                 On behalf of Nucor Steel Marion.
 6
            Interstate Gas Supply, Inc.
            By Mr. Matthew White
 7
            6100 Emerald Parkway
            Dublin, Ohio 43016
 8
                 On behalf of Interstate Gas Supply, Inc.
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

			8
1	INDEX		
2	<del></del>		
3	WITNESS	PAGE	
4	William R. Ridmann Redirect Examination by Mr. Kutik	15	
5	Recross-Examination by Mr. Dortch	21	
_	Recross-Examination by Mr. Hays	24	
6	Recross-Examination by Mr. Sauer Recross-Examination by Mr. Royer	29 32	
7	Recross-Examination by Mr. Petricoff	33	
0	Examination by the Examiner Price	34	
8	Stephen E. Bennett		
9	Direct Examination by Mr. Petricoff	58	
1 0	Cross-Examination by Ms. Dunn	60	
10	Cross-Examination by Mr. McNamee Redirect Examination by Mr. Petricoff	8 0 8 4	
11	Recross-Examination by Ms. Dunn	85	
1.0	Recross-Examination by Mr. McNamee	86	
12	Examination by the Examiner Price	87	
13	David I. Fein Direct Examination by Mr. Stahl	90	
14	Cross-Examination by Mr. Dortch	92	
1 5	Cross-Examination by Mr. Kutik	99	
15	James F. Wilson		
16	Direct Examination by Ms. Yost	102	
1 7	Cross-Examination by Mr. Dortch	103	
17	Cross-Examination by Mr. Kapla Cross-Examination by Mr. Kutik	108 109	
18	Cross-Examination by Mr. McNamee	153	
1.0	Redirect Examination by Ms. Yost	155	
19	Recross-Examination by Mr. Kutik Examination by the Examiner Price	160 164	
20			
0.1	Vince Parisi	1.00	
21	Direct Examination by Mr. Royer Cross-Examination by Mr. Warnock	168 172	
22	Cross-Examination by Mr. Burk	173	
0.0	Redirect Examination by Mr. Royer	201	
23	Recross-Examination by Mr. Burk Examination by the Examiner Price	207 213	
24		210	
25			

·		9
1	INDEX(Continued)	
2		
3	WITNESS PAGE	
4	Peter K. Baker	
5	Direct Examination by Mr. McNamee 216 Cross-Examination by Mr. Dortch 218	
6	Cross-Examination by Mr. Sauer 219 Cross-Examination by Mr. Kutik 238	
	Examination by the Examiner Price 240	
7	Robert B. Fortney	
8	Direct Examination by Mr. McNamee 242 Cross-Examination by Mr. Yost 245	
9	Cross-Examination by Mr. Dortch 262	
10	Examination by the Examiner Price 267	
11		
12	EXHIBITS	
13	COMPANY EXHIBITS IDFD ADMTD	
14	1 - Application V I 52	
15	2 - Supplemental Informational Filing V I 52	
16	3 - Prefiled Direct Testimony of	
17	William R. Ridmann V I 52	
18	4 prefiled Supplemental Testimony of William R. Ridmann V I 52	
19	5 - Proofs of Publication 13 271	
20	6 - Excel Spreadsheet, RPM Auction Results 15 52	
21	7 - NOAC Set 1-INT-1 71 88	
22	8 - TEAC Report 119 167	
23	9 - Testimony of J. Wilson, Case 09-906 151	
24	RESA EXHIBITS IDFD ADMTD	
25	1 - DE Set 1-INT-13 V I 56	

į				10
1	INDEX(Continued)			
2			3.03.600	
3	RESA EXHIBITS	TDF,D	ADMTD	
4 5	2 - Prefiled Testimony of Stephen Bennett	58	89	
6	AEPR EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
7	1 - 2015/2016 RPM BRA Results	VI	52	
8	2 - AEPR Set1-INT-11.7, Attachment 1	VI	52	
9	OCC EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
10	1 - OCC Set 6-INT-56	VI	54	
11	2 - OCC Set 6-INT-1	VI	53	
12	3 - AEPR Set 1-INT-6	VI	53	
13	4 - OCC Set 1-RPD-8	VI	53	
13	5 - OCC Set 2-INT-37	VI	53	
15	6 - OCC Set 1-RPD-3	VI	272	
	6A - OCC Set 1-RPD-3 (Corrected)	271	272	
16	7 - OCC Set 1-INT-2	VI	53	
17	8 - AEPR Set 7-INT-146	V I	53	
18	9 - Prefiled Testimony of	100	1.00	
<ul><li>19</li><li>20</li></ul>	Joseph F. Wilson STAFF EXHIBITS	102	166 ADMTD	
21	1 - Letter from B. Eberts, 6/1/12	V I		
22	2 - Prefiled Testimony of	V I	JZ	
23	Peter K. Baker	217	252	
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	3 - Prefiled Supplemental Testimony of Robert B. Fortney	243	271	

				11
1	INDEX(Continued)			
2				
3	EXELON EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
4	101 Prefiled Supplemental Testimony of David I. Fein	89	101	
5	SIERRA CLUB EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
7	1 - SC Set 1-INT-7	VI	55	
8	2 - SC Set 1-INT-1	V I	55	
9	3 - OCC Set 6-INT-52	VI	55	
10	4 - Entry Case No. 12-814-EL-UNC	V I		
11	NOAC EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
	1 - The Plain Dealer Article	26		
12 13	IGS EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD	
14	<pre>1 - Prefiled Testimony of     Vincent Parisi</pre>	168	215	
15	1A - Corrections to the Testimony of Vincent Parisi	168	215	
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>				
23				

Tuesday Morning Session,

June 5, 2012.

2.2

Good morning. The Public Utilities

Commission has set for hearing at this time and this place Case No. 12-1230-EL-SSO in the Matter of the Application of the Ohio Edison Company, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and the Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Provide a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to Section 4928.143, Revised Code, in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go on the record.

My name is Gregory Price. With me is Mandy Willey. We are the attorney examiners assigned to preside over today's hearing. This is day 2 of our hearing, although I could probably just call it day 2.5.

Any preliminary matters before we continue with Mr. Ridmann?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. As I indicated off the record, the companies now have in their possession the proofs of notice of publication -- proofs of publication of the notice of this matter. We have given a copy to the court reporter. We also have a copy available for the

1 parties to review and would ask that that document --2 or that set of documents be marked as Company Exhibit 3 5. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. 5 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, pursuant to your 7 admonition, we will make this available this morning 8 for the parties to review, and we intend to move for its admission after the lunch break. 9 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 11 Anything else before we --12 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor, I would 13 like to inquire if the Bench is ready to rule on the pro hac vice for Mr. Stahl? 14 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. Any objection to 16 the motion pro hac vice of Mr. Stahl? 17 Seeing none, it's granted. 18 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer. 20 MR. ROYER: Your Honor, when I was 21

MR. ROYER: Your Honor, when I was entering appearances, I neglected to enter the appearance of Matthew White, Interstate Gas Supply, Inc., 6100 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio, on behalf of IGS.

2.2

23

24

25

Also, in that connection, I would like to

notify the Commission that Mr. Vince Parisi is withdrawing as counsel for IGS in this matter.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. So noted.

Anything else?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MR. BURK: Your Honor, did we want to put on the record about rebuttal we discussed off the record, or does that --

EXAMINER PRICE: Why don't we go ahead and put it on the record, just to make it official.

MR. BURK: Okay. The company is planning on offering three rebuttal witnesses. We expect to file the testimony by close of business tomorrow,

June 6. The plan would be for the one company witness to go on the stand Thursday at 1 p.m. and then the two out-of-town witnesses would start Friday morning at 9 a.m.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you very much.

MR. BURK: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: That will be our plan going forward. That being said, let's proceed with Mr. Ridmann.

Mr. Ridmann, I remind you you are still under oath.

Mr. Kutik, redirect.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you your Honor.

15 1 2 WILLIAM R. RIDMANN, 3 being previously duly sworn, as prescribed by law, 4 was examined and testified further as follows: 5 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Kutik: 7 Ο. Mr. Ridmann, do you remember some 8 questions from Mr. Dortch about ATSI prices, or 9 prices in ATSI, as a result of the May base residual auction for planning year 2015-2016? 10 11 Α. I do. And in your -- in preparation for your 12 Q. testimony today, did you review various documents 13 published by PJM regarding that auction? 14 15 Yes, I did. Α. 16 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, if I may 17 approach? 18 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 19 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I would like to 20 have marked a single-page document as Company Exhibit 21 6. 2.2 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked. 23 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

been marked for identification as Company Exhibit 6.

Mr. Ridmann, I have shown you what has

24

25

0.

Do you recognize that?

2.2

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What is that?
- A. It's basically a document -- an Excel document that PJM filed on its website in conjunction with what they put on their website showing the RPM base residual auction results, which was marked as AEPR Exhibit 1. So both AEPR Exhibit 1 and Company Exhibit 6 were posted on the website at the same time.

And this basically shows on the top chart of Company Exhibit 6 the ATSI annual resource clearing price of 357, and then there was much discussion yesterday, I guess I'll say, regarding whether that was the preliminary zonal net on that load price, and the second chart on Company Exhibit 6 basically shows that for the ATSI zone the preliminary zonal net load price is 294.03.

- Q. Is this -- I'm sorry?
- A. Which is what I referred to yesterday in my testimony.
- Q. You also had some questions from Mr. Sauer about a survey of customers' expectations regarding reliability, and you mentioned that survey was done in and around 2008. Are you familiar with a

case with the Case No. 09-759?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- A. Yes. That case is the company's reliability performance standard case.
  - Q. Was that survey, that 2008 survey, used or filed in that case?
    - A. Yes, it was.
  - Q. And could you be more specific in terms of how it was used or filed?
  - A. Well, it was basically used in terms of company -- or customers' expectations regarding reliability issues, and it was basically the overall survey taken by the company of its customers in 2008.
  - Q. Are you familiar with the testimony filed by Staff Witness Baker in this case?
    - A. Yes, I am.
  - Q. And did Mr. Baker refer to any filings that were made in Case No. 09-759?
- A. Yes. He made reference to that, to that survey filing.
- Q. You were asked some questions about the audit process for the DCR rider.
  - A. Yes. I remember that.
- Q. Do you remember that? Did OCC participate in the audit process in any way?
  - A. Yes. OCC reviewed the audit

recommendations and the audit report, and, as a matter of fact, filed comments regarding that audit report on Friday, June 1, 2012.

- Q. You were asked some questions from Mr. Petricoff about other states that had a purchase of receivables program. Do those states' situations apply here?
- A. No, I don't believe so. Basically, you know, as you know, in our service territories, in FirstEnergy Ohio service territories, our shopping rates are in the 75 percent or greater range.

The other states mentioned where there is POR programs have shopping rates substantially lower than that. For instance, Pennsylvania for MetEd and Penelec and Penn Power, which is three of our utilities in Pennsylvania, have shopping rates that are in the 50 to 58 percent range, depending on the company.

In Maryland, our subsidiary, Potomac Edison, has a shopping rate of around 38 percent, and it has a POR program I think mandated by the state. And in New Jersey our subsidiary, Jersey Central Power & Light, again, has a POR program, I think, mandated by the state, and their shopping is around 38 percent.

So I think the correlation -- any correlation between a purchase of receivables program and the degree of shopping, I see very little, if any, correlation because where we don't have a POR program in our territories in Ohio, the shopping rate is the highest.

- Q. You were also asked some questions about how -- whether you considered whether -- the rates within ATSI, how they compared to the rates elsewhere. Have you made such a comparison?
  - A. Yes, I have.

2.2

- Q. And what is your -- does your analysis show?
- A. Making use of what has been marked as AEPR Exhibit 2, which is the sheet that we spent a fair amount of time on yesterday, which is the response, the discovery response, essentially to AEPR Set 1, Interrogatory 7.1 -- or 11.7, I should say, we looked at the top chart that we had discussed yesterday for the pricing in '14-'15 and '15-'16 delivery years, and we adjusted them for losses to bring them to the retail level.
- So, for instance, '14-'15 on this chart is 55.81. We adjusted it for losses to bring it to a retail level. We then compared it to the rates that

are pending before this Commission in two separate cases, one being the AEP Ohio case and the other being the Dayton Power & Light case.

And for the '14-'15 numbers, comparing generation-type charges that are comparable, including what I am going to call the rate to stability riders associated with generation in both of those cases, the AEP Ohio rate that is part of their filing is approximately 10 percent above what we have shown on this chart for the comparable rate in terms of a generation rate.

And I will add that AEP Ohio in their estimates of their rates in '14 and '15 made no estimate of the escalation for their fuel from the existing level, and I would think if you include the fuel escalation, it would be even greater than 10 percent.

AEP Ohio did not make an estimate for the '15-'16 delivery year, so I can't compare that to our chart 1.

Doing the same thing for Dayton's MRO case, and I use the '14-'15 data adjusted to the retail level from the chart, the top part of our chart from AEPR Exhibit 2, and compare that to Dayton Power & Light's proposed charges, including their

ESSC charge, which is a rate stability charge for generation, basically Dayton's proposed rate is 53 percent higher than the comparable rate for the '14-'15 period shown on this schedule.

And they do make estimates for the '15-'16 delivery year, and for that year the Dayton Power & Light rate is 45 percent higher than the comparable rates shown here.

MR. KUTIK: I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Dortch.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor.

- - -

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

15 By Mr. Dortch:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Ridmann.
- A. Good morning.
- 18 Q. Mr. Ridmann, with reference to
- 19 | FirstEnergy Exhibit No. 6 --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And I appreciate this exhibit, sir, and the company providing it. The preliminary zonal net load price of 294.03 that is found on this sheet, does that include the scaling factors that will be applicable to determine a price that will be imposed

to customers?

2.2

- A. As we discussed yesterday, it does not.
- Q. And, in fact, that price is, by the company's ultimate estimate, it was contained in its memo contra, the motion filed by my client to compel, the company's estimate is approximately \$329 per megawatt-day; is that correct?
- A. And as I indicated yesterday, that is in the range of reasonableness.
- Q. And Mr. Kutik asked you some questions about the POR program, and you made the statement that shopping rates in FES I'm sorry -- in your service territories are approximately 75 percent.
- A. I testified that the shopping in the FE Ohio utilities shopping was in the range of 75 percent.
- Q. I'm sorry. When I said "yours," I meant the company. Okay. FE Ohio's territories is approximately 75 percent. Sir, what do you mean by shopping?
  - A. The percent of the load that is shopping.
- Q. Is that the percent of the load that is no longer on the provider of last resort rates?
- A. Yes. It's the percent that's not being provided SSO service by the utilities.

Q. And so that would incorporate all load that is also being served by FirstEnergy Solutions?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Again, your Honor, unless this is a very generic question --

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, it is a very generic question.

MR. KUTIK: Again, talk about specific CRES providers and what they are providing or not providing, your Honor, is nonpublic information.

EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained. Mr. Dortch, there are other witnesses you may be able to get this information from, but getting it from the companies is probably going to violate one of the rules we discussed yesterday.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, with the Bench's permission, I was permitted to review the rule that was being used to preclude this line of questioning yesterday. May I ask the witness a question concerning the company's application or understanding of the application of that rule?

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think that's -I think that is counsel's job to interpret the rules,
not the witness's job.

MR. DORTCH: Very well, your Honor. Your
Honor, I have no further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Warnock?

MR. WARNOCK: No questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays?

MR. HAYS: Very brief, your Honor.

- - -

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Hays:

- Q. First, just looking -- first, good morning. It seems like we haven't seen each other for half a day.
- A. If that.
- Q. I think I asked you yesterday if the PJM auction price from the BRA from May was about twice or more than twice the AEP number. Looking at your exhibit you have produced today, can you answer that question?
- A. Looking at -- first of all, you asked me a couple of questions. You asked me first is there any zone that's next to the companies, being the ATSI zone, if you will, and whether there was any rates that were, how shall I say it, less than half of ATSI is, I think the way you put it.

And I will add that Penelec is adjacent to the ATSI zone, and on this sheet basically the Penelec rate is 165.78 and that is -- if I doubled that, the ATSI load is less than doubling the Penelec rate.

And then on -- regarding AEP, the AEP preliminary zonal net load price is 314.62 on this sheet. And, again, I find it ironic that AEP Ohio's proposed rate is at least 10 percent higher than the rate that we compute under AEPR Exhibit 2.

- Q. Having found that ironic -- and I don't believe I asked any questions about that -- is the PJM capacity price or the preliminary zonal capacity price for AEP 134.62?
  - A. Yes. I think I just stated that.
- Q. And for Dayton Power and Light, it's 314.62?
  - A. Dayton's is 134.62.
  - Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. Which, again, I find very ironic their retail rates are substantially less.
- Q. I didn't ask that question, and if you would stop answering on your own and answer the question --
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor.

```
1
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Everybody. Mr. Hays, if
2
    you want to move to strike, move to strike.
3
    arque with the witness.
                 MR. HAYS: I would move to strike that.
4
     I would also move to strike the part he volunteered
5
6
    to the question before.
7
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have the
8
    question -- what is in the past is in the past.
9
    Let's go to the immediate question. What was -- can
    I have the response back.
10
11
                 (Record read.)
12
                 EXAMINER PRICE: We will strike
     everything beginning with "which I find."
13
14
                 Mr. Hays, please proceed.
15
                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
16
                 MR. HAYS: Your Honor, I have an apology
17
    to make. The Motel 6 makes duplicating very
    difficult so I have only literally two copies of what
18
19
     I have marked as NOAC Exhibit 1.
20
                 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked.
21
                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
2.2
                 MR. HAYS: And I'm not quite sure how we
23
    can do this.
24
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Show it to counsel, give
25
    one to the reporter, and then we'll go from there.
```

MR. HAYS: Might I use this one before I give it to the reporters?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MR. HAYS: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, if you don't mind, if there are questions going to be asked about the document, I would just look over Mr. Ridmann's shoulder.

EXAMINER PRICE: That would be fine.

Please proceed, Mr. Hays.

MR. HAYS: I just wanted to give him a chance to take a quick look at it, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

- Q. This exhibit is a printout of a newspaper article from The Plain Dealer; would you agree it appears to be?
  - A. That's what it appears to be.
  - Q. Have you read it before?
  - A. I may have scanned it before.
- Q. I would like you to turn to the third page near the bottom, the paragraph that begins
  "After PJM objected, FirstEnergy said it would place four 208 megawatt combustion turbines at its Eastlake plant."

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I object, beyond

the scope of redirect.

2.2

2 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.

MR. HAYS: Your Honor, I would ask a little indulgence. I believe yesterday you ruled during a question, counsel had raised the objection that it was confidential information, and at that point I indicated I did not believe it was confidential information. And as a result of that ruling, I brought this in today because the --

but you should have had this -- if you intended to use it in cross, you should have used it for cross.

I was very indulgent with everybody yesterday, but we are going to stay within the scope of redirect.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand, Mr. Hays,

The objection is sustained.

MR. HAYS: May I just, for the record, state one other thing, sir?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. HAYS: In this, for the record for appeals purposes, it does say the company said the turbines did not clear the auction price. The representation by counsel yesterday was that this was confidential information. It clearly was not confidential information but widely disseminated.

Thank you.

```
29
 1
                 EXAMINER PRICE:
                                 Thank you.
 2
                 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, the record will
 3
    be what the record will be. I object and I think
     counsel mischaracterized the record.
 4
                 EXAMINER PRICE: I understand, but we are
 5
 6
    going to let him make his proffer, and we will go
 7
    from there.
 8
                 MR. KUTIK: I understand.
 9
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Any further questions,
10
    Mr. Hays?
11
                 MR. HAYS: No, sir. Thank you.
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer.
12
13
                 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor.
14
15
                      RECROSS-EXAMINATION
16
    By Mr. Sauer:
17
            Q.
                Good morning, Mr. Ridmann.
18
            A. Good morning.
19
                 Do you recall Mr. Kutik asking you a
20
     question regarding Case No. 09-759-EL-ESS?
21
                 Yes, I do.
            Α.
2.2
                 MR. SAUER: May I approach, your Honor?
23
                 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
24
                 MR. SAUER: I'm sorry, I only have one
25
     сору.
            It's the company's application in 09-759, and
```

I wanted to show the witness.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik -- Mr. Sauer, are you asking this to be marked or just showing this?

MR. SAUER: I'm just showing it.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Mr. Ridmann, are you familiar with that document?
- A. I probably reviewed it at the time it was filed. It's been a while.
- Q. And on I believe it's page 11 of that document there are some performance standards for the three FirstEnergy companies; is that correct?
- A. Yes. There is some minimum performance standards, a chart.
- Q. And did the 2008 customer survey that you were alluding to in response to Mr. Kutik's question allow the companies to conclude that the minimum performance standards in there in the companies' application complied with FirstEnergy customers' expectations?
  - A. Do you have a reference in particular?
- Q. No reference, I was just asking about the customer survey you were talking about. Was it intended to allow the company to confirm that their minimum performance standards were in compliance with

your customers' expectations?

2.2

- A. I think the customer surveys were -- show that basically we're in -- I am not sure compliance, but we're basically --
  - Q. In alignment?
  - A. In some degree, alignment with what our expectations what their customer expectations were versus what we proposed.
  - Q. Could you, for the record, read what the minimum performance standards were for each of the three companies for the CAIDI and SAIFI performance standards that are shown there.
  - A. Looking at CEI, I am just reading off the chart, minimum performance standard, average plus three times standard deviation, SAIFI 1.72, CAIDI 1.44.

Ohio Edison minimum performance standard, average plus three times the standard deviation, 1.31 for SAIFI and for CAIDI 1.21.

And for Toledo, minimum performance standard, average plus three standard deviations for SAIFI 1.28 and 1.34 for CAIDI.

MR. SAUER: Thank you. I have no further questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Royer.

1 MR. ROYER: Just briefly. Thank you, 2 your Honor. 3 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 4 5 By Mr. Royer: You referred to FirstEnergy's shopping 6 7 percentages being 75 percent; is that correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Is that in terms of -- is that in terms of load? Sales? 10 11 Yes, in terms of sales, not --12 Q. Do you know how much of that shopping percentage is distributable to residential load? 13 I do not specifically, but I think all of 14 Α. 15 them are really -- all the classes are pretty high 16 shopping. 17 You don't know specifically how residential shopping compares to shopping in the 18 19 other classes?

A. Not specifically. I would say it's very close probably to the 75 percent.

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. And if — and without running afoul of the nondisclosure issue we were discussing, do you know what percentage of the shopping is attributable to aggregation loads?

```
1
                 I do not, nor do I think it matters since
            Α.
 2
     it's still shopping.
 3
                 MR. ROYER:
                             That's all, your Honor.
 4
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Allwein.
 5
                 MR. ALLWEIN: No questions, your Honor.
     Thank you.
 6
 7
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lavanga.
 8
                 MR. LAVANGA: No questions.
 9
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Vickers.
10
                 MR. VICKERS: No questions
11
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz.
                 MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.
12
13
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Petricoff.
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Just one question.
14
15
16
                      RECROSS-EXAMINATION
17
    By Mr. Petricoff:
                 Following up on the 75 that is shopping,
18
            Q.
19
    do you know offhand whether Pennsylvania permits
20
     governmental aggregation?
21
                 They, I believe, may have opt-in
22
     government aggregation.
23
                 But not opt-out government aggregation?
            Ο.
24
            Α.
                 They do not have opt out.
25
            Q.
                 And are there opt-out government
```

aggregation programs in the FirstEnergy affiliate in Maryland or New Jersey?

A. There are not.

MR. PETRICOFF: No further questions.

Thank you, Mr. Ridmann.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. McNamee.

MR. McNAMEE: No questions. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Any questions for the witness?

EXAMINER WILLEY: No questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have a few.

## EXAMINATION

By Examiner Price:

Q. I'm interested, Mr. Ridmann, in three areas. One is mitigation efforts that the company may or may not undertake with respect to the PJM constraint in the ATSI zone, and mitigating that constraint to our limits — what appear to be limits on Commission authority in the ESP III stip, and, three, you said repeatedly the — you believe this is an extension of the ESP II stip, so I am going to ask you questions regarding changes from the ESP II or what I thought were changes from ESP II to ESP III.

So that's just a preview.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Just so the record is clear, we keep talking about the ESP II stip, and I am referring to the combined stipulations, but I'm going to go ahead on my own motion take administrative notice of the stipulation filed in 10-388, the first supplemental stipulation filed in 10-388 and the second supplemental stipulation filed in 10-388, so we will have that in the record.

Q. Can you explain what specific steps the company intends to take during this ESP to relieve the -- to mitigate the constraint as a distribution company?

I'm not asking about ATSI, but the steps the companies intend to take under this ESP that will be authorized by the CSP to mitigate or relieve the constraint in the ATSI zone?

- A. I think those are identified in the letter we submitted to Mr. Johnson that I believe is a staff exhibit.
  - O. Staff Exhibit 1.
- A. We basically identified the things that we are looking at, and, as I indicated yesterday, I think the Volt-var situation coming out of the pilot associated with AMI will help determine some issues

or some values associated with the Volt-var situation. And that pilot continues through, I think, this summer and next summer, okay?

2.2

And then we look at whether we should -basically, broad base on what we see the next two
summers. I think the capacity situation, the
capacitors that I talked about, I think that's looked
at probably routinely in terms of what can be done to
relieve congestion. I think it primarily has an
impact on the distribution system, but to the extent
it may relieve -- may improve reliability on the
transmission system, I am sure they are looking at
that.

And then the second one I indicated, which dealt with reconductoring and standardization of wires, I'm not quite sure what -- what's being done regarding that.

And then we had mentioned in the letter many preapplication or things we are looking at.

There are some, I think, confidential aspects associated with that so I believe we indicated we would be happy to meet with the staff --

- Q. I am not asking for anything confidential.
  - A. -- to go over that stuff.

- Q. The distribution improvements that you discussed, will those be funded by the delivery capital --
  - A. The DCR rider?

2.2

- Q. The DCR rider.
- A. I would expect so.
- Q. As you are aware, there are -- we discussed yesterday there are some interim --
- A. I would say absent something that would be funded under the AMI rider associated with that pilot.
- Q. Right. That makes sense. There are some interim auctions coming up in PJM. Do you intend to bid any additional energy efficiency into those interim auctions as owners come in, or are you done with that project?
- A. I would think we would look -- we would be looking at possibly bidding into the -- if there are any additional incremental auctions, I would think we would be looking at bidding in.
- Q. And is the only issue holding you up the ownership attributes; otherwise, the EMV report from -- that you discussed earlier has been done for these?
  - A. The only thing holding us up on the

energy efficiency, I think, as I stated, we filed an EMV report, and I believe it's been accepted for the lighting stuff, for the lighting projects, by PJM, so I think we're past that.

So I think the only -- I'm not sure there is -- to the extent we were able to gain more ownership of the energy efficiency attributes above that which we had bid in, that possibility exists for bidding in.

- Q. Is it possible you could bid any additional energy efficiency that you gain ownership attributes into the next base residual auction that, I assume, will be in May, 2013?
- A. Yes. If I if I remember the rules correctly, so the next base residual auction would be for the '16-'17 delivery year, so we would be bidding in in May of '13, and I think you would be able to go back to June 1 of 2012 and look at energy efficiency attributes, energy demand reduction from June 1, 2012, bidded in.

And the reason you can't go earlier than that is because it's -- the energy efficiency is already assumed to be reflected in historical load that PJM uses.

Q. Right. Okay. If the Commission approves

your application, will you bid the peak demand reduction coming from ELR in any subsequent increment -- incremental auctions?

2.2

- A. To the extent we have ownership.
- Q. Okay. Just as an aside, I think the record on this is not clear. The base residual auction has resulted in the capacity price for the 2015-2016 planning year. That capacity price applies, whether this ESP is approved or whether the company if the Commission were to reject the ESP, you were to proceed under a market rate offer; is that correct?
- A. Yes. The outcome of the PJM base residual auction is the result of the auction regardless of whether you have an ESP or MRO.
- Q. Absent the statutory test it's the same on either side of the ledger.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. My next two questions will kind of roll together. What I'm interested in in the stip are areas where it appears that the stip might be limiting the Commissioners' authority or where there are changes from the previous stipulation.
- So let's start with page 7 of the ESP III stip. About halfway down, it indicates, "The bidding

process, including its associated contingency
process, shall be conducted by an independent auction
manager."

In the past you've had a specific auction manager. Now, it just indicates it will be an independent auction manager. Who is going to select the independent auction manager?

- A. I would think the company probably would.
- Q. Would that be subject to Commission approval?
- A. I would think we would probably have a discussion with the Commission staff.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. On page 8, again about halfway down, the sentence says, "The competitive bid process shall be conducted consistent with the process approved in Case Nos. 10-388-EL-SSO and 10-1284-EL-UNC, "including without limitation," then three specific bullet points.

What do you mean by "including without limitation"? That those three bullet points -- that it could be more than those three bullet points?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. So if the Commission were to accept the stipulation, you believe it would limit the Commission's discretion to anything in those two

cases, including those three bullet points and everything else?

2.2

- A. I think it's without limitation, so.
- Q. Is that a change from the previous stipulation?
  - A. If you could hold on a minute.

    That's the same as the existing ESP.
- "based" -- I think it's the first full sentence of the page. "Based on the recommendations of the auction manager and the Commission's consultant, the Commission may modify certain aspects of the auction process of future auctions contemplated by the ESP."

  And then it indicates, "such modifications may not alter" five specific bullet points.

That would apply even if the independent auction manager recommended a change in one of those five specific bullet points?

- A. I think it -- when it says, "However, such modifications may not alter the following," I think it is excluding the following.
- Q. So even if the independent auction manager were to recommend a lower load cap, then the Commission would be -- under your interpretation, the Commission would not be able to adopt that

recommendation.

2.2

- A. Yes, I think that's correct.
  - Q. Thank you.
- A. And that is consistent with the language that's in the ESP II.
- Q. I understand. Just because it slipped past me last time doesn't mean it will this time.

Page 10, subsection 4, the first sentence, I think the language "where reasonable" is actually new from ESP II. Why the change?

- A. Where are you at, your Honor? Page 10?
- Q. Page 10, subsection 4 or section 4, on the second line "including, where reasonable."
- A. I don't know offhand the genesis of the change, but it is a change.
  - O. Yes.
- A. It may have been -- I don't know.

  Obviously, someone requested a change and we made the change.
  - Q. And then later on in that section it says, "The RFP process may be conducted by an independent bid manager." I believe in the ESP II stip it says "will be conducted by an independent bid manager." Why the change there?

And let me say, correct me if I'm wrong.

- When I think there's a change, I could have missed something.
- A. No. There was a change. Again, I don't remember the genesis of what party requested a change that was agreed upon, but it is a change.
- Q. Okay. Page 12, section 5 indicates, and I understand this is a nonchange from the ESP II stip, it says, "However, the Commission may, with the Companies' concurrence, institute a changed revenue neutral distribution rate design."

Why do you believe the companies' concurrence is necessary if the rate design change is revenue neutral?

- A. Where are you at, exactly?
- Q. Page 12, section 5.
- A. Oh, I see, okay.
- Q. The phrase "with the companies' concurrence."
- A. Because the companies feel very strongly
  about the rate design that may occur and the
  implications on the company, and, therefore, in a
  package under the ESP, we are very concerned with
  rates being modified, even if revenue neutral, and
  the implications of the companies' financial

- Q. If they are revenue neutral, why aren't you indifferent?
- A. Because of the implication going forward, they may be revenue neutral at one point in time, but not maybe revenue neutral going forward.
- Q. Okay. I understand. So you're concerned that it may not result in your revenue requirement over time.
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Thank you. Page 14, section 7, subsection a, I think there was a change, the phrase, "the allowed balance," we added in two consecutive quarters. 14, 7, a.
  - A. Uh-huh, yes.
  - Q. Why did we make that change?
  - A. I don't see a change there, your Honor.
- Q. Oh, I may be mistaken. Okay. As I said,
  I was comparing three sets of documents. I got a
  little bleary there.

Page 17, bottom of the page, it indicates, "If the Commission rejects the results of the RFP within the three business day period, the event shall be deemed a force majeure and the Companies incur no penalty." Why do you need this change?

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, your Honor. Where are you?

EXAMINER PRICE: Page 17, section d, the bottom of the page, I think it's the last full sentence.

- A. I'm sorry. I tried to compare the documents. Could you give me the reference again? I know it's page 17.
- Q. Page 17, section d, "within the three business day period, the event shall be deemed a force majeure and the Companies shall incur no penalty."

So I have two questions. I think that's a change, and to whether it's a change or not, what would be the justification for an automatic force majeure?

EXAMINER PRICE: And, yes, Mr. Kutik, that was a compound question.

A. I don't believe that sentence is a change, so that answers the first part of the compound sentence. And the second is, you know, I think that the — basically, if you are rejecting the results of the RFP, and we relied on the RFP in order to meet our statutory requirements, then it should be deemed a force majeure. We've gone out. We've tried

to acquire them --

- Q. It may be -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. You have gone out, tried to acquire them, and for whatever reason, the Commission rejected them.
- Q. And that might make it grounds for a force majeure, and certainly the Commission has granted force majeures in the past. I think what concerns me is the automatic force majeure language in the stip.
- A. Again, that's not a change from what was there previously, and I think it's part of the overall bargain of what we see in terms of risks associated with that provision.
- Q. Thank you. Okay. Page 18 -- and, again, maybe this is not a change -- section e, first sentence, "The application to the Commission will seek approval of recovery for all costs associated with acquiring RECs." Didn't it say "reasonable costs associated with acquiring the RECs"?
- A. At the end of that sentence on the fourth line of e where it ends, but "including the costs associated with administering the RFP," there -- in the ESP II there was additional language "in that such contracts are reasonable." That's the change.

- Q. But you've removed "reasonable."
- A. That's correct. That's what I said.

  Yes, in the prior ESP, "in that such contracts are reasonable" was included, and now it's not in there, and I presume some party asked for the change.
  - Q. To take out the word "reasonable"?
- A. Actually, what was taken out -- unless it was inserted somewhere else, okay?
  - Q. Uh-huh.

- A. "In that such contracts are reasonable."
- Q. And you don't know the genesis of that change?
  - A. I don't. I know the whole area about RECs, and that was primarily a discussion between staff and the company, but I don't remember the genesis of all the changes.
    - Q. Okay. Page 19, section --
- A. Assuming that's not confidential information. It's a little late now.
- Q. And that's the thing, I am not trying to ask -- I want to be clear, I am not asking which party asked for a specific change. I'm asking you to explain the rationale behind the changes.
  - A. Okay.
  - Q. I don't want to know about your

negotiations. Page 19, section 2, the delivery capital recovery rider, is the company willing to work with the staff as to which projects will be funded by the delivery capital recovery rider, specifically projects to mitigate the ATSI zone constraint?

2.2

A. Willing to work with the staff on what projects get funded through DCR, I guess the way I read DCR is any projects that fit under this, under the words of the DCR, basically flow through the DCR rider.

As we indicated in our response to the letter to Mr. Johnson, we would be happy to sit down with the Commission staff any time and go over what we are doing and have discussions with them about that.

Q. Okay. Thank you. Page 21, first full sentence, it says, "as long as no net job losses at the Companies or with respect to FirstEnergy Service Company employees who provide support for distribution services."

There have been -- this is a carryover provision from the second ESP, but there have been no net job loses thus far, have there?

A. There have not been. In particular, what

language -- because to be clear, what language were
you referring to?

2.2

- Q. The first sentence on page -- first full sentence on page 21.
  - A. There was a language change.
  - Q. I'm not asking for language change.
  - A. But, no, there have been no job losses.
- Q. Page 43, the language with respect to the value of an expeditious ruling, we've done this case on an accelerated time schedule, not as accelerated as the companies initially proposed.

What would be an appropriate guideline for the filing of the next SSO by the company in order to give the Commission more of the 275 days statutory maximum to deal with the ESP?

A. Up to this point, I really haven't given it much thought about the next one after this one, to be honest with you. I have been more concerned about this one and other ESPs or MROs before the Commission. And so I really haven't given it much thought. I think we will look at, basically, you know, what's happened in the marketplace in terms of PJM's situation and that to see if the current situation continues or not.

I mean, you have got to remember that,

you know, we had a federal order come out that basically forced us, unless we wanted to spend an inordinate amount of money to shut down a significant amount of our coal plants, which really precipitated this.

2.2

We tried to react as best that we could in all fronts to deal with that order, the environmental order, and so we'll monitor closely the events that are happening in the future on those type things.

- Q. Okay. The June 20 date is because of the October auctions. In the event the Commission does not hit the June 20 date that you requested, is it possible that the October auctions could be moved to later in 2012, November or December? Are there any downsides to going past November into December?
- A. I really think there are downsides to particularly going into, I would say, the last half of November into the holidays. That's not a good time, based on feedback we've heard from suppliers and everything, so I would try very hard to stick to the October timeframe. You know, right now, the auction is scheduled for October 23. You can slip a week maybe, but I really wouldn't let it slip a whole lot --

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. -- for the benefit of our customers.
- 3 Q. I understand.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, may we have the last answer read back? We are having -- you guys are having a nice chat, but we are having trouble hearing it.

MR. KUTIK: What's your problem?

9 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have the last

10 | answer back, please.

8

17

11 (Record read.)

12 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Allwein.

MR. ALLWEIN: May I have the answer

14 before that read back? I didn't hear the answer to

15 | the question before that.

16 EXAMINER PRICE: Just this one.

MR. ALLWEIN: Thank you.

18 EXAMINER PRICE: Would you read the

19 | answer back, please.

20 (Record read.)

21 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Ridmann.

22 You are excused.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the

24 companies move for the admission of Companies

25 | Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

```
52
1
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the
2
    admission of Company Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6?
3
                 Seeing none, they will be admitted.
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
4
5
                 MR. McNAMEE: Your Honor, the staff would
    move for the admission of Staff Exhibit 1.
6
7
                 MR. KUTIK: No objection, your Honor.
8
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to Staff
    Exhibit 1?
9
10
                 MR. KUTIK: No objection, your Honor.
11
                 MR. DORTCH: Your Honor --
12
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's admit staff.
    You're next. Staff Exhibit 1 will be admitted.
13
14
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
15
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Dortch.
16
                 MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor.
17
    for AEP Retail Exhibits 1 and 2.
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the
18
    introduction to the admission of AEP Retail Exhibits
19
20
    1 and 2.
21
                 MR. KUTIK: No objection.
2.2
                 EXAMINER PRICE: They will be admitted.
23
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
24
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer.
25
                 MR. SAUER: OCC would move for the
```

53 1 admission of OCC Exhibits 1 through 8. 2 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I have a 3 moment, please? 4 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we have no 5 6 objection to the admission of Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7 and 8 from OCC. EXAMINER PRICE: One second. Okay. 8 anybody else have an objection to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9 10 7? 11 MR. KUTIK: No, 6 I did have an 12 objection. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sorry, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7? 14 15 Seeing none those exhibits will be 16 admitted. (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 17 MR. KUTIK: And 8. 18 19 EXAMINER PRICE: And 8. 20 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 21 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, perhaps we can 22 resolve this, but with respect to OCC Exhibit 1, the 23 last page of that exhibit appears to not be part of 24 the responses that precede the interrogatory,

responses that precede it.

If I'm wrong, with the representation of counsel, I will withdraw my comment. If I'm right, as long as we have the representation or the agreement that the last page is not part of the response, I'm fine with its admission. I just think the exhibit, as it stands now, is potentially misleading or confusing.

MR. SAUER: Mr. Kutik is correct. The last page of OCC Exhibit No. 1 was not a response from the company to an interrogatory that we had asked.

MR. KUTIK: And I am not seeking to have it excluded. I just think that there should be an understanding on the record that was not part of the response.

EXAMINER PRICE: The record is now clear.

MR. KUTIK: And with respect to --

EXAMINER PRICE: Let me go ahead and admit OCC Exhibit 1, subject to that clarification.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

MR. KUTIK: And with respect to OCC

Exhibit 6, the exhibit begins with an attachment that refers to a request for production. And, your Honor, I think to be complete, the request for production that is the response should be a part of this, so I

```
would ask that if OCC is willing to do that, then we would resubmit this exhibit with that request.
```

2.2

MR. SAUER: We are willing to do that, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. We will defer ruling on 6 then until we get the full discovery.

Mr. Allwein.

MR. ALLWEIN: Your Honor, I would move for the admission of Sierra Club Exhibits 1 through 3. And I would ask the Court to take administrative notice of the February 29, 2012, entry in the 12-814 case and take administrative notice of the companies' subsequent report on March 29, 2012, in that case.

up. It's unnecessary to take administrative notice of the Commission's entry in 12-814. The Commission's entry speaks for itself and may be cited freely by all parties.

Any objection to the admission of Sierra Club's 1, 2, and 3?

MR. KUTIK: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: They will be admitted.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Let's break these

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to

administrative notice of the companies' response

56 filed in docket No. 12-814-EL-UNC? 1 2 MR. KUTIK: No, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: We will take administrative notice of that. 4 5 MR. ALLWEIN: Thank you, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Petricoff. 6 7 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. At this 8 time we would like to move for admission of RESA 9 Exhibit 1? 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the 11 admission of RESA Exhibit 1. 12 MR. KUTIK: No, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Seeing none, it will be admitted. 14 15 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays. MR. HAYS: I move to admit NOAC 1. 17 18 MR. KUTIK: I do object, your Honor. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: I agree with the 20 objection. NOAC 1 will not be admitted. 21 MR. HAYS: Your Honor, I meant, I would 22 ask that it be appended to the record. 23 EXAMINER PRICE: You can proffer it. 24 MR. HAYS: Pardon? 25 EXAMINER PRICE: You can proffer it.

MR. HAYS: I would also ask, your Honor, to consider admitting those parts of NOAC 1 which are statements of the company which are admissible as hearsay as coming from a party opponent.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, actually it's the company -- I suspect that those statements were FES, not by Ohio Energy -- Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison, and Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. Are you offering party opponent against FirstEnergy Solutions?

MR. HAYS: I was offering them as against the EDUs.

EXAMINER PRICE: The EDUs are not the generation affiliate, so your motion is denied. But if you care to bring it up on brief, you can.

MR. HAYS: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is that everybody? Did

I miss anybody?

Nope, okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Mr. Petricoff.

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. At this time we would like to call to the stand Stephen Bennett.

(Witness sworn.)

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

58 1 2 3 STEPHEN BENNETT, 4 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 5 examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Petricoff: 8 0. Please state your name and business address for the record. 9 10 My name is Stephen Bennett. My business Α. 11 address is 300 Exelon Way, Kennett Square, 12 Pennsylvania 19348. 13 Mr. Bennett, on whose behalf do you Ο. 14 appear today? 15 I'm appearing on behalf of the Retail Α. 16 Energy Supply Association or RESA. 17 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time I would like to have marked as RESA Exhibit 2 the 18 19 direct prepared testimony of Mr. Bennett. 20 EXAMINER WILLEY: It will be so marked. 21 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2.2 Mr. Bennett, do you have a copy with you Q. 23 of what has just been marked as RESA Exhibit 2? 24 Α. I do. 25 Q. And is that your direct prepared

testimony?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- A. It is.
- Q. Are there any changes or corrections to that testimony that you would like to make at this time?
- A. Yes, there is. On page 5, answer 14, line 21, it talks about "access to NSPLC." It should read "access to future period NSPLC," period, as the existing NSPLC already exists in the FirstEnergy web file.
- Q. Are there any other changes that you would like to make to this testimony?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. If I would ask you the questions today, would your answers be the same?
- 16 A. Yes.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.
- EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. Let's begin with Mr. Kurtz. Do you have any cross-examination?
- MR. KURTZ: Oh, I didn't hear you. No,
- 22 your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Vickers.
- MR. VICKERS: No.
- 25 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Allwein. I'm

Volume II FE

60 1 sorry. 2 MR. KAPLA: No. 3 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Dortch. 4 MR. DORTCH: No, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Sauer. 6 MR. SAUER: No, your Honor. 7 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Hays. 8 MR. HAYS: No. 9 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Warnock. 10 MR. WARNOCK: No questions. 11 EXAMINER WILLEY: Ms. Dunn. 12 MS. DUNN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Dunn: 16 0. Good morning, Mr. Bennett. 17 Α. Good morning. 18 Q. My name is Carrie Dunn. I am an attorney 19 for the companies, and we spoke on Friday during your 20 deposition. Do you have in front of you the 21 stipulation and/or attachment C to the stipulation from 12-1230? 2.2 23 I have attachment C to the stipulation. 24 Okay. And do you have in front of you 25 attachment C to the stipulation in 10-388?

- A. No. Just attachment C from the 12-1230 case.
  - MS. DUNN: May I approach, your Honor?

    EXAMINER WILLEY: You may.
  - Q. I'm going to go ahead and hand you a copy of 10-388, and, for the record, that's the application and stipulation that the court gave administrative notice to earlier today.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Dunn, let's be clear, I only gave administrative notice to the stipulation itself.

MS. DUNN: Okay.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

2.2

23

EXAMINER PRICE: And the attachments, not the application.

MS. DUNN: Attached to the application was a stipulation that was given administrative notice of today.

MS. DUNN: Does your Honor need a copy?

19 EXAMINER WILLEY: No.

MS. DUNN: I just want to make sure you have those in front of you.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, I apologize, I am not certain what was just submitted.

MS. DUNN: I'm sorry. I handed him the stipulation and application for 10-388, which is ESP

62 II. 1 2 MR. DORTCH: Okay, I'm sorry. 3 MS. DUNN: That's okay. 4 Q. (By Ms. Dunn) And I am going ahead. 5 Mr. Bennett, you are an employee of Exelon, correct? 6 That's correct. Α. 7 Q. And today you are here to sponsor 8 testimony regarding electronic data interchange, 9 correct? 10 Yeah; and web data interchange as well, Α. 11 yes. 12 Q. And for purposes of your testimony today we are going to refer to electronic data interchange 13 as EDI, okay? 14 15 Α. Okay. 16 All right. The extent of your experience 17 related to EDI enhancement and retail file data access is based on a one-year experience with the 18 19 Pennsylvania working group, correct? 20 Α. That's correct. 21 And the main focus of the PA EDI working 22 group was development of standards for EDIs, correct? 23 Α. That's correct.

the PA working group to attend meetings

And, in general, were your duties with

24

telephonically?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

14

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And to simply listen for changes or modifications that would impact Exelon systems?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. You were not part of the PA working group as a member of RESA, correct?
  - A. I was not.
- 9 Q. And isn't it true you are not extensively
  10 familiar with FirstEnergy's web-based customer data
  11 system?
- A. Not extensively, although I've reviewed it recently.
  - Q. And did you review it this weekend?
- 15 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. But when you drafted your testimony, you had not reviewed it, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And when I took your deposition on Friday, you had not reviewed it.
- 21 A. That's also correct.
- Q. So at the time that you wrote your testimony, the extent of your knowledge of FirstEnergy's web-based data system was that it exists, correct?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And that there is an eligibility -- excuse me -- eligibility list on it, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And an interval file, correct?
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- Q. Based on your review this weekend, did you find that to be true?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And when you drafted your testimony, did you not know what kind of information was contained on the web-based data system, correct?
- A. Not personally. We had discussions within the RESA group to discuss what was available, I had not reviewed the files myself at that time.
- MS. DUNN: Your Honor, I would like to move to strike the last sentence based on hearsay and lack of personal knowledge.
- 19 EXAMINER WILLEY: Granted.
- 20 MR. PETRICOFF: I'm sorry.
- EXAMINER WILLEY: I'm sorry, I didn't give you an opportunity to respond.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Chance to respond, yes,

  your Honor. We would indicate it is not hearsay. He

  is the witness for RESA. He has talked to the RESA

members. He is reporting what RESA has, and one of the differences we have in this type of proceeding, as opposed to a court proceeding, is that rather than troop in everybody who's in the chain of command, we allow people to talk for groups, and in this case he is representing the RESA group.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Do you have another response to that?

MS. DUNN: Your Honor, he's -- first of all, he's already testified that prior to this weekend he did not have personal knowledge of what was on the system. So the personal knowledge objection still stands.

And, secondly, as far as he's asserting, he is making the statement for the truth of the matter asserted, which is the definition of hearsay. Whether or not he is a member of RESA, that's no exception to the hearsay rule and makes the testimony unreliable because the RESA members are not here to be cross-examined and, therefore, it's still hearsay.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I mean, if that was strictly enforced, then basically everything that was done -- for example, Mr. Ridmann, in terms of making rates -- would have -- we would have to parade everybody up here. That's the very reason we

have the relaxed rule here.

2.2

understand what you're saying, but in Mr. Ridmann's case, you know, people will general say, "Was this prepared under your supervision or direction?" And that's where -- where you're losing me is RESA is not a hierarchy organization like the companies where Mr. Ridmann is supervising a team of people. It's a group of organizations that have banded together, but he's not supervising or operating it under the direction of other members.

MR. PETRICOFF: It is true he is not supervising, but he is representing the views of the group and, therefore, he is consulting with group members in order to present the group to you.

I'm not arguing that his testimony should be excluded because it's representative of the group. I'm saying that the facts upon which he is now testifying are based on hearsay. The fact that there is information and what information is on FirstEnergy, before this weekend he had not reviewed it. He has no personal knowledge. His sole knowledge comes from statements of RESA members, and that's inherent to hearsay.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Your motion will be

- denied. The Commission will afford that testimony its appropriate weight.
  - MS. DUNN: Okay. Fair enough.
- Q. (By Ms. Dunn) Okay. Mr. Bennett, you had just said in your earlier statement that you had received information from RESA members as to what is contained on FirstEnergy's web-based data system, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Who told you that?
  - A. You want a specific name?
- 12 Q. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

- 13 A. The -- it was primarily a gentleman named
  14 David Papish, who works for MC Squared.
  - Q. And who is MC Squared?
  - A. MC Squared is a retail provider. It is actually now an affiliate of AES and Dayton Power & Light.
- Q. When I say the term "CRES provider," you know what I'm referring to, correct?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Is MC Squared a certified CRES provider
  in the state of Ohio?
- 24 A. Yes, I believe so.
- Q. And what is the basis of your belief?

- A. The fact that they actually are a member of the RESA Ohio group would most likely indicate they are a registered CRES provider.
- Q. And do you recall approximately when Mr. Papish made the statement regarding what information is on FirstEnergy's web-based data system?
- A. I don't remember the actual dates. It was over several conversations that the group had in preparing the testimony.
  - Q. Would that have been in the year 2012?
  - A. Oh, yes.

2.2

- Q. Do you remember what month?
- A. It was over, I would say, probably be March and April timeframes.
- Q. And what specific information did Mr. Papish give you as it relates to what is available on FirstEnergy's web-based customer data system?
- A. The information I received was that the web-based data system does not include future period network service peak load contribution information, does not include effective dates for either the network system peak load capacity contribution or peak load capacity contribution values, does not

- include a PIPP indicator, and that the eligibility list does not include a 20-digit unique customer number.
- Q. Do you have any idea as to why that information is not included on the web-based data system?
- A. I don't know -- I don't know why that information is not available, especially given that the customer number is available on the interval file but not on the eligible customer list, and that customer number is available on the FirstEnergy PA eligible customer list on the FirstEnergy supplier sites.
- Q. And prior to -- this weekend did you review an eligibility list from FirstEnergy's web-based data system?
  - A. I did.

- Q. But in preparation for your testimony -- drafting of your testimony you had not, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I have handed in front of you the application for 10-388, which I'm going to refer to as ESP II, correct?
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. And if you'll look at it, it's a front

and back copy, so I'm looking at the third page, the third page of the Stipulation and Recommendation; is that correct? I mean third actual page, sorry.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And if you'll also look at the page that I marked with a Post-it note, that's attachment C?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You were -- you personally were not involved in the negotiations of this stipulation, were you?
  - A. I was not.
- Q. And you were not present at any negotiations related to this stipulation, correct?
  - A. That's also correct.
  - Q. And as you sit here today, are you familiar with the Ohio Administrative Code or Commission rules regarding confidential -- confidentiality of customer information?
    - A. No, I'm not.
  - Q. Are you familiar with Ohio Administrative Code or Commission rules regarding information that must be given to suppliers relating to eligible customers?
- A. Not specifically, no.

Q. Okay.

- MS. DUNN: One moment, your Honor.
- May I approach, your Honor?
- 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: You may.
- Q. I am going to hand you, Mr. Bennett, a copy of NOAC Set 1, Interrogatory 1, which is the response to discovery that we gave to NOAC in this case.
- 9 MS. DUNN: And for purposes of the record 10 I would like to mark it as Exhibit 7.
- 11 EXAMINER WILLEY: It is so marked.
- 12 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. Now, Mr. Bennett, I realize you have -have you seen this, the first page of this document,
  before?
- 16 A. No, I have not.
- Q. Do you see the second, third, and fourth
  page listed as NOAC Set 1, Interrogatory 1,
  Supplemental Attachment 1?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Are you familiar with that document?
- 22 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Okay. And this document represents an agreement between the companies and Constellation
- 25 | NewEnergy, Inc. and Exelon Generation Company,

correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And as you can see at the bottom, it's signed by David Fein, correct?
  - A. It is.
  - Q. And who is Mr. Fein?
- A. Mr. Fein is the vice president of states government affairs for the east region, the -- for Exelon Corporation.
  - Q. And do you report to him?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And I am going to ask you to go ahead and turn to your testimony. We are going to go ahead and start on page 6, and what I would like to do, just to kind of get in order, is I would like to just go through some of the things FirstEnergy agreed to and see if that's covered by your testimony. Okay?
  - A. Okay.
- Q. Okay. If you'll turn to page 2 of
  Attachment 1, Supplemental Attachment 1 to Exhibit 7.

MS. DUNN: And, your Honor, for ease of the record, since there is a lot of acronyms, instead of reading each single line, I am just going to refer to the exhibit and the letter if that's okay.

EXAMINER WILLEY: That's fine.

- Q. If you'll look at the middle of the page, it says "Data and Information Enhancements for CRES providers." Do you see that?
  - A. I'm sorry, which one am I looking at?
- Q. Sorry, second page to the supplemental attachment, the letter agreement.
  - A. Oh, yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. So letter A has a number of things that FirstEnergy has agreed to add to the EDI, correct?
  - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Okay. And if you'll look at your testimony on page 6 at the bottom, question 17, and on the answer 17, which is line 30 to 31, and then turning to page 7, lines 1 to 2.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree that letter a, 3-a of the letter agreement, reflects our recommendation that I just referred to?
- A. For -- for specifically for question and answer 17, it addresses three of the items on 3-a in the supplemental.
  - Q. And that would be the loss factor, the service voltage, and the special meter configuration, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. And then if you'll go to page 9 of your testimony, question 21, line -- and your answer which is lines 5 through 7, would you agree that lines 5 through 7 in your testimony, those recommendations are included in part 3-a of the letter agreement?
  - A. Yes, I concur.
- Q. And then would you agree that the entirety of No. 3-a -- excuse me, that 3-a is reflective of -- is all reflected in your testimony?

That was a bad question. Let me start over. The recommendations that made -- having a hard time wording that question.

I think I got what I need. Never mind. I'm going to go ahead and turn to 3-b, and your testimony, question 19, page 7, lines 23 to 24, and moving to page 8, line 1, would you agree that the recommendation in your testimony I just cited is reflected in this letter agreement in 3-b?

- A. I do.
- Q. Okay. Now, moving on to 3-c, questions -- and your testimony, question 17, page 7, line 1 to 2, would you agree that the recommendation that I just cited from your testimony is reflected in

3-c?

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sorry, can I have the reference from his testimony again?

MS. DUNN: Sure. Question 17, page 7, 5 lines 1 and 2.

- A. So for 3-c, yes, if we are on page 7, line 1 and 2, it includes REFKY, so yes.
- Q. Okay. And moving on to 3-d, 3-d in the letter agreement, what the company has agreed to, that recommendation is not in your testimony, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And then moving on to 3-e, and then looking at your testimony, question 19, page 7, lines 21 to 23 would you agree that 3-e deals with your recommendation that I just cited?
  - A. Yes, I agree with that.
- Q. Okay. And last one, 3-f in the letter agreement, and I'm going to refer to question 19, page 8, lines 1 through 3, would you agree that the recommendation in your testimony I cited is dealt with in 3-f of the letter agreement?
- A. I'm sorry, would you repeat my testimony reference?
  - Q. Sure. Your testimony reference is page

- 8, lines 1 to 3, with the sentence starting
  "Finally."
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. So after going through that exercise, there are two topics that I believe are not covered by the letter agreement. The first one would be web-based data enhancements, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And the second is you made on page 9 one brief recommendation regarding a stakeholder process to discuss supplier consolidated billing. That's lines 8 through 12, correct?
  - A. Yes, that's an accurate representation.
- Q. If you could please turn to your testimony question 10, lines 10 through 12, and you state, "As the agreed upon implementation date is still pending, FirstEnergy has yet to implement a web based data system as stipulated in attachment C." And the attachment C you are referring to is the one from 10-388, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is that sentence true? Well, let me strike that. Let me rephrase that. That sentence is not correct, is it?
  - A. There is a web-based system available to

CRES providers on the FirstEnergy supplier's support web page.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Thank you. And then -MR. PETRICOFF: Have you finished?
- A. No. What I was going to say, that is that while it has some of the data and I would have to look again to double—check it has the data associated with what was in attachment C of the stipulation. My understanding is that it was not implemented in a way that matches the understanding of the settling parties in the 10-388 case.

MS. DUNN: I would like to move to strike the last few sentences of his testimony past my original question, whether that was correct on the basis of personal knowledge, and also based on the parol evidence rule because it is — there is a memorialized agreement between the parties, and he is attempting to bring extrinsic evidence outside the scope of the agreement between the parties.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Petricoff, I haven't forgot you this time.

MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.

At this time we're not challenging -- he is not challenging the wording, per se, just giving his view as to what, you know, RESA's thoughts were on the --

on the stipulation and what was required. I think that's valuable information and not blocked by the parol evidence rule.

MS. DUNN: May I respond, your Honor? EXAMINER WILLEY: Yes, you may.

MS. DUNN: Could you please read back the response from the last question in its entirety.

(Record read.)

2.2

MS. DUNN: Your Honor, he is clearly trying to testify what the extent of the parties in the negotiations as to attachment C, 10-388, so the agreement is what the agreement is, and he's trying to testify to things outside the scope.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. Again, as with before, I am going to deny your motion to strike; however, the Commission will afford this testimony the weight that it's entitled to.

- Q. (By Ms. Dunn) As you just described in your previous testimony, you stated that it was that attachment C of 10-388 was not implemented in a way to reflect the intent of the settling parties in that case, correct?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. Which settling parties?
  - A. The RESA members that were part of the

settlement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

- Q. Which ones?
- A. I would have to say, at least, MC Squared.
  - Q. And you believe MC Squared was part of the settling parties in 10-388?
  - A. I don't know who the settling parties were in 10-388. I know the RESA members who had knowledge of the settlement in 10-388 indicated in our discussions in preparing for this testimony that they don't feel that the supplier website is implemented in a way that is workable or matches their expectations from the settlement.
- Q. And I'm asking you who those parties were.
  - A. Direct Energy, Constellation Energy, and MC Squared.
  - Q. If you'll look at the 10-388 application and stipulation that I handed to you --
- MS. DUNN: May I approach, your Honor?

  EXAMINER WILLEY: You may.
- Q. If you'll look at the entire application
  I gave you, the signatories --
- MS. DUNN: I am showing him the signature page to the stipulation.

- Q. Is MC Squared identified as a signatory to the 10-388 stipulation?

  A. Not that I see.

  Q. Is Direct Energy?
  - A. Not that I see.

MS. DUNN: Okay. No further questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

Mr. Lavanga, I believe I skipped over you when I asked if there was cross. Do you have any questions?

MR. LAVANGA: No questions, thank you.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. McNamee.

MR. McNAMEE: Thank you, your Honor.

15

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. McNamee:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

Q. Mr. Bennett, I'm not clear on what you mean by a web-based data enhancements. Is -- is there some other model you would prefer to what's being done by FirstEnergy?

- A. Yes, absolutely.
- O. What would that be?
- A. Well, a couple of things. One of the first things would be to have the eligible customer

list include the 20-digit customer number for individual customers. That's a very useful, unique identifier that allows a CRES provider to actually identify a customer and all of the accounts and meters associated with that customer.

That number -- without that number, it's almost impossible to use the eligible customers list provided on the FE Ohio supplier site to find prospective customers, to know that you have all of their data associated with that customer.

Also, the interval data file that's available on the FirstEnergy Ohio website, the interval data, that's very important in pricing for our CRES providers, and that includes the customer number, but because the eligible customer list does not, you can't tie the two together so you can't get the basic company and customer information and then tie that directly to the usage.

In addition, the files are exceedingly large, so when you have a very large file with lots of customers, that you can't easily find any one particular customer, it's very difficult for a CRES provider to identify customers or find the information they need to create products or price products for them.

In other jurisdictions, you have the ability on a web-based system to enter a customer number 1, or more customer numbers, and have only that information provided to you that can then be scraped or downloaded into your system.

2.2

So what we would prefer is actually that second model that I indicated, where you enter one or more customer numbers as a unique identifier and have only that customer information presented back to you and have it presented back in a comprehensive manner so you have all the data you need in order to identify the customer, structure a product, and price a product for that customer.

At the very least, the eligible -eligibility list currently available in the
FirstEnergy Ohio website would need that customer
number, similar to how FirstEnergy provides that
customer number in the eligible list in their
Pennsylvania EDUs.

- Q. You mentioned other jurisdictions. Are there other jurisdictions that use the sort of system or require the sort of system that you described here?
- A. Yes. One specifically would be the Commonwealth Edison utility in Illinois. It's

- exactly the way I described. You can enter between 1
  and 10 customer numbers, and you get a screen -- a
  screen output of all of that customer information
  that can then be scraped into your CRES provider
  system.
  - Q. Are you familiar with Texas?
  - A. I am familiar with, yes, the fundamentals and basic structures of the Texas market.
- 9 Q. Is this consistent with what they do, in 10 Texas?
  - A. I actually am not sure about the customer data systems in Texas, other than I know that customer data is available from the TDU, the transmission distribution utilities in Texas.
- MR. McNAMEE: Thank you, Mr. Bennett.

  Nothing further.
- 18 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.
- Mr. Petricoff, do you have any redirect?
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, may I have a
- 21 | moment?

7

8

11

12

13

14

- 22 EXAMINER WILLEY: Yes, you may.
- MR. PETRICOFF: I have one question, your
- 24 Honor, for the witness.
- 25 EXAMINER WILLEY: Okay.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Petricoff:

2.2

- Q. Mr. Bennett, do you still have the Exhibit C from the 10-388 stipulation with you?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Just from your own reading as an expert in this area, is there something that's written in that second paragraph that you think hasn't been done or hasn't been carried out yet?
- A. Yes. And if you look at -- it's about the middle, after the colon where it says, web-based system that provides electronic access to key customer usage and account data that can be accessed via supplier website that is updated quarterly, and that presents data information, including: Account numbers."

So an account number would be the main missing piece in the eligible customer list on the FirstEnergy Ohio website. And, again, that is the main component that makes that web file almost unusable for CRES providers.

MR. PETRICOFF: No further questions.

24 Thank you.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

85 1 MS. Dunn. 2 MS. DUNN: Your Honor, may I have a 3 moment? 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: Yes, you may. 5 MS. DUNN: Just a few questions. 6 7 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY Ms. Dunn: 9 Mr. Bennett, you were referring to attachment C to the 10-388 stip. 10 11 Α. Yes, I was. 12 Q. You state account numbers are not present 1.3 on the web-based data system. It's not present on the eligible customer 14 Α. 15 list, no. 16 Q. It is available on the interval list, 17 correct? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And by account number, you mean customer 20 number, correct? 21 That's right. Α. 22 Okay. And you just stated that the Q. 23 web-based data system is virtually "unusable" 24 correct? 25 A. It's -- yes, it's virtually unusable,

- almost impossible to be sure that you are getting the proper customer information from the eligible customer list.
  - Q. Is your employer, Exelon, a certified CRES provider in Ohio?
    - A. They are.
  - Q. Do they have access to FirstEnergy's web-based data system?
    - A. They do.
    - Q. Have they been using it to date?
- 11 A. They do use it. They actually rely on the EDI standard more.
- Q. Are they competing in the FirstEnergy territories?
- 15 A. They are.
- MS. DUNN: No further questions, your
- 17 Honor.

4

5

6

7

8

9

- 18 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.
- Mr. McNamee.
- 20
- 21 RECROSS-EXAMINATION
- 22 By Mr. McNamee:
- Q. Define "interval list" for me.
- A. On the FirstEnergy Ohio website there is a file that includes interval usage data for a

customer, so it basically gives you hour by hour usage data. It's actually very -- it's very helpful. It's the best kind of data for a CRES provider to use in order to price a customer, so it's -- having the customer number on that file is proper and very helpful.

The problem is, in and of itself, it doesn't allow you to identify a customer or price a product for a customer, so without being able to tie it back to the information that you need, all of the other information that you need for a customer, PLCs, NSPLCs, you know, the customer name and address things of that nature, you can't use the two files together, so just having it on the interval file really doesn't solve the issue or create a usable system.

MR. McNAMEE: No further questions.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

EXAMINATION

Examiner Price.

By Examiner Price:

Q. Has any FirstEnergy representative or employee represented to you that this data is not available because of restrictions imposed on the

1 companies due to Ohio Administrative Code provisions? 2 Α. No. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: I have no questions, so 5 thank you, Mr. Bennett. You are excused. 6 I think at this point we are going to take a 15-minute recess, so we will be back here at 7 8 11:05. 9 (Recess taken.) 10 EXAMINER WILLEY: Let's go ahead and go 11 back on the record. I believe RESA Exhibit 2 and the 12 Company's Exhibit 7 has been marked. Would you like 13 to make any motions at this time? 14 MS. DUNN: Yes, your Honor. I would like 15 to move in FirstEnergy Exhibit 7 or Company Exhibit 16 7. 17 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. Are there any objections to the admission of Company Exhibit 7. 18 19 Hearing none, Company Exhibit 7 will be 20 admitted. 21 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2.2 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I would like to move to admit RESA Exhibit 2. 23

any objection to the admission of RESA Exhibit 2?

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. Is there

24

0.0

```
89
1
                 Hearing none, RESA Exhibit 2 will be
2
    admitted.
3
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
4
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Stahler.
5
                 MR. STAHL: Yes, good morning, your
6
    Honor. Let me introduce myself first. My name is
7
    David Stahl, S-T-A-H-L. I'm with the firm --
8
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Sorry, I said Stahler.
9
                 MR. STAHL: That's okay. I'm
    representing Exelon Constellation, and we are
10
11
    prepared to call David Fein as our witness in this
12
    proceeding.
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fein.
13
14
                 MR. FEIN: Thank you.
15
                 (Witness sworn.)
16
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated.
17
    Please state your name and business address for the
    record.
18
19
                 THE WITNESS: My name is David I. Fein.
20
    That's F-E-I-N. Business address is 550 West
21
    Washington Boulevard, Suite 300, Chicago, Illinois,
2.2
    60661.
23
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed, Mr.
24
    Stahl.
25
                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
```

voiane ii ii

90

1 | - - -

2 DAVID I. FEIN

3 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

4 examined and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Stahl:

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein. We have placed before you a document that has been marked as Exelon Exhibit 101. Can you identify that as your direct testimony in this proceeding?
- 11 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And was this testimony prepared by you or under your supervision, Mr. Fein?
  - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Do you have any changes you would like to make to this testimony at this time?
- 17 A. I do not.
- Q. Is this testimony true and correct to the best of your knowledge?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions set
  forth in this testimony, would your answers be as set
  forth in this document?
- A. They would.
- MR. STAHL: Thank you. I have no further

```
questions of Mr. Fein, and he is available for cross-examination.
```

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I just have one procedural question, just to make sure that we understand what document has been marked as Exelon 101, that is the document that was attached to the motion for leave to withdraw testimony and revise testimony?

MR. STAHL: That should be the revised testimony, yes.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

EXAMINER PRICE: How many pages is the revised testimony?

THE WITNESS: The testimony itself has 11 numbered pages.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Then I am on the right document. I'm just checking. Make sure I have the right document. Okay, since we are all on the same page.

Mr. Warnock.

MR. WARNOCK: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays.

MR. HAYS: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer.

MR. SAUER: No questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Dortch.

2 MR. DORTCH: Just a couple of questions,

3 your Honor.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

4

5 CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Dortch:

- Q. Mr. Fein, good morning.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Would you look at page 18 -- I'm sorry, page 8, line 18 of your testimony, and at that question beginning at line 18, you discuss risks that are faced by CBP -- CBP bidders. Do you see that testimony?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What sort of risks are faced by CBP -- sorry -- CBP bidders, generally?
- A. Well, there's a variety of risks that they are responsible for, risks of price volatility, weather, unforeseen supply risks, changes in the usage pattern, shopping are just a few.
- Q. All right. Is migration risk a risk faced by bidders as well?
- A. Yes. I guess that's what I meant when I said shopping risk.
- Q. Shopping. And just for the record, could

you define migration risk.

2.2

- A. Sure. Well, CBP bidders bid to supply a certain slice-of-system at a certain price when they participate in a load auction. They do so based upon what they perceived to be, via model, load they will be responsible for, and with the slice-of-system type approach that is utilized here, they would be responsible for guaranteeing that price, regardless of how many how much load they would serve, whether that amount goes up or down, and would be responsible for the management of that risk, whether it be that they need to go out and procure more power or whether they need to sell off power into the marketplace.
- Q. You also mentioned price volatility. Can auction prices be forecast?
  - A. Can auction prices be?
  - O. Forecast.
- A. I guess I'm not following what you mean by "forecast."
- Q. Do marketers face risks when they bid in an auction, into a -- into the CBP auction specifically?
  - A. Certainly.
  - Q. And do those risks include risks that

you'll not accurately meet the market price; is that fair?

2.2

- A. Bidders, where the risk that the price might be something other than what the winning bid might be over whatever length of the term of that contract might be, yes.
- Q. And does Exelon prepare forecasts of bids in order to -- in preparation for bidding into a CBP auction?
  - A. When you say "prepare forecasts" --
- Q. I'm sorry. Do you rely upon the forward curve at the point in time that you prepare bids for the auction?
- A. I believe that all market participants and bidders are going to rely upon a variety of data or reference points for what those prices might be. Some of that, of course, would be what we see in the forward markets that are -- you know, publicly available companies, obviously, have their own internal confidential models or assumptions on what they believe that might be. So it's, obviously, you know, a combination of those factors or sources, I guess, of data and information.
- Q. Now, do the CBP bids that Exelon submits reflect capacity prices embedded within that bid?

A. Are you asking specifically to the FE auctions?

2.2

- Q. Let me try again. With respect to the FE auctions, would Exelon bid into the auction? Does its bid reflect what is known about the PJM BRA auctions?
- A. Yes, because the nature of the FE -- the FE zone is that since they are a part of the RPM construct, you know as a bidder what the applicable capacity charge will be three years forward, so over the term of the -- and every supplier is really in the same predicament on that one. There's one capacity price that applies to all loads, so it's a factor in your bid, but it's a known factor over, you know, that period of time, and generally it's known at the time of bidding because these procurements are not held more than three years out.
- Q. Thank you. Now, when you evaluate risks, typically is it more or less risky -- is there more or less risk involved in events that are immediate or in events that are years down the road, generally speaking?
- A. Yeah. I mean, all else being equal, risks that are farther out are harder to quantify or to hedge for just because of time.

Q. And are those risks generally deemed higher the farther out?

- A. Depending on the nature of the risk, yes,

  I mean, that sort of simple example, yeah, the

  longer the longer you have to manage your risk,

  the greater risk you have of of it being larger

  than something shorter in time, if that's what you're

  asking.
- Q. Yes. And do you have an opinion upon -- as to how those risks would have an effect on price, all else being equal?
- A. I'm pausing to answer because there's a lot of risks out there so I'm trying to understand --
- Q. "Those risks," that was inartful. Let me restate it. Do you have any idea of how near-term versus far-term risks -- what kind of effect would those have on price, near-term risks?
- A. I mean, it's hard to say. If we're talking about forward price risk, you know, longer term is going to have more potential risk because it's a longer period of time you are going to have to manage that risk. So, say, you're bidding to provide a three-year product. That's going to have more risk than a one-year product in that simple example.
  - Q. And if I understand your testimony, again

- at page 8, you have to factor a premium in to your bids for such potential risks?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so as the time period goes further and further out, that premium would have to be higher and higher?
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

- Q. Again, with respect to risks -- well, strike that.
- With respect to markets generally, are you familiar with the concept of market to market accounting?
  - A. Generally familiar with it, yes.
- Q. And is market to market accounting used to forecast pricing?
  - A. Is it used to what?
  - Q. Forecast. I'm sorry. Market-to-market accounting used to forecast pricing?
- A. Does market-to-market accounting utilize forecasting?
  - Q. Utilize forecast pricing.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you utilize market-to-market accounting to evaluate future earnings, for example?
  - A. Do I personally?

1 You personally, no. Exelon, generally Ο. 2 would it use market-to-market accounting to report 3 future earnings? 4 Α. To report future earnings? 5 Yes, sir. Q. You're going way beyond my knowledge 6 Α. 7 base. 8 Q. Okay. I apologize. 9 Α. Pretty far beyond the testimony. 10 I apologize. Q. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fein, counsel will 12 make objections. MR. STAHL: If he knew, I had no 13 14 objection. 15 MR. DORTCH: Thank you. I have no 16 further questions. Thank you, Mr. Fein. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 18 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 19 Mr. Royer. 20 MR. ROYER: No questions. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kapla. MR. KAPLA: No questions, your Honor. 2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lavanga.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz.

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

MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor.

23

24

1 Mr. KURTZ: No questions.

2 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Vickers.

MR. VICKERS: No questions

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor.

6

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Mr. Fein, within the Exelon newly reconstituted families of companies, are there utility companies?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And do those utility companies have -- and those utility companies have or some of them, at least, have an auction process to procure the equivalent of SSO load?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Do those -- and is it -- would it be the case that those utilities don't prepare any forecasts of what bid prices might be?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You had a conversation regarding risks further out. Would it be the case that if you were trying to predict what the forward prices were three years from now, you could -- you could more easily

predict those forward prices tomorrow than you could a year from now, correct?

A. Say that again.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. In other words, if you were trying to predict what the forward prices would be for 2015-2016, you could more easily predict today what those forwards prices would be tomorrow than you would a year from now.
  - A. Oh, yes.

MR. KUTIK: No further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. McNamee.

MR. McNAMEE: Because of the letter agreement, I have no questions at all.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Redirect?

MR. STAHL: We have no redirect.

EXAMINER PRICE: Any questions?

EXAMINER WILLEY: No questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have no questions.

You are excused. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. STAHL: Your Honors, I guess this

24 | would be an appropriate time to move into evidence

25 | Exelon Exhibit 101.

Volume II FE

101 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the 2 admission of Exelon Exhibit 101? 3 Seeing none, it will be admitted. (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 4 5 MR. STAHL: Thank you, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 7 Let's go off the record. 8 (Discussion off the record.) 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record. 10 11 Would Consumers' Counsel like to call its 12 next witness? 13 MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. OCC would like to now call Mr. James Wilson as our next 14 15 witness. 16 (Witness sworn.) 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and state your name and business address for the record. 18 19 THE WITNESS: James F. Wilson, 400 20 Hampden, H-A-M-P-D-E-N, Lane, Suite 200, Bethesda, 21 Maryland 20814. 2.2 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed. 23 MS. YOST: Your Honor, at this time I 24 would like to have the Direct Testimony of James F. Wilson identified as OCC Exhibit No. 9. 25

Volume II FE

102 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked. 1 2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 EXAMINER PRICE: A copy for the reporter, 4 please. 5 MS. YOST: Okay. We'll get you a copy 6 shortly. 7 8 JAMES F. WILSON, 9 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 By Ms. Yost: 13 Q. Are you ready, Mr. Wilson? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Could you identify on whose behalf you Q. 16 appear today. 17 Α. The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel. 18 19 And do you have in front of you your 20 prepared testimony that I have previously requested 21 to be marked as OCC Exhibit 9? 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 Did you prepare the testimony or have it Q. 24 prepared at your direction? 25 Α. Yes, I did.

Do you have any changes or corrections to 1 Q. 2 make to your direct testimony? 3 Α. No. If I asked you the same questions found 4 5 in your direct testimony in OCC Exhibit 9, would your answers be the same? 6 7 Α. Yes. 8 MS. YOST: The OCC moves for the 9 admission of OCC Exhibit 9 and tenders the witness 10 for cross-examination. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. Any motions 12 to strike before we proceed with cross? 13 Mr. Warnock. MR. WARNOCK: No questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays. 15 MR. HAYS: No questions, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Dortch. 17 18 MR. DORTCH: Yes, your Honor, I do have 19 some questions. 20 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Dortch: 23 Mr. Wilson, would you turn to page 16 of Q. 24 your testimony. 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. And at that point you are discussing upgrades and how they might be reflected in the results of the RPM auction; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

Q. What upgrades -- what upgrades were you referring, sir?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Friendly cross. There is no adversity between AEPR and OCC on this position.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand your point, but he is not doing this to rehabilitate the witness after your cross because you have not done your cross yet, so we will give him a little bit of leeway.

But not too far, Mr. Dortch.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor.

- A. At this point in my testimony, I'm talking about transmission upgrades that PJM has planned, mainly in response to the retirements announced for the ATSI zone.
- Q. And the response to retirements, of course, are the announced closing of coal-fired power plants by FirstEnergy Solutions in general?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And are you at all familiar with the PJM

planning process?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

A. Yes.

were approved in prior years.

Q. How long does it take typically to get a project through the PJM planning process?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: Friendly cross.

EXAMINER PRICE: Your continuing objection is noted. Thank you.

A. Well, it's a rolling process. Large transmission projects take several years. Smaller reinforcements can probably go very quickly. It's primarily an annual process, but then there are retools each year where PJM revisits projects that

So, I guess, the simple answer is that large projects take several years. Smaller projects can be much quicker than that.

- Q. And are you generally familiar with the constraints in the ATSI zone?
- A. Yes, I'm familiar with PJM's work on the ATSI zone.
- Q. And are the constraints -- I'm sorry.

  Are the transmission projects that will be necessary

  to address the existing constraints large projects,

smaller projects, a combination of the above?

2.2

A. It's a combination of the above. Just working with the price tags, there were dozens of projects on PJM's list that I referred to, presented at the April 27, TEAC, Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee, meeting. A few of them were over 100 million. Many of them were under 10 million.

MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

Mr. Dortch, are you bolstering this witness, or are you impeaching this witness? I've given you some leeway.

MR. DORTCH: Yes, you have, sir.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have yet to hear anything that's not cumulative evidence of what's already in his testimony, and now, you have got an exhibit for me.

MR. DORTCH: Yes, your Honor. I have questions of the witness related to the timing that it will take, in his opinion, to relieve the constraints in the ATSI zone.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I'll object to that line of questioning.

EXAMINER PRICE: And to what extent does
AEP Retail disagree with OCC on this issue?

MR. DORTCH: AEP Retail does not disagree with OCC on this issue, your Honor. AEP Retail does wish to expand the record of this expedited proceeding in order to promote full information for the benefit of the Commission.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: So you don't disagree this is friendly cross, and you are simply bolstering this witness.

MR. DORTCH: I am inquiring further into the witness's knowledge, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: You've got an exhibit.

This isn't inquiring further into his knowledge; it's expanding on his knowledge. I am not going to allow this.

MR. DORTCH: Very well, your Honor. He did testify --

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand what he testified before, but you're just making Mr. Kutik's point about friendly cross. If you wanted to present a witness on this issue, you had the opportunity to. You can't use OCC's witness to expand and to bolster his case. You are not adverse to him at all in this. You just acknowledged that.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

108 1 MR. DORTCH: Your Honor, may I have a 2 moment? 3 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. MR. DORTCH: I have no further questions. 4 5 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Dortch. 6 Mr. Royer. 7 MR. ROYER: No questions, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kapla. 9 MR. KAPLA: Yes, a couple of questions, your Honor. 10 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Mr. Kapla: 14 When you discussed the potential Q. 15 mitigating effect of bidding resources into the PJM 16 for ATSI on page 29, lines 4 through 22, were you 17 considering solely the companies' proposed 65-megawatt bid in the PJM market? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 So you were not considering the impact of Q. 21 FirstEnergy bidding more than 65 megawatts into the 2.2 market, correct? 23 Yes. I was discussing the potential Α. 24 offering of -- I think the number was 65 megawatts in

this part of my testimony? Yes.

109 1 MR. KAPLA: I have no further questions. EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 2 3 Mr. Lavanga. MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 5 Mr. Vickers. 6 7 MR. VICKERS: No questions. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kurtz. 8 9 MR. KURTZ: No questions. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Petricoff. 10 11 MR. PETRICOFF: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik. 12 MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 By Mr. Kutik: 17 Q. Good morning. 18 A. Good morning. 19 Mr. Wilson, OCC in this case retained the Q. 20 firm of Wilson Economics, correct? 21 My firm is called Wilson Energy 2.2 Economics. 23 And that firm consists of one person, 0. that's you. 24 25 A. Yes.

- Q. With respect to your comments about bidder behavior, would it be fair to say that you have not participated in an SSO auction as a bidder?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Nor have you participated in such an auction as an auction manager?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Or on behalf of a utility?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Or, in fact, in any way?
- 11 A. Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. With respect to designing auctions, your experience is with a single auction for nonutility generation several years ago, correct?
- A. No. With respect to auctions for power,
  I think that was the question, yes.
- Q. With respect to managing an electric portfolio, you've never had any responsibility for doing that, correct?
- A. That's correct. I've had many consulting projects advising, but not responsibility managing.
- Q. Your most recent work advising utilities on portfolio selection was over 20 years ago, correct?
  - A. Probably close to 20 years ago, yes.

- Q. And your most recent work on advising utilities on hedging strategies was about 10 years ago.
  - A. Roughly 10 years ago, perhaps, yes.
- Q. You've never advised any regulatory body on hedging strategies?
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Or about competitive bidding processes for wholesale load?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, if you are going to provide an opinion about the companies' competitive bidding process, you would agree with me, would you not, that it would be helpful to know what that -- what the companies propose?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Your understanding about the companies' proposal here is that the companies proposed to auction a three-year product that will procure one-third of the load for that period of time, correct?
- A. In October and January, the October, 2012, and January, 2013, correct.
- Q. But you don't know the rest of the schedule, correct?

A. I do.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.2

- Q. You didn't at the time you prepared your testimony.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. All right. Now, regarding the companies' past ESPs, you agree with me they have successfully acquired supply for SSO load, correct?
  - A. I haven't evaluated that question, but I recognize that the Commission has accepted the results and the auction manager has accepted the results.
  - Q. Right. In fact, the Commission, the auction manager, have deemed it suc -- that the auctions have been successful in procuring reliable power at reasonable prices, correct?
    - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. And you have no reason to dispute that evaluation.
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you believe that the companies'
  first ESP was in 2010, correct?
  - A. I believe it began in 2010, yes.
- Q. Okay. And you don't know what period of time that was for.
- A. I don't remember exactly the duration. I

think it was three years.

2.2

- Q. All right. And you don't know we respect to the second ESP what the term of that ESP was, correct? You just know when it ends.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. As part of current ESP, you understand that there is an auction for a one-year product, a two-year product, and a three-year product, correct?
- A. The initial auctions in October of 2012 and January, 2013, are proposed to auction a three-year product, and then their subsequent auctions I believe it's for a two-year product.
- Q. Well, let me ask you this, as part of the current ESP -- that is the ESP we are in?
  - A. Currently speaking.
- Q. There was an auction for a one-year product, a two-year product, and a three-year product at the same time, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And then I believe that there was an auction for a two-year product and a one-year product at the same time, correct?
- A. I believe there was one such auction, yes.
  - Q. And the procurement strategy that has

been used in the current ESP, that is the one we are in now, can be called a staggered procurement or a laddered procurement, correct?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

- Q. Now, you would agree with me, would you not, that, perhaps we could, one thing that's certain about the energy market is uncertainty.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And it's hard to predict whether prices, for example, for the 2015-2016, I am talking energy prices, will be higher or lower than they are today.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. For any auction, for any particular time, we could probably come up with a pretty good list of things that we would be uncertain about, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And bidders would be uncertain about?
- 18 A. Yes.
  - Q. And that list would include the price of energy in the future.
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And ancillary services and the price of that.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Or the price of fuel.

1 A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

- 2 Q. The quantity of supply.
  - A. The quantity of the SSO supply, yes.
  - Q. The amount of shopping which is the other side of that.
    - A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Potential regulatory changes.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Weather.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. The nature of the overall economy.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you say in your testimony, you use
  the word that it may be advantageous to procure power
  for 2015-2016 in the future, correct?
- MS. YOST: Excuse me, can I get a cite to the testimony, please?
- Q. Do you remember using the word "may" in your testimony?
  - A. I very well may have, yes.
- Q. Okay. You didn't say that it will be advantageous; you say it may be advantageous.
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. Because we don't know, sitting here today, what the prices will be, either prices if we

try to procure now or if we try to procure for that period later, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Now, in wholesale auctions bidders take into account all of these uncertainties that we've just talked about and, perhaps, more uncertainty that we haven't talked about, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you believe that the three-year product proposed by the company will result in greater risks and higher auction prices, correct?
- A. I did not say that the auction will result in risks. I would say that under the circumstances, the current circumstance of extraordinary risk, that could very well lead to higher prices in the auction.
- Q. Okay. And you didn't do any quantitative analysis with respect to how this uncertainty may affect energy prices, correct?
  - A. No.
- Q. Nor did you do any analysis of the size of the supply of premiums associated with the marketing uncertainty that you are concerned about.
  - A. No.
  - Q. Nor did you do any qualitative analysis

on the size of supplier premiums associated with the market uncertainties that might affect the three-year product versus some other length of product.

- A. No. Any such analysis would be highly speculative.
  - Q. You didn't do it, correct?
  - A. Right.

2.2

- Q. Nor did you do an analysis of whether a one-year product versus a three-year product for 2015-2016 would lead to more variable prices, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. I want to talk to you a little bit now about the status of the ATSI zone. The announced retirements of the plants within ATSI was part of an unprecedented wave of announced retirements throughout PJM.
  - MS. YOST: Objection, argumentative.
  - Q. Would you agree with that?

    EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. In fact, when I use the word unprecedented, PJM used that had exact word, correct?
- A. Yes. They've had 14,000 megawatts
  announced since about November.

- Q. And the announced retirements within the ATSI zone were not just FES plants, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And the retirements within ATSI and the configuration of the remaining units and the load and the transmission grid caused PJM to determine that ATSI was a constrained area, such that PJM would have a separate BRA for 2015-2016 for the ATSI zone, correct?
- A. No. I wouldn't necessarily attribute

  PJM's decision to the retirements. In fact, they had

  identified they would define ATSI as an LDA before

  the retirements were announced.
- Q. Okay. Well, sir, you mentioned in earlier testimony something called TEAC. Do you remember that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And TEAC stands for Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And they are an entity that exists within the PJM structure.
  - A. It's a stakeholder group, yes.
- Q. And as the name implies, it provides advice to the PJM board about transmission issues.

- A. No, it does not advise the PJM board.
- 2 Q. Okay.

3 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I approach,

4 please?

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

21

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time we would ask to have marked a -- as Company Exhibit 8 a document entitled Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee Recommendations to the PJM Board, PJM Staff Whitepaper, May 2012.

EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Now, Mr. Wilson, in your work you follow the PJM process, do you not?
- 15 A. Yes.
  - Q. And, particularly, you follow the process with respect to transmission issues, do you not?
    - A. Yes; especially recently.
- Q. Okay. Do you recognize what's been marked for identification as Company Exhibit 8?
  - A. I do.
  - Q. You've seen it before?
- 23 A. Yes, I have.
- O. Studied it?
- 25 A. I haven't studied it, but I'm familiar

120 1 with its contents. 2 Now, let me have you turn to page 2 of 3 23. 4 MR. HAYS: Excuse me, you spoke too low. 5 MR. KUTIK: 2 of 23. 6 MR. HAYS: Thank you. 7 Q. Are you there, sir? 8 Α. Yes. 9 This sets out the process by which a -- I am looking at the boxes at the top of the page. 10 11 you see that? 12 Α. Yes. 13 And this sets out the process for 14 deactivation or, what we might say, retirements of 15 plants, correct? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. And that's an accurate statement as you 18 understand it of the process, correct? 19 I haven't read the whole thing, but I Α. 20 think it probably is. 21 And then what follows in this document is 22 a table that goes on for about a page and a half. Do 23 you see that? 24 Α. Yes.

And this table represents the units that

25

Q.

- have been requested to be deactivated, correct?
- A. Yes.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And these units or this table indicates the "Official Owner Request Date," correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And it shows, for example, the request date for the owner, the units owned by FE Solutions, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And it marks an official request date of January 26, 2012, correct?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. And then there are also some units that are owned by Genon that are indicated on this deactivation list, correct?
      - A. Yes.
    - Q. And those units are indicated as being requested for deactivation about a month later in February, the end of February, correct?
      - A. Correct.
    - Q. Now, in terms of when an entity seeks to retire or deactivate a plant within PJM, they need to make that request to PJM and get PJM approval, correct?
  - A. It's not exactly approval, but, yes,

they -- they announce to PJM, yes.

2.2

- Q. And PJM reviews that request for reliability purposes, correct?
- A. PJM reviews the request for the deactivation to see if it raises any reliability issues, correct.
- Q. And if there are reliability issues, among the things that PJM can do, is to request that the unit remain on and designate that -- that plant as "reliability must run" or RMR, correct?
- A. That's correct. It's a last resort, but they can do that.
- Q. And if the PJ -- if PJM designates a unit RMR and the owner agrees to continue with -- the plant continues to run, the plant continues to run, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And some of the units within PJM that were requested for deactivation have, in fact, been designated as RMR facilities, correct?
- A. I believe PJM has requested some facilities to remain in service as RMR, yes.
- Q. And the owners of those facilities have agreed to some of those requests, if not all of those requests, correct?

- A. I'm not aware of whether they reached an agreement or not.
- Q. Okay. Now, the deactivation requests are also reviewed by the market monitor within PJM, correct?
- A. I understand that's one of his responsibilities, yes.
- Q. And the market monitor reviews the deactivation requests for market power issues, correct?
- 11 A. I understand he's supposed to do that, 12 yes.
  - Q. And if the market monitor has concerns, he can raise those concerns with PJM or ultimately with FERC, correct?
    - A. Yes, he can.
  - Q. Now, you also mention in your testimony, you mentioned here today, about the transmission projects that are being discussed within ATSI, correct?
    - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. And this report, which was marked as Exhibit 8, this report also lists those projects. We can see that list in -- starting on page 13 of 23, correct?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

- Q. It lists a project, transmission owner, and the cost estimate, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And if we look at the cost estimate, for example, the third one on page 13 -- or fourth one on page 13 with respect to AEP shows -- it says 65.00. That's \$65 million. That's how we should read this, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Now, if we flip to page 17 of this document, this shows more information about some projects, correct?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And that's projects -- or this table that begins on page 17 shows a required date, required -- what are those two initials?
    - A. In-service date.
    - Q. And those are listed there, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
  - Q. And these projects that are listed have all been approved by PJM, have they not?
- A. I believe these have been approved by the PJM board, yes.
  - Q. Now, in this case on pages 35 and 36 of

your testimony, you say that FES would be in a better position to handle uncertainty within ATSI than perhaps other wholesale suppliers, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And so if that's the case, you would expect, would you not, that in these companies' auctions going forward, if the companies' proposal was approved, that you would expect that FirstEnergy Solutions would have a competitive advantage over other potential participants in the competitive bidding processes for the SSO auctions, correct?
- A. It's a complicated situation, but, yes, with respect to that particular aspect that I address in my testimony that they own a large quantity of resources that are in the zone, yes.
- Q. And so you would expect that there would be a large potential for FES to obtain more tranches for longer periods -- period products, correct?
  - A. There would be an opportunity, yes.
- Q. Now, about three years ago you testified before the Commission. Do you remember that?
- A. I think it was closer to two, yes, two and a half.
- Q. And I had the pleasure of talking to you in that case. Do you remember that?

A. Not specifically, no.

- Q. I'm glad I made that impression on you.

  But three years ago you testified in a case, and it's

  Case No. 09-906, and you testified, did you not, that

  you thought that there were uncertainties within

  ATSI, and that FirstEnergy Solutions would be

  better -- would be better able to handle the

  uncertainties within ATSI then. Do you remember

  that?
  - A. That's true. There were different uncertainties but there was a similar situation, yes.
  - Q. And if that's true, then you would expect that FES, if we look at the auction results since then, would have won more tranches than its competitors or more tranches for longer periods let me strike that and start again.

You would expect that for auctions relating to longer periods of products, that FES would win more of those than with respect to other products. You would expect that, would you not?

- A. Not necessarily, no.
- Q. But that would be a logical conclusion from your earlier analysis.
  - A. No, not necessarily.
  - Q. Okay. But it could be, sir.

MS. YOST: Objection. Asked and answered.

A. I mean, FirstEnergy Solutions has a very large portfolio in the zone; therefore, they have to recognize how they bid into any auction is going to influence the price. And they bid less or higher prices, then they are going to clear a higher price that's earned by their very large sales.

And when you're talking about an SSO auction, they are also a competitive supplier so they might prefer to serve the load through the competitive supply rather than SSO. So there are a lot of reasons why they might not clear a large number of tranches.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Wilson, your counsel had objected. You probably want to let me rule on the objection before you answer.

MS. YOST: I'll withdraw the objection.

MR. KUTIK: He said "not necessarily."

- Q. But it could be, right?
- MS. YOST: Objection. Asked and
- 22 answered.

- A. Could you repeat that?
- Q. My question was, you would expect from the fact that you believe that FirstEnergy Solutions

had an advantage in dealing with uncertainties, that
if we look back at the SSO auctions for longer
products, that FES could obtain more of those
products than they would of lesser products because
of the alleged competitive advantage that they had?

MS. YOST: Objection. Asked and

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think he's answered the question yet, overruled.

- A. It's unclear what you mean by "lesser" in your question. You said lesser products.
  - Q. Lesser length products.
  - A. It's possible, yes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

answered.

- Q. Okay. Now, I want to talk to you about the recent base residual auction for 2015 and 2016. It would be correct to say, at least at this time, we don't know the shape of the supply curve that resulted from that auction.
- A. That's correct. It's no longer made public.
- Q. And we don't know whether the supply and demand curves for that auction intersects at a point on the supply -- well, on the demand -- strike that.

We don't know whether the point at which the demand supply curves for the auctions

- intersects -- they intersected the supply curve was flat or steep?
  - A. Could you clarify what you mean by "demand curves"?
    - Q. Demand curve.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

- A. Okay. I had heard you say in the plural.
- Q. Okay. What I said, if we're looking at the point where the demand curve and the supply curve intersect, we don't know whether the supply curve at that point was steep or flat.
- MS. YOST: Objection, your Honor. He just indicated that was not publicly available, so there's a lot we don't know about it because it's not public, so.
- MR. KUTIK: Then this witness should answer he doesn't know.
  - MS. YOST: You can ask a lot of questions about what he doesn't know.
- MR. KUTIK: Then I will.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Your objection is
  overruled. He is an expert on this. He can answer
  if he knows.
- A. It's ambiguous what you mean by demand curve because there are, in effect, three demand curves. There's the sloped variable resource

- requirement curve. There's the minimum annual resource requirement, which is, in effect, a vertical curve; and there's the minimum extended summer resource requirement, a third demand curve, in effect, which is also vertical, but in each case we don't know the shape of the supply curve.
  - Q. Thank you. And we don't know the point where those curves intersect the supply curve whether the supply curve was flat or steep.
    - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. We don't know what resource or whether a resource set the clearing price.
- MS. YOST: Objection, your Honor. I am going to renew my objection.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Continuing objection is noted. Thank you.
- A. Yes. In the case of the vertical demand curves, the minimum annual resource minimum and minimum extended summer resource requirement, I think we can expect that there was a resource that intersected because it's a vertical curve. But for the variable resource requirement, we do not know.
- Q. And for the curve that we know that it was a resource curve, we don't know what resource was the price setter, correct?

A. That's correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

- Q. Now, with respect to the existing coal units, would it be fair to say you don't know if the ones that were offered into the BRA had already been subject to heavy capital expenditures to comply with environmental regulations.
- A. I believe some had, and others probably were still looking forward to other capital investments that have to be made in the future.
  - Q. But you don't know which ones were which?
- A. My understanding, it was a mix, and, yes, I don't know.
  - Q. Would you agree with me that coal plants have relatively low avoidable costs?
  - A. I think -- do you want to ask net avoidable costs or avoidable costs?
    - Q. Avoidable costs.
- A. Avoidable costs are not -- are low compared to what?
  - Q. Other types of units.
  - A. Lower than some, higher than others.
  - Q. Okay. So you wouldn't agree they are relatively low.
    - A. I mean, they are -- it's a relative term.
- Q. Can you answer my question "yes" or "no,"

sir?

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

A. I mean, it is just a vague question, low, relatively low.

EXAMINER PRICE: You can't answer the question "yes" or "no" because it's vague?

THE WITNESS: I mean, I think I said "yes" on my deposition.

- Q. So you said "yes" in your deposition?
- A. I think so.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik, please let the witness finish his statement.

- A. We may have clarified we were talking about net avoidable costs in the deposition, and, yes, coal plants have very low net avoidable costs.
- Q. Thank you. And these are usually or generally not price setters, the coal plants, correct?
  - A. Generally.
- Q. Okay. Now, you believe that all existing units cleared in the BRA for 2015-2016.
  - A. No.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. I believe all the missing generation in the ATSI zone not announced for retirement, that all, or very nearly all, of it cleared.

- Q. Okay. Well, did all of it clear or nearly all of it clear?
- A. All or nearly all of it cleared. The accounting that I can perform is probably plus or minus 50 megawatts.
- Q. So you don't know whether all of the units cleared, correct?
- A. I expect that probably all of them did, but the information that you're -- as provided by PJM indicates that all or nearly all of them cleared.
- Q. All right. So you can't say that all of it cleared?
- MS. YOST: Objection. Asked and answered.
- 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
- Q. Now, not all demand resources that bid in cleared.
  - A. That's correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

18

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And a record number of demand resource was offered and cleared, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. For the companies' bid demand resources, the companies would have to either own the rights to that or to have a marketing plan, correct?
    - A. That's correct.

- Q. The companies' rights to demand resources currently arise from their rider ELR, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. The companies currently do not have the right to demand resources through that rider for 2015-2016, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Because -- and you don't know if a marketing plan has been approved.
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. Now, you're not suggesting, is that correct, that the companies should bid DR into the BRA in terms of the DR they didn't control because the companies could buy DR in incremental auctions subsequently.
- MS. YOST: Objection. Compound question.
- A. Can you point to my testimony what you're asking about?
- MS. YOST: There is an objection.
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Wilson, your counsel
  21 has made an objection. You probably want to wait
- 22 until you start answering.
- 23 Can you rephrase your question,
- 24 Mr. Kutik?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

MR. KUTIK: Sure.

Q. Now, you're not suggesting that if the companies don't own demand resources, they should — they should have bid that amount or more demand resources in because they could buy demand resources in subsequent — demand responses in subsequent BR — incremental auctions.

MS. YOST: Objection. Compound again.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

A. No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. You're not suggesting that.
- A. I didn't suggest that, no.
- Q. All right. And it is not necessarily the case that clearing prices in the incremental auction would be less than the clearing price in the prior BRA, correct?
- A. I think you mean in the BRA for the same delivery year?
  - O. Yes.
- A. It's not necessarily the case, but it's nearly always the case.
  - Q. It's not necessarily the case?
  - A. Not necessarily, no.
- Q. And there haven't been any incremental auctions in the ATSI zone, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. Okay. As we mentioned, there was a record of demand resources offered and bid into the 2,015,2016 BRA, right?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And the same would be --
  - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And the same would be true for new generation, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, with respect to the environmental plant -- excuse me -- the plants that were not retired and that were offered in, they will have to meet environmental regulations that would be put into effect over the next couple of years, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And to install the equipment, if necessary, these plants will have to be out of service.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Now, let me ask you a little bit about those environmental regulations. You're aware of something called the Mercury and Air Toxic Standard, MATS, or referred to as MATS, correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And that final rule was published in

1 December of 2011, correct?

2

6

7

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

21

- A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. You would agree with me that that final rule contained material changes from the prior version?
  - A. I'm not aware of the details of that, but, no, I'm not aware of the details of the extent of the changes.
  - Q. So you don't know whether they were extensive or not.
    - A. No.
    - Q. You're not aware; is that correct?
- A. That's correct, that's correct, I'm not aware.
  - Q. Now, FirstEnergy announced its retirements in ATSI within about a month of the publication of the final MATS rule, correct?
    - A. I understand that's correct, yes.
- Q. All right. And Genon took another month to announce its retirements, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Let me switch gears a little bit. You're not opposed to a three-year product in an SSO auction generally, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And three-year auctions have been used to procure one-third of what we will call the POLR load every year or in recent years in other jurisdictions, like the state of New Jersey.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And New Jersey is an area that has had volatile prices for energy and capacity, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. It has historically been a constrained area for both energy and capacity.
  - A. In some years, yes.
- Q. Okay. And there's no liquid market for New Jersey that we could trade in -- on an exchange, correct?
- A. Well, there are -- there are forward prices for New Jersey.
  - Q. But not specifically for New Jersey.
- A. Not for the state of New Jersey, no. It's not an electrically significant entity in itself. There's forward prices for the public service zone, JTL zone, and for, you know, PJM.
- Q. You wouldn't say, would you, sir, that the New Jersey procurement model is imprudent?
  - A. I haven't evaluated, but, no, I wouldn't.
  - Q. In fact, the laddering that that process

- 1 used is an acceptable method to manage risks, is it 2 not?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And it provides stable prices.
- A. I haven't evaluated that.
- Q. Well, isn't it true that laddering is a method of providing stable prices?
- A. It will provide more stable prices than buying on a year-by-year basis, yes, because of the averaging.
- Q. Now, in general, you would agree with me that the further you go out in time in the future, the harder it is to predict what market pricing will be.
  - A. That's generally correct, yes.
- Q. But if we're looking at, let's say, the forward prices for 2015-2016, it's easier to predict what those forward prices will be as we're sitting here today, tomorrow, what those prices will be versus a year from now.
- A. It will be easier to predict the prices for 2015 to 2016 a year from now than it is today.
- Q. That's not my question. My question is if we're trying to predict what the 2015-2016 forward prices will be, will -- it's easier to predict what

those forward prices will be sitting here today what those forward prices will be tomorrow than what those forward prices will be a year from now.

- A. Okay. So we're predicting the forward price for 2515-2016 and what that forward price will be at different points in time.
  - Q. Correct.

2.2

- A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. You would agree with me, would you not, locking in supply today provides greater certainty about costs for future delivery than locking in supply two years from now.
- A. Locking in a price today provides certainty about that price from now into the future, and if you instead don't lock it in today and lock it in two years from now, then, meanwhile, it will be uncertain, correct.
- Q. The uncertainty that exists today or in October of this year or January of next year for a three-year product would be assumed by a winning bidder in an auction, assuming that the companies' proposal is accepted, correct?
- A. A winning bidder would be committed to provide service at a price that is determined through the auction and will have to manage all the risks

that he faces in fulfilling the obligation, yes.

2.2

- Q. If we were not to have a three-year product auctioned in October of this year and January of next year but instead waited to procure SSO supply for 2015-2016 to some other time, that would have its own risk as well, correct?
- A. Instead of locking in the price in October and January, then it would be locked in at a later time, and that price could end up being lower or higher, yes.
- Q. Okay. So it's possible that if we waited to lock in supply for 2015-2016 that new uncertainties might arise in the interim, uncertainties that we don't know about, correct?
  - A. That's always possible, yes.
- Q. It's possible, I think as you said, that prices could rise substantially.
- A. It could rise substantially. They could fall, correct.
- Q. Okay. We could be talking about 20, 30, 40 percent, correct?
  - A. I haven't evaluated that but, yes.
- Q. And you've done no quantitative analysis
  of how much prices could rise if we waited one or two
  years to buy power for 2015-2061.

- A. No, it would be highly speculative.
- Q. So if the supplier -- if we don't have the supplier committing for or providing power 2015-2016 now, and the supplier is not going to assume those risks and we wait, the potential is that those risks would be borne by customers, correct, the risks of waiting?
  - A. I'm not sure what you're referring to when you say "those risks."
  - Q. Well, so if we don't have a supplier assume the risks of supplying power in 2015-2016 through an auction, the risk could be potentially borne by customers, correct?
  - A. I think you're asking again, but if we don't lock in the price in October and January and wait another year, that price could go up and could go down, so there's some risk associated with that, yes.
  - Q. Okay. And there could be more risks in that time that we're waiting, correct?
  - A. I think you're saying that additional uncertainties could arise.
    - O. Yes.

2.2

A. It could move prices higher or lower than we expected, yes.

- Q. Now, you believe that it's important to minimize supplier risk, correct?
  - A. That's a vague question.
  - Q. Do you remember your deposition, sir?
- A. Yes. I thought it was a vague question at that time, too.
- Q. But you answered that question in that deposition yes, did you not?
- A. I think what you mean is in designing an auction in order to get the best result, you want to minimize the risks that suppliers are going to have to manage. That's how I probably interpreted it, in which case the answer is yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, I think, as you mentioned, one way that you could minimize supplier risk would be to have a series of one-year auctions, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, as you know, ATSI prices for capacity have -- or are scheduled to increase substantially, correct?
  - A. Capacity prices.
- 23 O. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And so if we had a series of one-year

auctions, customers might see a substantial increase from year to year, correct?

- A. I think you're meaning if customers were paying for the actual capacity price that has already been established for the next three years on a year-by-year basis as opposed to a three-year average.
- Q. No. I think my question was, knowing we have those prices out there for capacity, if we had a series of one-year auctions, it's possible the customers could see a substantial increase in their rates for generation year to year, correct?
- A. Yes. In you auction year by year, each year will reflect the capacity price for that year, but if you had a three-year auction, customers will start paying that average price on a much higher price right away, but it won't rise over time, yes.
- Q. So the question about increases was that they could see substantial increases from year to year, correct?
  - A. Correct, starting from a very low level.
- Q. Thank you. Now, portfolio managers want to balance a portfolio, correct?
  - A. Typically that's one of the objectives.
  - Q. And with respect to this type of product

that we have been talking about here, that would include longer products, would it not?

- A. It could potentially, yes.
- Q. Now, the companies' plan, as you understand it, is to buy power for 2015-2016, correct, ultimately?
  - A. Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. All right. And that 2015-2016 procurement would include a procurement from a mix of one-, two-, and three-year products, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And one-third of the supply would be from a three-year product, one-third of the supply would be from a two-year product, one-third would be from a one-year product.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And procurements would take place at about six different times over two and a half years.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And the results from those auctions would be blended to come up with the generation rates, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you note in your testimony that
  there is less volume for trading for products further

verame ii ii

146

- 1 | out in the future, correct?
- 2 A. You're talking about forward markets?
- 3 0. Yes.
  - A. Yes.

4

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q. And that doesn't automatically translate to higher prices, does it?
  - A. It means -- it means a higher chance you're going to have to pay more to get a hedge.
    - Q. It doesn't --
    - A. Not automatic, no.
- 11 Q. Now, you believe that the risk facing
  12 bidders now would be characterized as extraordinary
  13 uncertainty, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. That's the phrase you use. And we talked earlier about that this -- this may not be an advantageous time, correct, to buy power on a three-year product for 2015-2016, correct?
    - A. That's correct.
- Q. So that implies, does it not, that later on may be an advantageous time to buy power for 2015-2016, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So what you're saying is that we should find -- try to find the right time to procure power

- for 2015-2016, correct?
- A. No.

- Q. All right. Well, certainly you don't believe today is necessarily or in October or January is necessarily the right time, correct?
- A. Yes. I question whether it was advantageous to extend the bid term to three years under the extraordinary uncertainty that we're facing presently.
- Q. Okay. Now, with respect to this "extraordinary certainty," we don't know when these risks will be unresolved, do we?
- A. We will know more about transmission upgrades. Over time we will start to see the interconnection queue, hopefully, reflect some proposals for new generation for the ATSI zone. I think we'll learn a lot over the next year.
- Q. That isn't my question. My question is we don't know when those risks will be resolved, correct?
- A. We can estimate how much -- we'll know better in a year. We don't know when each and every risk will resolve.
- Q. Thank you. And we don't know a date when they would be resolved, correct?

- 1 MS. YOST: Objection. Asked and
- 2 answered.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

- EXAMINER PRICE: That's not what he asked. Overruled.
- A. As you get closer to the delivery date, the various uncertainties with respect to that delivery date are becoming less uncertain as you get a better idea of where the transition system will be on that delivery, so uncertainty resolved right up to the point of delivery.
- Q. Mr. Wilson, I asked you, you don't know a date when the uncertainties that you are concerned about will be resolved; isn't that true?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. Now, uncertainty is never resolved, correct?
  - A. Correct. I mean, until the actual time of whatever it is you are trying to predict resolves.
- Q. And there is always new uncertainties, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
  - Q. And perhaps we could say that a certainty about uncertainty is uncertainty, correct?
- A. I think that's nonsense, actually.
- 25 That's probably correct nonsense.

- Q. Just to make sure, you said it's probably correct nonsense.
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Now, I think you just said that you believe that things will be -- in ATSI will be clearer in one or two years, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And is that an insight that you believe is unique to you?
  - A. No.
- Q. I mean, so if you know it, others know it, right?
  - A. I expect potential bidders, for instance, would imagine that things are going to be a lot clearer in a year or two, yes.
  - Q. And that they can take that issue or that likelihood, if that is a likelihood, into account as they're coming up, their bidding strategies for a three-year product, correct?
  - A. It's unclear how an expectation that uncertainty will resolve after the auction really helps you in forming your bid. I don't -- I don't see that.
- Q. So you couldn't think of a way that a bidder could take advantage of that piece of

information; is that what you're saying?

- A. We're talking about the possibility that uncertainty will resolve after the auction?
- Q. No; that things will be clearer, to use your phrase.
  - A. After the auction?
  - Q. No.

2.2

- A. Oh.
- Q. Well, yes, after the auction, that things will be clearer in -- if we have the auction now, that things will be clearer with respect to these uncertainties later.
- A. I don't think that's very helpful for an auction that has to happen under circumstances that are uncertain.
- Q. So going back to my question, you can't think of a way that that information that things will be better or clearer could be useful in a bidding strategy, fair to say?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, going back to your testimony in the 09-906 case, you testified in that case, did you not, that the circumstances within the ATSI zone also faced extraordinary uncertainty, that exact phrase, did you not?

- A. I don't recall if I used that phrase or not.
- 3 MR. KUTIK: May I approach the witness?
  4 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we would like to have marked as Company Exhibit 9 the Direct Testimony of James F. Wilson in Case No. 09-906.

8 EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Wilson, I've shown you what's been marked as Company Exhibit 9. Do you recognize that?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. That was your testimony?
- 14 A. Yes.

9

10

11

12

- Q. Do you know whether looking at this testimony you can find the phrase "extraordinary uncertainties" or "extraordinary uncertainty"?
- 18 A. You want me to find it?
- Q. I'm just asking you as you are looking at it, can you find it?
- 21 A. I will take a look.
- MS. YOST: I object, your Honor. If he knows where it is, I would request he point it out to the witness to save time in this hunt.
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, let me see if I can cut through this.
- Q. Mr. Wilson, let me refer you to page 26 of your testimony.
  - A. 26.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

16

17

21

2.2

- Q. I am going to refer you to a different page. Let me refer you to page 4.
  - MS. YOST: What's the page number now?

    MR. KUTIK: 4.
- Q. You used the phrase "substantial uncertainty" on page 4, line 10.
- MS. YOST: Your Honor, I am going to
  object. He mischaracterized. This was a hunt for
  the word "extraordinary uncertainty." I ask that we
  strike this line of questioning.
  - EXAMINER PRICE: What's your basis for striking the line of questioning?
- MS. YOST: Counselor needs to get his
  facts straight before he sends the witness on a hunt
  for a word that does not exist in a document.
  - EXAMINER PRICE: Number one, it hasn't been demonstrated it doesn't exist. Number two, the Bench is aware of what's going on.
- Q. (By Mr. Kutik) You used the phrase
  "substantial uncertainty."

- A. On page 4, line 10, I said, "Potential bidders face substantial uncertainty regarding both the quantities they will be required to supply and the market costs and value of the supply, especially in the latter years of the commitment."
- Q. And you comment in this document, do you not, on the conditions within ATSI, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. The fact that ATSI was migrating into PJM, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. And today we're facing extraordinary uncertainty, correct, in ATSI?
  - A. Yes.
- 15 Q. So we just never know, correct?
- 16 A. No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

- MR. KUTIK: No further questions.
- 18 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
- Mr. McNamee.
- MR. McNAMEE: Thank you.
- 21
- 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 23 By Mr. McNamee:
- Q. Mr. Wilson, you discussed the laddering that the company proposes in its -- in its auction.

- You discussed that with Mr. Kutik, yes?
- A. Yes.

1

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

- Q. Okay. One of the effects of that laddering is to present customers with essentially blended rates, blending of the different packages in the auction, correct?
- 7 A. Blend of supply procured at different 8 times, yes.
  - Q. Okay. Excuse me. A necessary effect of that blending is that the prices that customers will see will be less volatile than they would be in the absence of that blending; isn't that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- MR. McNAMEE: Thank you. That's all I need.
- 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
- 17 Redirect?
- MS. YOST: Your Honor, this would be a good time to take a lunch break so I can get the redirect and make sure Mr. Wilson is on his way in a timely manner.
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record.
- 23 (Discussion off the record.)
- 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the
- 25 record.

Redirect.

MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. Very limited redirect.

2.2

\_ \_ -

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. Yost:

- Q. Mr. Wilson, could you please locate what has been marked as FE Exhibit 8 in front of you.
  - A. Yes, thank you.
- Q. The title of this, it says Transmission
  Expansion Advisory Committee, and then at the bottom
  of the title it says Recommendations to the PJM
  Board. Whose recommendations are these?
- A. Yes. My understanding these are PJM's recommendations to the PJM Board. The Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee is where they were being reviewed, so the title is a little confusing because it's basically PJM's recommendations and a review to the TEAC group.
- Q. The TEAC, when the TEAC finish their review, do they vote or approve the recommendations?
- A. No. PJM reviews the recommendations with the TEAC. They have opportunity to comment on it, but they are not -- I don't recall any vote.
  - Q. Thank you. Counsel for the companies was

asking you about full prices. If you could turn your attention to your exhibit, which is your prefiled testimony, OCC Exhibit 9, one of the attachments, specifically JFW-1.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. This exhibit shows forward prices; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And what does this say about forward prices from -- going forward to, it looks like, as of May 1, 2012?
- A. Yes. Well, unfortunately the exhibit is not in color so it's little difficult to interpret, but it contains four lines. Each line is the forward curve as of May 1 on one of the last four years, 2009, '10, '11, '12.

And I think what's notable about these curves is that in each case, the curve rises over time, meaning that at all four of those points in time, there were expectations that prices would rise. They are up and down because there is seasonality, but all four of the curves generally rise over time from the present to the future.

So that's one thing I think is very noticeable about this, that generally the forward

curve rises reflecting either expectation that prices will rise, or the fact that to transact further into the future, you have to pay higher prices because of risks and some combination of that.

And the other notable thing about the exhibit is, as you look from the curve for 2009, which is the one that begins on the furthest left to the one for 2010, which is the curve that begins May of 2010, to 2011, to 2012, you see that with only one exception the forward curves have dropped from May, 2009, to May, 2010. The 2010 curve sits below the 2009 curve. If you look vertically at any point in time from 2010 to 2011, the forward curve hardly moved. And then from 2011 to 2012, again, the forward curve lies below the prior forward curve.

So, whereas, at each point in time there have been over this period expectations that prices would rise, in fact, over this period of time prices have, in fact, fallen. Again, what will happen from here, no one knows. A lot of this development obviously reflects the shale gas coming out and pushing down gas prices and pulling coal prices, but I wanted to point out this is what this exhibit shows.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Wilson. During your cross

with FE counsel, he presented you with your testimony from a previous case, Case No. 09-906. They marked it as FE Exhibit 9.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. In that case counsel was asking you about uncertainties. What were -- can you recall what the uncertainties were that you identified in that case in regards to the ATSI zone?
- A. Yes. As I recall, I was referring to uncertainties about fuel prices, and, indeed, since then, we've seen fuel prices come down a lot. I believe I referred to uncertainties about the economy at that time. We were in the midst of the largest recession since the '30s.

I also referred to the uncertainties about how and whether ATSI will integrate into PJM. At that time I considered there to be some uncertainty about whether ATSI would go forward with it. Other transmission owners have announced that and have ultimately decided not to do — to make a change of RTO membership.

So that was a time of extraordinary uncertainty. And, in fact, since that testimony what has happened with the recession and prices has -- has indicated that it very much was a time of

- 1 extraordinary uncertainty.
- 2 Oh, I forgot to mention environmental
- 3 regulations is another one, and, of course, we have
- 4 seen that move forward.
- 5 MS. YOST: No further questions. Thank
- 6 you, Mr. Wilson.
- 7 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I have that
- 8 | last answer read, please.
- 9 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 10 MR. KUTIK: Just the last sentence.
- 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Last sentence of the
- 12 | last answer, please.
- 13 (Record read.)
- 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Mr. Warnock.
- MR. WARNOCK: No questions.
- 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Hays.
- MR. HAYS: No questions, your Honor.
- 18 | EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Dortch.
- MR. DORTCH: No questions, your Honor.
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kapla.
- MR. KAPLA: No questions.
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lavanga.
- MR. LAVANGA: No questions.
- 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Vickers.
- MR. VICKERS; No questions

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.

2

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kutik:

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

- Q. Mr. Wilson, directing your attention to Company Exhibit 8, the TEAC information, let me refer you to page 12 of 23. It says there in the last sentence, does it not, "The PJM Board met on May 17 and approved the elements of the 2012 RTEP documented herein." Correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. With respect to forward prices for 2015 to 2016, would you agree with me that in about February they were at a nine-year low?
  - A. I haven't reviewed that, but I don't know.
  - Q. Okay. And would you -- then you don't know whether -- whether those forward prices have increased since February.
    - A. No.
- 21 O. You don't know.
- 22 A. I don't.
  - Q. With respect to the time period that you were referring to in Case 09-906, did I hear you say that it was a time of extraordinary uncertainty?

- A. It was. There were a number of other uncertainties at that time, such as the recession.
- Q. And we are at another period of extraordinary uncertainty?
  - A. I believe we are, yes.

2.2

- Q. All right. And since that time of extraordinary uncertainty and this time of extraordinary uncertainty, the companies have used a laddering strategy that has produced successful auctions, correct?
- A. I haven't compared those outcomes to a different strategy with respect to the durations of the purchases.
- Q. But as -- I think as -- I'm sorry. Were you finished with your answer?
- A. And that's the issue here, is the duration of the procurement, and I have not evaluated whether a different term in the purchases would have had a better outcome. I haven't evaluated that.
- Q. But you aren't revising your earlier testimony you take the Commission and the auction manager at their evaluation of the success of the laddering strategies that have been in effect since that time of extraordinary uncertainty in the 09-906 case and today's time of extraordinary uncertainty?

MS. YOST: Objection. He is mischaracterizing the previous testimony. There was no question or responsive question to an answer like that.

EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the question back, again.

(Record read.)

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Why don't you rephrase your question, Mr. Kutik.

- Q. You are not revising your earlier testimony that you are taking the Commission and the auction manager at their evaluation that the auctions that have been taking place in the current ESP have been successful? You are not revising those remarks, are you?
- A. Okay. The auction manager and the Commission approved the auction results given the structure of the auction. But under circumstances where the forward curve is always rising, as I just explained, the shape of the forward curve says higher prices in the future, but then if the forward curve actually falls, you would actually have achieved lower costs for consumers had you procured on a year-by-year basis during that period.

MR. KUTIK: Move to strike, your Honor.

MS. YOST: Objection. Your Honor, he answered the question.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: I will overrule -- you didn't make an objection. You are just responding to his.

MS. YOST: Yes. I'm sorry.

EXAMINER PRICE: Your motion to strike is denied.

- Q. Mr. Wilson, you understand that the Commission and the auction manager felt that the SSO auctions were successful in obtaining reliable power at reasonable prices, correct?
- A. I believe they were, but I do not think -- I do not believe they did an ex-post evaluation of the laddering strategy.
- Q. Okay. But they made this evaluation that it was successful, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And those auctions took place between the time of extraordinary uncertainty that you were talking about in 09-906 and today's time of extraordinary uncertainty, fair to say?
  - A. Correct.

MR. KUTIK: No further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

164 1 Ouestions? 2 EXAMINER WILLEY: No questions. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McNamee. 4 MR. McNAMEE: No questions. 5 6 EXAMINATION 7 By Mr. Price: 8 Q. Mr. Wilson, would you say it's generally the case a laddering strategy is appropriate? 9 Yes. In general, laddering strategy is a 10 Α. 11 good approach and will smooth out prices over time. 12 Ο. And in the event that the Commission does not adopt this ESP, then all the previous product 13 14 auctions will be -- the period when they have 15 obtained products will come to an end on May 31, 16 2014. 17 Α. That's correct. And so then we would have to have a new 18 Ο. 19 set of auctions and have a totally different price on 20 June 1, 2014. 21 Α. Yes. 2.2 So you're testifying on behalf of Q. 23 residential customers that that's an appropriate 24 response in these circumstances, it is generally

prudent to take your chances on an auction where you

will have a potentially steep increase in prices, or potentially have a steep decrease in prices because you will be starting over?

- A. My testimony focused on the third year of procurement from this autumn.
- Q. That's the alternative. The alternative the plan right now is a one-year program. They've moved to change to a three-year plan, but the alternative is all prices come to an end on May 31, 2014, and we start over on June 1, 2014, and on behalf of residential consumers you are saying that that's a prudent strategy?
- A. At this time, given the uncertainties that have all hit in the last few months, I think it's a very unfortunate time. I mean, that the RPM auction had extremely unfortunate timing with the retirements coming in right before it, PJM not really able to do the transmission upgrades, and I think, similarly, holding auctions in October and January in the midst of this uncertainty and looking out three years, I think that's not a good idea, yes.
- Q. Do you -- yesterday Mr. Ridmann testified that the capacity prices for delivery year '14-'15 have been -- have been set by the PJM auction.
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. And so nothing the Commission does here, rejects the ESP, proceeds with an MRO, is going to change that; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that's true about delivery year '15-'16 also. Those prices are set whether we adopt an ESP or whether we go with an MRO or some other alternative, those prices are set.
  - A. That's correct.
- 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you. You are excused.
- 12 Ms. Yost?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

13

14

- MS. YOST: Oh, at this time OCC would like to move Exhibit 9 into evidence. That is the direct testimony of Mr. James Wilson.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the admission of OCC Exhibit 9?
- MR. KUTIK: No objection, your Honor.
- 19 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
- 20 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time we 21 move for the admission of Company Exhibits 8 and 9.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the admission of Company Exhibits 8 and 9?
- I guess a technical point, we are going to admit 8 and take administrative notice of 9.

```
167
 1
                 MR. KUTIK: Fair enough, your Honor.
 2
     Thank you.
 3
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Let's adjourn
 4
    until 2:00 o'clock, at which point we'll take either
 5
 6
     Mr. Parisi, or in the event he is not available,
 7
     Mr. Baker.
 8
                 Thank you, all.
 9
                 (Therefore, at 1:01 p.m., a lunch recess
10
    was taken until 2 p.m.)
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

168 1 Monday Afternoon Session, 2 June 5, 2012. 3 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Royer. 5 MR. ROYER: I am, your Honor. IGS calls 6 Mr. Vince Parisi. 7 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 8 MR. ROYER: While Mr. Parisi is going up, 9 I previously asked the court reporter to mark 10 Mr. Parisi's direct testimony that was filed in this 11 matter on May 21 as IGS Exhibit 1, and the 12 corrections to that testimony that were filed yesterday as IGS Exhibit 1A, if that's acceptable to 13 14 the Bench. 15 EXAMINER WILLEY: So marked. 16 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 17 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 18 19 VINCENT PARISI 20 called as a witness on behalf of, being first duly 21 sworn, testified as follows: 2.2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 By Mr. Royer: 24 Would you state your name and address for 0. 25 the record, please.

- A. Vincent A. Parisi, 6100 Emerald Parkway.
- Q. And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?
  - A. Interstate Gas Supply, Inc. I'm general counsel and regulatory affairs officer.
  - Q. And do you have before you a document that's been marked as IGS Exhibit 1A -- I'm sorry, Exhibit I. Exhibit 1 the Direct Testimony of Vincent Parisi.
- A. I do.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. And can you identify that for me, please.
- A. It's the direct testimony that I prefiled in case 12-1230.
- Q. And do you have any corrections or additions to that testimony?
  - A. I do. We made some corrections with respect to line 15 on page 19 and filed that yesterday.
    - Q. And that would be the corrections that are reflected in the document we've asked to be marked as Exhibit IGS Exhibit 1A?
      - A. That's correct.
- Q. And what was the reason for those corrections?
  - A. After doing a bit more research, I

realized there wasn't a collectible expense rider for generation charges, and I wanted to make that correction to my testimony.

- Q. And does that discovery change your recommendation in any way?
  - A. It does not.

Q. Earlier today, in hearing yesterday, the questions were asked of Mr. Ridmann regarding the number of CRES suppliers that were serving customers in FirstEnergy's territory. Did you have an opportunity to review the Commission's Apples to Apples website, and can you tell us — and if so, can you tell us how many offers are out there right now?

MR. BURK: I'll object. I'm sorry. Go ahead and finish.

I object, your Honor, this is prefiled direct testimony. It was due on May 21.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Your response?

MR. BURK: There has been no basis laid to have direct testimony at this time.

MR. ROYER: First, I was just trying to clarify the record because there was some question to the reference to 35 registered suppliers in FirstEnergy's territory. Secondly, if you don't want me to do it through the witness, then I would ask

that the Commission take administrative notice of the
Apples to Apples comparison on its website.

EXAMINER WILLEY: We'll take notice of the Apples to Apples chart.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MR. ROYER: I withdraw the question.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BURK: Before you go on, I would just add I'm not sure that the Apples to Apples website reflects how many registered suppliers there are in FirstEnergy's territory. I would just note that for the record.

EXAMINER PRICE: It reflects what it reflects. It reflects the numbers of offers that are on the apples chart.

MR. BURK: Correct.

- Q. (By Mr. Royer) Subject to those corrections, if I were to ask you the questions contained in IGS Exhibit 1 on the stand here today, would your answers be the same as set forth herein?
  - A. They would.

MR. ROYER: Offer the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

Let begin with Mr. Clark.

MR. CLARK: Nothing, your Honor.

172 1 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kurtz. 2 MR. KURTZ: Nothing, your Honor 3 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Vickers. 4 MR. VICKERS: Nothing. EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Lavanga. 5 6 MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor. 7 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kapla. 8 MR. KAPLA: No questions, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Dortch. 10 MR. DORTCH: Nothing, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER WILLEY: On behalf of OCC, 12 Mr.Sauer. 13 MR. SAUER: No questions, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Hays. 15 MR. HAYS: No questions. 16 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Warnock. 17 MR. WARNOCK: I just have one question. 18 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Warnock: 21 Q. Good morning, Mr. Parisi. 2.2 A. Good morning. 23 On page 15 of your testimony you 24 reference the government aggregation generation 25 supplier, the GAGS provision. Are you familiar with

173 that? 1 2 Α. Yes, I am. 3 Is your testimony seeking to remove the Q. 4 GAGS language from the proposed stipulation? 5 No, it's not. Α. 6 MR. WARNOCK: Thank you. 7 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Burke. 8 MR. BURK: Thank you, your Honor. 9 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 By Mr. Burk: 12 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Parisi. 13 Good afternoon. Α. 14 You remember that I took your deposition Q. 15 last week. 16 Α. I do. 17 Q. Okay. Now, in your work with IGS Energy, it's correct to say that you have only been involved 18 19 with the electric industry since the end of 2010, 20 correct? 21 That's correct. Α. 22 And IGS Energy itself only started to Q. 23 enter the electric markets in 2011, correct? 24 Α. That's correct. 25 Q. And IGS Energy at this time, would you

say it's fair to characterize it primarily as a competitive natural gas supplier? Would that be correct?

- A. Primarily in terms of customers served?
- Q. Yes.

2.2

- A. We've been in the natural gas business for about 22 years and just about a year and a half or so with respect to electricity, so predominantly we have gas customers.
- Q. Okay. So it's about 80 percent gas, 20 percent electric, roughly?
  - A. Roughly.
- Q. It's correct to say that IGS is not currently providing retail generation service in the FirstEnergy electric utilities service territories, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And, in fact, IGS is not currently registered to switch customers in the FirstEnergy electric utilities service territories, correct?
- A. We are not registered with the utility, that's correct. We are registered as a CRES supplier.
- Q. Yeah, as a CRES supplier. But IGS does provide retail generation service to customers in the

AEP utility service territories, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And in the AEP service territories, IGS has a system for tracking receivables and trying to collect receivables and uncollectible amounts, right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, at page 3, line 7, of your testimony -- and I will say I think my references to your testimony are to Exhibit 1, but I don't think they are impacted by 1a. So on page 3 if you would look at line 7, you make a reference to accounting rules.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you state that "Accounting rules generally do not allow an enterprise to record revenue until money is actually received." Do you recall that testimony?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And while that may be a general rule, it's correct that you also believe that companies can take different approaches with respect to recording revenue, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. They can record it either upon receipt, or they can record it when it's booked; is that

right?

2.2

- A. That's correct. That's my understanding.
- Q. And, excuse me, at page 3, line 21 of your testimony --
  - A. Yes.
- Q. -- there you make a reference to a CRES provider having to pay an electric utility for utility consolidated billing. Do you see that?
  - A. I do.
- Q. But it's correct that this is a general statement, it's not necessarily directed at the FirstEnergy electric utilities; that would be correct, right?
- A. That's correct. This was made as a general statement.
- Q. And you're not aware what the FirstEnergy utilities charge CRES providers for providing utility consolidated billing, correct?
- A. At the time of my deposition, I wasn't. Subsequent to my deposition, I did go back and take a look, and it's my understanding that there is not a direct charge for billing. There is a provision, I believe, that allows the utilities to retain late charges and that may have been sort of a quid pro quo essentially for offering the consolidated billing.

MR. BURK: I guess I'll move to strike the last sentence as nonresponsive.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Do you have a response to that?

MR. ROYER: He is just describing what the provisions are regarding — he makes a general statement in his testimony, as he indicated in response to Mr. Burk, that utility tariffs provide various — provide for paying, in some fashion paying, the utility for the service provided.

He is just elaborating on that by saying that there is no specific charge in FirstEnergy's tariffs, but there is a provision in the tariff that allows as compensation for billing and collection if the utility keeps the late payment charges. I don't know why that's objectionable.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  BURK: Beyond the scope of my question.

EXAMINER WILLEY: I'm going to deny your motion to strike. I am going to give a little bit of leeway. The Commission is capable of giving the testimony the weight that it deserves.

MR. BURK: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Burk) I think in your previous answer, you said there is no direct charge for

- utility consolidated billing from the FirstEnergy utilities based on your recent investigation.
- A. That's my understanding, with the provision --
- Q. And so, as you've confirmed, since the FirstEnergy electric utilities did not charge for utility consolidated billing, then the general statement in your testimony would be inapplicable to those utilities, correct?
  - A. To the FirstEnergy utilities?
- 11 O. Yes.

2.2

- A. As a direct charge, I believe that would be correct.
- Q. Now, would you agree that there's a prohibition in Ohio law that prevents CRES providers from disconnecting a customer's electric service for nonpayment for their charges?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. And you would also agree that there's a similar prohibition that prevents electric utilities from disconnecting a customer's electric service for the nonpayment of CRES provider charges?
- A. The nonpayment of CRES provider charges, I would agree.
  - Q. Would you also agree that an element of

your recommendation for a purchase of receivables

program in Ohio, or at least the FirstEnergy

utilities territory, is that the electric utility, in

fact, be authorized to disconnect a customer's

electric service for nonpayment of amounts associated

with service provided by the CRES provider.

2.2

- A. My recommendation with respect to purchase of receivable would be that the utility actually purchase the receivable and all the rights and interest with respect to the receivable. Thus, it would be the utilities' receivable, and, ultimately, any disconnection would follow the same protocols that would be appropriate for a utility customer.
- Q. Okay. So the answer to my question would be yes, with your explanation?
  - A. With my explanation.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Parisi, I'm sorry, go ahead, and I'll follow-up and then I will ask my question.
- Q. Just to follow-up a little bit, so that it's your view that the ability of an electric utility to disconnect for CRES provider charges arise by virtue of the electric utility purchasing the receivables of a CRES provider?

A. Once — once the title and interest to the receivable transfers to the utility through the purchase of receivables program, then it's the utilities's receivable, ultimately similarly the way it works on a natural gas, in the natural gas markets in Ohio and, ultimately, then the utility could disconnect for nonpayment.

Q. Okay.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Parisi.

MR. BURK: Again, please go ahead, your

Honor.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: You're saying that a bill or an unregulated service becomes a bill for a regulated service if the utility purchases it?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. My understanding with respect to the purchase of receivables programs that I'm familiar with is ultimately the utility purchases all rights, title, interest to the receivable itself. It's an asset essentially of the CRES provider and ultimately would become an asset of the utility.

And once the right, title, and interest to that asset is transferred to the utility, it is functionally the utility's asset. They could prosecute that asset under their -- under their

existing rules, ultimately would have all rights to that asset. They could do, you know, effectively whatever the Commission would permit them to do with it, as if it was theirs.

MR. KUTIK: So if the utility had an affiliate that was offering furnace filters and they bought the receivable from the affiliate and you didn't pay your furnace filter bill, the utility would be able to disconnect you from electric service?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, typically the programs I'm familiar with, the purchase of receivables really stops with the generation, or on the natural gas side, the commodity portion of the receivables, so I'm not familiar with any programs where the purchase extends beyond those core — those core assets, either generation or commodity.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Burk) To follow-up a little bit with what the judge was saying, in other words, the receivable would no longer be a CRES charge, but it would be converted into a utility charge, and then the utility can disconnect for that charge, correct?
  - A. That's correct, my understanding.
  - Q. Even though the underlying service was

not provided by the utility.

2.2

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you would agree that a CRES provider may, what I'll say, quote-unquote, drop a customer. You understand what I mean by that phrase?
- A. Do you mean that a CRES provider can ultimately return that customer to the utility generation service?
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So you would agree that a CRES provider may drop a customer back to electric utility service if the customer does not pay the CRES charges, correct?
- A. Under the -- under the rules of the utility, typically the CRES provider could return, under those tariff provisions, the customer back to the utility service.
- Q. And dropping a customer would be one way that would help limit a CRES provider's uncollectible expense on a going-forward basis, correct?
- A. It would really depend on the provisions of the program, so ultimately you could do a purchase of receivable program with the discounts, for example, in which case there would be a component of

- the uncollectible -- potentially all the
  uncollectible expense that is ultimately borne by the
  supplier, but ultimately it would certainly put
  parameters around the exposure with respect to that
  receivable.
  - Q. So the answer to my question would be yes, with your explanation?
    - A. Correct.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Would you generally agree that collection risk is a legitimate and normal business risk for a competitive business?
  - A. T would.
- Q. And wouldn't you agree that uncollectible expense is a legitimate normal business expense for a competitive business?
  - A. Generally I would agree with that.
- Q. Now, several places in your testimony, you talk about competition or enhancing competition; is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you are aware that competitive retail electric service came into being in Ohio as a result of Senate Bill 3 that was passed in 1999?
  - A. Generally I'm aware of that, yes.
  - Q. And that under that bill, competition

went into effect in 2001?

2.2

- A. Generally I'm familiar with that, yes.
- Q. And competition for retail generation services has been going on since 2001 in Ohio?
- A. Generally in Ohio I'm familiar with, yes, electric competition in Ohio.
- Q. And that competition for retail generation service continues today?
  - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And you believe that the number of customers that have switched to competitive suppliers can be an indicator of competition or a competitive market, correct?
- A. I believe that the number of active suppliers in a service territory that are making offers to customer and the number of offers in the territory can be an indication. Certainly I don't think it's the only indication of what a competitive market is or isn't.
- Q. Okay. I appreciate that. But what I was asking about, do you believe the number of customers that have switched to competitive suppliers can be an indicator of competition or a competitive market?
- A. I think by itself, no. I don't think that could really indicate something one way or the

- other as to whether or not a market is competitive.
- Q. Do you recall me taking your deposition on Thursday of last week?
  - A. I do.

2.2

- MR. BURK: May I approach the witness?

  EXAMINER WILLEY: You may.
- Q. Mr. Parisi, I am going to hand you a copy of your deposition that was taken I believe last Thursday in this proceeding. Do you recall that deposition?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Could you turn to page 67, specifically
  - A. Yes, I'm there.
  - Q. And do you agree with me that the question at line 19 says, "Do you think the number of customers that have switched to competitive suppliers is an indicator of competition or a competitive market?"

And do you agree with me that your answer is at line 22, "I mean, it can be. Generally the litmus test is what are the barriers. If you have high barriers to entry, you are not going to have a competitive market. If you have low barriers or no barriers, you are going to have a more competitive

1 market."

2.2

Did I read that correctly?

- A. Generally, yes, I think you did.
- Q. And you believe that the number of CRES providers registered in a particular electric utility service territory can give some information as an indicator of competition, correct?
- A. It can be some indication, but, again, by itself it isn't meaningful.
- Q. And you believe that the number of CRES providers actually providing service to customers is a better indicator of whether competition exists than just the number of CRES providers registered, correct?
  - A. I'm sorry, could you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. You believe that the number of CRES providers actually providing service to customers is a better indicator of competition than just the number of CRES providers registered.
  - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. Switching topics a little bit, are you generally familiar with the term "subsidy" in an electric utility context?
  - A. Generally, yes.
  - Q. And you would agree that a subsidy could

- be defined as when a business expense of company A, is paid for by others, rather than company A including that expense in its pricing?
- A. I believe that can be a definition, yes, not the only definition.
- Q. And it's correct that you do not consider subsidies to be pro competitive; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. Now, with regard -- specifically with regard to your purchase of receivables program, you would agree in your testimony that while you talk about a couple of different approaches, your preferred approach would be to have the electric utility purchase CRES provider receivables at a zero discount; is that correct?
- A. I would say generally, yes, that's correct.
- Q. And under your proposal, any uncollectible expense that a CRES provider had would be shifted to the electric utility through that purchase of receivables, and then the electric utility would recover that amount from all customers; is that correct?
- A. My recommendation would be that if we had a zero discount for uncollectible expenses, that we

would have a rider where ultimately all uncollectible expenses for the customers ultimately to benefit from that program would pay those expenses.

- Q. And would that be all customers?
- A. It doesn't necessarily need to be all customers. Typically it would be residential customers and maybe small commercial customers that would be in that program.
- Q. So -- so the uncollectible expense that the CRES provider had at that time was either being -- or prior to a purchase of receivables program was either being absorbed by the CRES provider or was being passed on to the CRES provider's customers in the form of higher prices, correct?
  - A. Generally, I think that's correct, yes.
- Q. But with your preferred approach, that will no longer be the case.
- A. With my preferred approach, the uncollectible expense rider would ultimately track and recover the uncollectible expenses from all customers as opposed to having essentially two separate systems, which is what I think we have today.
  - Q. Right. What today is being included in

the CRES provider pricing or absorbed by the CRES provider will now be collected through the uncollectible rider.

2.2

- A. That's correct. To the extent that ultimately the dollars are the same, I think with the provision that that the utility could ultimately disconnect for nonpayment, there would be more incentive with respect to the customers to ultimately pay the bill timely, and ultimately what we experience from a competitive supplier's standpoint could be significantly less than we would through a purchase of receivables program.
- Q. But regardless of the balance, all of the CRES supplier's accounts, uncollectible expense, would be collected through the nonbypassable rider.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Paid for by all customers, as you described?
- A. Yes; assuming a zero percent discount, that's correct.
- Q. Yes. And currently your sense of the level of the uncollectible expense for CRES providers in states without a purchase of receivable program is in the 3 to 5 percent range?
  - A. I believe I said you could see it in that

range. You could see it higher, 5 to 8 percent, and then it really depends on the activity level of the individual CRES providers to how actively, one, they are engaged in the market; and, two, they are ultimately managing those receivables.

- Q. You would agree that the current -- and I believe you were referencing this earlier -- that the uncollectible expense for an EDU would be -- you would expect to be less than the uncollectible expense for a CRES provider; is that correct?
- A. I think, all things being equal, that's correct.
- Q. And we referenced a little bit, but as part of your proposal, once we've established there would be a zero discount for the purchase, then there would be set up a nonbypassable generation uncollectible rider that all customers would pay, correct?
- A. Well, yes. I think an uncollectible expense rider for the purpose of collecting the uncollectible expenses would be a reasonable way to proceed. I think that the existence of an uncollectible expense rider that is bypassable currently is something that's in place and could be utilized if it was made nonbypassable, ultimately to

recover those expenses.

- Q. In FirstEnergy utility's situation, their current bypassable generation uncollectible rider would become nonbypassable.
- A. With the purchase of receivable program, correct.
- Q. And you believe using a non -- converting a bypassable uncollectible generation rider to a nonbypassable uncollectible generation rider is appropriate because all customers benefit from having a nonbypassable generation uncollectible rider?
- A. I think that with the way the existing system is set up with respect to the utility having already created a system and having a system ultimately to manage the receivable so the entire receivable we don't have a purchase of receivable program. The CRES providers that do ultimately engage in the market have to create those systems, and ultimately what you have is both the subsidy and redundancy, I think.

You create two systems, ultimately, that do the same thing, effectively, and those customers that have switched to a CRES provider who have already paid for a utility system no longer get the benefit of that. So I think by having a purchase of

receivable program with an uncollectible expense rider, it will ultimately track and consolidate those efforts.

2.2

- Q. It would be your expectation now that the suppliers providing service in FirstEnergy utilities' territory have made that investment in that type of a system that you just referenced?
- A. If they don't have some means of managing those receivables through the utility, I would think they would have to. I know that we would have to do that.
- Q. And this nonbypassable generation collectible, that would be the mechanism that keeps the utility whole in this process?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. But you would agree that the terms and conditions of such a rider would be subject to approval by the Commission and then subject to change by the Commission at any time, correct?
- A. I think, subject to approval by the Commission, yes, and a change to a Commission process could occur.
- Q. And under your approach, there would be a zero discount, and the flip side of that effectively means that the CRES provider would be paid

100 percent of their billings, correct?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And they would be paid that amount no matter how much their customers ultimately paid for the service provided by the CRES provider.
- A. That's correct. It's been our experience on the capacity side that ultimately the addition of the ability to ultimately disconnect customers for nonpayment is a significant motivating factor.

  Ultimately people will pay their bills more timely.
- Q. But you would agree that there was still -- still going to be some uncollectible expense associated with that CRES provider's service, right?
- A. Generally I would believe that at some point some customers won't pay their bills, that's correct.
- Q. And the amount that the CRES provider's customers didn't pay would be recovered through the rider.
- A. The amount the CRES supplier's customers don't pay would be collected through rider, that's correct.
- Q. And then that amount would be recovered from both shopping and nonshopping customers.
  - A. As would the nonshopping customers

uncollectible expenses, yes.

2.2

- Q. So one effect of that is you would have nonshopping customers paying part of the uncollectible expense associated with the CRES provider's service?
- A. With a nonbypassable uncollectible expense rider, all customers that ultimately benefit from that would pay for it, so shopping and nonshopping customers alike.
- Q. And the CRES provider itself would be relieved of any risk of collection or noncollection because there would be -- they are being paid 100 percent for their billings.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so if your approach is adopted with a zero discount and nonbypassable generation uncollectible rider, that really puts the CRES provider in the position of being indifferent whether the customer pays it all or not, correct?
- A. It would allow CRES providers to solicit customers without concern with respect to the -- with respect to the payment, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And IGS, shifting gears a little bit, has IGS done any studies or analyses of the impact on lower income customers, other than PIPP

customers of making them subject to disconnection due to the failure to pay CRES charges, as you propose?

A. We have done no study.

2.2

- Q. Are you aware of any studies having -- or analyses having been done by anyone else?
  - A. I'm not aware of any study.
- Q. Okay. But, in fact, you believe the impact on low income customers is not relevant with respect to your suggestion for a purchase of receivable program; is that correct?
- A. I don't see the relevance with respect to the low income portion given, at best, under a CRES provider, the customer could avoid, for a short term, nonpayment of generation. In the long term, it doesn't really have a bearing on any customer group, low income or otherwise.
- Q. But, again, you have done no studies or analyses to support that.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And in your testimony you state that and this may have been addressed in your corrected testimony, but I believe you state in your original testimony, you state that a purchase of receivables program was imposed on Duke Energy. Now, is that one of the things you correct in your corrected testimony

to say that it was part of a settlement?

- A. I think it was ultimately ordered by the Commission through that the case we were discussing that Duke created a purchase of receivable program, so it was ultimately part of the Commission entry and order.
- Q. Right. But it was a Commission order adopting a stipulation that Duke Energy voluntarily agreed to, correct?
- MR. ROYER: Your Honor, if your Honor please, can we get a clarification which order we're talking about? Are we talking about the order in the ETP case that created --
- MR. BURK: I'm sorry, the most recent ESP case.
  - MR. ROYER: Could I have the original question? I may have an objection. I misunderstood.
    - MR. BURK: I'll withdraw the question.
- 19 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.
- Q. In -- in Interstate Gas Supply Exhibit

  1A, on the first page, lines 20 and 21, you say,

  "However, the Commission approved the stipulation

  that resolved that case." That's all I was asking,

  was that the Duke purchase of receivable program

  that's in effect today was the result of a

Commission-approved stipulation, correct?

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- A. My understanding is in the most recent

  Duke ESP, that was a modification or maybe two -- a

  couple of modifications to the existing purchase of

  receivable program, and that case was resolved

  through a stipulation.
  - Q. Okay. Now, in your testimony you make -we have some discussion about attachment D to the
    stipulation. Mr. Warnock may have asked you a
    question about that.
    - A. Yes, I do.
      - Q. Have you read attachment D?
    - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Have you studied it further since the time of your deposition?
  - A. Yes, I have.
  - Q. And that attachment D is a provision relating to governmental aggregation, correct?
    - A. That's my understanding.
  - Q. And do you believe it currently applies to all CRES providers' receivables generated from the governmental aggregation programs?
- A. That's my understanding in the FirstEnergy service territories.
  - Q. Do you have attachment D with you?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Okay. So would you agree with me -well, let me back up. Are you generally familiar
  with Revised Code 4928.144 regarding the Commission's
  ability to phase-in increases in rates arising from
  an ESP?
  - A. Generally, yes.
- Q. Are you aware, has the Commission ever ordered such a phase-in for the FirstEnergy utilities?
  - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Do you have any belief or expectation that they will do so in this case?
- A. I don't have any expectation that they will in this case, no.
  - Q. Is that something the companies have requested as part of their filing?
    - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. And you would agree with me that the -other than the introductory paragraph, that the first
  line of attachment D specifically says that it
  applies only in the situation "where the Commission
  has ordered a phase-in, pursuant to the authority in
  RC 4928.144 of the generation prices arising out of
  the auction for" -- that's set forth earlier in the

stipulation?

2.2

A. After studying it further, it seems to me that there are a number of provisions that follow the initial paragraph under Governmental aggregation on attachment D. I think there are some of the provisions that are enumerated paragraphs that ultimately would only apply with respect to a phase-in.

There are others that seem inconsistent with the concept that it would only be in a phase—in situation where they would apply. For example, paragraph 6, it says, "The Company(ies) must use commercially reasonable efforts to promptly enter into an agreement with the GAGS which will provide the GAGS with assurance of full recovery of all costs related to the GAGS' recovery of its GAGS' Receivables."

I'm not sure I understand what the purpose of entering into an agreement for a receivable purchase promptly would be, if it was only applicable in the instance of a phase-in.

- Q. Isn't GAGS receivables a defined term in this document that relates specifically to a phase-in generation credit?
  - A. Certainly see some of the provisions,

yes. But the GAGS definition ultimately precedes the provision that says elects to phase-in such can generation costs. So I think until we ultimately saw how this attachment was implemented in practice, I'm not sure how it would work.

2.2

- Q. So your view is that this attachment D is a purchase of receivable program, much like you're seeking, generally is already in place for suppliers to governmental aggregation programs?
- A. It seems that's a possibility. I don't know whether an agreement has been entered, but it certainly seems that paragraph 6 there was a directive to at least probably enter into an agreement.
- Q. So if the companies agreed to do attachment D for all suppliers and not just suppliers to governmental aggregation, that would satisfy your concerns for a purchase of receivables program?
- A. I think we would rally have to see the purchase of receivables, the agreement, or ultimately to see if they are comparable to what we were suggesting with respect to purchasing of receivables.
- Q. If the agreement reflected the provisions of attachment D, wouldn't that satisfy your concerns?
  - A. Again, I think without seeing what the

ultimate agreement looks like, I don't know.

- Q. But your view is this attachment D applies to all receivables of a supplier serving a governmental aggregation?
  - A. It seems to, yes.

MR. BURK: I think that's all the

7 | questions I have.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Thank you, Mr. Parisi.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

Mr. McNamee.

MR. McNAMEE: No, thank you.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Royer.

MR. ROYER: Thank you, your Honor.

14

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

16 By Mr. Royer:

- Q. Hypothetically, Mr. Parisi, if there was a market, particular EDU market, where there was 100 percent switching but all the switching was to one CRES supplier, would that be a competitive market?
- A. Hypothetically, I don't think so. I think we see competitive markets in multiple different jurisdictions, and typically you see a number of suppliers with multiple offers in the

market on a fairly regular basis chasing customers and ultimately trying to capture those customers.

- Q. So the degree of switching is not necessarily an indicator whether a market is competitive or not, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, if your proposal to expand the SSO uncollectible expense riders to cover shopping on an uncollectible expense as well, does that necessarily mean that shopping customers or that nonshopping customers would pay more than they currently do under the under the rider?
- A. I don't believe that necessarily to be the case. There would be a larger potential pool of customers ultimately responsible for that. Also with respect to the ability to disconnect, customers may pay more timely and currently. What we see in other markets is the CRES provider rates are lower than some of the incumbent utility rates, and ultimately that would mean potentially lower costs.
- Q. Would the -- would the incentive that would be available under your proposal for CRES suppliers -- or CRES customers to pay -- to pay their bills also impact on that?
  - A. I believe that's correct.

- Q. Now, Mr. Burk asked you a question as to whether the CRES provider was under your proposal whether the CRES provider was indifferent as to whether the customer pays. Is the CRES provider indifferent as to whether it looses a customer that it has previously been able to attract?
- A. No. Actually, getting and retaining customers is one of the significant efforts ultimately that CRES providers ultimately engage in. A customer paying their bill is important in the sense that ultimately if they don't have a disconnect, we lose that customer. Indifferent probably isn't the best word to use there.
- Q. And he also asked you a question about whether it was correct that -- this is why I asked to have it read -- about whether it was correct the current arrangement in Duke Energy Ohio was part of the stipulation. Do you recall that question?
  - A. I do.

2.2

- Q. And you agreed that it was part of the stipulation in the last ESP case.
- A. Yes. It was my understanding it was modified, the existing purchase of receivables was modified in the most recent Duke ESP, but the original 2000 timeframe when the original purchase of

receivable was put in place, that was the result of a Commission order.

- Q. Okay. Can a utility disconnect a CRES customer for failure to pay the utility's distribution charges?
- A. A utility can currently disconnect a CRES provider for failure to pay the distribution charges,

  I believe that's correct.
- Q. Okay. So is the issue you have -- is the issue you're talking about -- strike that.
- Mr. Burk asked you if the -- if the ability to return the customer for failure to pay his CRES charge, return that customer to the utility, that was of assistance in terms of managing your uncollectible expense, and I believe you agreed it was?
- A. There is some benefit there. I think I did agree there was some benefit there, but ultimately because of -- generally, I'm not as familiar -- I'm not familiar with FirstEnergy rules, but there are rules with respect to how long it takes to get a customer enrolled as a CRES provider, and there are rules with respect to how long it is before you can return that customer to utility service. So it really doesn't do anything with respect to

limiting your exposure for that period of time.

- Q. So, in other words, the CRES provider can terminate a customer for nonpayment before -- in a shorter timeframe than you can arrange to turn that customer back to the utility for failing to pay the CRES charges; is that -- is that your testimony?
- A. Typically there is a relatively significant amount of time that will go by from when you provided that generation to the utilities and ultimately are able to return that customer, that's correct.
- Q. Now, with respect to these questions regarding exhibit -- or attachment D to the stipulation, that appears as a part -- now appears as part of IGS 1A.
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. If you were incorrect in your assumption that paragraph 6 requires the companies to use commercially reasonable efforts to promptly enter into a purchase of receivables agreement, are there other features of that of that program that result in other customers in all customers paying for the carrying charges associated with the the deferral deferrals associated with the phase—in program?
  - A. Yes, there are. The deferral with

- respect to it becomes a non -- nonbypassable, I
  believe, and ultimately it becomes a regulatory
  asset. I think that's in paragraph 4, so ultimately
  all customers would be responsible for the
  uncollectible in and out of the government
  aggregation service territory.
  - Q. And Mr. Burk also asked you a series of questions regarding subsidies, pulling one way or the other. What you're proposing in this case is exactly how purchase of receivable has been handled on the gas side for years in this state?
    - A. It is.

2.2

- Q. And Mr. Burk also asked you about CRES providers that are currently rendering service already have in place mechanisms in order to pursue collections and so on. Do you recall that line of questioning?
  - A. T do.
- Q. Does the -- does FirstEnergy have those systems in place as well?
  - A. FirstEnergy Solutions?
- Q. I'm sorry. Does FirstEnergy have its own set systems for handling its collections, its collection activity?
  - A. I think, as I testified, the utilities

have developed account receivables management systems typically paid for through base rates and base rates paid for by all customers.

MR. ROYER: Nothing further. Thank you.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you, Mr. Royer.

Mr. Warnock, do you have any recross?

MR. WARNOCK: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Burk?

MR. BURK: Just a few, your Honor.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

12 By Mr. Burk:

- Q. Mr. Parisi, would it be your preference if we removed the GAGS provision from the stipulation?
- A. I haven't studied it or the stipulation itself related to the GAGS provision to say whether I think we should remove it or not remove it. I think Mr. Warnock asked if I thought it should come out, and I said no.
- Q. Do you think its unfair to suppliers that don't provide service to government aggregation programs?
- A. I think in any utility service
  distribution territories, the purchase of receivable

for all CRES providers is -- is a way to create parity in the service territory.

2.2

- Q. All right. Given the status quo, do you think it's unfair?
- A. For the government aggrega for the suppliers of the government aggregation ultimately to have a receivables purchase and not for other competitors?
- Q. For governmental aggregation suppliers to avail themselves of attachment D with suppliers who don't provide service to government aggregation programs. Is that unfair for those who can't take advantage of it?
- A. I think all CRES providers ultimately should have the ability to take advantage of all the systems ultimately the customers pay for, which would include the accounts receivable management systems and costs of purchase of receivables. It creates parity and, again, I think if it's in the market, I think all suppliers ultimately should have the ability to have that purchase purchase of receivables done.
  - Q. Okay.
- MR. BURK: I am going to move to strike, your Honor, because my question was specific to

```
what's provided in attachment D, not generally a purchase of receivables program.
```

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Royer, do you have a response?

MR. ROYER: He was explaining his answer.

MR. BURK: I don't believe the question has yet been answered.

EXAMINER WILLEY: I am going to grant your motion to strike. I feel the answer at this point has gone beyond the bounds.

MR. BURK: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. Would you like the question reread?
- A. Please.

MR. BURK: Could you please reread the question.

(Record read.)

A. I don't think that's a question of fairness. I think it's a question of parity. I think in a competitive market — ultimately what we are trying to do is create a competitive market. Purchase of receivables is an element of a competitive market that helps expand the ability of multiple suppliers ultimately to offer their services, so I don't think it's a question of pari — of fairness. I think it's a question of parity.

- Q. Do you think IGS is at a competitive disadvantage relative to other CRES providers because there is no POR programs in the FirstEnergy service territories?
- A. Are we excluding the governmental aggregation providers?

2.2

- Q. For purposes of right now, yes.
- A. I would say we're on equal footing with respect to other CRES providers, with or without.
- Q. What about the same -- the same question with regard to suppliers that provide governmental -- service to governmental aggregation programs?
- A. I certainly think it provides an advantage.
- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the disconnection rules that apply to electric utilities in Ohio?
  - A. Not in detail, no.
- Q. Okay. So you really can't testify as to the timing of how long it takes to disconnect a customer within those rules?
  - A. No, I can't.
- Q. So you really can't testify whether that's longer or shorter than how quickly a CRES provider can drop a customer back to utility

generation service, correct?

2.2

- A. What I'm familiar with on the gas side, and just becoming more familiar with the electric side, I can't tell you in the FirstEnergy service territory what the provisions are, no.
- Q. And you would agree if your approach is adopted and a purchase of receivable program is put into place, that customers amounts that customers could be subject to disconnects for would increase, correct?

MR. ROYER: Can I hear that again? (Record read.)

- A. If I understand the question, I think ultimately with a purchase of receivables, with the ability for the utility ultimately to disconnect for generation service, customers would have a much stronger incentive ultimately to pay their generation service, so because that would be a component of what could be disconnected, then, yes, under the current under the current paragraph compared with purchase of receivables, it would be the full bill would ultimately be part of what the utility could ultimately use to disconnect the customer.
- Q. Because today shopping customers can only be disconnected for utility charges, but under your

- proposal, they could be disconnected for both utility charges and CRES charges.
- A. They could be disconnected for that purchased receivable, that's correct.

2.2

- Q. So as part of your preferred approach, a key component to that is for the ability of the electric utility to disconnect for previously -- or for amounts owed based upon service supplied by the CRES provider.
- A. I'm not sure I understand the question. Could you restate it?
- Q. Yeah. A key component of your approach is to give the utility the ability to disconnect for CRES charges.
- A. That's correct, ultimately for the receivable purchase. It's a technicality but ultimately once that purchased receivable -- once that receivable is purchased by the utility, it's the utility's receivable, so it wouldn't be disconnecting for CRES charges. They would be disconnecting for that purchased receivable.
- Q. But the disconnects would be based upon amounts not paid for service provided by the CRES provider.
  - A. For generation service provided, that's

correct.

2 MR. BURK: I think that's all I have.

Thank you, Mr. Parisi.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Examiner Price.

- - -

2.2

## EXAMINATION

By Examiner Price:

- Q. Do you know whether this is the first time this issue whether FirstEnergy should offer a receivables programs has been presented to this Commission?
- A. Your Honor, I don't believe it is. I believe back in 2000 there was a series of cases, first set of cases, and ultimately I think an entry by the Commission ordering FirstEnergy to have a purchased receivable program, and then subsequently a complaint case, I think in 2003, that I believe was WPS and Green Mountain ultimately -- initially trying to compel a purchase of receivables that was ultimately settled with different provisions.
- Q. Okay. What has changed since the Commission's adoption of the stipulation in the WPS case?
- A. I think one of the things that's occurred since then is more providers in the markets in Ohio

- and I think, you know, IGS being one of those.
- Q. More providers in which market?
- A. Generally in the other markets in Ohio, not necessarily in the FirstEnergy service territory.
  - Q. What's changed in the FirstEnergy service territory?
  - A. From a competitive standpoint? Other than government aggregation, I don't think a lot, your Honor.
    - Q. Nothing has changed?
- 11 A. I don't think so.
- 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
- 13 EXAMINER WILLEY: I have no questions, so
- 14 | thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- MR. ROYER: May I have a follow-up on that, please?
- 17 EXAMINER PRICE: On my question?
- 18 MR. ROYER: Yes. I wonder if I might
- 19 have a follow-up to Mr. Burk on one question. I
- 20 don't know if you set any rules at the outset. If
- 21 | you did, I missed it.
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: We had not in this
- 23 hearing thus far allowed re-redirect. We have done
- 24 two rounds: Direct, cross, redirect, recross. We
- 25 | have not allowed any additional questions beyond

1 that.

2 MR. ROYER: Can I have one in response to

3 | your question, which is neither cross nor --

4 EXAMINER PRICE: It's my colleague's

5 decision.

6 EXAMINER WILLEY: We haven't been

7 allowing that.

MR. ROYER: You were telling me what you

9 | said before. I apologize, your Honor.

10 EXAMINER WILLEY: I think to be fair and

11 consistent, we will not allow follow-up. I

12 | apologize.

17

MR. ROYER: Okay. Thank you.

I offer IGS Exhibit 1 and IGS Exhibit 1A.

15 EXAMINER WILLEY: Are there any

16 | objections to IGS Exhibit 1 and IGS Exhibit 1A?

MR. BURK: No objections.

18 EXAMINER WILLEY: Hearing none, 1 and 1A

19 | will be admitted.

20 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

21 EXAMINER WILLEY: I think at this time we

22 | will go off the record. We will take a brief

23 | 10-minute recess and come back around 3:15.

24 (Recess taken.)

25 EXAMINER WILLEY: Let's go on the record

216 1 please. 2 MR. McNAMEE: At this time staff would 3 call Peter K. Baker to the stand. 4 (Witness sworn.) 5 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 6 7 PETER K. BAKER 8 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 9 examined and testified as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 By Mr. McNamee: Please state and spell your name for the 12 Q. record, please. 13 14 My name is Peter K. Baker P-E-T-E-R, K as Α. 15 in Kent, B-A-K-E-R. 16 By whom are you employed and in what 17 capacity? I'm employed by the Public Utilities 18 19 Commission of Ohio. I'm a Section Chief in the 20 Reliability and Service Analysis Division of the 21 Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department. 2.2 Q. What is your business address? 23 My business address is 180 East Broad

MR. McNAMEE: Your Honor, at this time I

Street, Columbus, Ohio 4215.

24

would ask to have marked as Staff Exhibit 2 a
multi-page document filed in this case on May 7
denominated Prefiled Testimony of Peter K. Baker.

EXAMINER WILLEY: It is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. McNamee) Mr. Baker, do you have what's just been marked for identification as Staff Exhibit 2 before you?
  - A. Yes, I do.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- Q. What is it?
- A. It is my testimony in this case.
- Q. Do you have any additions or corrections to make to that document as you sit here today?
- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Was it prepared by you or under your direction?
- 17 A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Are the contents of that document true to the best of your knowledge and belief?
  - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions

  contained within what's been marked for

  identification as Staff Exhibit 2 again here this

  afternoon, would your answers be as represented

  therein?

1 Yes, they would. Α. 2 MR. McNAMEE: With that, your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination. 3 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 5 Begin with Mr. Lavanga. MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor. 6 7 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kapla. 8 MR. KAPLA: I would like to defer to the 9 end of the other nonsigning parties. 10 EXAMINER WILLEY: Okay. Mr. Dortch. 11 MR. DORTCH: A couple, yes, your Honor. 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 By Mr. Dortch: 15 Good afternoon, Mr. Baker. Q. 16 Good afternoon. 17 Mr. Baker, at page 5 of your prefiled Q. testimony is your chart and the answer to question 11 18 19 in which you state the companies have met their 20 reliability standards. Do the reliability standards 21 that you are referring to in any way reflect 22 interruptions for transmission constraints?

MR. DORTCH: No further questions, your

No, they do not.

Α.

Honor.

23

24

219 1 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 2 Mr. Sauer. 3 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 By Mr. Sauer: 7 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Baker. 8 Α. Good afternoon. 9 If you look at page 2 of your testimony I 10 see the question and answer 5. You state, "The 11 purpose of the testimony is to address whether the 12 FirstEnergy Companies have met the requirements of 13 Revised Code Section 4928.143(B)(2)(h)." Is that 14 correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 And I believe that page 3 of your 17 testimony, lines 15 to 21, you discuss a two-step analysis that you conducted. Do you see that? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 And step 1 was to establish Q. 21 Commission-approved reliability standards; is that 2.2 correct? 23 That's correct. Α. 24 And when was step 1 performed? 0. 25 I believe it was in 2009, but I'm not Α.

- positive. I'll correct that. It may have been 2010.
- Q. There was a case associated with establishing the performance standards --
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

16

17

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. -- that you note in step 1. What was the case number, sir?
  - A. I'll search for that.

EXAMINER PRICE: Footnote 4 of your testimony.

10 THE WITNESS: Excuse me?

EXAMINER PRICE: Look at footnote 4 of your testimony.

- A. Anyway, the Case No. 09-759-EL-ESS.
- Q. And for what historical time period did you utilize to establish the reliability standards?
- A. I believe it was a five-year period ending either in 2008 or 2009.
- Q. When you say 2008 or -- are those full years, or could there be some partial years in the analysis?
  - A. Full calendar years.
  - Q. Full calendar years? And then in your testimony at page 4, line 8, you discuss a 10 percent allowance for variable. Do you see that?
    - A. Yes.

- Q. And is that 10 percent variability an increase to the standard?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection. Increase from what?
  - MR. SAUER: From the five-year average.
- A. The standard reflects a five-year average with the addition of a 10 percent variability factor.
- Q. So you looked at a -- the 10 percent variability, was that -- did that serve to make the liability standards more strict or less strict for the companies?
- A. That would allow a safety band around the five-year average.
- Q. And then you describe step 2 is to monitor the utilities' performance against the established reliability standards; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And what was the time period that you used to monitor the utilities' performance against these reliability standards?
- A. Each year all utilities are required to file a report of the reliability performance. In each year we compare the performance against the standards to see if they met the standard.
  - Q. In your chart on page 5, where you do a

- comparison of the performance standards to, is it,
  2 2011?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Is that 2011 calendar year?
- 5 A. Yes.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. And, Mr. Baker, were you involved in FirstEnergy's most recent distribution rate case, 07-551-EL-AIR, et al.?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And was the Commission's decision in the FirstEnergy company's most recent rate case, did that decision occur before or after the reliability standards were established in 09-759-EL-ESS?
- A. I don't have a clear recollection which came first.
  - Q. Do you know, coming out of FirstEnergy's most recent rate case, what the authorized revenue increase was for the companies?
    - A. No, I do not.
- Q. But there was an authorized increase for the companies?
  - A. I assume there was.
- Q. And were you involved in the FirstEnergy
  ESP I case? I believe it was 08-936-EL-SSO.
- 25 A. I believe so.

- Q. And did you or someone else on the staff perform a similar analysis that you performed in this case to address whether the FE companies have met the requirements of RC 4928.143(B)(2)(h).
  - A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Were there distribution investment dollars authorized in the ESP I case?
  - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. Do you know what level of increase in distribution investment spending the companies were granted?
  - A. I do not recall.
- Q. Were you involved in the FirstEnergy ESP

  II case?
  - A. I don't believe so.
  - Q. Do you know if someone else on the staff conducted an analysis to determine whether the FirstEnergy companies met the requirements of RC 4928.143(B)(2)(h)?
    - A. I don't believe so.
  - Q. And do you know what distribution caps were established in the ESP II case?
    - A. No, I do not recall.
- Q. Do you know what time periods the additional distribution investment spending was

approved for in the ESP II case?

- A. No, I do not recall.
- Q. In preparing for your testimony in this case, sir, did you -- did you serve any data requests on the companies?
  - A. No, I do not believe so.
- Q. Did the companies prepare any report or document for you to assist you with your review with regard to whether the FirstEnergy companies had met the requirements of RC 4928.143(B)(2)(h)?
- A. No, they did not, other than their required reporting of reliability for year 2011.
- Q. And that reporting is done annually, you said?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. That's a routine filing that they do?
  - A. Yes, that's required by rule.
- Q. On page 6 of your testimony, sir, you state that question and answer 12, "Based on the Companies' successful performance against the reliability standards, Staff believes the Companies' and their customers' reliability expectations are in alignment and the Companies are dedicating sufficient resources to the reliability of their distribution systems." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. Is it possible that the DCR spending that would be authorized in the ESP III case -- strike that, please.

MR. SAUER: May I approach the witness?

EXAMINER WILLEY: You may.

MR. SAUER: This was a document that was already admitted into evidence. It's OCC Exhibit 4.

MR. McNAMEE: Oh, okay.

MR. SAUER: If you don't have it and want another.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Mr. Baker, this was a document that was entered into evidence yesterday, OCC Exhibit 4, and I would ask you to turn to the second page where it sets out the spending levels that were authorized under Case No. 10-388-EL-SSO. Do you understand that to be the FirstEnergy ESP II case?
  - A. Based on what you just told me, yes.
- Q. And that the spending caps for distribution investments are set out in the various time periods on that schedule. Do you see that?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: This witness has previously

- 1 testified that he has no recollection with respect to
- 2 | spending levels, no knowledge with respect to that.
- 3 This witness has not seen this document before, or
- 4 | there's certainly no testimony that he has.
- 5 | Therefore, a proper foundation has not been laid to
- 6 have any testimony with respect to this document or
- 7 its contents.
- 8 MR. SAUER: I'm not asking him for
- 9 | foundation. I'm just giving him this information to
- 10 refresh his recollection as to what spending caps
- 11 | have been authorized in these various cases.
- MR. KUTIK: Well, the proper way to
- 13 refresh his recollection would be to show him the
- 14 document and ask him if it refreshes his recollection
- 15 rather than to read him the document and have all
- 16 | that information in the record, which he has no
- 17 recollection or information about.
- 18 EXAMINER WILLEY: I'm going to sustain
- 19 the objection. I would like you to please try and
- 20 | lay a foundation by asking -- showing the document to
- 21 the witness and asking if it refreshes his memory.
- MR. SAUER: All right.
- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Mr. Baker, are you -- have
- 24 you been apprised of what the spending caps
- 25 | authorized in the various ESP cases have been?

- A. No, I haven't. I really have no knowledge of those spending caps related to these riders.
- Q. So the fact that under the ESP II case for January, 2012, to December, 2012, a \$150 million cap was established would be a surprise to you?
- A. It would just be information I've just now become aware of.
  - Q. And the same for 2013 and 2014?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. You testified in this case, the 12-1230 case. Were you aware of what the distribution caps authorized by the stipulation were in this case?
  - A. No, I am not.
- Q. You've indicated that your chart compares the 2011 actual performance standards to the performance standards that were established in the 09-759 case, the 09-759-EL-ESS case; is that correct?
- A. Yes. This table analyzes performance against the standards in that case.
- Q. And do you have any reason to believe that the spending caps that were established in the ESP II case that are shown on OCC Exhibit 4 that I was just talking about are incorrect as they are shown in this chart?

MR. McNAMEE: Objection. He knows nothing about those caps.

2.2

EXAMINER WILLEY: I think the witness has testified he has no knowledge of the caps, so I'm going to sustain the objection.

MR. SAUER: I was just asking if he has any reason to believe those numbers are incorrect.

MR. McNAMEE: Object.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Sustained.

MR. McNAMEE: Relevance.

Q. All right. Mr. Baker, assume that under the ESP II case that for the year following your analysis in this — that appears on the chart, the companies will be spending \$150 million on distribution investment. Is it your expectation that the companies' performance standards would increase?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

(Record read.)

MR. McNAMEE: Objection.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Grounds?

MR. McNAMEE: I think it's contrafactual. The objection, the performance standards were set in a different case. They don't have anything to do -- EXAMINER WILLEY: Do you have a response,

Mr. Sauer?

2.2

MR. SAUER: The performance standards are set in a different case, but they measure them every year against actual performance. My question is whether the spending in these subsequent years will increase or decrease the expectation of the -- on reliability.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think the problem is you used the word "standards." You said will the performance standards increase. The standards aren't changing. How it performs depends on the standards.

MR. SAUER: I'm sorry, let me rephrase.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Mr. Baker, would it be your expectation, understanding that -- if assuming that the caps that appear under the ESP II case are actually invested by the FirstEnergy companies on their distribution system to enhance reliability, that their actual reliability performance would improve?
- A. I would like that to be the case, but it would depend on the kind -- the type of spending that was -- the type of capital projects that the money was spent on. And I don't know particulars of the -- of what was -- what was spent.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Baker, the companies' performance against the performance standards is a result of numerous factors, isn't it? It's not a dollar per dollar, spend a dollar, reduce your SAIFI by .1; isn't that correct? It depends on weather, random chance, other factors?

2.2

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's why there is a 10 percent variability in the standards.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Is it your understanding, Mr. Baker, as part of an ESP, companies can ask for distribution spending as part of their ESP case?
  - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. And is that distribution spending intended to enhance system reliability?
- A. I'm not sure what you're asking. I didn't understand the question.
- Q. Is that additional distribution investment spending intended to enhance distribution reliability?
- A. It's my understanding that the company says that it intends to spend those -- those dollars on projects that will enhance service reliability.
  - Q. And look again at your question and

answer 12, and where you state that "Staff believes that the Companies' and their customers' reliability expectations are in alignment and the Companies are dedicating sufficient resources to the reliability of their distribution systems," is it possible that they are dedicating excessive resources to their reliability?

A. I don't know.

2.2

- Q. And your testimony today is essentially agreeing that for the ESP II period, which is 2014-2015, the additional spending is \$405 million; would that be correct?
- A. I really didn't do any analysis of the company's proposals on that rider, so I'm unable to answer that question.
- Q. Is there any mechanism under the ESP cases that would allow parties to go back and revisit whether the spending levels turn out to be excessive, if the reliability performance is far exceeding the performance standards?
  - A. Not that I'm aware of.

    THE WITNESS: Can you read the question?

    (Record read.)
- A. Is the question trying to get at whether there is a mechanism in place to determine whether

- the company's providing gold-plated reliability service due to excessive expenditures in this rider?
- Q. You state that the companies' and the customers' expectations are in alignment, correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you are relying on a customer survey from what period of time?
- A. It was actually a series of customer surveys that were conducted during the same time period that was that matched reliability performance over, I believe, a nine-year period that was covered in the company's application in that reliability case to establish the standards.
- Q. And, again, those customer surveys, I believe you said, were in 2008 or 2000 --
- A. I don't recall the exact time span, but it was a nine-year period ending, I believe, in 2008.
- Q. And, again, we are looking at distribution investment spending for 2014 through 2016, correct?
- A. I'm not aware of what proposed spending levels are for the DIR.
- Q. Okay. I'm not asking the spending
  levels, but the ESP III case covers the June, 2014
  through May, 2016, time period, does it not?

A. I believe so.

- Q. Okay. I guess my question is, is it possible that alignment that you are reviewing from 2008 or 2009, or whatever it would have been, may not be in alignment any more in 2014 through 2016, warranting this additional spending, correct?
- A. I don't understand the question. I'm sorry.
  - Q. The --

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer, are you asking him to predict what the customers' interest will be in 2014 through 2016? I think that might be beyond the scope of his ability to testify to.

MR. SAUER: No. I'm not trying to get that from the witness, your Honor. Maybe my question is not clear. I'll try again.

- Q. (By Mr. Sauer) Your chart on page 5 established some standards that came out of the 09-759 case, correct?
- A. It contains those standards. The standards were established in that prior case.
- Q. Okay. And the company filed an application in that case?
- A. Yes, they did.
  - Q. And that application included a customer

survey?

2.2

- A. It included an average of customer survey results collected over a nine-year period.
- Q. And the companies proposed standards were even higher than -- were less onerous than the standards that were ultimately decided upon?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And those customers' surveys that the company relied on supported even the higher reliability standards, correct?
  - A. The --

MR. KUTIK: Objection. Objection.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: What the survey shows with respect to support of higher standards is irrelevant. What the survey shows with respect to what the standards are and the performance is a relevant test under the statute.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Sauer, do you have a response?

MR. SAUER: I believe it was

Mr. Ridmann's testimony today that supported the fact
that the customer surveys were in alignment with the
companies' proposed reliability standards that were
higher than what was ultimately decided.

1 MR. KUTIK: I don't believe --

2 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Ridmann isn't on the

3 stand.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

MR. KUTIK: Plus, I don't believe that was Mr. Ridmann's testimony.

MR. SAUER: I'll rephrase.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

- Q. The standards that are established in -- on your chart 5 compared to 2011, the company has -- the companies have met the standards in each of the reliability measures, have they not?
  - A. Yes, they have.
- Q. And is it possible with the spending levels that are currently proposed under the ESP II case, that the actual performance could be even lower than the performance in 2011?

MR. KUTIK: I guess clarification, if we're talking about lower, is that better relative to the reliability standards?

EXAMINER WILLEY: Can you please clarify.
MR. SAUER: Yeah.

- Q. That would be better than the reliability standards, even better than the 2011 performance?
- A. It could be, but not knowing what the expenditures entailed, I really have no way to judge

the likelihood of that occurrence.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. And I believe it's not "it shall"; I
  believe it's just say "it could be."
  - A. It could be.
  - Q. Could be higher, could be lower? And then there is additional spending for 2013.

MR. KUTIK: Excuse me, your Honor. I am not sure the witness was allowed to finish. Could it be higher, could it be lower, I believe is the last question.

- A. It could be either.
- Q. And, again, there are spending caps authorized for 2013, correct?
- A. That's what you're telling me. I haven't done an independent --
  - Q. Assuming the company spends in 2013 through December 31 165 million, that could lead to performance -- actual performance even better than the 2011 performance that's shown on your chart, correct?
    - A. It could.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Sauer, is OCC opposed to better performance?

MR. SAUER: We're opposed -- well, I'm not on the stand, I guess.

```
EXAMINER PRICE: Well, I think it gets to the relevance of your question. I mean, how is your question relevant to the decision the Commission has to make?
```

2.2

MR. SAUER: Ultimately there's no check on whether the performance standards are sufficient to warrant stop spending under these ESP cases.

Mr. Baker's testified in this case based on 2011 actual performance. There's --

EXAMINER PRICE: Don't we have an audit proceeding?

MR. SAUER: But I don't think the audit proceeding is put in place to stop the DCR mechanism. It just makes sure that the spending is --

EXAMINER PRICE: Isn't that an issue for the audit proceeding?

MR. SAUER: I think it should be.

MR. KUTIK: Mr. Ridmann characterized it as what they look at is the reasonableness of the expenditures, so counsel is suggesting contrary to the evidence at this point.

MR. SAUER: But there's no customer alignment of this spending. That's the disconnect.

MR. McNAMEE: The upshot of all this, this is a matter for brief, not a matter for

238 cross-examining Mr. Baker about. 1 2 MR. SAUER: I think I'm just about 3 finished, so can I have a minute, your Honor? 4 EXAMINER WILLEY: You may. 5 MR. SAUER: I have no further questions. 6 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 7 Mr. Hays. 8 MR. HAYS: No questions, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Royer. 10 MR. ROYER: No questions. 11 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kutik. MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I would like --12 since we are supporting, I would like to follow 13 14 Sierra Club. EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kapla. 15 16 MR. KAPLA: We have no questions, your 17 Honor. EXAMINER WILLEY: You have no questions? 18 19 Okay. Mr. Kutik. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 By Mr. Kutik: 2.2 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Baker. 23 A. Good afternoon. 24 Did you read the Commission's order in 25 the 10-388 case?

A. No, I did not.

2.2

- Q. Are you familiar with the fact there is -- with the fact there is an audit process as far as the current ESP is concerned with respect to rider DCR?
  - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And I assume from your answer that you have not participated in that audit process.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Are you aware that there is a similar audit that's being proposed in this case?
  - A. I don't know one way or another.
- Q. Okay. Is it fair to say then that what you did for purposes of this case was to review the survey information you have with respect to customer expectations regarding reliability and compare that to the companies' performance regarding reliability versus standards and historical averages?
- A. The surveys you are talking about, these are -- these are the surveys -- the survey results that were provided with the companies' application on the reliability case?
  - Q. Whatever surveys you looked at, sir, yes.
  - A. So could you repeat the question?
  - Q. Sure. Basically, what you did is you

```
looked at survey information about customer expectations and the companies' performance and the companies' standards, and you compared all those, correct?
```

A. The survey results were used as an input to establish the standards, and once the standards were established, we compared the actual performance against the standards, and if the company meets the standards, then we consider the reliability expectations to be in alignment.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you. I have no further questions.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

Mr. McNamee.

MR. McNAMEE: I seriously doubt it. If I might confer with the witness for just a moment.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Of course.

MR. McNAMEE: No redirect.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

Examiner Price?

21 EXAMINATION

By Examiner Price:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.2

23

24

25

Q. Mr. Baker, are you aware, as we have heard extensively over the last two days, that there is a constraint in the ATSI zone of the PJM system?

A. I'm aware of that, yes.

2.2

- Q. Are you aware of whether there are any projects that can be done to mitigate that constraint on the distribution level?
- A. Yes. I'm aware of a number of project -distribution project types that would tend to ease
  congestion either by improving the flow of
  electricity or by reducing line losses.
- Q. Can you explain what those project types would be, briefly?
- A. Yes, I have -- I've identified nine categories. They include adding new substations, adding new circuits, connecting existing circuits, adding more transformers, replacing electric lines with larger electric lines, increasing the voltage on circuits, addressing capacity for banks, increasing the size of volt regulators, or merely replacing aging distribution facilities that carry current with new facilities.
- Q. And do you think it would be in the interest of both the EDUs and their customers to relieve the constraint to the extent possible?
  - A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Do you believe it would be in the interests of both the EDUs and their customers to

242 1 mitigate the constraint to the extent possible? 2 Α. Yes, I do. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. That's all I 4 have. 5 EXAMINER WILLEY: I have no questions. 6 So thank you, Mr. Baker. You may step down. 7 MR. McNAMEE: Staff would move for the 8 admission of Staff Exhibit 2. 9 EXAMINER WILLEY: Are there any objections to the admission of Staff Exhibit 2? 10 11 Hearing none, Staff Exhibit 2 will be 12 admitted. 13 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) MR. McNAMEE: At this time staff would 14 15 call Robert B. Fortney to the stand. 16 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 17 18 ROBERT B. FORTNEY, 19 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 20 examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 22 By Mr. McNamee: 23 Please state and spell your name for the Q. 24 record, please. 25 A. Robert B. Fortney, F-O-R-T-N-E-Y.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- A. Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, as a Public Utilities Administrator 3 in the Rates and Tariffs Division of the Utilities Department.
  - Q. What is your business address?
  - A. 180 East Broad, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

MR. McNAMEE: Your Honor, at this time, I would ask to have marked for identification as staff Exhibit 3 a multi-page document filed in this case on May 7, denominated Prefiled Testimony of Robert B. Fortney.

EXAMINER WILLEY: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Fortney, do you have before you what's just been marked for identification as Staff Exhibit 3?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. What is it?
  - A. My prefiled testimony in this proceeding.
- Q. Is it prepared by you or under your direction?
- A. It was prepared by me.
- Q. Do you have any corrections that need to be made to that document?

A. No, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

- Q. If I were to ask you the -- if I were to ask you this afternoon the questions that are contained within that document, would your answers here be the same as represented in -- therein?
  - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. Are the contents of what's been marked for identification as Staff Exhibit 3 true to the best of your knowledge and belief?
- 10 A. To the best of my knowledge and belief,
  11 yes.
- MR. McNAMEE: With that, the witness is available for cross.
- 14 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.
- 15 Again, Mr. Kapla.
- MR. KAPLA: No questions.
- 17 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Lavanga.
- MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor.
- 19 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Vickers.
- 20 MR. VICKERS: No questions, your Honor
- 21 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kurtz.
- MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.
- 23 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Kutik.
- MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we would prefer
- 25 to go last.

Volume II FE 245 1 EXAMINER PRICE: It would mitigate 2 concerns about friendly cross if you proceed before 3 the parties who are in opposition to the stip. 4 MR. KUTIK: I still would prefer to go 5 last, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: We would prefer you go 7 next. 8 MR. KUTIK: I have no questions. 9 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. All right. 10 Mr. Hays. 11 MR. HAYS: I have no questions, your 12 Honor. 13 EXAMINER WILLEY: Mr. Sauer. 14 MS. YOST: I have some questions. EXAMINER WILLEY: Sorry, Ms. Yost. 15 16 MS. YOST: That's okay. 17 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 By Ms. Yost: 20 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Fortney. 21 Good afternoon. Α.

- 22 Q. I don't believe we have met. I am
- Melissa Yost from the Ohio Consumers' Counsel. 23
- 24 Α. Nice to meet you.
- 25 Q. I want to talk a little bit about your

testimony in this case, but I also want to talk about
the ESP II case, which is the current ESP that
FirstEnergy is operating under. In that case you
also testified, correct? I have your testimony if
that would help you.

2.2

- A. I don't -- do not believe that I testified as to the three-prong test in that proceeding, but I believe that there were issues that I testified to in that proceeding.
- Q. Yes, very fair. And I have your testimony here if you want to refresh your recollection. I didn't want to enter it into the record or anything, but let me know if this -- I wasn't going to try to read directly from your testimony in that proceeding, the ESP II case.

You testified to the reasonableness of certain provisions within the Stipulation and Recommendation filed March 23, 2010, by FirstEnergy and, again, that was in the ESP II case.

Specifically in that case you addressed provision F, which was economic development and job retention, which you referred to as the Cleveland Clinic provision and a provision which you called the domestic auto maker provision. Does that sound accurate to the provisions of your testimony?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you have not testified in this proceeding in regards to either of those provisions directly; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. If I could have you take a look at your staff -- your testimony, which is Staff Exhibit 3, page 4, if you could turn to page 4, and if I could refer you to line 8. Let me know when you're there, sir.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. The first sentence starting on line 8 it says, "Staff, therefore, recommends that the Commission conclude that in light of the 'qualitative' benefits provided by ESP 3, the application in the instant proceeding should be approved, and the Stipulation should be adopted."

In regards to your testimony, which I just read into the record, what are the qualitative benefits provided by the ESP III that you are referring to?

A. Well, I believe that those are contained in the answer to question 8 on page -- beginning on page 3, included in those benefits are "modifying the bid schedule previously approved in Case No.

1 10-388-EL-SSO so that the bids to occur in October, 2 2012, and January, 2013, will be for a three-year 3 product rather than a one-year product. Thus, the 4 current lower market-based generation prices will be captured for a longer period of time that would be 5 6 blended with potentially higher market-based 7 generation prices, thus providing rate stability. 8 The additional two-year distribution rate increase 9 'stay out' will provide additional rate certainty, predictability and stability for customers. 10 11 continues a number of rate options and programs which 12 preserve and enhance the rate options for various 13 customers provided in ESP 2. Finally, staff has indicated in previous proceedings (the most recent 14 15 being its comments in Dayton Power & Light Case, No. 16 12-0426 EL-SSO) that 'although either an electric 17 security plan or a market rate option would fulfill the obligation under R C 4928.141, the electric 18 19 security plan can offer significant advantages for 20 the Applicant, the ratepayers of the Applicant and 21 the public at large.'" 22

Q. So you specifically mentioned the -- the modification of the bid process, the "stay out" provision. Is there anything else that you can list in terms of those qualitative benefits?

23

24

- A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. If I -- do you have a copy of the stipulation in front of you, sir? I think it was FE Exhibit 1.
  - A. Yes, I do.

2.2

- Q. The application itself, the stipulation, if you could turn to that. Is it --
  - A. I have the stipulation.
- Q. Okay. If I could -- what I want to kind of do is address provisions of the stipulation, and if I could have you turn to -- if we could actually start with the economic development and job retention provisions in the stipulation starting on page 34. Are you there, sir?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In the economic development and job retention, specifically there were two provisions that we previously discussed which were the subject in your testimony in the last ESP II case, correct?
- A. I believe -- I'm not sure -- I probably have printed my copy off the internet. I'm not sure that I'm on the same page as you are. My page 4 has a table at the top.
- MS. YOST: Is there a copy of the stipulation up there?

MR. BURK: I don't know.

Q. I'm sorry, sir.

2.2

MS. YOST: If we could go off the record for just a second.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER WILLEY: Go back on the record, please.

- Q. (By Ms. Yost) Here you go, Mr. Fortney. This is a double-sided document but I have you here on page 34 of the stipulation. I want to talk a little bit about on page 34, paragraph 2 under Section F, Economic Development and Job Retention. This is what is referred to as the Cleveland Clinic Foundation provision. Do you see that, sir?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you recall in the ESP II case submitting testimony on this provision?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that paragraph F-2, that in regards to this paragraph, any benefit from this provision was a result of the Commission's decision in the ESP II case and is not a direct benefit of the ESP III case and stipulation and, therefore, should not be reflected in any ESP III versus the MRO analysis? Do you agree with that

statement?

- A. Yes. I would consider that similar to our problem that we had with the RTO costs being included. The Cleveland Clinic provision was as a result of ESP II, and I don't see anywhere Mr. Ridmann has included it in his analysis.
- Q. Okay. So you're saying that you agree that, like -- strike that.

So is it your opinion this provision to the Cleveland Clinic should not be included in the analysis for this case, the ESP III; is that correct?

A. It was continued from ESP II, and, actually, that was one of the questions I had of the stipulation, and I think Examiner Price might have asked Ridmann -- Mr. Ridmann that when he was on the stand.

I did make sure that the 70 million cap was not being increased, and Mr. Ridmann indicated that the 70 million cap was not being increased, so I guess to answer your question, yes, it's a provision from ESP II and should not be included in the analysis for ESP III.

- Q. Is that a reason why you didn't include that in your testimony in this case?
  - A. Yes.

- Thank you. In regard to provision 3 on Ο. page 37, this was the provision that you testified, or a similar provision in the ESP II case, what is known as the automaker -- domestic automaker provision. In your testimony in the last case you provided to the Commission some suggestions about the information you felt the Commission should be provided. Do you recall that in the last case in general? And I could bring this up to you and let --No, I do not recall that.
  - Okay. Would you --0.

Α.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MS. YOST: I am going to provide this to refresh his recollection. I only have one copy.

MR. McNAMEE: What is it?

MS. YOST: It's his testimony from the 10-388 case.

Would you like to see it? I am just using it for refreshing his recollection.

> EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Fortney, what I'm presenting to you is what was your testimony in Case No. 10-388. you could just -- or you can read whatever relevant parts, but I would direct you to question 7 and answer 7.
  - Α. Well, the answer to question 7 pertains

specifically to the Cleveland Clinic provision. It doesn't have anything to do with the automaker provision.

2.2

- Q. I'm sorry. I have you on the wrong page.

  Actually, I am incorrect in that. I did mean to state the Cleveland Clinic. In your testimony you had made some suggestions what information the Commission should be provided in regards to the Cleveland Clinic provision. So if you could familiarize yourself with that and just summarize those or read it into the record, whatever you are more comfortable.
- A. Well, No. 1 involved an affidavit from a company official to verify the veracity of the information provided in the stipulation. And I believe that there was a Cleveland Clinic witness that testified in this proceeding who verified that accuracy.
  - Q. In the ESP II?
  - A. So that has been --
- Q. Okay, thank you. In regards to the domestic automaker provision, do you know how many companies are providing service -- or receiving service in accordance with that provision?
  - A. That's a good question, and, no, I do not

- know. I do not know that. There is a recovery
  mechanism this has an amount in it, so I assume that
  there are customers who are receiving those
  incentives but, I do not know how many, nor who they
  are.
  - Q. Do you know approximately how much is the amount you are referencing?
    - A. I do not know that.
  - Q. Is it more than \$100,000, in the ballpark?
    - A. I don't know.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

- Q. Mr. Fortney, did you have the opportunity -- I don't recall if you were in the room during his direct and cross-examination, but did you have the opportunity to read the testimony of Mr. James Wilson?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Are you aware of any of his concerns that were presented in this case regarding the use of a three-year product in regards to the bid?
- A. I was in the courtroom this morning when -- when he was cross-examined by Mr. Kutik, so, yes, I'm aware of the issues that he brought up.
- Q. And are you aware of the constraints in the ATSI zone?

- A. Only because of what I've heard in this proceeding in the last two days.
- Q. In regards to page 3 of your testimony, if I could have you take a look at starting at line 18. Yes, page 3, starting at line 18. Let me know when you are there, Mr. Fortney.
  - A. The sentence beginning with "thus"?
  - O. Yes.

2.2

- A. I'm there.
- Q. The sentence reads, "Thus, the current lower market-based generation prices will be captured for a longer period of time that would be blended with potentially higher market based generation prices, thus providing rate stability."

Regarding line 18, you say, "thus, the current lower market based generation prices." In terms of lower market based generation prices, lower than what? In terms of the pricing? What are you referring to?

- A. I'm referring to the rest of the sentence, "with potentially higher market based generation rates" in the future.
- Q. So it's your testimony that the prices now are -- strike that.

But isn't it fair to say that the future

market prices could be lower than the current prices?

- A. Well, it was an interesting conversation that Mr. Kutik -- or Mr. Burk and Mr. Turner had this morning, and while it certainly appears that capacity -- the capacity component of a market rate is going up, if the energy component and all of the other risks associated are unknown, so it is possible that market rate in the future could be lower than they currently are.
- Q. Do you agree with Mr. -- Mr. Wilson's concerns that a three-year product may not be favorable for customers at this time?
- A. Well, believe it or not, as staff was analyzing the stip in terms of the stipulation, there was significant discussion on that topic, and there was some discussion on would it be better to do the three-year up front; would it be better to have three one-year products; would it be better to have some what do you call it ladderization and blending over the three years.

And I believe in the end that staff concluded that the revenue stability and certainty that would come from the three-year product overrode the possibility that different types of auctions at different times might produce slightly lower prices.

From my personal point of view, and I have done a lot of discussions with Mr. Kurtz,
Mr. Randazzo, Ms. McAlister, Nucor, and while they are certainly concerned about the level of what their prices will be, they are also very concerned, their customers are also, and clients are also very much concerned about rate certainty and rate stabilization, and I believe that staff believes that the three-year bid was a reasonable approach in order to produce the revenue certainty and revenue stability that are needed by customers.

- Q. When you reference counsel for different clients, those counsels generally represent industrial or commercial or manufacturing clients, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And none of the counsel that you just mentioned represent residential customers; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would you agree that residential customers may have a different interest and their interest may be in lower prices rather than stable prices?
  - A. That's certainly a possibility. Or they

may agree that stability and certainty are important.

Q. Mr. Fortney, if I could have you turn to page 2 of your testimony, specifically question and answer No. 5. In your testimony you're saying that Mr. Ridmann's analysis included a credit to the cost of the ESP III to reflect the estimated RTEP costs that will not be recovered from customers.

And it's staff's belief that the benefit of this credit, as we previously discussed, was a result of the ESP II case and should not be reflected in any analysis in the ESP III versus MRO analysis for this case; is that correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And at what point did you become knowledgeable that the testimony or the reliance of FirstEnergy on the RTEP costs for their analysis regarding the ESP III versus MRO? In essence, when did you become aware that they were going to use the RTEP costs to support the analysis in this case?
- A. Well, I believe that Mr. Ridmann's testimony was provided at the same time as the application and the stipulation were coming out, if not very shortly after. Shortly after Mr. Ridmann -- Mr. Ridmann's testimony was filed.
  - Q. So you did not have any advanced notice

- they were going to include this in their testimony to support the stipulation?
  - A. We did not see Mr. Ridmann's testimony prior to his filing it, at least I did not.
    - Q. Fair enough.
  - A. I don't know if there were any other staff members that did.
- Q. I appreciate that. You can only testify to what you know.
- 10 You said you didn't see the testimony.
- 11 | Were you told they were going to include that --
- MR. McNAMEE: Objection.
- Q. -- the RTEP costs in the analysis before the filing?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection.
- MR. McNAMEE: Okay.
- 17 EXAMINER WILLEY: Grounds?
- 18 MR. McNAMEE: What possible difference
- 19 does it make?

1

2

3

4

5

6

- MR. KUTIK: Plus, it's hearsay.
- 21 EXAMINER WILLEY: Sustained.
- 22 Q. And, Mr. Fortney, when you did your
- 23 analysis and you removed the costs that were
- 24 included, the RTEP costs, your analysis showed that
- 25 the ESP III exceeds the costs of an MRO by \$7.6

million; is that correct?

- A. If you take the RTEP credits out and look at only the two years of the ESP III and leave both the DCR -- and under the ESP provisions and the distribution rate case scenario, under the MRO provisions, and Mr. Ridmann's analysis, it comes out to be 7.7, or whatever the number is, the ESP would exceed the MRO.
- Q. And my point is, you did not run your own analysis. You simply subtracted the costs that were included by Mr. Ridmann, being the RTEP costs, and used the numbers he had provided. You didn't do your own analysis; is that correct?
- A. Well, the DCR numbers come right from the stipulation, the 195 million, the 210 million. I did not do another -- my own analysis of what the distribution rate case numbers would be, no.
  - Q. Or the MRO.
- A. Well, that was one of the costs of an MRO, yes.
  - Q. Starting on page 3 of your testimony ——
    I'm sorry, it is on page 4. You're talking about
    another perspective you would like to submit. It
    goes on to page 5 where you cite the case, the
    Commission Case No. 11-346 and 11-348, the

Commission's Opinion and Order of December 14, 2011, in the AEP -- AEP ESP cases. Do you see that on the top of page 5?

A. Yes.

2.2

Q. All right. Do you recall, is that the case that approved AEP's ESP stip -- the stipulation resolving that case that was later rejected by the Commission? Is that the same order you're referencing there?

A. That would be the same case, yes. But I have also submitted testimony in the case that is currently going on, whatever you call it, 346 B, and I have done an MRO versus ESP comparison, and I did not include the -- theirs is not the DCR but the DIR, or a distribution rate case in that analysis.

MS. YOST: Just a minute, your Honor. I may be done.

I have no further questions. Thank you Mr. Fortney.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you, Ms. Yost.

Mr. Dortch.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, your Honor.

- - -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Dortch:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Fortney.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Mr. Fortney, you testified a few moments ago that commercial and industrial customers have, at least in some circumstances, indicated a desire for stability, and conceded that residential customers may not -- may value lower rates more than stable rates. Is that an accurate summary of your testimony?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Are more stable, predictable rates worth it if they cost 5 percent more relative to the rates that would otherwise be paid?
- A. I don't know the answer, and I don't know how you could conclude that rates would be lower or higher by 5 percent because we don't know what the bid will be; nor do we know what the bid would be if there were different scenarios, if there were three separate one-year bids or if there was some blended.
- Q. Is it fair to say that at some point in time there is a premium that would be paid that you would find simply too expensive for the benefit of stability?
  - A. Sure. As a residential customer myself,

- not of FirstEnergy of but AEP, I would say that there is some limit to stability, the benefits of stability, if it comes in a much higher cost.
- Q. And you have no opinion, sitting here today, whether that benefit or that cost becomes excessive at 5 percent, 10 percent, 15 or 20 percent?
- A. I think it would probably differ for every single customer.
- Q. You testified, as I understand it, that there are three qualitative benefits to the stipulation. One is the capture of current low prices to be blended with anticipated higher prices; is that fair?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Could you achieve some of the purposes of rate stability and capturing current low prices if we bid a two-year product rather than a three-year product in this ESP?
  - A. I imagine you could, yes.
- Q. And with the concerns that exist regarding the ATSI zone and the constraints that are predicted for the '15-16 planning year, is it possible that it would be better to wait another year to see what sorts of responses are being developed to that constraint?

A. Well, I was also present during your cross of Mr. Fein, and he listed several risk factors that come into play in the bid. You understand that the capacity charge is only one component of a competitive bid price. I believe that staff signed the stipulation because they believed that the three-year option was the best option available.

- Q. And I understand your position, sir, and I understand that staff has signed the stipulation, but that wasn't my question. My question is, is it possible?
- A. It is possible. It's always easy to be a Monday morning quarterback, and in three years I might be saying -- well, I won't be saying it in three years. Somebody might be saying it, "We screwed up." I won't be saying it in three months.
- Q. A second qualitative benefit, as I understand your testimony, is the distribution stay out provision and, again, as I understand it, you believe that provides predictability rate certainty.
- A. Well, that's an interesting question to ask me about, and, yes, I believe that the DCR mechanism does provide additional rate certainty, predictability, and stability because it is a known number.

I -- this is not a staff recommendation. This is my personal opinion. I like rate cases. I believe that that's what the Commission staff, especially the utility department of the Commission staff, does best.

But as an overall recommendation, staff believes that a DCR is the better approach than separate distribution rate cases every year, and I can see their point.

- Q. I understand. What part -- is there a particular part of the DCR? I'm not certain. Isn't the DCR -- isn't the company permitted to recover its investment in any event through rider DCR, correct?
- A. Distribution facilities will be recovered through rider DCR.
- Q. Rider DCR, and there's -- in the meantime its distribution rate base is held frozen, correct?
- A. Part of the ESP II and ESP III is that there will not be distribution rate cases during that time, yes.
- Q. Theoretically, isn't it just a wash then? Holding the distribution rate base constant, permitting recovery through DCR, shouldn't it be a wash?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

A. Then, I believe, you are agreeing with my testimony now.

O. I think --

MR. KUTIK: Withdraw my objection.

A. I say it's a wash. When I first started, I worked for a gentleman named Doug Magg, who was a very respected, very knowledgeable person, and we talked a great deal about what he termed artificial provision. Do I believe that the DCR and the distribution rate case will be an exact match dollar for dollar, no. But I believe that in general they would be a wash over time.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Fortney, can I ask you a question? Do you think the longer the time, the more likely it is a wash?

THE WITNESS: Well, it depends for one thing. If you do a distribution rate case, those rates are in rates forever. Theoretically, the DCR has an end date. But the probability is that unless the DCR -- if the DCR is not extended some X period of time, the company will do a distribution rate case. So, yes, I believe that a longer period of time that it's probably closer to a wash.

MR. DORTCH: Mr. Fortney, thank you for your testimony. I appreciate it, sir.

267 1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 2 MR. MARGARD: Thank you, Mr. Dortch. 3 Mr. McNamee? 4 MR. McNAMEE: If I might have a moment 5 with the witness. 6 EXAMINER WILLEY: You may. 7 MR. McNAMEE: No questions. 8 EXAMINER WILLEY: Thank you. 9 Examiner Price. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Just a couple. 11 12 EXAMINATION 13 By Examiner Price: 14 Mr. Fortney, just to clarify your 15 testimony line 18, page 3, you indicate "current 16 lower market based generation rates." Are you just referring to the fact that market based generation 17 rates are now more or less historic loads? 18 19 Yes. I guess I'm referring to the fact Α. 20 that most things that I have read, Staff Witness 21 Johnson, other people, have indicated that they 22 believe that market rates are pretty close to the 23 bottom, and that in the future, that they are 24 probably going to be going up, so that's the

25

assumption that I used.

- 1 Okay. Turning to the stipulation, I just 0. 2 want to make sure we're not contemplating two things. With respect to the Cleveland Clinic and the domestic 3 4 automakers exception in your prior testimony in 5 10-388, you indicated that the Cleveland Clinic is not -- the Cleveland Clinic provision is not a new 6 provision and is a benefit of 10-388 and should not 7 8 be included; is that correct?
  - A. Should not be considered in the analysis, that comparison.
    - Q. Right.
- 12 A. Yes.

9

10

- Q. But the domestic automakers provision, is that incremental to what was in the 10-388?
- 15 A. Its' a --
- 16 Q. They are --
- A. -- continuation, but there is not -- it's not like the Cleveland Clinic where there was a \$70 million cap.
- Q. They are extending the term of the discount?
- A. They are extending the term of the discount.
- Q. So would you consider that to be of a benefit to the stipulation?

- A. Well, it's an economic benefit to the automakers who take advantage of it, but other customers pay, so I would say it's kind of a wash.
- Q. To the extent you thought it was a benefit in 2010, was it a benefit in 2012?
  - A. It was an economic development benefit.
- Q. Thank you. The \$2 million of economic development funds, that's incremental to -- on page 34 of the stip.
  - A. What are we talking about here?
  - Q. Page 34 of the stip.
- A. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- Q. \$2 million in economic development funds.
- 14 A. I think that that is --
- 15 Q. Is that incremental to ESP II?
- A. This is a shareholder funded, and I
  believe that it is not -- I believe this is a new
  provision.
- 19 Q. Okay. So it's in addition to what's in 20 the ESP II?
- A. Yes. But that's probably included in Mr. Ridmann's analysis.
- Q. Okay. And then one last question, or maybe a series of questions, that we've had some discussion now and you had some cross-examination

about, consider whether residential customers would prefer to give up stability in return for lower prices.

2.2

If it turns out in 2014 that the costs were lower than we expect, a marketer would be able to offer a one-year product at that point to a consumer who's willing to exchange stability for lower prices in the short-term, wouldn't they?

- A. Customers always have the option of shopping, yes.
- Q. And marketers have the option of pricing underneath the SSO?
- A. If the market prices at that time were lower, you would tend to believe that a CRES provider could offer a lower price to not only residential customers, but any customers.
  - Q. A CRES provider like AEP Retail.
  - A. They are a fine CRES providers.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's all I have.

MR. DORTCH: Thank you, Mr. Fortney.

EXAMINER WILLEY: No questions.

Thank you very much, Mr. Fortney. You may step down.

MR. McNAMEE: Staff would move for the admission of Staff Exhibit 3.

```
271
 1
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Are there any
 2
     objections to the admission of Staff Exhibit 3?
 3
                 Hearing none, Staff Exhibit 3 will be
     admitted.
 4
 5
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
 6
                 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the
 7
    company moves for the admission of Company Exhibit 5,
 8
     the notice of publications.
 9
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Is there any objection
    to the admission of Company Exhibit 5?
10
11
                 MR. DORTCH: I'm sorry, your Honor.
12
                 Mr. Kutik, I did not hear.
13
                 MR. KUTIK: The notices.
14
                 MR. DORTCH: Oh, the notices, thank you.
15
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Is there any objection
16
    to the admission of Exhibit 5?
17
                 Hearing none, Company Exhibit 5 will be
     admitted.
18
19
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
20
                 MR. SAUER: Could we go off the record
21
     just a moment?
2.2
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Let's go off the
23
    record.
24
                 (Discussion off the record.)
25
                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
```

```
1
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Let go back on the
2
    record.
3
                 MR. SAUER: Thank you. Off the record we
    had a brief discussion about a pending OCC exhibit
4
5
    that had not been moved into the record yet, that's
    OCC Exhibit 6. I have OCC Exhibit 6A, which is the
6
    actual request to produce the document that is a part
7
    of OCC Exhibit 6, and I ask that the OCC Exhibit 6A
9
     and 6 be moved into the record.
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Is there any objection
10
11
    to the admission of OCC Exhibit 6 and OCC Exhibit 6A?
                 MR. KUTIK: No, your Honor.
12
13
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Hearing none, OCC
    Exhibit 6 and OCC Exhibit 6A will be admitted.
14
15
                 MR. SAUER: Thank you, your Honor.
16
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
17
                 EXAMINER WILLEY: Is there anything else
18
    to come before us today?
19
                 Hearing none, we are adjourned until
20
    tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Thank you.
21
                 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
22
    4:49 p.m.)
23
24
25
```

## CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Tuesday, June 5, 2012, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter.

10 (KSG-5539)

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

6/8/2012 1:13:17 PM

in

Case No(s). 12-1230-EL-SSO

Summary: Transcript of the Application of The Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company hearing held on 06/05/12 - Volume II electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.