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1
         BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
 2
 3
     In the Matter of the
     Application of Columbus
     Southern Power Company
 4
     and Ohio Power Company
     for Authority to Establish:
 5
     a Standard Service Offer : Case No. 11-346-EL-SSO
 6
    Pursuant to $4928.143, : Case No. 11-348-EL-SSO
     Ohio Rev. Code, in the
    Form of an Electric
    Security Plan.
 8
     In the Matter of the
 9
     Application of Columbus
    Southern Power Company : Case No. 11-349-EL-AAM and Ohio Power Company : Case No. 11-350-EL-AAM
10
     for Approval of Certain
     Accounting Authority.
11
12
13
                           PROCEEDINGS
14
     before Ms. Greta See and Mr. Jonathan Tauber,
15
     Attorney Examiners, and Commissioner Andre Porter, at
16
     the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East
17
     Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at
     8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 5, 2012.
18
19
20
                           VOLUME XIII
21
22
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1 Tuesday Morning Session, 2 June 5, 2012. 3 4 EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go on the record. 5 Let's begin this morning with appearances, starting 6 with the company. 7 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. On 8 behalf of Ohio Power Company, Steven T. Nourse, 9 Matthew J. Satterwhite, Yazen Alami, Daniel R. Conway, and Christen M. Moore. Thank you. 10 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. On 11 12 behalf of the residential customers of AEP, Bruce 13 Weston by Joe Serio, Maureen Grady, and Terry Etter. 14 MR. LANG: On behalf of FirstEnergy 15 Solutions, Mark Hayden and Jim Lang. 16 MR. DARR: On behalf of IEU-Ohio, Frank 17 Darr, Sam Randazzo, Matt Pritchard, and Joe Oliker. MR. SINENENG: Good morning. On behalf 18 19 of Duke Energy Retail Sales and Duke Energy 20 Commercial Asset Management, Jeanne Kingery, Amy 21 Spiller, and Philip Sineneng. 22 MS. KYLER: Good morning. On behalf of 23 the Ohio Energy Group, Michael Kurtz, Kurt Boehm, and 24 Jody Kyler. 25 MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

- 1 On behalf of the OMA Energy Group, Lisa McAlister and 2 J. Thomas Siwo.
- 3 MR. CAMPBELL: Good morning. On behalf 4 of Interstate Gas Supply, Incorporated, Andrew 5 Campbell.
- MR. BARNOWSKI: On behalf of Ormet 6 Primary Aluminum Corporation, Daniel Barnowski.
- 8 MR. STAHL: Good morning, your Honor. On
- 9 behalf of the Exelon/Constellation companies, David
- 10 Stahl.

- 11 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: Good morning, your
- 12 Honors. On behalf of Retail Energy Supply
- Association and Direct Energy, Lija Kaleps-Clark and 13
- M. Howard Petricoff. 14
- 15 And also on behalf of the
- 16 Exelon/Constellation companies, Lija Kaleps-Clark, M.
- 17 Howard Petricoff, and Steve Howard.
- 18 MR. MARGARD: Werner Margard and Steven
- 19 Beeler, Assistant Attorneys General, on behalf of the
- 20 Commission staff.
- 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr.
- 2.2 MR. DARR: Yes, your Honor. Yesterday,
- 23 at the end of the day, we offered to provide a
- 24 cleaned-up version of IEU Exhibit 128. I believe you
- 25 have a copy of that, and I provided a copy also to

```
1
     the court reporters this morning and circulated
 2
     copies to the other parties.
                 This exhibit updates for the corrections
 3
    made on the stand during redirect testimony by
 4
 5
    Mr. Murray.
                 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, is IEU 128 being
 6
    withdrawn then?
 7
 8
                 MR. DARR: We're submitting this as a
 9
     replacement for 128.
10
                 MR. NOURSE: As 128.
11
                 MR. DARR: Yes.
12
                 MR. NOURSE: Got it.
13
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any
14
     objections to IEU Exhibit 128 as submitted this
    morning?
15
16
                 MR. NOURSE:
                              No.
17
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: IEU Exhibit 128, which
     is KMM-20, shall be admitted into the record.
18
19
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
20
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Before we begin this
21
    morning, I also want to point out there's been an
2.2
```

morning, I also want to point out there's been an e-mail that's been circulated to all parties regarding cross-examination of Mayor Drew Hastings who is the City of Hillsboro's witness. And if any parties intend to cross-examine him, if they can just

23

24

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3484
     respond to the e-mail, we'll handle that accordingly.
 1
 2
                 MR. SERIO: Your Honors, just to be
 3
     clear, if we do not plan to, we do not need to
 4
     respond.
 5
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Correct. Only if you
 6
     intend to cross.
 7
                 MR. SERIO: That's what I thought; I just
 8
    wanted to make sure.
 9
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
10
                 EXAMINER SEE: That is the way that the
11
     e-mail is worded.
12
                 Just for the Bench's information, is
13
     there any party here who plans on cross-examining
    Mr. Hastings?
14
15
                 MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor. We reserve
16
     the right to do so if another party does, but we
17
    didn't intend to call him. I think that was already
18
     represented in the e-mail.
19
                 EXAMINER SEE: It was. So no other party
20
    present intends to cross-examine Mr. Hastings?
21
                 (No response.)
2.2
                 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.
23
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Stahl.
24
                             Thank you, your Honors.
                 MR. STAHL:
25
     this time, Exelon/Constellation will call Mr. David
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1
    Fein to the witness stand.
2
                 (Witness sworn.)
3
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
                 MR. STAHL: May I proceed, your Honor?
4
5
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: You may.
6
                 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
7
8
                         DAVID I. FEIN
9
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
    examined and testified as follows:
10
11
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
12
    By Mr. Stahl:
13
            Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein.
14
            A. Good morning.
15
                Mr. Fein, do you have with you -- well,
            Q.
16
     first of all, state your name for the record, please.
17
            Α.
                 My name is David Fein. That's spelled
    F-e-i-n.
18
19
                And by whom are you employed, Mr. Fein?
            Q.
20
                Exelon Corporation.
            Α.
21
                What is your position with Exelon
            Q.
22
    Corporation?
23
                 Vice President, State Government Affairs,
24
    East Region.
25
            Q. Had you previously been employed by
```

- Constellation or one or more of the Constellation companies?
 - A. Yes, I was.
 - Q. And what are the circumstances under which you are now employed by Exelon?
 - A. On or about March 12th of this past year, Exelon and Constellation consummated a merger that was finalized. As a result of that, my employer is now the Exelon Corporation.
- Q. Mr. Fein, I think you have in front of you a copy of two documents, one marked Exelon Exhibit 101, which is the public version of the direct testimony of David Fein, and the second being Exelon Exhibit 101-A, which is the confidential version of the direct testimony of Mr. Fein; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. Are you familiar with this testimony,
- 19 Mr. Fein?

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16

- 20 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Was it prepared by you or under your supervision and control?
- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Is it true and correct to the best of your knowledge?

3487 1 Yes, it is. Α. 2 Q. Do you have any corrections you'd like to make to this testimony at this time? 3 4 I do not. Α. 5 And if I were to ask you the same Q. 6 questions set forth in this testimony today, would your answers be the same? 7 8 Α. Yes, they would. 9 Thank you, Mr. Fein. MR. STAHL: 10 I have no further questions, and Mr. Fein 11 is available for cross-examination. 12 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 13 There's an outstanding motion to strike part of Mr. Fein's testimony, and we're going to deny 14 15 the motion to strike. As is the case, parties will 16 have the opportunity to cross-examine the witness 17 been request. 18 Ms. Kaleps-Clark? 19 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your 20 Honor. Thank you. 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Barnowski? 2.2 MR. BARNOWSKI: I do have a few 23 questions. 24

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Barnowski:

2.2

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. You recommend that any RSR charges approved by the Commission be assessed only against nonshoppers, correct?
- A. That's a short answer to what my recommendation is in my testimony. It's sort of not made in a vacuum like that, but yes, that is part of the recommendation.
- Q. And the basis for that recommendation is that requiring payments from shoppers would stifle competition because shoppers would likely have to pay more for service than nonshoppers; is that fair?
- A. That's only -- can you repeat that question? I'm sorry.
- Q. Sure. If you look at page 13 of your testimony, line 10. The basis for your recommendation is, at least partially, that requiring payment of the RSR from shoppers would require those shoppers to have to pay more for service than nonshoppers and, thereby, possibly stifle competition; fair?
 - A. That's fair.
 - Q. And are you aware that the company

witnesses have opined that the percentage of its customers who will shop by the end of next year will approximate 70 percent?

- A. I'm aware that the company's offered testimony in that regard.
- Q. So if you exempt shoppers from the RSR, the nonshoppers' RSR payments will triple from what they are projected to be in the application; fair?
 - A. "Triple"?
- Q. They would go from one-third responsibility to three-thirds responsibility for the RSR, correct?
 - A. And you're arriving at the one-third?
- Q. Because one-third of the customers would not shop and two-thirds would, fair?
 - A. Fair.

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- Q. Presently, are you aware that the RSR is projected to be roughly \$2 per megawatt-hour?
- A. That's, I believe, the testimony of Mr. Allen.
- Q. So tripling it would make it \$6 per megawatt-hour?
- 23 A. Potentially, yes.
- Q. So for an average residential customer who doesn't shop, an average residential customer

- using 1 megawatt-hour per month, you're looking at a charge of around \$72 per year under your recommendation; fair?
 - A. Again, you're taking my recommendation in a vacuum, and the recommendation on whether there should be any RSR at all is qualified in the testimony, but, with that clarification, I think your basic math is accurate.
 - Q. And that's fair. You don't want there to be an RSR at all, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. But assuming there is an RSR, what I've described as your recommendation is accurate, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. So for a big industrial user who, let's say maybe uses a million megawatt-hours per year, you're looking at making a charge of nearly \$20 million for the RSR if you triple it, correct?
- A. If that large manufacturer decides to stay with AEP, yes.
- Q. You read my mind. If only the customers who don't want to leave Ohio Power are charged the RSR, aren't you creating a pretty huge incentive for all customers to want to leave Ohio Power? Because

they are the only ones that are going to have to foot this burden and it's going to be an ever-increasing burden as more and more people leave?

MR. STAHL: Object. It's argumentative.

MR. BARNOWSKI: I'll rephrase, your

6 Honor.

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EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

- Q. If your recommendation is accepted, aren't you creating an incentive for all customers to want to leave Ohio Power?
- A. I don't believe that, in and of itself, you know, the RSR is going to drive all customers out to shop. That just doesn't happen anywhere.

You also have the complicating factor of the capacity structure that's being proposed here being litigated in another case; that might negate some of that propensity in the way you've sort of posited it. So I can't agree with that statement.

Q. Well, your testimony is that nonshoppers shouldn't have to pay because, if they do, they're going to have to pay a little bit more than they -- strike that. I'm sorry.

Your testimony is that shoppers should not have to pay the RSR because, if they do, their rates are going to be a little bit more than

nonshoppers, correct?

A. That's not the only reason that my testimony states that they should not have to pay the RSR. So if we're trying to keep the record clear and clean, it also references certain provisions of the code where shopping customers are not supposed to be charged for generation-related charges under Ohio law and policy. So that's the other reason why that's a recommendation in the testimony.

Just, again, so the record's clear, the whole concept of the RSR, whether there should be one at all, as it's outlined in my testimony, is one where I opine that the need for one needs to be shown and the need of some sort of financial harm as a result of that, based upon the other recommendations in my testimony.

So, again, I'm just having trouble how you're sort of just picking out one piece of the recommendation because it is a package recommendation.

- Q. Mr. Fein, to be absolutely clear, I couldn't agree more, there shouldn't be an RSR, but if there is an RSR, I just want to explore how it's being assessed, okay?
 - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. As more leave the company over time, your recommendation increases the incentive because -- for other customers to leave, because the RSR charge will only go up as more people leave; fair?
- A. I mean, all else being equal, yeah, I guess so. I mean, there are a lot more factors that go into a customer deciding to shop. It's not all price.
- Q. And would you agree that nonshoppers are not causing the company's losses that are resulting from customers shopping?
- A. When you say the "company's losses," you mean --
 - Q. The RSR is designed to recover lost revenues from people shopping; fair?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And nonshoppers are not causing or in any way contributing to those losses because they're not shopping; fair?
 - A. Fair.
- 21 MR. BARNOWSKI: No further questions.
- 22 Thank you, your Honors.
- 23 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- Ms. McAlister?
- MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

Just a few.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. McAlister:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein.
- A. Good morning, Ms. McAlister.
- Q. I'm here today on behalf of the OMA

 Energy Group. I'd like to turn your attention to

 page 11 of your testimony. There you state that your

 recommendation as to the "capacity price for Tier 1

 customers, who exercised their right to shop and

 entered into contracts with CRES Suppliers based on

 the switching thresholds and the associated prices in

 the stipulation, remain at the prevailing RPM

 capacity price..."

My question is: Would the tier 1 include customers who provided a 90-day notice, but then who did not switch because of the uncertainty related to the capacity cost? Would those customers be included in your tier 1 proposal as well?

A. In the tier 1 proposal outlined here, you know, that election or that notice, you know, with the intent of the rules of the game as they were, then were intended to be included in that recommendation.

3495 1 MS. McALISTER: No further questions. 2 Thank you, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 4 Mr. Kyler? 5 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng? MR. SINENENG: No questions, your Honor. 7 8 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr? 9 MR. DARR: Very briefly, your Honor. 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 By Mr. Darr: 13 Mr. Fein, is it fair to say that the Q. 14 proposals that you've made today address a couple of 15 narrow issues that you find problematic with the 16 modified ESP as proposed by the company? 17 Α. I'm -- I don't know if I'd call them "narrow." 18 19 Fair enough. Basically what you're Q. 20 saying is if there is an RSR, certain changes should 21 be made, if there is going to be a two-tiered 22 capacity price, then it should be narrowly confined 23 to basically the first year, and with the 24 modification that the first year be at RPM. 25 A. Correct.

- Q. With those changes -- well, first of all, have you made any determination independently of whether or not the modified ESP satisfies the statutory test that it be more favorable in the aggregate than the alternative MRO?
 - A. I have not.

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- Q. And is it fair to say that you have not independently addressed whether or not your proposed modifications would allow the proposed ESP to satisfy that test?
 - A. I have not.
- Q. Now, in the past you have testified that you would prefer that the company be required or authorized to charge the RPM price; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I believe you testified in the 10-2929 capacity pricing case as well, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is it fair to say that your view is that RPM pricing is consistent with Ohio state policy which calls for the Commission to promote the development of competitive markets?
- MR. NOURSE: I object, your Honors.
- 24 Friendly cross.
 - MR. DARR: Your Honor, if I may respond?

EXAMINER TAUBER: You may.

MR. DARR: Mr. Fein is proposing that a non-RPM proposal be in place for at least a minimum period of time of 12 months. In that regard, then, this cross-examination is not friendly in the least.

EXAMINER TAUBER: The objection is overruled.

- Q. (By Mr. Darr) Do you need the question again?
 - A. Please.

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- Q. Is it fair to say that you believe that the RPM -- that RPM pricing is consistent with Ohio state policy which calls for the Commission to promote the development of competitive markets?
- A. I do. It's an open, transparent, competitive process.
- Q. Would it also be fair to say that CRES providers are currently captive to AEP Ohio because of its FRR election?
 - A. In essence, yes.
- Q. And when you say "in essence," what do you mean?
- A. Meaning that the rules surrounding the FRR election would have required a CRES supplier to provide basically three years' advanced notice that

they would self-supply the capacity to meet their load, the nature of the retail electricity business in general, and even more particular in the AEP Ohio service territory just would have not allowed that to happen.

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- Q. And is it also fair to say that you believe that Ohio law requires that each consumer in the state have comparable and nondiscriminatory access to CRES service?
 - A. I do. I believe that's in the --
- Q. And would you agree that the two-tiered capacity price would result in similarly-situated CRES providers paying different prices for capacity based solely on where the CRES provider's customer is in the queue created by AEP's proposal?

MR. NOURSE: Objection.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Nourse.

MR. NOURSE: Again, he's trying to support IEU's position and Exelon's position. This is not adverse cross-examination.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: If I may, your Honor. Again, Mr. Fein is proposing a two-tiered pricing scheme that makes this question adverse.

EXAMINER TAUBER: And the objection is

overruled.

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- A. Let me try to rephrase the -- or answer the question as I remember it.
 - Q. Do you need --
- A. The nature of my proposal in my testimony, as a transitory mechanism, would result in CRES providers paying different prices to AEP for capacity based upon where any one individual customer of theirs had been in the queue.
- Q. And that would be solely on the basis of where they are in the queue, correct?
 - A. It's, yeah, a function of timing.
- Q. Now, with regard to the two-tiered pricing structure that you proposed for this interim period, is it fair to say that you do not believe that the FRR status requires AEP Ohio to charge anything other than the RPM price?
- A. I'm sorry, could you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Sure. Is it fair to say that you do not believe that the FRR status of AEP or AEP Ohio's membership as an FRR member requires it to charge anything other than the RPM price?
- A. My understanding of the nature of their FRR status is that, if I understand your question

- correctly, they're not precluded from charging the RPM price.
 - Q. And you are also aware that AEP underwent a period in which it was allowed to recover transitional costs?
 - A. Yes, I'm aware of that.

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- Q. And did you -- are you aware of the fact that there are -- that AEP actually did recover transitional costs as a result of the provisions of Senate Bill 3?
- A. I am aware that they were allowed to recover certain transition costs.
- Q. And by your proposal for the two-tiered capacity pricing for this interim period, are you suggesting in any way that there's any legal authority, as you understand it, for additional transition cost recovery?
- MR. NOURSE: I object. Asking for a legal opinion.
- 20 MR. DARR: Again, I framed it in terms of 21 Mr. Fein's understanding. He is a lawyer.
- Additionally, he has testified in the past as to his understanding of Ohio law.
- MR. NOURSE: Well, your Honor, the fact that he's a lawyer doesn't matter. He's not here --

3501 1 it's not permissible to give legal testimony in Ohio, 2 and I don't think he's here to present legal 3 conclusions in his testimony. 4 EXAMINER TAUBER: I'll allow the question 5 to the extent Mr. Fein is not testifying as an 6 attorney here today. 7 Α. I'm sorry, I forgot the --8 Ο. Sure. Are you suggesting that there's any legal authority to recover additional transition 9 10 costs, by your proposal, to allow the company to, on an interim basis, charge a two-tiered capacity price? 11 12 Α. I'm not trying to offer an opinion as my 13 understanding of the law here. 14 MR. DARR: Thank you. 15 I have nothing further. 16 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 17 Mr. Lang? MR. LANG: No questions. Thank you. 18 19 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Serio? 20 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honors. 21 couple of questions. 2.2 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION 24 By Mr. Serio: 25 Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein.

A. Good morning.

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- Q. As I understand it, you're opposed to the RSR; that's correct? As proposed by the company.
- A. The way we've addressed the RSR in my testimony is that we could support an RSR, some sort of transition mechanism as part and parcel of the other recommendations in my testimony, and that the RSR, as opposed to being assessed on all customers, be assessed on the nonshopping customers.
- Q. Is it your understanding that the RSR, as proposed by the company, was designed to recover the cost of stranded generation resulting from customers shopping?
- A. I believe the company's described it as a mechanism to recover certain lost revenues associated with either customer migration and/or what the applicable capacity price might be.
- Q. I had a couple of questions about your testimony on page 17. Part of that testimony is confidential. I don't think my questions go to the specifics, so you let me know if I've strayed too far. You indicate there that the company made an offer to AEP, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And can you tell me when that offer was

made; the date?

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- A. I can; I'm only struggling to determine whether that's considered some of the confidential information. Early-2011.
- Q. And do you know who the offer was made to specifically at AEP? The individual.
- A. I don't recall the specific individual's name at this time.
 - O. Did Exelon ever withdraw that offer?
- A. The offer, like many offers, had a certain amount of time before it would be deemed withdrawn, and the offer was not accepted within that timeframe.
- Q. Did AEP ever provide you any reason or explanation as to why they did not accept the offer?
- A. Now I think we're venturing into the competitively-sensitive area.
- Q. But they did provide you some explanation; without getting into the details?
- A. I don't recall that there was, at the time, a specific explanation given.
- Q. On page 18, you indicate that not only did the company reject the Exelon offer, but, to your knowledge, the Commission was never made aware of the offer. Why is that important?

1 Why is it important that the Α. Commission --2 Why is it important that the Commission 3 0. was not made aware of that offer? 4 5 I think it's important because of the Α. 6 nature of the various proceedings that were ongoing before this Commission and the Federal Energy 7 8 Regulatory Commission during that period of time. 9 MR. SERIO: Thank you. 10 That's all I have, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 12 Mr. Nourse? 13 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 By Mr. Nourse: 17 Q. Good morning, Mr. Fein. 18 Α. Good morning, Mr. Nourse. 19 We're in the AEP proceeding right now. I Q. 20 understand you have a busy day scheduled. 21 A day of fun. Α. 2.2 Can you turn to page 5 of your testimony. Q. 23 The last line, line 21, you refer to "these 24 proceedings." In that reference you're talking about -- are you talking about this ESP case and the 25

10-2929 case together?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it your recommendation that the Commission decide the two cases together?
- A. Well, it's my recommendation that the two cases are clearly interrelated and, obviously, they each -- one has an impact on the other. So I think the Commission, whether they decide them together or separately, they obviously -- they relate to each other.

So however the Commission, in their determination and wisdom, believes best to resolve them both, they've got two different records before them. I don't recall if these records are consolidated or not. I thought they were in the original phase. So the Commission has, obviously, a wealth of evidence before them in both cases to resolve them.

Q. Okay. And on page 6, in lines 4 through 6, you indicate, I believe, your opinion that the FirstEnergy and Duke Energy Ohio auctions have demonstrated benefits to customers through wholesale -- competitive wholesale procurement. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. Now, are SSO auctions, do they always produce prices lower than cost-based or regulated prices?
- A. Well, I don't think you can make a statement like that, no. But I think the results of those auctions, I think as demonstrated by the Commission's own words in their various press releases, resulted in lower rates for customers than those rates that were previously in effect.
- Q. Okay. So you agree that auctions can produce prices that are higher than regulated or cost-based rates, correct?
 - A. It's certainly possible, yes.
- Q. Okay. And in the -- are you familiar with AEP Ohio, the relationship of market prices to the regulated prices in the last five to ten years?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And is it fair to say that for most of that period of time, the market prices were higher than AEP's SSO regulated price?
- A. For most of that time, the SSO price under the ESP, and I guess in the pre-ESP days, was generally lower than market prices until roughly the summer or fall of 2010 or so, I want to say, to any large degree, with any of the specific rate classes.

Q. And, in your opinion, what caused those two lines to cross so that market prices came down below the SSO prices?

A. Well, since about late-2008 or '9 -2008, when we went into the economic recession,
you've seen a dramatic reduction on the wholesale
electricity costs for a variety of reasons including
demand. That's continued over time.

I know there were certain increases in AEP's rates that were deferred in the original ESP, whether -- that had to do, I believe, with fuel and the way the Commission sort of phased in some of the rate increases. So those are just some of the factors that come to mind where market prices and AEP's rates diverge somewhat.

- Q. Okay. And is it your understanding more recently, in the last 12 months, the energy prices have gone down significantly?
- A. Yeah, the energy prices have continued to drop over the last 12 months.
- Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that the current market prices may be below SSO prices; we don't know if that's temporary, but it may well be?
- A. Current market prices are below some of the SSO rates for certain customers. Obviously, load

factor plays a huge role in whether that's true or not.

- Q. Okay. And we don't know how long that will last to the extent it is true today, correct?
- A. We don't know for a certainty what the future might hold. We know that many are predicting a long run of low energy prices as a result of a number of factors including all the shale gas, but no, we don't know for certain.
- Q. Okay. Now, these auctions that you're talking about, page 6, is it fair to say that in the competitive bidding format that you're referring to here, that the PJM energy market price, as well as the PJM RPM capacity price, are both significant factors in developing the resulting auction clearing price?
- A. Yes. I mean, under the two auction constructs mentioned there for FirstEnergy and for Duke, capacity was priced at the RPM rate. So it was, you know, in essence, it was a known factor that was going to be included in the bids because you know the price three years out. And the competition, then, was on the energy component.
- Q. So are you familiar with the recent auction results for the '15-'16 planning year, the

base residual auction?

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- A. Yes, generally familiar with that.
- Q. Okay. And you're familiar with the ATSI clearing price for the ATSI zone of \$357 per megawatt-day?
 - A. Yes, I'm familiar with that result.
- Q. Okay. So when we get to an auction for the '15-'16 period for FirstEnergy, that \$357 rate is a component in that clearing price. As it relates to capacity pricing, would you expect that result to be different than in the current situation with AEP Ohio where we're proposing a \$355 per megawatt-day rate --

MR. DARR: Objection, your Honor.

Q. -- for capacity?

MR. LANG: Objection. Relevance and it assumes facts not in evidence. Recognizing the clearing price -- he's stating the clearing price, but he's mischaracterizing the price that would be in that auction.

MR. NOURSE: Well, your Honor, I think the witness is familiar with how things work and we just laid that foundation. I think the relevance certainly is that he's talking about the benefits of FirstEnergy's auction, and we've already talked about how the two relate, so.

EXAMINER TAUBER: The objection is overruled.

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A. Again, when I talk about FirstEnergy's auctions here, I think I responded in my prior answer, the known capacity rate really isn't a factor in the competitiveness of the auction, because, again, that capacity price is known three years in advance.

So when you're going out to procure the energy through these auctions, you know, depending on how far in advance you do that, some, you know, you do -- at least historically there have been ladder procurements done over time, you know. That's one component of what would be in the overall retail price that would be assessed on SSO customers.

And so, again, it's a factor that goes into the ultimate price, but the auction itself that I'm talking about here is the energy auction. I'm not talking here about PJM's capacity auction.

- Q. Well, the benefits you just mentioned, wouldn't they be the same if the Commission established a \$355 per megawatt-day rate for AEP Ohio that applied through the end of May 2015?
- A. Again, the benefits I'm talking here really aren't referencing capacity auctions that I'm

referring to in this portion of the testimony. So I guess the answer to your question, would the results still lead to reduced generation rates, I don't know.

- Q. Well, since you said that, let's clarify it a little bit, because I thought we talked about, before, that the PJM energy market price and the PJM RPM capacity price were both significant factors that drove the auction clearing price for these auctions you're talking about. Didn't we agree to that earlier?
- A. We agreed that the auction clearing prices for energy and capacity, that the applicable RPM rate for capacity is part of the overall energy price. And the energy price is then determined either -- I guess in these, it was a descending-clock auction that resulted in the overall price, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, further down on page 6, lines 13 through 15, you're talking about a "timely and efficient transition." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. In your mind, what are the elements of the components of such a "timely and efficient transition"?
- A. The elements of that are that transition that gets the AEP Ohio service territory into a fully

competitive marketplace as soon as reasonably possible. That transition, obviously, has taken a lot longer than I think many had envisioned when SB 3 was enacted and even when -- so, you know, we have consistently advocated for and recognized that the company needs to have some kind of transition.

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What the company has proposed is a three-year transition. We'd like to see something a little bit sooner as outlined in my testimony.

We don't seek to harm the company financially. We recognize that there needs to be some transition depending on how certain key components here are addressed, including the applicable capacity charge and whether a retail stability rider or RSR is needed.

We've advocated something shorter than the three years the company has proposed because, in order to be efficient to make that transition, we think we need to, you know, balance those needs of AEP with the needs of customers and businesses who are looking for competitive solutions to their energy needs.

Q. Okay. Now, you talk a fair amount in your testimony about the prior stipulation, the September 7th, 2011, stipulation, the prior phase of

this proceeding, so I'd like to ask you some questions about that.

Now, on page 6, in line 17, you say the stipulation "struck a reasonable balance..." Now, in -- well, you go on to say "...a reasonable balance of many diverse interests and benefited Ohio electricity" consumers -- "customers." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, in your mind, and based on your recollection, what commitments did AEP Ohio undertake as part of that balance that you think were the key components?
- A. From our perspective, it was a commitment to join the PJM base residual auction for capacity, it was to implement competitive wholesale procurement to meet the SSO needs of its customers like the other Ohio EDCs, it was a commitment to make certain enhancements to the competitive retail market, and moved us on a path towards a fully-competitive marketplace. And that's why we significantly compromised other positions and felt that the stipulation was a reasonable compromise.
- Q. Okay. Now, understanding your testimony today, and you're not -- this is not a ringing

endorsement of our filings, so I understand all the details here. But setting that aside, would you agree that the components that you just listed as being key commitments by AEP Ohio, relative to the stipulation, are all present in the company's filing in the modified ESP?

A. In the modified ESP, the company has committed to competitive wholesale procurement, has committed to certain retail market enhancements, and has proposed a form of a two-tiered capacity construct in this proceeding; while, at the same time, obviously, litigating a higher capacity charge in the other 2929 proceeding.

We think those basic tenets are part of the modified ESP. And, as the testimony outlines, we think there can be some refinements to those tenets and still strike that balance that we'd like to see of a timely and efficient transition, and mechanisms that will enhance the competitiveness both at retail and wholesale.

- Q. Okay. And just because you listed it in your first answer and didn't list it here I don't believe, I want to clarify. Number one on your list before was the election for RPM, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. And the reason that's not on the table, so to speak, or at issue in this case is because AEP Ohio already has committed and gone down that path to full participation in the RPM market starting in mid-2015, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. But that was an important component of what Exelon wanted to see happen throughout this case, correct?
- A. Yes; that was an important component and we applaud the company for doing that.
- Q. Could you turn to page 7. At line 6, you say that -- you're characterizing the proposed ESP, in part, as a "step backwards" in line 6. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And just to try to clarify that, are you saying a step backwards from -- from what? From the stipulation agreement or something else?
- A. Yes, to some degree, as outlined in the testimony, it is a step backward from the stipulation and has some vestiges that would not -- that would not expedite the transition to fully competitive markets.
 - Q. Okay. And on line 20, page 7, you talk

about an unnecessary delay in the use of the competitive bid auction process. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it unnecessary because Ohio law requires an auction-based SSO sooner than what AEP Ohio is proposing, to your understanding?
- A. If your question is, is this provision in my testimony opining on what the law directs, you know, no, it's not. The testimony there refers to what we believe is an unnecessary delay when the company, who has the ability to propose one, to begin these types of procurements from what they're scheduled in the modified ESP.
- Q. Okay. But just to be clear, and, again, I'm not trying to ask you a legal question or a legal conclusion, but based on your understanding is there a regulatory requirement in Ohio, or a statutory requirement in Ohio, that an SSO be based on a competitive bidding process?
- A. In the context of an ESP, I believe the answer to your question is no. I believe in the context of an MRO, by definition, it would be required.
- Q. And what's your understanding, under the MRO option, of how long it takes to get to a full

competitive bidding process SSO?

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- A. Well, the statute has provisions that talk about a so-called "blending requirement" that would apply to Duke, Dayton Power & Light, and AEP. I believe there's some difference of opinion on what that means, on how soon that can occur for those three EDCs. I know that was an issue before the case before the Commission in some other case on whether that requires five years or something shorter.
- Q. Okay. And the "other case" you're referring to is the Duke Energy Ohio case?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. What's your recollection of how that turned out?
- A. My recollection is that the Commission, in that proceeding, offered an opinion that it would require a five-year blending period if Duke utilized an MRO.
- Q. Now, with respect to AEP Ohio, is it your understanding that the company's proposal to get to a competitive auction-based SSO in three years or less, is that faster than the MRO option permits; to your understanding?
 - A. If you agree with the premise it takes

five years, then yes.

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- Q. Okay. Well, that's your understanding, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. Turn to page 9 of your testimony. Well, you get into this later, but, in the middle of page 9, you're also talking about the recommendation that you discussed earlier during your examination about the RSR being bypassable.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now here on page 9, you cite the Duke Energy Ohio construct that the Commission adopted recently in support of a "transitory mechanism," I think is the phrase you used.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And you're citing that in support of the notion that an RSR would be okay or permissible, in your understanding, but you believe it should be bypassable, correct?
- A. Yes. The testimony there explains, you know, there's a big "if" in there, it's if the Commission determines that under this two-tiered capacity model, as proposed, that the company needed some additional cost recovery, that a bypassable RSR-type mechanism could be a transitory mechanism.

- Q. Okay. And in that context you refer to the provisions in the Duke Energy Ohio Commission order as adopting a similar construct; is that accurate?
- A. It adopted a similar construct of an RSR-type mechanism, but, of course, the main difference there was that, in that matter, all customers or CRES providers were assessed the RPM capacity price as opposed to the two-tiered structure.
- Q. Now, earlier you have some questions about the, I guess the customer impact, potential customer impact of your recommendation for RSR bypassability. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And I guess I also want to talk about the impact on AEP Ohio under that approach. Do you believe that if the RSR were bypassable, that AEP Ohio would, in reality, collect the revenue that would be contemplated as part of the RSR proposal? If you understand my question; if not, I can try again.
 - A. Yeah, if you could try again.
- Q. Okay. You understand, I believe, that
 the company proposed the RSR as a measure of revenue

decoupling, correct?

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- A. Yeah, decoupling or a lost-revenue-type approach, yes.
- Q. So that an adjusted level of -- based on 2011, there's an adjusted level of revenue, approximately 929 million, that would be collected under the rider, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so your main modification to that, given the qualifications you stated a couple minutes ago, is bypassability, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So my question is: Do you think, under a bypassable RSR, that the company would actually end up collecting the 929 million that the charge was designed to collect?
- A. I believe that the company would have the ability to recover whatever revenues they believe would be lost. And if those projections were somehow in error, I would assume the company would seek to modify that tariff mechanism to allow them to adjust the manner in which those revenues would be collected.
- Q. Okay. But it's not just an error.

 Wouldn't it also be if shopping levels increased or

increased above the assumed level as well? Correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. So the more shopping there would be, then the more revenue responsibility would be placed upon nonshopping customers, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the more that happened, the more likely those remaining customers would be to shop, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry.
- Q. The more that happened, in other words, increased revenue responsibility, then the more likely it is that the nonshopping customers would go ahead and shop, correct?
- A. Again, you know, all else being equal, looking at the RSR charge, you know, on its own, you could make that assumption.
- Q. And I think, in utility regulatory parlance, that kind of situation is known as a "death spiral" in rates. Have you heard that term?
 - A. I have heard that term.
- Q. Okay. Do you think it would apply here in this context?
- A. You know, that term is used a lot. It's hard to say whether it would apply here. But I think

the way the regulatory process works is such that if any utility was put into that sort of predicament, that we would see some regulatory reaction to that modification to the tariff, other filing, other relief sought.

I don't think anyone seeks to see a financially-harmed AEP Ohio, and that if we were in that type of situation, that the company, the Commission, and other stakeholders would have to come back to the Commission and try to address that if we were in such a dire predicament where the company was in a so-called "death spiral."

- Q. Okay. I appreciate you saying that. I'm not sure who all would agree with you. But, in any event, Mr. Fein, you go on to recommend, on page 9, you're summarizing your recommendation as it relates to the competitive bidding process rules and parameters.
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And is it your understanding that the company proposes to address those CBP issues in a separate docket?
- A. Yes, I'm aware that's the company's recommendation.
 - Q. And do you think there would be a benefit

to having a focused discussion and a dedicated proceeding that would enable a robust stakeholder discussion in developing -- attempting to develop a consensus when dealing with those issues?

2.2

- A. My recommendation on that topic is one, you know, if the Commission is not inclined to address those particular matters in this proceeding, then the Commission should give some very specific directions on what they want to see in this subsequent, you know, undetermined, not well-defined proceeding or stakeholder process of some very particular things the Commission wants to see come out of that. And, thus, our testimony lists a number of those factors, factors that we believe are important to a properly-structured competitive bidding process.
- Q. Okay. And is it fair to summarize, I believe you're referring to your testimony at pages 25 to 27 in that regard, in a nutshell, are you recommending that the established or the process that's been used with FirstEnergy and Duke be adopted for AEP Ohio, or are you recommending additional changes or improvements to that existing process?
- A. Largely, what I'm recommending is adoption of those procedures and processes. And

that's why at the outset of that section of my testimony, why we opine that it's -- that developing and deciding some of these details now would help expedite the company's transition to full competition.

And, you know, it's not just the CBP process improvements that I talk about, but it's a variety of aspects of that process that are outlined, including the master supply agreement, including the type of data and information that flows to potential bidders and then winning suppliers, and a variety of other matters that's discussed in this part of my testimony.

- Q. Okay. Let's shift gears. I want to talk about your recommendations for -- relating to the capacity rate, Section II of your testimony, starting at page 10. Are you there?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Let me ask you some general questions as well. Now, would you agree -- first of all, you understand that AEP Ohio is under the FRR plan until mid-2015, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And, as an FRR entity, do you agree that AEP Ohio has opted out of the RPM capacity market for

that period of time?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And because the company self-supplies capacity and provides its own capacity resources to meet the connected load, which includes shopping and nonshopping load in its service territory, AEP Ohio avoids purchasing or paying for capacity through the RPM market, correct?
- A. Yes, the company does not participate in the base residual auction.
- Q. And do you agree that one of the options under the FRR is to establish a cost-based capacity charge?
 - A. That is an option available.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that the capacity rate should not be confiscatory, in other words, charging a rate where AEP Ohio incurs costs that are not being reimbursed?
- A. Is your question as it relates to the status as an FRR?
- Q. Yes, the status as an FRR and for the period leading up to mid-2015.
- MR. STAHL: Let me object. I'm not sure at this point what the question is that Mr. Fein is being asked. Can I ask that that be clarified?

MR. NOURSE: I can rephrase.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Q. During the period we were discussing, leading up to 2015, Mr. Fein, do you agree that the capacity rate that AEP Ohio collects from CRES providers for shopping load in its service territory should not be confiscatory? And I'm defining "confiscatory" as AEP Ohio incurring costs that are not reimbursed through the rate.

MR. STAHL: I'm going to object to that question to the extent that it includes a definition of "confiscatory" or it includes the concept "confiscatory," which is also used in regulatory parlance, but doesn't mean the utility is not being reimbursed all of its costs. That is not necessarily a generally accepted definition of "confiscatory."

So if he wants to ask the question if AEP should not be required to charge a capacity rate which results in AEP not being compensated for all of its costs, I wouldn't have an objection to that question. But introducing this notion of "confiscatory," even though it's defined, I think is a little misleading and unfair.

MR. NOURSE: Well, your Honor, I don't think we've sworn Mr. Stahl in today, but I think

that was a bit of testimony there.

I asked him a question and I defined the term, so I think it's an easy question to answer.

EXAMINER TAUBER: And I'll allow the question.

A. No.

2.2

Q. Now I have to read the question again.

Thanks for the concise answer, though.

Okay. So I asked you if it should not be confiscatory, and you said "no." Is that what you --

- A. That's what I intended.
- Q. All right.

MR. STAHL: "Confiscatory" as so defined in the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. NOURSE: Correct.

- Q. Okay. So you do think it's okay or acceptable to establish a charge for this period that's below AEP Ohio's cost.
- A. I believe that, as we outline in the testimony here and in the 2929 case, that there are a number of opportunities to the company that were available to meet this capacity obligation, and the company has a right to meet that obligation underneath the terms of the reliability assurance

agreement. They have certain options available to them, I think there's some evidence in the record there might have been some lower-cost options available to them.

2.2

But as far as charging a rate that is something different than their costs, those costs are, you know, determined by the company. I think we've been pretty clear in our testimony that if the company believes that it would otherwise not recover its costs and would be financially harmed, then this RSR mechanism might be a way to address that issue.

- Q. Okay. And my question about below-cost rates was a follow-up to the question when I asked you, and I believe you agreed, that under the FRR it is an option for the company to establish a cost-based charge, correct?
- A. I believe that's an option available to them.
- Q. So your testimony is that it's an option to establish a cost-based charge, but it's not an option to approve the cost-based charge?
- A. I'm sorry, I missed the latter part of your question.
- Q. I'm trying to fit together the two statements you made here. So you're saying it is an

option to establish a cost-based charge, but you're saying it's okay for the Commission to reject the cost-based charge. There's no constraint to establish a cost-based charge; is that what you're saying?

MR. STAHL: I'm going to object because I think we are wandering into a legal interpretation of what the PJM tariff provides for. I don't necessarily have a problem with that by itself, if Mr. Nourse can show Mr. Fein the tariff which does allow a FRR entity to propose a cost-based charge, but we don't have that in front of the witness right now.

MR. NOURSE: Yeah, again, your Honor, you know, I asked the witness previously if he agreed, and he freely agreed, as he did in a prior case recently. So, you know, Mr. Stahl wants to jump in and help out, but I'm just asking the witness to explain the last two statements he made and how they fit together.

EXAMINER TAUBER: And I'll allow it.

- A. Could I ask you to read back the question or I thought you asked it -- a different question this last question.
 - Q. Okay. So, Mr. Fein, you agreed that

establishing a cost-based rate is an option for AEP Ohio under the FRR, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And when I asked you whether it's acceptable to establish a below-cost rate, you said it was acceptable, correct?
- A. Yes. The Commission has the ability to set the capacity rate at something other than what AEP claims is its cost, yes.
- Q. So even though AEP has bypassed the RPM market, as we discussed earlier, even though AEP has the option of establishing a cost-based rate, to your understanding of the FRR, unless, it's your testimony, that the rate does not need to cover the company's costs, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, is the capacity charge that's levied on CRES providers, is that a wholesale rate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. To your understanding, is there a provision in Ohio law or regulations that requires that capacity charges be established based on the reliability pricing mechanism?
- A. There's no Ohio legal requirement of that nature.

- Q. Now, if AEP Ohio is collecting from its nonshopping customers a capacity charge at the level of \$355 per megawatt-day, would that demonstration be a reason to support the proposed cost-based charge of AEP Ohio for \$355 per megawatt-day?
- A. I'm sorry, I'm not following the question.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware of company testimony supporting the conclusion that the nonshopping SSO rate collects capacity costs at a level of \$355 per megawatt-day?
- MR. DARR: Objection, your Honor.

 Misstates the testimony of the company.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Objection is overruled.

- A. Sitting here today, I don't have the -if you can show me the specific testimony maybe that
 you're referring to, it's been a little while since I
 reviewed all the company testimony --
 - Q. Okay.

- A. -- in this proceeding.
- Q. That's fine. So you don't recall any testimony about that?
- A. No; I recall some testimony, but you referenced specific testimony that stated that there's some embedded cost-based capacity charge of

\$355 being assessed on nonshoppers, if I understood your question.

- Q. Okay. Let me do it this way: What I'm talking about is the nonfuel-based generation rate and the company's testimony that as part of that charge, that the company is collecting and recovering capacity costs roughly equivalent to \$355 per megawatt-day. So if you don't -- if you don't recall that testimony, that's fine. I'm going to ask you to accept that, okay?
 - A. Okay.

- Q. You don't have to agree with it, but accept that that's been supported. So assuming that is supported and is accurate, is that a valid or reasonable basis, in your mind, to support charging a similar level of \$355 per megawatt-day to CRES providers?
- A. I'm only pausing because I'm trying to remember your specific question. Is it "valid" and "reasonable," I think were the words you used, to charge CRES providers basically the same capacity charge that nonshoppers are being paid -- are being charged. Your question essentially is should shoppers and nonshoppers pay the same capacity -- effective capacity charge.

- Q. You can answer that question.
- A. Right?

2.2

- Q. Yes.
- A. I think that, you know, in a perfect world, we'd like to see comparability in rates.

 Customers shop because they want to achieve some of the benefits of that. I think that the nature of the ESP ratemaking underneath Ohio rules, you do have sort of a "black box" sort of ratemaking. It's not cost-based; it's something other than that.

So I think it's difficult to, you know, compare the two necessarily, but the concept of comparability in rates or capacity charges is something that we understand the company's position. We think there's a better way, a better way for customers to assess that as a transitory mechanism, but, in general, we like to see comparability between the -- those types of charges.

Q. Okay. And comparability would help promote fair competition and avoid cross-subsidies; would you agree with that?

MR. STAHL: Object to what is implicit in the phrase "fair competition." I don't know what Mr. Nourse has in mind by "fair competition" as opposed to efficient competition or some other

economic concept of competition.

2.2

MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'm just using plain English. I think the witness is capable of explaining.

EXAMINER TAUBER: The objection is overruled.

THE WITNESS: Could I trouble you to read back the question? I'm sorry.

(Record read.)

- A. I don't know necessarily that it helps promote competition. What we're talking about here is sort of an administratively-determined number that's going to go into a component of pricing that could otherwise be established through open and transparent competitive processes, which sort of goes at the heart of my testimony. This is something --
- Q. Okay. Fair enough. Now, there's been some discussion, Mr. Fein, in this case, about regulatory history in Ohio. And I know you've been around the Ohio regulatory scene for a few years, correct?
 - A. It seems a lot longer.
- Q. Now, to your understanding and recollection, I believe we touched on this earlier --
 - A. I thought you turned off my mic.

- Q. My remote control is not working today.
- Okay. So, Mr. Fein, I believe we touched on this earlier, but as we went into -- as we finished the Senate Bill 3 market development period and entered into the post-market development period, in other words, what we now all know as the "RSP period" -- are you with me so far?
 - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. -- was it your understanding that market rates were higher than standard service offer rates?

 And I'll focus that on AEP Ohio for this discussion.
- A. And just for clarity, the years in question you're talking about, roughly?
 - Q. Let's start with 2006 through 2008.
- A. During that period of time, market rates were generally higher than AEP Ohio's SSO rates.
- Q. And, in your opinion, was AEP Ohio permitted to go to market rates during that time period as originally envisioned under Senate Bill 3?
- A. No. I mean, I believe they were under the law, but I believe the nature of the RSPs administered by the Commission sort of prevented that from occurring.
- Q. Okay. Now, in your testimony on page 10, lines 11 through 13, now, you're discussing the

company's proposed two-tiered capacity discounted rate as part of the modified ESP, correct?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. And you're stating that the fact that the company proposed that two-tiered discounted capacity rate, "demonstrates that Ohio Power is willing to accept a price for capacity...other than what it calculated to be its fully embedded cost or \$355 per megawatt-day." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, you acknowledge, do you not, that the two-tiered discounted capacity charge proposal was not made in a vacuum, rather, it was made as part of a package?
 - A. Yes, I understand that.
- Q. Okay. Now, you make a -- you have that statement at -- excuse me. There's a footnote attached to that statement, footnote 5, you talk about how -- you talk about retarding retail competition, you talk about the charge being contrary to state policy in your opinion. Do you see that footnote?
 - A. I do.
- Q. So how does -- I'm not sure I understand the connection between that footnote and the

statement about your belief that AEP Ohio's willing to accept a below-cost rate. Can you explain that?

- A. Can I explain the footnote reference as it relates to -- well, I guess the footnote cites both my testimony and the testimony of FirstEnergy Solutions' Witness Lesser in the 2929 case that talks about the effects of a \$355 per megawatt-day capacity price on both retail competition and other state policies that are cited there or, I should say, quoted there.
- Q. Okay. So, again, to be clear, this is really just a separate point in the footnote. It's not additional evidence supporting your claim that AEP's willing to accept a below-cost rate, is it?
- A. The footnote there, itself, does not demonstrate that. But the modified ESP that we're here talking about obviously does with the two-tiered mechanism that's in the preceding sentence.
- Q. Okay. But with that as one component of a package proposal, is it your understanding that if there are modifications made to that or other parts of the proposal, that the Commission -- excuse me, the company may withdraw from the plan?
- A. I understand from the modified petition that the company indicated this is an integrated

package and that if any one piece was not approved, that the company may exercise a right or option that they have to withdraw the filing.

- Q. Okay. Now, on page 12 of your testimony, you're getting into some details about how you recommend capacity be provided for shopping customers. Now, can you explain for me what are all the ways that you're proposing to modify the company's two-tiered capacity proposal?
- A. All the ways that we're proposing to modify it?
 - Q. Yeah.

A. Well, you know, we offer, obviously, our preferred outcome in reference to the testimony in 10-2929 case, so, of course, that would be different than what the company's proposed in this case.

And as outlined here in the testimony, you know, we talk about supporting the two-tiered structure with a modification, one, that the definition of those customers who are tier 1 be modified from what is proposed by the company; two, we shorten the timeframe by which the two tiers would be in effect, and that's essentially the two changes to the two-tier capacity construct.

Q. Okay. Is there an impact on aggregation,

governmental aggregation features of the company's proposal that are covered in your testimony?

- A. No, we don't address governmental aggregation.
- Q. And with respect to -- one aspect of your change is "grandfathering." Do you know what I'm speaking of when I use that term?
- A. Yeah, I guess that's one way to refer to it, "grandfathering." We described it differently.

 And that is essentially protecting and preserving the decisions, elections by customers to select competitive retail electric service under the capacity construct as they understood it as had been previously adopted by the Commission under the stipulation.
- Q. So the stipulation contained a measure of grandfathering as part of that --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- capacity pricing resolution?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And are you recommending that the same grandfathering treatment, as approved by the Commission, be adopted, or are you recommending something that goes beyond what the Commission approved in connection with the stipulation?

A. What we recommended here is that for the period between June 1, 2012, and May 31, 2014, that customers who had shopped in good faith on that stipulation would get the benefit of their bargain, essentially, that they would maintain that access to the market-based capacity that would be the PJM price.

2.2

- Q. Okay. But my question is: Does that recommendation encompass the same customer group or a more expansive customer group than the grandfathering provision approved by the Commission in connection with the stipulation?
- A. If my recollection serves me, there was some considerable post-hearing litigation or uncertainty on that issue on what that tier was maybe defined as. So whether it is consistent with what the Commission ordered or not, in that order prior to the Commission rejecting the stipulation, that's our recommendation in this case.
- Q. Okay. So down on page 12, I think you were just referring to some of the language in your recommendation on page 12, and down on line 19 and 20 you talk about the customers that entered into contracts for competitive retail supply. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. So those are the customers you want to grandfather.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So, to clarify, are you talking about CRES contracts that were dated after December 14th, 2011, and prior to February 23rd, 2012?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, under the two-tiered capacity pricing, was it your understanding that every customer that was signing a contract during that period would have rightfully expected to get tier 1 pricing?
- A. Every customer signing a contract between the -- what are the two dates you outlined? Between December and March, right?
- Q. Yeah. During the period the stipulation was in effect.
- A. During that period of time -- I'm sorry, so your question was should they have -- did that mean they had a right to the tier 1 capacity? Was that your question?
- Q. Under the stipulation, yeah, in order to grandfather them here or now.
 - A. Under the stipulation, I don't believe

they necessarily had that right, unless they were within the percentage threshold limitation for tier 1.

- Q. Okay. And tier 1 filled up for certain classes prior to the stipulation even being approved; is that your recollection?
- A. My recollection is, yes, that came to light in discovery. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, one of your recommendations is to shorten the timeframe for tier 2, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And with respect to part of your rationale, I guess, or reasoning supporting that, is tied in with the January 1st, 2014, corporate separation target date?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree that while that's the target date, corporate separation may or may not be completed by that date?
 - A. It's certainly possible, yes.
- Q. Okay. It's possible that it may not be completed by that date; is that what you're saying?
- A. Yeah. The company's testimony is that -in this case, was that they believe they can achieve
 it by then. Of course, there's no certainty of that,

but it was the company's testimony that they believe they'd be able to achieve that by January 1, 2014.

- Q. And that date being achieved is not something that's entirely within the company's control; would you agree?
- A. Maybe not entirely, but they're a big stakeholder in that process.
- Q. Okay. You address in your testimony an offer for capacity made from Exelon to AEP Ohio, and I believe that's pages 17 through 19, in there. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. I want to ask you some questions about that and I don't -- part of your testimony is redacted from the public version and contains confidential material that I believe is mutually confidential between Exelon and AEP Ohio, so I'm not asking you to disclose any of that in my questions, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. So do you agree that AEP Ohio is obligated to provide standard service offer service at the rate proposed upon acceptance of the ESP for the entire term of the ESP?
 - A. I'm sorry. I wasn't following the

question.

2.2

- Q. All right. Is it your understanding that, let's take this case as an example, we've got a three-year period for the proposed term of the ESP, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And by offering a price, in this case non-base fuel generation, a fixed price for the entire term of the ESP, would you agree that on day one AEP Ohio is obligated to provide SSO service at the proposed rates for the entire term of the agreement?
- A. Yes. You know, subject to whatever rider or other rate adjustment options that they have.
- Q. Okay. And that obligation to provide SSO service at the pre-established rates applies regardless of how many customers shop and/or return to SSO service during the full ESP term, correct?
- A. That was a long question, I'm trying to repeat it in my head.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. And I'm hesitating only because I agree with you that the SSO rate may or may not remain constant over the life of the SSO, so that's why I'm struggling. I guess I -- the example I would give is

the current ESP that's now in overtime where the Commission phased in certain rates. So the rate wasn't the same for nonshopping customers over the life of the SSO; it changed over predetermined amounts.

Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. And that was, if I recall, a fuel adjustment mechanism.
- Q. And my question is not focused on whether the rate is frozen or not. I'm sorry if I confused you on that. I'm simply asking that once the SSO is approved for a term, in this case three years, according to the terms and conditions that have been approved in the ESP, the company, AEP Ohio, is obligated to provide SSO service at those rates, terms, and conditions the entire term of the plan, regardless of how many customers leave SSO service or how many customers return to SSO service during the entire period.
 - A. I agree with that.
 - Q. Agreed? Okay.

And that same principle holds true, as well, in addition to being independent of shopping levels, it's also the case, is it not, that the SSO rates that are approved apply during the whole term

regardless of whether additional environmental requirements would be imposed during that period or other regulatory costs may be imposed during that period, correct?

2.2

- A. I believe that is largely correct. I'm only hesitating because I am not as familiar with all the various riders the company has, and I do not know if there is a rider that is still proposed in this case that would provide the company with flexibility to collect any of those costs that you mentioned, whether it be for environmental or, I can't remember the other example you gave.
- Q. Okay. But assuming there's no environmental rider in this case, my statement holds, correct?
- A. I believe that's some of the nature of the regulatory structure, that any costs you incur during a period of time, you know, may not be recoverable, if you will, if they weren't included in the approved rates.
- Q. So there's a quantity risk and there's environmental risk, for two examples, in providing an SSO rate for three years, correct?
 - A. Potentially.
 - Q. Okay. Now, with respect to the Exelon

offer discussed in your testimony, do you know or are you aware of other offers AEP Ohio may have received during the same time period?

- A. I don't recall, sitting here, if there were other offers AEP received or what the nature of those might have been.
- Q. And you don't know whether or how many extended other such offers, correct?
- A. I don't recall whether there were others or the number of any such offers that AEP might have received.
- Q. And you don't know the terms and conditions of any such offers, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned that, and you had a question earlier from OCC counsel about your statement and testimony that Ohio Power, to your knowledge, never advised the Commission of this offer.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do recall that.
- Q. Now, is there any -- first of all, is
 there any obligation that you know of that AEP Ohio
 would have to do so?

A. I'm not aware of a specific regulatory or administrative rule-type requirement, no.

- Q. And do you see another reason to do so, in your mind?
- A. Well, I do. The nature of this proceeding and its prior incarnations, there certainly, I believe, were opportunities for that dialogue and understanding of how the market operates and what options there might have been to otherwise meet the company's capacity obligations.
- Q. Okay. In your view, would such a disclosure have violated the confidentiality associated with that offer?
- A. Well, two things: One, I don't have the four corners of the confidentiality provisions they offer in front of me, but, as you know, the Commission is a very different animal than most other participants before the Commission, and the Commission routinely is in the possession of confidential, commercially-sensitive information about parties that they have regulatory authority over, among other things, and have an obligation to hold things of that type in confidences.

Furthermore, I would imagine, like most confidentiality provisions, both parties, you know,

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have some rights or obligations or ways to deal with that. So I don't think necessarily it's an impediment, I guess is my answer to your question.
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2.2

- Q. But you don't know if the confidentiality provisions may have prohibited disclosure?
- A. I don't believe that it was necessarily -- would prohibit disclosure of certain aspects that would be short of sharing confidential information about price or term. I think the mere existence of offers and the nature of those, without giving specifics, could have been the type of information that might otherwise have been -- could have been shared.
- Q. Did Exelon share or disclose the offer with the PUCO staff?
 - A. No. Not to the best of my knowledge.
- Q. Okay. Now, Exelon operates as a regulated utility in other jurisdictions, right?
- A. Exelon does not, but subsidiaries that it owns, I guess three regulated utilities.
 - Q. And I was, yeah, referring to the "Big E," I guess, okay?
- A. The last time someone referred to a "Big E," it was one that was tilted that's no longer with us.

Q. That's right. That's right. And don't refer to us as the "Big A."

Okay. So, Mr. Fein, in those regulatory jurisdictions, are the Exelon utilities in the habit of sharing offers they rejected with the regulators?

- A. I'm not really in a position to know. My job focuses on our competitive business interests, not on the utility side of the business, so I really, I can't answer that.
- Q. So you're not aware of any instance where that happened?
 - A. I'm not.

2.2

- Q. Okay. Now, you are familiar with CRES activities and the business environment in Ohio, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Generally.
- Q. So if a CRES provider had signed a contract with a customer for a certain rate over a certain period of time, and you've got that position covered -- do you know what I mean when I say that?
 - A. The "position" meaning the price?
- Q. Yes. You've got the transaction. It's not an open or exposed transaction, it's covered.

- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would the CRES provider go out and look for better deals in order to displace that contract and help get the customer a lower rate at that point?
- A. It's certainly one thing that CRES providers can do, sure.
- Q. And would a CRES provider do that even if it harmed the CRES itself financially?
- A. I'm not aware of too many companies that would want to harm themselves financially.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it your contention that AEP Ohio, after getting its ESP I plan approved in 2009, that it was supposed to go out during the ESP term and find cheaper capacity resources to displace the generation resources that were already dedicated to serve the SSO load?
- A. I am not aware that the Commission's order directed them to do so at that time.
- Q. Now, do you understand that an FRR entity is limited in its participation in the RPM market?
- A. Do I understand that an FRR entity is limited in its participation; is that your question?

- Q. Yeah, are you aware?
- A. What do you mean by that?
 - Q. Pardon me?

2.2

- A. I said, "What do you mean by that?"
- Q. Can an FRR entity fully participate in the FRR market or are there limitations to that participation?
- A. I believe there are some limitations on that, but I don't profess to be an expert on what the specifics are of that, and I certainly don't have the RPM rules here in front of me.
- Q. Okay. So at the bottom of page 16, in lines 22 and 23, the statement about your opinion that nothing prevents Ohio Power from procuring some of its capacity from others in the market. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that referring to bilateral contracts or the RPM market?
- A. That is referring to -- that sentence there is referring to the bilateral market.
- Q. Now, do you agree that there would be a financial cost to AEP Ohio if it went out and displaced capacity it had already dedicated to serve SSO load by making additional purchases?

A. Assuming that the company was unable to otherwise sell that capacity elsewhere or to meet other needs or to sell to other market participants, there may or may not be some impact to the company.

- Q. Okay. Well, to avoid a financial cost, wouldn't the company not only have to sell it, but sell it at a rate that was equal to or greater than the rate it was collecting under the SSO rates?
- A. Yes; but the company does have the ability, as I understand it, to make off-system sales, thereby giving it an opportunity to sell that capacity in other places.
- Q. Well, again, what I'm asking you is not just a matter of selling it, it's a matter of at what price, correct?
 - A. Yeah. That's correct.
- Q. And the price that the displaced capacity was sold at would, itself, determine whether there's a financial impact, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And the baseline for that would be the SSO rates that would be -- collect absent such displacement, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, you understand that AEP Ohio

is a member of the AEP interconnection agreement and also referred to as the "generation pool" or the "pool"?

A. Yes, I'm familiar with that.

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- Q. And do you understand, during this period of time that you're referring to the Exelon offer, that the pool was long on capacity and energy? Would you agree with that?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. During the ESP I term, what is your understanding of how a purchased power agreement would flow through SSO rates?
- A. It's my understanding that those rates or charges would somehow flow through the fuel adjustment clause.
- Q. Okay. And if those kinds of purchases flow through the FAC, are those subject to a prudence audit?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. So such a purchase would be scrutinized by the auditor in the FAC proceeding, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. On page 19, in lines 3 and 4, you state that there's -- "...no process existed to ensure the most economic capacity decision for

customers." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. What customers are you referring to here?

 Is this retail nonshopping customers of AEP Ohio?
 - A. It's really referencing all customers.
- Q. So who, in addition to retail nonshopping customers of AEP Ohio, are you referring to?
- A. By definition, the other group of customers would be shopping customers.
- Q. And, by that answer, you're saying that the company should have lowered its cost of capacity in order to provide that capacity to CRES providers for shopping load; is that what you're saying?
- A. What we're saying in this section is that there were lower-cost capacity options available to the company. As a result of the failure to avail itself of those lower-priced capacity resources, it was an uneconomic-capacity decision that affected its customers.
- Q. Again, you just said "customers" again.

 Are you talking about CRES suppliers or AEP Ohio

 nonshopping retail customers?
- A. Well, it depends. If there were lower-priced capacity options available, we might be seeing the company proposing something different in

this case. The point is that there were lower-cost capacity resources available. So if the company had availed themselves of that, might that have led to lower-priced options for consumers who took the opportunity to shop? Yes. I guess that's the point.

Q. Okay.

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- A. But I --
- Q. I'm sorry, go ahead.
- A. Let customers make economic decisions based upon what's in their best interest, if, as a result of the company purchases or procuring lower-cost capacity, that could have been a benefit for customers who wanted to shop. I guess that's our point.
- Q. Okay. So if, Mr. Fein, if you purchase something that you don't need, does your cost of supplying service go up or go down?
- A. If you purchase something you don't need and are unable to sell it at a price that compensates for any difference, it may have -- it may result in some increased cost.
- Q. Okay. And, to your understanding, let's just say AEP had accepted Exelon's offer, would that have reduced prices for nonshopping SSO customers under the ESP I plan?

- A. It might have over time. If they didn't shop, since it's an embedded rate, it would not have had an impact on the nonshoppers at that time because they pay a static rate, as we discussed, during the term of the SSO.
- Q. Correct. And would the CRES provider rate that's paid for capacity during the ESP I period, have gone down if AEP Ohio had accepted Exelon's offer?
- A. It could have led to a different capacity. I guess the point is if the offer had been accepted, we could be talking about a different capacity construct for this transition period. Okay, it was forward, the term being discussed was over the term of what we're talking about here today, the appropriate construct for a three-year ESP.
- Q. Mr. Fein, are you aware of what other members of the AEP East generation pool pay for capacity?
 - A. Not sitting here, no, I'm not.
- Q. Do you know if it's higher or lower than the proposed \$355 rate?
 - A. I don't know sitting here.
- 24 Q. Okay.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you, Mr. Fein.

3558 1 That's all the questions I have, your 2 Honor. 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 4 Mr. Beeler? 5 MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor. 6 Thank you. 7 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Stahl, redirect? 8 MR. STAHL: May we take a short recess 9 your Honor? If anything, it will be very little. 10 EXAMINER TAUBER: Sure. Let's take ten 11 minutes. Let's go off the record. MR. STAHL: Thank you. 12 13 (Recess taken.) EXAMINER TAUBER: Let's go back on the 14 15 record. 16 Mr. Stahl? 17 MR. STAHL: Yes, your Honors. We have no redirect. 18 19 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 20 You may be excused, Mr. Fein. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 2.2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 23 MR. STAHL: At this time we would move 24 the admission into evidence of Exelon Exhibits 101 25 and 101-A, 101-A being the confidential version,

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subject to all of the provisions applicable thereto.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any
    objections to Exelon Exhibits 101 and 101-A?
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                 MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor. But I'd
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    just clarify that the company would support 101-A
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    being admitted under seal.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: I believe we already
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    sealed portions of it with a protective order, but we
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    will note that for the record as well.
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                 MR. NOURSE: Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: And we'll admit both
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    exhibits.
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister.
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                 MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.
16
     The OMA Energy Group calls Mr. Forshey from AMG
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    Vanadium.
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                 (Witness sworn.)
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
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                           ED FORSHEY
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
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    examined and testified as follows:
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                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
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By Ms. McAlister:

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- Q. Mr. Forshey, could you please state your name and address for the record.
- A. Ed Forshey. Business address, 60790 Southgate Road, Cambridge, Ohio.
 - Q. And by whom are you employed?
- A. Employed by AMG Vanadium as Director of Energy and Asset Management.
- Q. And on whose behalf are you providing testimony today?
 - A. On behalf of the OMA Energy Group.
- Q. And was the testimony that was filed on May 4th, 2012, in this proceeding prepared by you or at your direction?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time I would like to have marked as OMA Energy Group Exhibit 101-A, the public version of Mr. Forshey's prefiled direct testimony, and OMA Energy Group Exhibit 101-B, the confidential version.
- EXAMINER TAUBER: It shall be so marked.

 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. Mr. Forshey, do you have a copy of what's been marked OMA Energy Group Exhibit 101-A and B with you today?

A. I do.

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- Q. Do you have any additions or corrections to make to those exhibits?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions today as what are in those exhibits, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. And they're true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
- A. Yes.
- MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time
 I would move for the admission of OMA Energy Group
 Exhibits 101-A and B, subject to cross-examination,
 and Mr. Forshey is available for cross-examination.
- 16 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- Ms. Kaleps-Clark?
- MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your
- 19 Honor. Thank you.
- 20 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Barnowski?
- MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions, your Honor.
- 22 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Kyler?
- MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor.
- 24 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng?
- MR. SINENENG: No questions, your Honor.

3562 1 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr? 2 MR. DARR: No questions. 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang? 4 MR. LANG: No questions. 5 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Etter, Mr. Serio? Thank you, your Honor. Just 6 MR. SERIO: 7 a couple questions. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Serio: 10 11 Good morning, Mr. Forshey. Ο. 12 Α. Good morning. 13 Is it your understanding that the RSR Q. charge is designed by the company to recover the 14 15 costs associated with generation costs stranded 16 because of customers shopping? 17 Α. Yes. And, in your testimony, you indicate that 18 19 it would be very difficult for your company to pass 20 along any additional costs to your customers, 21 correct? 2.2 Α. That is correct. 23 Now, to the extent that you were not able Q. 24 to absorb the costs of any increase and you did have to pass those costs along, who are your end-use 25

Volume XIII Ohio Power Company 3563 1 customers? 2 Α. My end-use customers is the steel 3 industry. 4 And then, in turn, the steel industry, Q. 5 products that they manufacture end up being purchased by residential customers, correct? 6 7 Α. Correct. 8 MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your 9 Honor. Thank you. 10 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 11 Ms. Moore? 12 MS. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Moore: 16 Hello, Mr. Forshey. How are you? Q. 17 Α. I'm fine. Good morning. We dance again, right? 18 19 Q. We do. 20 Now, Mr. Forshey, in your testimony, you 21 referred to AEP Ohio's capacity pricing proposal in 22 this case as being above market. 23 Α. Yes.

What is your understanding of the market

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rate for capacity?

- A. My understanding, when I say the "market rate," is the PJM market.
 - Q. And is this the RPM rate?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you explain to me your understanding of the RPM rate?
 - A. The RPM rate is an auction rate.
 - Q. And it's set by a yearly auction, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. And are you aware that the RPM price is set on a three-year forward basis?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Do you know whether the RPM market is an open market that anyone can participate in?
 - A. To my knowledge, it is.
 - Q. So it's your understanding that any company that wanted to could participate in the yearly auction for capacity?
 - A. I'm not aware of any restrictions.
 - Q. Do you know whether there are any limits on the amount of capacity certain entities are permitted to bid into the base residual auction?
- A. No, I do not.
 - Q. And are you familiar with the FRR option

in PJM?

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- A. Yes, somewhat.
- Q. Can you explain your understanding of the FRR option?
 - A. My understanding there is -- it's an option that the utility chooses -- has chose in terms of rates.
 - Q. And when you say the "utility," do you mean AEP Ohio?
 - A. AEP Ohio, yes.
 - Q. Ohio Power Company.

And, as an FRR entity, do you know whether AEP Ohio is permitted to bid its capacity into the base residual auction?

- A. I'm not sure of the legal grounds whether they can or cannot. I know they have not.
 - Q. Thank you.

Now, on page 4 of your testimony, on lines 3 through 5, you state that no one knows the price for June 1st, 2015, and beyond for the PJM capacity price -- PJM RPM capacity price.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Is this still your understanding, sir?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. So it's your understanding that the RPM

price for the June 2015 through May 2016 delivery year is still not known?

A. I'm not aware of it.

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- Q. And also on page 4, at lines 8 through 11, you state that the difference between the PJM RPM price and the AEP Ohio capacity charge will be passed on to your company if it shops, correct?
 - A. That is correct, yes.
 - Q. What is the basis for this opinion?
- A. Even though I have not shopped yet, I have been talking with some competitors on rates, and I specifically asked would that be passed on, and in each of those cases they said it would be. It's not a cost that they would absorb.
- Q. When you say that you've been talking with some competitors on rates, do you mean some of AMG Vanadium's competitors?
 - A. No; utilities.
- Q. So you've been speaking with competitive retail electric service providers or CRES providers?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And so the CRES providers with which you've spoken have stated affirmatively that they would pass on any increase in their cost of capacity to AMG Vanadium were AMG Vanadium to take

electric service from them?

- A. That is true.
- Q. And has AMG Vanadium received offers from any CRES provider? And I just want a "yes" or "no" answer here.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. But AMG Vanadium has not yet accepted any offers?
 - A. We have not.
- Q. Also, on page 4, you have a table that shows the difference between the RPM price and \$355 per megawatt-day, and the difference between RPM and \$255 per megawatt-day, and the difference between RPM and \$146 per megawatt-day. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And those numbers are calculated over the term of the proposed ESP, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you explain how these numbers were calculated?
- A. We took the peak load number which is determined by AEP, trued them up for PJM pricing, and compared each of those to the market and the three options, the 355, the 255 and 146.
 - Q. So it's accurate if I characterize what

you just said as saying that you took the peak load number, trued it up for PJM pricing, and compared it to the RPM price --

A. Correct.

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- Q. For the next three years?
- A. Yes. Correct.
- Q. And did this calculation assume that 100 percent of an increase in a CRES provider's cost of capacity would be passed through to AMG Vanadium?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- Q. And you stated earlier that AMG Vanadium is not currently shopping. So is it fair to say that you do not know for sure whether such increases would actually, in fact, be passed on to AMG Vanadium?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. Have you or has anyone from AMG Vanadium calculated the difference between the amount that your company presently pays for electric service and the amount that it would pay for capacity at any of the three prices that you have listed in your testimony in the table on page 4?
 - A. Would you mind restating that question?
 - O. Sure. I'll break it down.
- A. Okay.
- Q. Have you or has anyone from your company

- 1 | calculated the difference between the amount that AMG
- 2 | Vanadium presently pays for capacity, I'm sorry,
- 3 | presently pays for electric service and what it would
- 4 pay if capacity was priced at \$355 a megawatt-day?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Have you done that calculation?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Is that calculation reflected in your
- 9 testimony?

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- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Can you point me to where that's
- 12 reflected?
- A. I stand corrected. That number is not in this testimony.
- 15 Q. But you have --
- A. What's in the testimony is comparing to the market, the PJM market, not to the number that
- 18 I'm currently paying.
- 19 Q. Okay. But you said that you have done
- 20 | that calculation?
- 21 A. I have looked at that, yes.
- Q. Do you recall what that amount of
- 23 difference would be?
- MS. McALISTER: Could I have a
- 25 | clarification? Are we talking about total billed

price compared to what AMG currently pays now with -compared to the total energy price replacing only the
capacity cost?

MS. MOORE: Yes.

- A. I would prefer to give a percentage rather than an actual dollar amount.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Roughly 15 to 16 percent.
 - Q. More or less?
- A. More.

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- Q. Have you performed a similar calculation comparing what the company presently pays with the \$255 per megawatt-day number?
- 14 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Do you recall a percentage for that one?
 - A. That was roughly 10 percent.
- 17 O. More or less?
- 18 A. More.
- Q. And have you performed a similar
 calculation with assuming the \$146 per megawatt-day
 number?
- 22 A. I did not.
- 23 O. You did not?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. In your understanding, under what

- circumstances would a CRES provider be required to pay \$355 per megawatt-day under the company's current ESP proposal?
- A. If I were -- if I gave notice and were to shop and contract with a CRES supplier, they would have to pay that capacity charge --
 - Q. You agree that --
 - A. -- or pass it on to me.
- Q. You agree that in this case AEP Ohio, has proposed a two-tier capacity pricing structure?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And the two tiers, what are those two tiers?
 - A. The 146 and the 255.
 - Q. So under what circumstances would a CRES provider, under AEP Ohio's ESP proposal, be required to pay \$355 per megawatt-day for capacity?
 - A. My understanding is that that is another -- that is a cost proposal option that AEP has put out.
- Q. Okay. Are you referring to AEP Ohio's alternative proposal?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware that under that proposal, retail customers would also receive an energy credit?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And what's your understanding of what the impact of that energy credit would be on a retail customer's bill?
- A. Well, it would be a credit to the bill.

 I'm not sure how much it would offset.
 - Q. Have you assessed the impact of the alternative proposal on your company?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what assessment have you made?
- 11 A. I haven't -- I guess I have not made a decision.
 - Q. Fair to say you haven't formed an opinion with respect to the alternative proposal?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And have you quantified the dollar impact of the alternative proposal?
 - A. Not totally.
- Q. I want to talk now about the RSR, retail stability rider.
- 21 A. Okay.
- Q. What is your understanding of what that rider would do?
- A. My understanding is it's designed to ensure AEP Ohio has an equity return of at least

10.5 percent.

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- Q. And are you aware of what some of the benefits of the RSR would be?
 - A. To me?
 - Q. Are you aware of --
- A. Are there benefits to me of the RSR? Is that the question?
 - O. Yes.
 - A. I'm not sure I know what the benefits are. It's an additional cost.
 - Q. Okay. Would you agree that bill transparency would be a benefit to your company?
 - A. I guess in my opinion, you know, I've got bill transparency now.
- Q. Okay. But would you agree that bill transparency is a benefit to your company as a general matter?
- A. Well, as a general matter, any invoice I

 get, you know, I expect to have the detail of what

 I'm being charged for.
 - Q. So, yes, bill transparency --
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 23 | 0. -- is a benefit?
- Do you consider, as a general matter, rate stability to be a benefit in electric prices?

- A. Again, I understand where it's a benefit to AEP Ohio. I'm not sure what benefit it is to me personally as a company. It's a cost that I have to pay over and above.
- Q. I'm speaking as a general matter, if your rates -- if your company's rates were more stable and stable over a longer period of time, would that be a benefit to your company?
 - A. Absolutely.

- Q. Okay. Do you have an opinion as to what the average return on equity is or should be for an electric utility?
- A. No, I do not. I have an idea of what it is for my company and so forth, but I'm not going to render an opinion what it should be for the utility.
 - Q. Fair enough.

Now, I believe you state in your testimony that it's your understanding that the RSR is designed to make AEP Ohio whole; is that correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Did you review AEP Ohio Witness Allen's prefiled testimony in this case, either before the hearing today or while preparing your prefiled testimony?
 - A. No, I did not.

- Q. Are you aware that the RSR would actually only recover a portion of the generation resources -- generation revenues that AEP Ohio would forego as a result of offering a number of features of the proposed ESP?
 - A. No, I wasn't.

- Q. On page 8, line 3, you state that the RSR "would not be part of the price to compare." Do you see that? Actually, the sentence begins on page 8, line 1.
 - A. Okay. Yes.
 - Q. What do you mean by that statement?
- A. Again, when I compare pricing, I compare pricing to what I believe the market is, what a competitive supplier would supply power or generation to my operation.
- Q. Could you give me an explanation of your understanding of the term "price to compare" as you're using it in this sentence?
- A. "Price to compare," in my opinion, is to compare different providers.
- Q. If you could turn with me to page 5 of your testimony, on lines 9 through 12, you describe the impact of AEP Ohio's RSR on AMG Vanadium, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And without getting into the actual numbers or dollar amounts that were calculated and which are confidential and have been redacted in the public version of your testimony, can you talk to me and explain how those numbers were calculated? Just explain the process that you --
- A. It's just a matter of taking the rate, the RSR rate, and applying it to the number of kilowatts used by the company.
- Q. Mr. Forshey, do you agree that AEP Ohio should be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
 - A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. And also, on page 5, from lines 13 to 16, you calculate the combined impact of AEP Ohio's capacity pricing proposal in the RSR. To calculate those three numbers which, again, are also confidential in the public version of your testimony, did you just add the three numbers that you calculated on page 4 in the table to the number that you calculated for the RSR?
 - A. Yes. That is correct.
 - Q. Thank you.
- And on page 6 of your testimony, at lines

8 and 9, you state that -- actually, I'm sorry, lines 1 2 5 through 9, you state that there are no practical 3 ways to mitigate the increases from the RSR in the proposed capacity price "as AEP Ohio's proposal 4 5 inhibits customers' ability to shop for alternative 6 suppliers and save money. It also holds customers 7 captive to higher rates and essentially serves as a 8 tax on shopping." Do you see those statements?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And, again, this statement assumes that a hundred percent of an increase in the CRES provider's cost of capacity will be passed on.
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Does this also presume that CRES providers do not possess any other sources of price competitiveness or savings that they would make available to retail customers?
 - A. I would not know that.
- Q. But I'm asking does your -- the conclusions that you reached here on page 6 assume that there would be no other way that a CRES provider could offer a rate lower than AEP Ohio's SSO rate, other than through a lower --
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. -- capacity cost?

A. Yes, it does.

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- Q. And could you explain what you mean when you state that the proposal holds customers captive to higher rates and serves as a tax on shopping?
- A. It does not give me a means to go out and contract for a lower market rate because, essentially, the capacity charge negates any savings that I might achieve.
- Q. Can you explain how, in your view, the proposed RSR holds customers captive to higher rates?
- A. I'm speaking in terms of the total -- total package, the capacity plus the RSR.
- Q. Okay. And can you explain how the total proposed package is a charge -- I'm sorry, is a tax on shopping?
- A. Again, it's -- the bottom line to me as a company, it's a mechanism that prevents me of going to market and contracting for a lower rate. It's a preventive measure.
- Q. Just a couple more questions,
 Mr. Forshey. I believe you stated, in response to a
 question from Mr. Serio earlier, that your
 understanding is that the RSR charge is designed to
 recover the costs associated with generation costs
 stranded because of customer shopping; is that

correct?

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- A. Yes.
 - Q. When you use the term "stranded costs," what do you mean by that term? Or, to put it differently, you're not referring to "stranded costs" in a -- like as they are defined in a regulatory or legal sense, are you?
 - A. No, I am not.
 - Q. How are you using that term?
 - A. I mean, to me, the RSR protects AEP Ohio from a loss of revenue due to customers shopping.
 - Q. And one last question for you. Would you be willing, as a business, to allow a competitor to use your facilities for a price less than your cost to run those facilities?
 - A. As a general rule, no.
- MS. MOORE: Thank you very much.
- No further questions, your Honor.
- 19 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- 20 Mr. Beeler?
- MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor.
- 22 | Thank you.
- EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister,
- 24 redirect?
- MS. McALISTER: I think we do. Actually,

1 | your Honor, could I have just a moment?

2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Sure.

3 (Recess taken.)

4 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister?

MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor.

Just a few questions on redirect.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Ms. McAlister:

- Q. Mr. Forshey, you were asked whether -or, if you knew when the 355 per megawatt-day
 capacity pricing would come into play under AEP's
 proposed ESP plan. What's your understanding of when
 that comes into play?
- A. Well, the 355 is a cost proposal. It's not clear where we're at currently in the ESP and when that would actually come into play.
- Q. Okay. You were also asked some questions about the alternative proposal under AEP's ESP plan. What's your understanding of when or whether the alternative proposal comes into play?
- A. Well, again, it's an option that I'm not clear of when it comes into play.
- Q. And you also were asked a question
 generally about whether rate stability is a benefit.

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Do you know whether AEP's ESP plan would provide rate
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    stability to your company specifically?
                 Well, I know that the rates will have the
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            Α.
    potential of increasing or decreasing, so I'm not
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    sure that is rate stability if it's going to be
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    changing.
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                 MS. McALISTER: No further questions,
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    your Honor.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
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                 Recross, Ms. Kaleps-Clark?
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                 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your
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    Honor. Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Stahl?
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                 MR. STAHL: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Barnowski?
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                 MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Kyler?
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                 MS. KYLER: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng?
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                 MR. SINENENG: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr?
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                 MR. DARR: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang?
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                 MR. LANG: No questions. Thank you.
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Serio?
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3582 MR. SERIO: No questions, your Honor. 1 2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Moore? 3 MS. MOORE: No questions. Thank you. EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Beeler? 4 5 MR. BEELER: No questions. 6 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. You may be 7 excused. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 9 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, could I renew my motion to have OMA Energy Group Exhibits 101-A and 10 11 101-B moved into evidence? 12 EXAMINER TAUBER: Any objections to 13 Exhibits 101-A and 101-B? 14 (No response.) 15 EXAMINER TAUBER: They shall be admitted 16 into the record. 17 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time 18 19 OMA Energy Group would call Mr. Burke from OSCO. 20 (Witness sworn.) 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 2.2 23 JOHN BURKE 24 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 25 examined and testified as follows:

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 By Ms. McAlister: 3 Mr. Burke, could you please state your Q. name and business address for the record. 4 5 Yes. My name is John Burke, and the Α. 6 business address is 11th and Chillicothe Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio. 7 8 Ο. And by whom are you employed? 9 OSCO Industries. Α. 10 And on whose behalf are you providing Q. 11 testimony today? 12 Α. The OMA. 13 And was that testimony that was filed on Ο. May 4th, 2012, in this proceeding prepared by you or 14 15 at your direction? 16 At my direction. Α. 17 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time could I have marked as OMA Energy Group Exhibit 18 19 102-A, the public version of Mr. Burke's prefiled 20 testimony, and 102-B, the confidential version? 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: They shall be so 2.2 marked. 23 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 24

Ο. Mr. Burke, do you have a copy of what's just been marked as OMA Energy Group 101-A and B

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1 before you today?
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2 EXAMINER TAUBER: 102?

3 MS. McALISTER: I'm sorry, 102. Thank

4 you, your Honor.

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- A. I do.
- Q. Do you have any corrections or additions?
- A. Yes. I noticed on page 4, line 12, it looks like a typo. I believe that should be "146 per megawatt-day" where it reads "145."
- Q. And, with that correction, if I were to ask you the same questions as what are in those exhibits, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And they're true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?
 - A. Yes.
- MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time
 I would move for the admission of OMA Energy Group
 Exhibits 102-A and 102-B, subject to
 cross-examination, and Mr. Burke is available for
 cross.
- 22 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
- Ms. Kaleps-Clark?
- MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your
- 25 | Honor. Thank you.

3585 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Stahl? 1 2 MR. STAHL: No questions. Thank you. 3 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Barnowski? 4 MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions. 5 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Kyler? 6 MS. KYLER: No questions. 7 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng? 8 MR. SINENENG: No questions. 9 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr? 10 MR. DARR: No questions. 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang? 12 MR. LANG: No. Thank you. 13 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Etter? MR. ETTER: Yes. Just a few questions, 14 15 your Honor. 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Etter: 18 19 Good morning, Mr. Burke. My name is 20 Terry Etter, and I'm with the Office of the Ohio 21 Consumers' Counsel. 2.2 Just a preliminary question, I guess. 23 Your company is a manufacturing company? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. What do you manufacture?

- A. We make cast metal parts that go in a variety of products.
- Q. And are those products eventually purchased by residential customers, or could they?
- A. Both residential and commercial customers.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

Now, on page 5 of your testimony, you discuss the retail service rider, the RSR.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And is it your understanding that the RSR represents the AEP's cost of generation that's stranded due to customer shopping?
- A. That's funny, because in previous testimony I've heard that, but I don't know. My perception is that that's just a cost that they've introduced to -- as a transitional cost -- maybe that's the wrong word because "transitional cost" seems to be a key buzz word -- but an additional cost to go from where they are to the market. So whether it actually pays for generation, I don't really have any idea.
 - Q. Thank you.

And there on page 5, lines 7 through 9 of your testimony, you discuss the impact of the RSR on

your company. Now, I don't want to get into the numbers because I know they're confidential, but would your company be able to pass along those costs to customers including residential customers?

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A. You know, let me respond to that by saying this: As a result of my testifying about a month ago, I have certainly been stewing on this issue and will make every effort to pass -- to create a mechanism to pass these rate increases through because we've had a, you know, an uninterrupted series of increases in our bill.

Now, I can't get into the depth that gets displayed here at this testimony at the PUCO of where that exactly is in the bill, but our costs per kilowatt, it seems to be continuously going up, in spite of our best efforts to control it.

- Q. And so residential customers would be paying at least part of those increases, correct?
- A. Certainly. I'm an AEP customer at my home; an all-electric home as well.

MR. ETTER: That's all the questions I have. Thank you.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Ms. Moore?

MS. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Moore:

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- Q. Hi, Mr. Burke. How are you?
- A. Good morning.
 - Q. There are a couple of places in your testimony where you refer to "above-market capacity." What is your -- when you're thinking of the market rate for capacity, what is that rate that you're thinking of?
 - A. Okay, as Mr. Forshey commented, that's, you know, the PJM, and I forget the acronym, I think it's RPM model that they utilize.
 - Q. Can you give me your understanding of how the RPM --
 - A. I have a document provided by your company to our company which apparently shows these rates as, you know, they have transitioned between, you know, 2007, and are projected out to 2014 and '15. So that's probably the extent of my knowledge of the capacity rates on the open market.
 - Q. Do you have any knowledge about how those rates get set?
 - A. I have no idea how they get set. I'm learning that it's apparently an auction, but what

the, you know, the requirements are to participate in that, I have no idea.

- Q. So you know that the rates are set in an auction, but you don't really know anything else?
 - A. Right.

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- Q. You don't know how far in advance the rates are set?
- A. I'm told it's three years. I mean,

 June 1st just went by, and I don't know what that

 next number is out there, so I don't know if that

 price has been decided or not.
- Q. Are you familiar with the FRR option in PJM?
 - A. I've heard about that, and I've read some of your literature about the FRR.
 - Q. What's your understanding of what the FRR option is?
 - A. Well, apparently, you could choose to go either of two routes. And your company chose this FRR option, which essentially commits, you know, utilizing AEP's capacity to supply its customers.
 - Q. And do you know whether, as an FRR entity, AEP Ohio is allowed to bid its capacity into the auction that takes place every year to set the RSR price?

A. I wouldn't really know that. I mean, I would have to assume you do something with your extra capacity; where you, you know, where you send it, I would have no idea the mechanism to do that.

- Q. And OSCO is shopping currently, right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. On page 4 of your testimony, at lines 13 and 14, you state that the difference between the PJM RPM price and the AEP-Ohio capacity charge will be passed on to OSCO, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What's the basis for that opinion?
- A. Okay. The, you know, my contract with my CRES supplier provides them with the opportunity to pass that charge on.
- Q. So it provided your CRES provider with the option under the contract?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Has your CRES provider informed you that it intends to exercise that option?
- A. I haven't found that out yet. In other words, are you talking about the -- whatever the moratorium on the capacity rate for the month of June?
 - Q. No, what I'm asking is you just stated a

moment ago that your contract -- that OSCO's contract with its CRES provider contains a provision that would give the CRES provider an option to pass through an increase in its cost of capacity to OSCO, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. So what I'm asking is: Has your CRES provider contacted OSCO and stated to OSCO that it intends to pass through a hundred percent --
- A. Okay, no, they have not. And I might add we have not asked them that question, but I certainly can do that.
- Q. When did OSCO begin shopping for electric service?
- A. Let's see, I believe it was August of 2010.
 - Q. And have you had the same CRES provider --
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. -- since August 2010?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Has your CRES provider passed through any reductions in their price of capacity to OSCO during that time?
- A. Let's see. We, about two months ago, you

- know, we signed an extension to the, it was a -- to
 the original three-year agreement adding an
 additional year on that agreement. And there was
 some -- something happened, I'm not sure, I think
 there was a slight, you know, maybe three-mil
 reduction in the price or something that came along
 with that extension.
 - Q. Do you know whether that reduction in the price was based on a reduction in your CRES provider's cost of capacity or whether --
 - A. I don't know that.

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- Q. Okay. Is it possible that that reduction could have been like a loyalty reduction or some other incentive to keep your business?
- A. That would be wonderful. But I don't really know that detail. It may be, you know, the answer to that may be in your chart here as to why the, you know, why that was reoffered at a slightly lower rate without, you know, without any activity on our part.
- Q. But as you sit here today, you're not sure why there was a reduction.
- A. No. I mean, we did not solicit that. We were approached with that offer.
 - Q. And, on page 4 of your testimony, you

have a table and it shows the difference between the RPM price and the \$355 per megawatt-day price, the \$255 per megawatt-day price, and the \$146 per megawatt-day prices. Do you see that?

A. Sure.

- Q. these numbers?
- A. I did not do that personally.
- Q. Can you say who calculated them?
- A. The OMA calculated those based on our, you know, peak load capacity times, the difference between the proposals that AEP has, that's the, you know, the 355, the 255, the 146 versus the, you know, these auction rates that are on your chart are 16, 28, and 126.
- Q. Were you present during -- while those calculations were done?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And one of the numbers that you include in this comparison is the \$355 per megawatt-day number, correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. In your understanding, under what circumstances would a CRES provider be required to pay AEP Ohio \$355 per megawatt-day for its capacity?
 - A. If the PUCO approves that, then obviously

we'll have to pay that. Did I understand the question? I know you have several proposals out there. You have the, you know, the capacity proposal that, you know, brought us up here about a month ago, and now this is a, I think the terminology is the "rate proposal" which includes a reiteration of the 355 number, so.

- Q. And, in this case, AEP Ohio is proposing, as one option, a two-tiered capacity price, and the two different tiers would be priced at \$146 and \$255 respectively per megawatt-day, correct?
 - A. Right.

- Q. And then is it your understanding that AEP Ohio also has an alternative proposal in this case where the capacity price would be \$355 per megawatt day and there would be an energy credit to retail customers?
- A. Well, let's see, the curve ball there -I don't understand the "energy credit," exactly what
 you're meaning there. You know, my focus has been on
 the 355 number.
- Q. So you were not aware of the proposed alternative proposal with an energy credit before today?
 - A. No. Is it substantial? Because the, as

you see, I have a very substantial number there at a 355 capacity rate.

- Q. If you -- I believe you just testified that you weren't aware of AEP Ohio's alternative proposal in this case with respect to the capacity charge until today. Can you explain why the difference between RPM and the \$355 per megawatt-day number was included in your testimony?
- A. Sure. Well, 'cause that's your proposal. I mean, you're the -- the proposal, as I understand it, is a two-tier, it's either 355, and you're saying there's some offset, which in my case was not elaborated on, so I didn't -- you're saying that my number that I express there is incorrect because there would be some offset, okay. I don't know what that offset is. And I don't know whether my CRES supplier would give me that offset.
- Q. Okay. Let's talk now about the retail stability rider, the RSR. What is your understanding of what the RSR is?
- A. Let's see, my understanding is I don't try to -- I have not tried to understand the specifics of that RSR. I guess being that we've already gone out and gone with our CRES supplier, I simply view that as an additional charge, you know,

- 1 | that AEP is attempting to levy here to, I guess as a
- 2 | bridge between where we are or the claim is that
- 3 between where we are and before we get to market that
- 4 | AEP needs additional money to be made whole somehow.
- 5 | But I don't, you know, we don't understand the
- 6 deficiency.
- 7 Q. Can you explain how the RSR works? Or
- 8 | what it is designed --
- 9 A. As I understand it, it's simply a rate,
- 10 | like a rider, you know, X amount per kilowatt, times
- 11 whatever our kilowatt usage, and that kicks out an
- 12 amount of dollars that are added to our bill. It
- 13 | would -- I guess it would appear on our bill
- 14 presumably as a rider.
- 15 Q. Do you know what it's designed to
- 16 collect?
- 17 A. Not really.
- 18 Q. Would you agree that there are benefits
- 19 to being able to shop for electric service as a
- 20 | customer?
- A. Well, I would have said that back in
- 22 | 2010, but I'm not convinced of that in 2012. Our
- 23 | whole attempt was to get some stability, but that
- 24 doesn't seem to have occurred.
- Q. So is your testimony that there are no

benefits to being able to shop for electric service as a customer, a retail customer?

A. Let's see, are you -- I guess are you asking about shopping or are you asking about what happened? Again, your bill, there's a demand rate, a kilowatt, and then there's a zillion riders, when you net all that out, our bill has gone up.

Now, in this context here, you know, you all often pick out a line item on that bill and do a lot of introspection about that line item, so like RSR would be embedded down in the riders. Well, other things, mechanically, are all moving simultaneously here to create the bottom line.

- Q. Sure. And the question -- the reason that I'm asking you the question specifically about the RSR is because in your testimony you specifically testify regarding the RSR, so I'm just --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- trying to ask you questions about what's in your testimony.
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. Now, just as a general matter, do you think that there is benefit in shopping, in being able to shop for electric service?
 - A. In general --

MS. McALISTER: Objection.

A. -- yes.

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MS. McALISTER: He answered the question, your Honor.

A. Here, I can explain it to you this way:
Your ESP number I, what your company sought was, you
know, in successive years, 15 percent increases, year
over year.

Had your ESP II proposal been identical,
I don't know what would have happened to our company.
And, you're darn right, I'm worried about that.

So before that happened, before you made your ESP proposal No. II, you know, we went out and shopped. We were -- we're after that stability that you're, you know, you're alluding to, but we haven't found it.

- Q. So, from that statement, you would agree, though, that rate stability would be a benefit.
 - A. Rate stability would be a benefit.
- Q. And I believe you stated this earlier and you also included it in your direct testimony, but it's your opinion that the RSR is designed to make AEP Ohio whole, correct?
- A. I think that's your position. I don't believe that I state that.

- Q. Could you turn with me to page 8 of your testimony.
- A. Sure. I mean, I can allude to the -- the theory is by, like, for instance our company, by going out and shopping, you know, that we disadvantaged your model because we've left, you know, the kilowatts we were buying aren't from your plants, hypothetically here.
 - O. Are you on page 8 of your testimony, sir?
 - A. Just a second. Okay.

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- Q. Do you see in the sentence, on lines 2 and 3, where you characterize the RSR as being used "to make AEP-Ohio whole"?
- MS. McALISTER: Could I have the reference again?
- MS. MOORE: Page 8, lines 3 and 4.
- THE WITNESS: Oh, 3 and 4.
- 18 MS. MOORE: I apologize.
- A. Okay. And could you please repeat the question now that I'm reading that? Should I read it? "Piling on RSR to shopping and non-shopping customers to make AEP-Ohio whole for its fully loaded capacity costs only serves to make all AEP-Ohio customers worse off than its above-market capacity pricing proposal alone."

- Q. And my question was: Is it your understanding of the RSR that it's designed to make AEP Ohio whole?
 - A. Yes, for some -- for some costs.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. And I don't know what, you know, what that cost is, and I don't necessarily believe the cost numbers AEP headlines with.
- Q. Now, when you used the term "whole" in this context, do you mean that, in your understanding, the RSR is designed to allow AEP Ohio to recover all of the lost generation revenues that it is going to forego by offering discounted capacity to CRES providers?
- A. That's -- okay, that is your characterization of what the RSR is, correct?
- Q. No, I'm asking if that's what you mean.

 I'm trying to understand --
- A. Well, let me say it this way: I presume that's what I mean.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. I'm trying to find out what you're saying
 the RSR is. If that's -- if you're saying that's
 what it is, then I'll certainly back up.
 - Q. I'm asking for your understanding of --

- A. Okay. As my first testimony was, I don't truly understand that. I merely looked at that straightforwardly as a cost that you're saying you either need or do need as a result of this transition. The exact genesis of that cost, I'm not really sure I know what that is; if it's in your generation capacity that you now can't sell, I don't really know that.
 - Q. Are you aware that the RSR would recover less than AEP Ohio's total lost revenue or foregone revenue from offering a discounted price for capacity?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Do you agree that AEP Ohio needs to be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
- A. Sure.

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- Q. Did you, yourself, calculate the impact of AEP Ohio's RSR on OSCO?
- A. Yes. You mean the -- whatever kilowatt times the rate?
 - Q. Yes. You performed that calculation?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Okay. Did you calculate the combined impact of the capacity pricing proposal and the RSR?

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                 Well, as you're aware, I didn't do the
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    other, you know, the full calculation, but I can
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    certainly add those together to, you know, come up
    with a number --
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                Don't say -- the number's confidential,
            Q.
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    so I just want to caution you not to say it.
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            Α.
                 Yes, the numbers that are over on page 5,
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     lines 12 through 14, are simply, you know, the RSR
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    rider added to the projected difference between
    whatever the RPM and the capacity rates.
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            Ο.
                 Okay.
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                 MS. MOORE: I have no further questions.
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     Thank you.
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                 THE WITNESS:
                               Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Beeler?
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                 MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister,
    redirect?
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                 MS. McALISTER: No. Thank you, your
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    Honor.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Burke, you may be
               Thank you.
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    excused.
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                 THE WITNESS:
                               Thank you.
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                 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time
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I would renew my motion to move OMA Energy Group

3603 Exhibits 102-A and B into the record. 1 2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any objections to OMAEG Exhibits 102-A and 102-B? 3 4 (No response.) 5 EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, they 6 shall be admitted into the record. 7 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister. 8 9 MS. McALISTER: Thank you, your Honor. 10 At this time OMA Energy Group calls Mr. Siefker from 11 Whirlpool to the stand. 12 (Witness sworn.) 13 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 14 15 JOHN P. SIEFKER 16 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 17 examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 19 By Ms. McAlister: 20 Could you please state your name and Q. business address for the record. 21 2.2 Α. My name is John P. Siefker. My business 23 address 4901 North Main Street in Findlay, Ohio. 24 Ο. And by whom are you employed? I'm employed by Whirlpool Corporation. 25 Α.

- Q. And on whose behalf are you providing testimony today?
 - A. On behalf of the OMA.

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- Q. And was that testimony that was filed on May 4th, 2012, in this proceeding prepared by you or at your direction?
 - A. It was prepared at my direction.

MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time I'd like to have marked as OMA Energy Group Exhibit 103-A the public version of Mr. Siefker's prefiled testimony, and OMA Energy Group Exhibit 103-B, the confidential version.

EXAMINER TAUBER: The exhibits shall be so marked.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Siefker, do you have a copy of what's been marked as OMA Energy Group 103-A and B before you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you have any corrections or additions to make to those?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions as what's in those exhibits today, would your answers be the same?

1 Yes, they would. Α. 2 Q. And they're true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief? 3 4 Α. Yes. 5 MS. McALISTER: At this time, your Honor, 6 I would move for the admission of OMA Energy Group Exhibits 103-A and B, subject to cross, and 7 Mr. Siefker is available for cross-examination. 8 9 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 10 Ms. Kaleps-Clark? 11 MS. KALEPS-CLARK: No questions, your 12 Honor. 13 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Stahl? 14 MR. STAHL: No questions, your Honor. 15 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Barnowski? 16 MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Kyler? MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor. 18 19 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng? 20 MR. SINENENG: No questions. 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr? 2.2 MR. DARR: No questions. 23 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang? 24 MR. LANG: No. Thank you. EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Serio? 25

3606 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. 1 2 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 By Mr. Serio: 5 Q. Good afternoon. 6 Good afternoon. 7 Q. I've just got a couple of questions for 8 You manufacture appliances, correct? 9 That's correct. Α. 10 And those appliances are sold to Q. 11 residential customers, generally speaking? 12 Α. Yes, that is our end-user. 13 And to the extent there's any higher Q. costs that come to you as a result of this 14 15 proceeding, and you're not able to mitigate those 16 costs and you have to pass them through, those would 17 be passed through to those residential customers, 18 correct? 19 A. Yes, it would. 20 Is it your understanding the RSR charge Q. 21 is designed to compensate the company for the cost of 2.2 stranded generation? 23 My understanding, it's to capture costs Α. for capacity loss, yes. 24

MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your

3607 1 Honor. Thank you. 2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 3 Ms. Moore? 4 MS. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. 5 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 By Ms. Moore: 8 Q. Hello, Mr. Siefker. How are you? 9 Good. How are you doing this afternoon? Α. 10 Well. Thank you. Q. 11 Now, there are a couple places in your 12 testimony where you refer to "market rates." When 13 you use the term "market rates," are you referring to the RPM rate? 14 15 Yeah; that's the PJM auction that I call Α. 16 "the market rate." 17 Q. So would it be fair that anywhere I see "market rates" in your testimony, I could substitute 18 19 "RPM rate" and it would still be accurate? 20 That is correct. Α. 21 Can you explain your understanding of how 22 the RPM price is set? 23

It's done on a yearly basis, usually Α. three years in advance of when it takes effect. It's done on an open-auction market through the PJM.

24

Q. Okay. And is the auction that sets the RPM price, do you know whether that's truly an open market that anyone can participate in?

- A. I have -- I don't know for sure.
- Q. Okay. Do you know whether there are any limits on the amount of capacity that an entity could bid into the auction each year?
 - A. No. No, I do not know that.
- Q. Are you familiar with the FRR option in PJM?
- A. Yes, I am familiar with that. It's a fixed resource requirement. It's also another way to satisfy PJM with either their own capacity rate, ESP, their energy security plan, and I believe the other option is SSO or whatever option to satisfy PJM on their requirements.
- Q. Okay. And so your understanding of the FRR option is that an electric distribution company, like AEP Ohio, would supply their own capacity to meet the --
 - A. Correct, yes.
- Q. -- needs of their service territory? And you said "yes"?
- A. Yeah. They can use their own assets,
 what they have, and -- to satisfy their customers and

- 1 | their own assets, yes.
- Could I ask you just to speak up just a
- 3 | little bit, please?
- 4 Q. Sure. Absolutely.
- 5 A. Thank you.
 - Q. I think we had this problem last time too.
- 8 A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. I'll try to speak louder.
- And you're aware that AEP Ohio is an FRR entity?
- 12 A. Yes, I am aware of that.
- Q. And, as an FRR entity, is AEP Ohio
 permitted to bid its capacity into the auction each
 year to set the RPM prices?
 - A. I don't know all those standards. I don't know what the -- if they're allowed or not, I don't know all the legal ins and outs of that.
 - Q. Now, on page 4 of your testimony, lines 9 through 11, you state that "No one knows the price for June 1st, 2015 and beyond as the PJM RPM auctions have not been conducted yet." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether that auction has been conducted for the June 2015 through May 2016 --

- A. No, I do not know or even aware of the price. I'm not sure that has taken -- been held yet.
- Q. Okay. And also on page 4, at lines 19 and 20, you state that the difference between the PJM RPM price and the AEP-Ohio capacity charge will be passed on to Whirlpool.
 - A. That is my understanding, yes.
 - Q. What is the basis for that understanding?
- A. Well, I mean, that's an added cost, so the capacity rate of AEP Ohio being more than the PJM rate, market price, they would have to pass that cost on.
- Q. And by "they," are you referring to your CRES provider?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. When did Whirlpool begin shopping for electric service?
- A. We began shopping last year, midsummer, but we've always been looking at different price things over the past year, but we really started looking -- getting serious about it last summer.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Which would be 2011.
- Q. And do you recall approximately when Whirlpool entered into an agreement with a CRES

provider?

- A. It was in September.
- Q. And has Whirlpool had the same CRES provider since?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Has your CRES provider informed Whirlpool that if its cost of capacity increases, it will increase the price it charges Whirlpool for electric service?
- A. That is stated in our agreement with them; that's correct. They will pass any increase coming out of these hearings, once this ESP is settled or the capacity rate is settled, that it would be, yes, passed on to us through the contract we have with them.
- Q. Okay. Now, when you talk about your contract "with them," does the contract say that they will pass on an increase, or do they simply retain the right or the option to pass on an increase?
 - A. They have the option.
- Q. Okay. But no one from -- representing your CRES provider has contacted Whirlpool and said we plan to exercise this option.
 - A. No, not of yet.
- Q. Okay.

- A. Of course, these hearings aren't done either, so.
- Q. On page 5 of your testimony, you have a table that shows the difference between the RPM price and the numbers \$355 per megawatt-day, \$255 per megawatt-day, and \$146 per megawatt-day.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Do you see that? Did you calculate these numbers?
- A. No. They were calculated for me, but I reviewed them and I believe them to be true.
- Q. Okay. And you weren't present when they were calculated?
- A. No. But, again, I reviewed them and, I mean, it's an approximate number, but it's close.
 - Q. What did you do to review the numbers?
- A. I took our peak load, what it would be, and you've got to shore that up for the different, you know, PJM rate and then your zonal rate, and then you take that times the numbers, and then you figure out, you know, what the PJM rate is for that year versus what you're proposing, and then that's the difference between the two.
- Q. And you include this \$355 per megawatt-day number among the numbers that you have

compared to RPM in your testimony, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Under what circumstances would a CRES provider be required to pay \$355 per megawatt-day for the capacity it purchases from AEP Ohio in this case?
- A. I would think that's up to the Commission to decide what that capacity rate would be. If it's 355 or it's 255 or if it's 146, that's what the rate would have to be, and their option to pass that on to us.
- Q. Before today, were you aware that in this ESP application AEP Ohio has made an alternative capacity pricing proposal under which CRES providers would be charged \$355 per megawatt-day and retail customers would receive an energy credit?
 - A. No, I'm not aware of that.
- Q. And so fair to say that you have not done any assessment of the impact on Whirlpool of that alternative proposal?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. Can you explain your understanding of AEP Ohio's proposed retail stability rider, or RSR?
- A. The RSR rider is a revenue to return their capacity losses due to the capacity issues they would have with everybody going to a CRES provider.

They would need to retain that cost, or a portion of it, I'm not sure.

- Q. Do you know whether the RSR would collect any other revenues besides revenues from unrealized revenue --
 - A. Capacity lost.

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- Q. -- from discounted capacity?
- A. No, I do not.
- 9 Q. Do you consider the ability to shop a 10 benefit to customers?
- 11 A. Yes, I always believe that ability to
 12 shop and look for the best price out there is a
 13 benefit.
- Q. Okay. Do you agree that transparency in bills is a benefit to customers?
- A. Yes, transparency on bills, what I'm paying for, yes.
 - Q. Do you agree that rate stability is a benefit for customers?
- A. Yes, rate security is a benefit for customers.
 - Q. Okay. And, on page 5 of your testimony, lines 3 through 5, you state that it's your understanding of the RSP that "it is designed to ensure that AEP-Ohio receives enough revenue to earn

- a return on equity of 10.5 percent...."
 - A. Yes, I see that.

- Q. What is the basis for that understanding?
- A. What is the basis for the RSR?
- Q. What's the basis for your understanding of what the RSR is designed to do?
- A. It's designed so that AEP doesn't have a bad year. It's designed so they become whole with their cost. You know, when Whirlpool loses capacity and we go down, we have bad years. This here is to make sure that AEP Ohio retains its loss, claimed loss on capacity, and keeps them from having a bad year.
- Q. I think you might have misunderstood my question. My question was: You have in here, you know, your opinion of what the RSR is designed to do.
 - A. Right.
- Q. On what do you base that opinion of what the RSR is designed to do?
- A. I base that opinion because if capacity loss -- if I -- I base that opinion on my history in manufacturing. If I was manufacturing at a loss and somebody, you know, due to capacity, and I had an out to try to make up for that capacity to keep whole, I would do that. And I think that's what the attempt

is here with this rider.

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- Q. As you prepared your direct testimony or prepared for the hearing today, did you review the company's application in this case or the company's witnesses' testimony filed in support of that application?
 - A. Did I review the -- say that again.
- Q. Did you review the company's ESP application in this case as you were preparing your testimony?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you review the company's witnesses' testimony that was filed with the application in this case?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Okay. And on page 9 of your testimony --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- on lines 3 and 4 of page 9 of your testimony, you characterize the RSR as being designed "to make AEP Ohio whole for its fully loaded capacity costs...." Do you see that?
 - A. Uh-huh. Yes.
- Q. Is it your understanding that the proposed RSR would allow AEP Ohio to collect a hundred percent of the foregone revenue that it is

losing as a result of offering discounted capacity?

- A. My understanding is it is -- will be shored up at the end of the year whether they made their 10 percent or not. They would see if they collect too much or if they did not collect too much. But it's a mechanism for them to capture revenue and then see if they overcharged or undercharged people and that would be shored up at the end of the year.
- Q. If they lost -- when you use the term "whole," do you mean -- what do you mean by the term "whole"?
- A. So they don't have a bad year. "Whole" meaning that they're hitting their profit margins, they're hitting where -- their return on equity and they're not having a bad year, that's what I mean by "whole." I wish I had that with Whirlpool.
- Q. When you use the term "whole," you don't mean that they're going to recover a hundred percent of their revenue losses.
- MS. McALISTER: Objection, your Honor.
 Asked and answered.
 - EXAMINER TAUBER: I'm not sure I've heard an answer, so I'll allow the question.
 - A. Could you repeat the question, please?
 - Q. When you use the term "whole" as you just

testified, you use it to mean that AEP Ohio will hit the 10.5 percent ROE number, you don't use it to mean that AEP Ohio will recover a hundred percent of its revenue losses, correct?

- A. No; it's to get their capacity cost that they lost, back whole, by my understanding.
- Q. But not necessarily a hundred percent of that.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. On page 5 of your testimony, you calculate the impact of AEP Ohio's RSR on Whirlpool.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you perform that calculation?
- A. Yes, I can perform that calculation.
- 15 It's the amount of capacity what you use in 16 kilowatt-hours times the given amount for the RSR.
 - Q. Okay. And do you agree that AEP Ohio should be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
 - A. Repeat that question, please.
 - Q. Do you agree that AEP Ohio should be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
- A. Yeah, they should be fairly compensated for their capacity, but would that, you know, the

3619 1 market is today, should it be at that cost? 2 Q. So the answer to my question is yes, you 3 agree they should be fairly compensated? 4 Α. No. 5 MS. MOORE: I have no further questions. 6 Thank you. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 8 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Beeler? 9 MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor. 10 Thank you. 11 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister, 12 redirect? 13 MS. McALISTER: No. Thank you, your Honor. 14 15 EXAMINER TAUBER: You may be excused. 16 Thank you. 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 18 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, we would 19 again renew the motion for admission of OMA Energy 20 Group Exhibit 103-A and B. 21 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any 22 objections to Exhibits 103-A and 103-B? 23 (No response.) 24 EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, they 25 shall be admitted.

3620 1 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister. 3 MS. McALISTER: Thanks, your Honor. At this time the OMA Energy Group would call Mr. Belden 4 5 from Belden Brick. EXAMINER TAUBER: Would you please raise 6 7 your right hand. 8 (Witness sworn.) 9 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you. 10 11 BRADLEY H. BELDEN 12 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 13 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. McAlister: 16 Could you please state your name and 17 business address for the record. My name is Bradley Belden. I work with 18 Α. the Belden Brick Company in Kenton, Ohio. 19 20 Q. And the address? 21 700 West Tuscarawas Street. 2.2 And you just mentioned that you're Q. 23 employed by the Belden Brick Company, so I won't ask 24 you. A. Yeah. 25

- Q. On whose behalf are you testifying today?
- A. The OMA Energy Group.

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- Q. And was that testimony that was filed on May 4th, 2012, in this proceeding prepared by you or at your direction?
 - A. At my direction.

MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time I'd like to have marked as OMA Energy Group 104-A the public version of Mr. Belden's prefiled testimony, and OMA Energy Group 104-B the confidential version.

EXAMINER TAUBER: They shall be so marked.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Belden, do you have a copy of what's been marked OMA Energy Group Exhibits 104-A and B before you?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to make to those exhibits?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. And if I asked you the same questions that are in there today, would your answers be the same?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And they're true and correct to the best

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     of your knowledge and belief?
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            Α.
                 Yes.
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                 MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, at this time
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     I would move for the admission of OMA Energy Group
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    Exhibit 104-A and B, subject to cross-examination,
    and Mr. Belden's available for cross.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.
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                 Mr. Barnowski?
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                 MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions, your Honor.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Kyler?
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                 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Sineneng?
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                 MR. SINENENG: No questions.
14
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Darr?
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                 MR. DARR: No questions.
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Lang?
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                 MR. LANG: No. Thank you.
                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Serio?
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                 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor.
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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    By Mr. Serio:
23
            O. Good afternoon.
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            A. Good afternoon.
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            Q.
                Just a couple of questions for you.
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I venture a guess that you manufacture bricks?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And that's a product that you sell to residential customers?
 - A. We do. And commercial customers as well.
- Q. To the extent that you're not able to mitigate the costs of any increases from this case, you'd have to pass that cost along to your customers, correct?
 - A. We would try.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the RSR charge is designed by the company to compensate them for the cost of generation that has been stranded because of customers shopping?
- A. I don't understand that it's for generation, specifically. I just know that it's, you know, designed in this case to help them offset costs somewhere in that mix.
- Q. If you had a choice, would you rather have a stable price that's higher or an unstable price that's lower?
 - A. An unstable price that's lower.

MR. SERIO: That's all I have, your

24 Honor. Thank you.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Thank you.

Ms. Moore?

MS. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

5 By Ms. Moore:

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- Q. Hi, Mr. Belden.
- A. Hi.
 - Q. Throughout your testimony you refer to or use the phrase "market rates." Safe to assume that when you use "market rates," you are referring to "RPM"?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So I can replace the term "market rates" with the "RPM price" and your testimony would still be accurate?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Can you please describe your understanding of what the RPM price is and how it's set?
 - A. My understanding is that there's an auction every year, around the May timeframe, set for three years in advance for the PJM territory.
 - Q. And do you know whether anyone that wants to can participate in those auctions?
 - A. No, I do not know that.

- Q. Okay. Do you know whether there are any limits on the amount of capacity a company is permitted to bid into the auction to set the RPM price?
 - A. I do not know that either.

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- Q. Are you familiar with the FRR option in PJM?
 - A. I am familiar with it, yes.
- Q. Can you explain your understanding of the FRR option?
- A. I understand that AEP Ohio has selected the FRR option where you haven't participated in that auction and that you supply capacity to everyone in your territory.
- Q. And do you know whether AEP Ohio, as an FRR entity, is allowed to participate in the auction to set the RPM price?
 - A. I don't know if you're allowed or not.
- Q. Okay. On page 4 of your testimony, lines 13 and 14, you state that the difference between the PJM RPM price and the AEP Ohio capacity charge will be passed on to Belden.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, let me back up. Belden is shopping, correct?

A. That's true.

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- Q. Okay. What's the basis for the statement that we just read on page 13 or, I'm sorry, on page 4, lines 13 and 14?
- A. There's an option in our contract for the CRES provider to pass on those costs, the capacity -- extra capacity charges, that they're not anticipating.
- Q. Okay. And you said that that's an option under the contract with your CRES provider, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Has your CRES provider informed your company that it intends to exercise that option?
- A. No. They have not told us, and we have not asked.
 - Q. When did Belden Brick begin shopping for electric service?
 - A. In 2010 is when we started our search, and we signed a contract in December of 2010.
 - Q. Have you been with the same CRES provider since December 2010?
 - A. We have.
 - Q. Also on page 4 of your testimony, you have a table that shows three columns, the first column is the difference between RPM and the \$355 per

megawatt-day, the second is the difference between RPM and the \$255 per-megawatt day, and the third is the difference between RPM and the \$146 per megawatt-day. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you calculate the numbers in that table?
- A. I did not perform the calculation myself, but I reviewed them.
- Q. Okay. And what did you do to review them?
- A. Well, I supplied the PLS or the capacity -- the numbers that you have to use for the demand charge, and then you multiply that with the scaling and some other factors in there, and you multiply that times these different numbers, and then compare that to what the auction rate -- the market rates are.
- Q. Okay. And these calculations assume that 100 percent of an increase in your CRES provider's cost of capacity would be passed on to Belden Brick, correct?
 - A. Yes; that's assuming a hundred percent.
- Q. And are you aware that AEP Ohio has proposed two options for capacity pricing in this

proceeding, the first being a two-tiered capacity pricing structure and the second being a capacity pricing structure where CRES providers are charged \$355 per megawatt-day and retail customers receive an energy credit?

MS. McALISTER: Objection, your Honor. I think it actually mischaracterizes the application.

EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. Moore?

MS. McALISTER: I said I think it mischaracterizes the application.

MS. MOORE: I think the witness could state whether he understands generally what the proposals being made in the company's application are.

EXAMINER TAUBER: I'll allow it.

- A. Okay. I understood the two-tier -- I guess I did not understand. Did you say that there was a -- some sort of credit thing with the 355 rate? Is that what you stated?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. Okay. I did not understand that there was some sort of credit there. But I did understand the two-tiered system, that is 355 or the tiered system.
 - Q. Okay. And because you were not aware of

the energy credit before today, is it fair to say that you have not assessed the impact of that combined alternative proposal on your company?

A. Correct.

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- Q. What is your understanding of the retail stability rider and its purpose?
- A. My understanding is that it's a fixed rider for all AEP Ohio customers, regardless of shopping or not, that would help AEP maintain their return on equity.
- Q. Would you agree that the ability to shop for electric service is a benefit to customers?
 - A. Twould.
- Q. Would you agree that bill transparency is a benefit to customers?
 - A. I would.
- Q. Would you agree that rate stability is a benefit to customers?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have an opinion as to what the average return on equity is or should be for an electric utility?
- A. No, I don't have an opinion on what it should be.
 - Q. Do you have -- do you know what the

average return on equity for an electric utility in Ohio is?

A. I don't know that.

- Q. And, on page 8 of your testimony, you state, make a statement that reflects your opinion that the RSR is designed "to make AEP Ohio whole for its fully loaded capacity costs," correct?
 - A. I see that, yes.
- Q. When you use the term "whole," do you use that term to mean that you understand the RSR to allow AEP Ohio to recover 100 percent of its lost revenues from offering discounted capacity?
- A. I understand that it is a mechanism to help AEP collect additional money. Regardless of whether or not it will get to a predetermined return on equity according to some model at this point, but that's what I understand, that it will at least help recover costs and potentially get a return on equity that you are, you know, set out to make.
- Q. But just so that I understand, when you use the term "whole," you're not using that to mean that you believe the RSR will allow AEP Ohio to recover 100 percent of lost revenues.
- A. I guess I don't have your calculations on how you, you know, on how much of that -- how much

the rider will help you make yourself whole. I know it will help in that purpose.

- Q. Is it possible that a business could earn a certain return on equity and still have lost revenues?
 - A. I think that would be difficult.
 - Q. Is it possible?

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- A. It depends on the project, I suppose.
- Q. I'll ask again. Is it possible?
- A. I wouldn't think so, no.
- Q. Have you -- in preparing your testimony or preparing to testify here today, did you review the company's application in this case?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. In preparing your testimony or preparing to testify today, did you review any of the AEP Ohio witnesses' testimony in support of that application?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. And if you'll turn to page 5 of your testimony, there you calculate the impact to Belden Brick of AEP Ohio's RSR, correct?
 - A. Can you show me what line?
- Q. Sure. I believe it's lines 6 through 9.
- A. Okay. Yes.
 - Q. Did you perform that calculation?

- A. I did not calculate it myself, but I reviewed the calculation.
 - Q. Okay. Do you agree that AEP Ohio should be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
 - A. Can you repeat the question?
 - Q. Sure. Do you agree that AEP Ohio should be fairly compensated for the capacity that it supplies to CRES providers?
- A. I do.

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- MS. MOORE: I have no further questions, your Honor.
- 13 Thank you, Mr. Belden.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 15 EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Beeler?
- MR. BEELER: No questions. Thank you.
- 17 EXAMINER TAUBER: Ms. McAlister?
- MS. McALISTER: No redirect. Thank you,
- 19 your Honor.
- EXAMINER TAUBER: Mr. Belden, you may be
- 21 excused. Thank you.
- MS. McALISTER: Your Honor, I would renew

THE WITNESS:

- 24 my motion for admission of OMA Energy Group Exhibits
- $25 \mid 104-A \text{ and } B.$

Thank you.

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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Are there any
     objections to OMAEG 104-A and 104-B?
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                 (No response.)
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: Hearing none, they
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     shall be admitted into the record.
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                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 EXAMINER TAUBER: At this time we'll take
     a lunch recess until 1:30. Let's go off the record.
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                 (Thereupon, at 12:38 p.m. a lunch recess
    was taken until 1:54 p.m.)
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                              Tuesday Afternoon Session,
                              June 5, 2012.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record.
                 Mr. Darr? Mr. Oliker? Who's --
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6
    Mr. Darr.
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                 MR. DARR: IEU calls Joseph Bowser.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Bowser, if you would
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    raise your right hand.
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                 (Witness sworn.)
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Make sure your
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    microphone is on, please.
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                        JOSEPH G. BOWSER
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    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
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    examined and testified as follows:
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                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
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    By Mr. Darr:
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            Q.
                Please state your name.
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           Α.
                Joseph Bowser.
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                By whom are you employed?
           Q.
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           Α.
                McNees, Wallace & Nurick.
23
           Q. And what is your position with McNees
24
    Wallace?
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           A. I am a Technical Specialist.
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MR. DARR: At this time I'd like to ask to have marked as IEU Exhibit 129 the prefiled testimony of Mr. Bowser.

EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Do you have in front of you what's been marked as IEU Exhibit 129?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Could you identify that for us, please?
 - A. Yes. It's my testimony filed on May 4th.
 - Q. Do you have any additions or corrections?
- 12 A. No, I don't.

- Q. If asked today the questions that are contained in that prefiled testimony marked as IEU Exhibit 129, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes.

MR. DARR: With that, I submit the witness for cross-examination.

EXAMINER SEE: There was a motion to strike and a reply thereto. After considering that request and response the following portions of Mr. Bowser's testimony will be stricken: Page 11, lines 16 -- the sentence beginning on line 16 through line 19.

Question and answer 16 which starts on

Volume XIII Ohio Power Company 3636 1 page 18, carries over to page 21. 2 Question and answer 17 which starts on 3 page 21 and carries through to page 25. 4 Question and answer 18 that starts on 5 page 25 and carries through to page 27. 6 Question and answer 19, starts on page 27 7 and carries over to page 28. 8 Then lines 9 through 13 to the start of the sentence "What are your specific," that sentence 9 10 stays. 11 Then the motion to strike is granted as 12 to lines 16 through 20 on page 28. 13 Motion to strike is granted as to page 29, lines 4 through 22 on page 29, through line 15 on 14 15 page 30. 16 Do I need to repeat any of that? 17 (No response.) 18 EXAMINER SEE: Any cross for this 19 witness, Mr. Howard? 20 Thank you, your Honor. MR. HOWARD: No. 21 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Barnowski? 2.2 MR. BARNOWSKI: No. Thank you, your 23 Honor.

MR. SIWO: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Siwo?

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3637 1 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kyler? 2 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sineneng? MR. SINENENG: No questions, your Honor. 4 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang? 6 MR. LANG: No. Thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio? 7 8 MR. SERIO: No. Thank you, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite? 10 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor. 11 If I could have one second to catch up on what's 12 struck and that might help me organize. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. MR. DARR: Excuse me, your Honor. 14 15 you strike a portion of question 20? 16 EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry, you say 17 question and answer 20? MR. DARR: I know part of the answer to 18 19 20 was stricken. I'm asking with regard to guestion 20 There was a line reference I didn't get a page 21 number to. 2.2 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. I struck, on page 23 28, from line 1 down to line 13. 24 MR. DARR: 13. 25 EXAMINER SEE: We keep that next

sentence, "What are your specific recommendations on the version of the Rider PIRR that is included in the proposed...ESP?"

And then we strike the remainder of that page which is lines 16 through 20. Carrying over, we -- a motion to strike was granted as to page 29 starting on line 4 through 22.

MR. DARR: Thank you.

EXAMINER SEE: Did you need the balance of that or is this the only portion --

MR. DARR: That was the only portion I didn't quite catch --

13 EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

MR. DARR: -- I think.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I think I'm ready.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

18 By Mr. Satterwhite:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Bowser. How are you doing today?
 - A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Good to see you again. I'd like to start on page 12 of your testimony.
- 24 A. Okay.
- Q. And here you're arguing for a

5.34 percent carrying charge; is that correct? Around lines 19 through 23.

- A. Actually, I'm arguing that, ideally, the carrying charge rate would be based on a contemporary interest rate which would be more on the order of 3.6 percent. However, at the same time, I would recommend that the absolute maximum carrying charge be the 5.34 percent that you just referred to.
- Q. And you state, on lines 19 to 23, in your support of the highest 5.34 percent that you think that could be appropriate because the phase-in deferral is a loan that AEP Ohio made to consumers to phase in the retail stability increase; is that correct?
- A. In effect, what this represents is a deferred rate increase. It's not a capital investment which would potentially merit a weighted average cost of capital carrying charge.
- Q. All right. But on line 20 specifically, I'm trying to look at the words you use in your testimony, and you say it's "effectively a loan." I was wondering what you think the terms of the loan that was provided are.
- A. Basically, you know, we've got to go back, I think, to the ESP case and the fact that

there were billing caps that had been established in those -- in that case for the years 2009 through 2011, and it was the company's costs and amounts incurred above those caps that ultimately led to these deferrals.

- Q. I'm focusing on the word you use of "loan." Is that just an explementary word trying to see if you consider this a traditional loan that had terms and conditions with the customers in AEP Ohio, or am I overanalyzing your use of the word "loan" there?
- A. Yeah, I think maybe you're overanalyzing the use.
 - Q. Fair enough.

Do you know how AEP financed this, what we'll loosely call "loan"?

- A. It would be basically, you know, there was a deferral amount, a regulatory asset that was deferred. There's really no specific source of capital that would have financed this.
- Q. So there was nothing that AEP Ohio was collecting for the costs that were deferred over that time period, correct?
 - A. You lost me with that question.
 - Q. Is there anything that the company was

collecting on the deferred fuel amounts in that time period?

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- A. Well, they were being deferred, so they weren't being collected at that time. They'll be amortized at some point in the future.
- Q. But you're not arguing that the costs weren't still incurred by the company, are you?
- A. No. That's correct, I'm not arguing that the -- it was not appropriate for the companies to defer those regulatory assets.
- Q. Right. I understand the deferral discussion. I'm trying to talk now about the costs that were incurred by the company at the time that you describe it as a loan from the company to customers and trying to determine, in your mind, how you think the company paid for those costs that were incurred while the deferral took place.
- A. I'm sorry, I don't understand your question.
- Q. We've established that there was a cost at the time, correct?
 - A. And that cost was --
 - Q. To provide -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. And that cost was reflected by setting up that regulatory asset.

- Q. Okay. And was the company collecting -you mentioned it was a "deferral." Was the company
 collecting anything at the time or was it just a
 deferral dealing with that regulatory asset?
- A. Are you referring to the fact that at that time the company was accruing carrying charges, as well, on those amounts?
- Q. I'm trying to get your understanding of what was happening at the time. So we've established that there were fuel costs associated with the fuel that was provided and then deferred as a regulatory asset, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And by definition of "deferral," as you pointed out multiple times, the company wasn't collecting the full cost at the time because it was deferred, correct?
- A. Right. It was -- it was actually a case of deferred revenues which the Commission permitted the company to recognize in the form of a regulatory asset. Because those were revenues beyond what amounts were allowed in the caps and, therefore, were allowed to be recovered by the company at some future date.
 - Q. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to cut you off.

And "revenues" is a term you used, but the Commission referred to them as "deferred fuel costs," correct?

- A. Well, I think, you know, that was -- the Commission referred to it that way because, you know, generally, there aren't mechanisms for recognizing deferred revenues outside of certain industries; therefore, to me it's still deferred revenues, but the mechanism for recognizing those revenues was to set up those regulatory assets.
- Q. So the answer is "yes," right? The Commission referred to them as "costs"?
- A. That may have been the language that they used in the order.
- Q. Now, were you present in the room when Company Witness Renee Hawkins testified?
 - A. In this current --
- 17 O. Correct.
 - A. -- proceeding?
- 19 Q. Yes.

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- A. No, I was not.
- Q. Okay. Were you aware that the AEP Ohio
 parent contributed \$550 million into AEP Ohio in 2009
 to manage the underrecovery of the fuel?
 - A. No, I was not.
 - Q. Let's move to page 14 of your testimony.

And here you're discussing the weighted average cost of capital for the deferral period in the modified ESP. And you oppose, correct me if I'm wrong, you oppose the, what we'll call "WACC," up to the delay of the June 1st, 2013, proposal, because I believe, as you stated earlier in your oral testimony today as well, you don't view this as a capital investment, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, in lines 3 to 14 on this page, are you saying that WACC is only appropriate for capital investments?
- A. I'm saying that it's not appropriate in this instance because, in this case, it's really a deferred increase in rates. I'm not applying that as broadly as you're saying it.
- Q. So you're not stating that it could only be applied to capital investments. You're just saying it shouldn't be applied to these deferrals of costs.
- A. Correct. I'm only addressing the deferrals here.
- Q. And would that same argument, then, apply to the time period of deferrals before the delay to June 1st, 2013?

A. My recommendation is that the carrying costs should now be at the debt-based cost, not the WACC cost.

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- Q. Right. But I'm trying to make the distinction. You said you didn't want to go as broad as I had characterized your testimony to be capital investment. So now we're dealing with the deferred fuel costs, can we agree on that, from the ESP I period?
- A. Would be, right, the deferred increase in rates.
 - Q. And is it your understanding that the proposal that your testimony surrounds is the delay of a year of the collection of that pot of deferred cost -- fuel cost?
 - A. That's part of what I'm testifying to in this case.
 - Q. Okay. And so my question is: The inappropriateness of WACC in your testimony, as applied to the delay from 2012 to 2013, is that the same theory that you would apply to using WACC prior to 2012, the carrying cost of the deferral?
 - A. No; I'm only addressing in my testimony the carrying cost rates beginning with January 1st of 2012, forward, i.e., through any period of delay as

well as through the amortization of the rider.

- Q. I understand that. What I'm trying to do is test your theory of the application. These are the same fuel deferrals, correct, in both periods?

 Both prior to 2012 and after 2012?
- A. I'm sorry. I don't understand your question.
- Q. The fuel deferrals that the company is proposing to extend a year before collection, those are the fuel deferrals from the ESP I, correct?
 - A. Yes, they are.

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- Q. And are you saying that it's the nature of the one-year delay that makes the WACC inappropriate, or are you saying in any case collection or a carrying charge based on these fuel deferrals would be inappropriate to assign a WACC to?
- A. Yes, it would be inappropriate to assign the WACC carrying cost to these during the period of delay and the amortization period.
 - Q. What about at a different time?
- A. Such -- what do you mean by a "different time"?
 - O. Prior to 2012.
- A. Ideally, the carrying charges would have been computed that way. Nevertheless, what I'm

recommending in this case is that it be applied net of accumulated deferred income tax and at a debt-based carrying charge rate during the period of delay and during the period of amortization, because there's no longer -- in my mind, there's no longer a doubt that the company will, at some point, be recovering these amounts, whatever those amounts are ultimately deemed to be appropriate for recovery.

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- Q. When you started that answer, you said ideally it would be computed that way when I was referring to prior to 2012. Did you mean ideally it would be computed at the weighted average cost of capital or what you're proposing now for the extension period?
 - A. Net of accumulated deferred income taxes.
- Q. But you are aware that the PUCO had already approved the weighted average costs prior to this period that we're talking about now, correct?
- A. But my understanding is that only applied through the deferral period and not through the period of amortization.
- Q. But you are aware that the Commission had approved it for that earlier period, correct?
- A. I believe that's what the Commission order had said.

Q. Okay. I think you alluded to this earlier, but why, again, what's your understanding of why we have a deferral to begin with? What created the deferral?

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- A. The deferral was created by the billing caps that existed under the ESP I where, essentially, amounts that the companies incurred in excess of annual billing caps, which really were deferred revenues then to be collected from customers in the future, were permitted by the Commission to be deferred as a regulatory asset.
- Q. And, again, you used the word "deferred revenues." This is that same conversation we had earlier, correct, of the Commission order called it "costs" but you viewed it as "revenues"?
- A. Yes. Substantively, I view them as deferred; however, the mechanism for giving those amounts recognition was to set up the deferred asset.
- Q. I'm just trying to make a clarification of what the Commission ordered versus your understanding afterwards, so, okay.

So is it fair to say that we're in this position because the Commission was trying to defer or decrease the rate impacts from the ESP I when it was approved?

- A. It would have had the effect of smoothing out the rate increases, if you will. It would have decreased the rates, the rate increases back in 2009 to '11, thereby smoothing them out over a longer period of time.
- Q. Were you involved in the ESP I for AEP Ohio?
 - A. I believe I was.

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- Q. And it was your understanding -- did the company ask for these deferrals in their application?
- A. I do not remember where this came up, actually. I know it was the result of the case, but I don't recall --
- Q. If it was requested by the company or if the Commission ordered it?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Are you aware, and I understand you're not an attorney, so I'll get all that out of the way, just in your opinion or your understanding, is there a statute that allows the Commission to phase in rate impacts associated with an electric security plan?
 - A. Yes, there is.
- Q. Does that help you remember if the Commission ordered or exercised that statute in this case to order a phase-in that created these

deferrals?

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- A. It still doesn't clarify in my mind whether the company asked for it or the Commission granted it, but, yeah, I would acknowledge that the Commission has that authority.
- Q. And the Commission orders can represent whatever happened in the case, right?
 - A. Yes, they could.
- Q. You mentioned earlier when you were saying how you would create the rate for this new interim period, did you rely at all on the testimony of OCC Witness Soliman for your position on ADIT?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Now, on page 18 of your testimony, lines 4 through 9, you state it would be unreasonable to set the amortization period without having the final info on the amount of, one, the deferral eligible for recovery, and, two, the results of a competitive bid. Do you see that testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, when you talk about "the amount of the deferral," is that referring to what's been struck from your testimony dealing with the PIRR -- do you understand what I'm talking about when I say the "PIRR docket"?

A. The 11-4920?

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- Q. Correct. Is this testimony stating that it would be unreasonable to set the period without knowing the result of the issues of that case?
- A. No. As you said, I think a large portion of the testimony that was struck dealt with what I'm talking about there and that's with respect to, you know, fuel adjustment clause audits, the SEET, S-E-E-T, earnings cases, and remand of the original ESP I case. Those are the adjustments that I'm talking about for coming up with the appropriate deferral balance.
- Q. And a lot of those issues are in the, were presented by IEU and other parties as part of the PIRR dockets of what the proper amount should be going forward, correct?
- A. I believe there were arguments put forth in 11-4920 to that effect, yes.
- Q. And you describe, actually, that case in your testimony, and even attach some of the comments of IEU that deal with a lot of those issues, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. But the base question I'm asking is, is it your testimony that there needs to be a result to that case before the amortization period can be set?

- A. Ideally that would be the case. I had also made a recommendation in addition to that one that --
- Q. Let's make sure it's stuff that survived.

 I didn't mean to interrupt you.
 - A. Well --

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Q. I don't want to provide a platform for you to get everything back in that was struck.

THE WITNESS: Could you -- could I have the question read back then, please?

(Record read.)

MR. DARR: Can we have a clarification of what you mean by "that case"?

MR. SATTERWHITE: The PIRR docket that we discussed earlier, 11-4920 and '21.

- A. Ideally, yes.
- Q. Now, the other thing you talk about is the results of the competitive bid. Can you point me to where in your testimony, I want to see if that's survived or not, the areas where you discuss and describe the competitive bid that you're recommending?
 - A. It was page 4, recommendation one.
- Q. And I think I found another cite, on page 13, if that helps.

A. Yeah, page 13 is where I give the longer explanation about the competitive solicitation.

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- Q. This was interesting. My question is very narrow, because I'm sure you can talk a lot about this, but I was wondering it you can explain to me just the structure of what you're recommending here, not the effect of it, but just what you're really recommending.
- A. In effect, it would be similar to an RFP, or request for proposal, that could be tendered to various entities that might be interested in issuing financing bonds. And the companies, in effect, would get bids back with respect to that with the idea being that those could be reviewed.

And the bid, if you will, given to the entity that had the most favorable financing costs, overall interest rate on bonds and financing costs, in order to minimize the cost of that financing to customers.

- Q. And is this proposal something that you're suggesting AEP Ohio take on, or is this a large stakeholder process to review this?
- A. I believe AEP can take this on on its own.
 - Q. And what's your understanding if the

- Commission doesn't order this competitive solicitation, what process you think that AEP would take in the absence of this?
- A. I can't pretend to read AEP's mind to know what the company would do.
- Q. So you don't have any evidence that the process that AEP Ohio would follow would turn out with just the exact same result of your recommendation, do you?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Flip back to the back of your testimony, please, page 32.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Lines 3 to 5, you make an assertion that AEP wants to increase SSO rates and erect economic barriers to shopping so they can do the things that other EDUs have already done. Do you see that testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What are you referring to that other utilities had already done?
- A. Have moved either pretty much fully or much closer to fully competitive generation rates.
- Q. And, according to your bio, you were at the Ohio Consumers' Counsel during the RSP period.

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Would that have been 2003-2004? Do you remember that as the RSP period?
 - A. That's what I'm thinking it is, yes.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. But I'm not sure.
- Q. And you actually provided testimony in some of the RSP proceedings, correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. Okay. And was OCC advocating a move to full markets against the idea of RSPs at the time?

 MR. DARR: Objection. Relevance.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, we've had a lot of -- if I may?
- 15 EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: We've had a lot of
 debate, again, about what's gone on in history here,
 and we have a witness that used to represent a
 different agency. Testimony of the witness and the
 positions taken by that agency, I think, might be
 interesting for the Commission to see -- to get a
 roundabout view of where things were at the time.
- MR. DARR: Again, your Honor, if I may
- 24 respond?
- 25 EXAMINER SEE: Briefly.

MR. DARR: The relative position of OCC, or whether it was OCC or IEU, as I argued yesterday, as to where they were at that particular point in time is not relevant. What is relevant is what did the Commission do and how did it act. We've investigated that at length. It doesn't appear to be relevant as to what individual parties' positions were at the time.

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MR. SATTERWHITE: If I may, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite and then

Mr. Serio.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I believe we have to go down this line because counsel for IEU was rather indignant and offended about the assertion of what parties' positions were during this time period.

It's made the need to develop this record and show what the different positions were at the time.

And I think showing where different parties were, and the benefit of having a witness that served for IEU and OCC can show that there was debate in the industry at the time and help the Commission to understand that this Commission — that has new Commissioners, that there was a lot of debate at the time of where we were, what market rates were, and what companies had to do. So I think it's

completely relevant and it rounds out the record rather nicely.

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EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio?

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, Mr. Bowser isn't on the stand representing OCC. He worked for OCC at the time, but other than to mention in his testimony that he worked at OCC, that's completely beyond the scope of his testimony.

If the company wants to put testimony on that there was debate going on at the time, they have an ability to do that with their own rebuttal witness, but they shouldn't be doing it with this witness, whatever OCC was doing at the time, because he doesn't represent OCC right now.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Satterwhite) Mr. Bowser, based on your experience that you state in your testimony of being involved in the regulated industry before the Commission here in Ohio, did AEP's territory have some of the lowest rates in the state at the time the other EDUs you mentioned in line 4 were seeking stranded costs under SB 3?
- A. At that time, AEP rates were some of the lowest in the state, that's correct.

- Q. And what's the time period, from your recollection, of how long those rates were the lowest; to the best of your ability?
- A. I don't know. 2001-2002 at least, but I can't say definitely what period that would be.
- Q. Now, you have an attachment to your testimony where you discuss the "Returns on Equity." I believe it's the last page before the service, JGB-5.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you see that?
- 12 | A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Now, looking at the dates you have here on the top on "Returns on Equity," at what time, is it your understanding, that AEP Ohio had the ability to operate in a competitive market without regulation?
 - A. I don't recall.
- 19 Q. You don't recall or you don't know?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And, to reach these numbers, can you tell
 me how you reach each of the numbers in each of the
 years?
- A. Are you talking about the top section of that page --

- Q. Yes.
 - A. -- the "Returns on Equity"?
- Q. Yes.

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- A. Yes. It's basically the net income return on equity that's typically used on Wall Street when company earnings are discussed. Basically, that calculation is net income before extraordinary items, divided by the average of the beginning and ending balances of common equity.
- Q. So what are "extraordinary items," in your understanding?
- A. Typically, nonrecurring items that are of an unusual nature and so, therefore, when companies' earnings are looked at, those are typically viewed as anomalies and, therefore, not an item to include in the calculation.
- Q. And, earlier, I believe you said that you were involved in the SEET proceedings before the Commission; is that correct?
- A. I have had some involvement in those, correct.
- Q. Is the methodology used here to reach the return on equities similar to the -- the same as the methodology the Commission used in AEP Ohio's SEET proceeding?

A. It's the same starting point used in the SEET, but then in SEET proceedings there are additional adjustments that were made.

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- Q. So, in your view, this is more of an all-in as compared to what the Commission uses for purposes of SEET?
 - A. Correct. This is total company.
- Q. Okay. Now, you're familiar with the Waterford and Darby assets of the company, correct?
- A. I remember that those were in issue in a case a while back; beyond that, though, I don't recall very much.
- Q. You remember that IEU argued against
 AEP Ohio's right to transfer those assets even though
 they were acquired after Senate Bill 3?
 - A. I don't recall that for sure.
- Q. Do you remember if that was a case that went all the way up to the Supreme Court?

MR. DARR: Objection.

EXAMINER SEE: Overruled.

- A. I don't recall.
- Q. Okay. Fair enough.

Also in your testimony you discuss

emergency rate relief. I'll get you a page number

here. I believe starting around page 32. Do you see

that testimony?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you cite -- let me back up.

Did you do this research on your own to put this in your testimony about the statute, the legal standard for emergency rate relief?

- A. I did, but to the extent pieces of this are legal, it's in here on the advice of counsel.
- Q. That's fine. I just want to see what's your testimony versus you relying on your counsel.

By including it, was it your assumption that the emergency rate relief, under 4909.16, could be used in association with an electric security plan under 4928?

- A. No.
- Q. But you still provide conditions in here that you say the company has not met, correct?
- A. Yeah. I think you might need a little background here.
- Q. Well, just -- I'm sure your counsel can ask you questions on redirect, I just want you to answer my questions.
 - A. Okay. What was the question again?
- Q. You provide -- you still provide
 conditions in your testimony that you believe the

company has not met, even though you just testified that you don't think emergency rate relief would apply in this case, correct?

- A. Emergency rate relief would have to apply in a different case than this.
- Q. So it's not your assertion that the company has fallen short of a 4909.16 showing for emergency rate relief in this case, correct?
- A. My review of what was filed in this case as well as in the capacity case, the 10-2929 case, led me to believe that the company was potentially seeking rate relief that might be of an emergency nature. And if that was the case, what's reflected in the company's filing in this case would not provide what is necessary for that determination to be made.
- Q. So let me see if I understand, then. So the point of including this in your testimony was that you believed this is the appropriate way for a company to seek, quote/unquote, emergency rate relief, and you just don't think that that's appropriate in this case and was followed in this case; is that fair?
- A. Yeah; in, you know, in Mr. Powers' testimony, Mr. Allen's testimony in the capacity

charge case, the company had made a filing for interim rate relief. All of those basically were indicating that the company expected its earnings to drop in 2012 and 2013, due, I think, mostly from not charging RPM-based capacity charges.

And so to the extent that the company was indicating that perhaps there was some other form of rate relief necessary, I included this emergency rate relief information in my testimony.

- Q. So, again, you include it because you say there's one way to get the emergency rate relief that's under 4909.16 and you don't think it's appropriate in this case and you don't think the company met the standard in this case, correct?
- A. With the caveat that I'm not sure that 4909.16 is the only section. I know that's the section that I had looked at and cited in my testimony, but with that caveat, yes, I would agree.
- Q. Okay. And this is what was provided to you by counsel that you relied upon, the citations here of what the parameters of the emergency rate relief that you're discussing with these cases includes, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So are you aware of any provisions within

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4928, in the electric security plan statute, parts that would prevent the company from seeking the relief it's asking in the modified ESP?

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- A. I can't answer that question. I'm not familiar with every section under 4928. I'm not --
- Q. Well, did you ask your counsel, when being provided -- for this recommendation, whether there were other areas that you should consider as well?

MR. DARR: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Overruled. You may answer the question, Mr. Bowser.

- A. At this point we were looking strictly at emergency rate relief.
- Q. Correct. So the question, again, then, is: Did you ask if there were other areas that would deal with emergency rate relief that you should be considering to make your recommendation to the Commission?

20 MR. DARR: For the record, repeat my 21 objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: So noted.

- A. No, I did not.
- Q. And you personally don't know of any other provision that might bar the relief requested

- by the company in the modified ESP, correct?
- A. No, I'm not familiar enough with the law to know that.
 - Q. Okay. Let's talk about securitization a little bit. On page 11, if I can have you turn there. Let me know when you get there.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. You mention at the top that AEP Ohio has used securitization in the past to decrease carrying costs. Do you see that testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then you state that AEP has not explained why it cannot do the same again with the assets in the PIRR, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Are the old exhibits up there?

 Are you familiar with IEU Exhibit 112,
 the Form 10-K excerpt?
- 19 A. No, I'm not.
- 20 MR. SATTERWHITE: I have my copy, and I 21 can stand up next to him, or if you guys -- thanks.
- MR. DARR: We're digging through right now to see if we can find ours.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you.
 - Q. And while they're looking, maybe I can

ask you some questions and we might not even need the document, so we'll see.

When you say the company has done securitization in the past, were you referring to securitized accounts receivable?

- A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And is it your understanding that that dealt with short-term debt?
 - A. I believe it did, yes.
- Q. Is it your opinion that assets can be securitized in an accounts receivable financing system?
 - A. Accounts receivable assets can, yes.
- Q. And what's your understanding of what we're dealing with in the PIRR?
 - A. It would be a longer term. It would require a longer-term bond than one year.
 - Q. And have you dealt with utilities' securitization of assets in other states?
 - A. No, I have not.
- 21 MR. DARR: Mr. Satterwhite, we have our copy, if you want to follow up.
- MR. SATTERWHITE: I think that covered
- 24 it.

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MR. DARR: Very good.

1 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you.

Give me one second, your Honor. I need to check.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Satterwhite) I'd like you to turn to page 15 of your testimony, please.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. I believe this is still the active part of your testimony. Starting on line 18, down to line 20, where you say it's your opinion that it's not proper "to calculate carrying charges on deferred balances that have not been reduced by any associated ADIT." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that the ADIT that would be applied or figured as part of the PIRR docket or is that something different?
- A. This would be the accumulated deferred income taxes associated with the deferrals that will be collected through the PIRR.
- Q. And those are the deferrals that are being considered in the PIRR dockets, correct?
 - A. As well as in this case, yes.
- Q. So to the extent that there's something that IEU has claimed a position on in the PIRR

dockets on items like ADIT, that the Commission has previously found inappropriate, is it your testimony that you'd like to apply a second look at that in just the delay period of a year or for the Commission to reach back into the deferral and change the entire balance?

- A. You lost me at the start of your question. Are you talking about in --
 - Q. Lost you at the start? Wow.
 - A. -- the 11-4920, or in this case?
- Q. I'm trying to compare them both and seeing how to apply your recommendations. And I believe what you just told me was you wanted to consider the ADIT as it applied to the balance that's currently under review in the 11-4920 case and consider that in this case, correct?
- A. Basically, what I'm recommending would be applicable in both those cases.
- Q. And is there a distinction where it can only be in one and only be in the previous case, and the different part would only be in this case, or is it the application to the previous case, if it's decided there, impacts the period in this case?

MR. DARR: I'm confused, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

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MR. DARR: I have no idea what previous case and future case and -- this has the makings of a bad joke at some point. Who's on first?

EXAMINER SEE: If you could rephrase.

MR. SATTERWHITE: I can try to clarify.

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Satterwhite) When I say "previous case," I'm considering two cases here. There's the PIRR dockets that was the basis of a number of positions in your testimony being stricken because it's being considered in that case. Do you understand that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And the present case we have here which, according to Examiner Tauber's ruling, deals with just the extension period and the issues involved in that extension of a year. Is that clear --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- between the two?
- So your testimony on page 15 and 16 deals with an ADIT recommendation. Does the Commission, to apply this recommendation, need to reach back to the PIRR dockets to apply it?
- A. It needs to be reached -- it needs to be done in one of these two. Wherever the Commission

decides that it's going to rule on the appropriate balance of the PIRR, then that's where it needs to be done.

- Q. So if this case were just dealing with the delay of a year of collection or implementation, would the appropriate case to consider that be in the balance case which is the PIRR dockets?
- A. If the issues were bifurcated that way, then yes. The bottom line is it needs to be dealt with in one of the two places.
- Q. And would your answer be the same on page 17, dealing with your concern on government aggregation, that issue needs -- and to clarify, you're saying that issue needs to be decided and addressed in the appropriate place?
 - A. Yes, again, in one of the two cases.

 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, Mr. Bowser.

 Your Honor, that's all I have at this

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Margard?

MR. MARGARD: No. Thank voi

MR. MARGARD: No. Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Redirect, Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Could I have a couple minutes,

your Honor?

time.

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EXAMINER SEE: Sure. Let's go off the

3671 record. 1 2 (Recess taken.) 3 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on. 4 Mr. Darr, redirect? 5 MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor. Two 6 areas. 7 8 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 9 By Mr. Darr: 10 Mr. Bowser, you had a discussion with Q. 11 Mr. Satterwhite with regard to the accounting for purposes of the deferrals. Could you explain, for 12 13 the record, the accounting entries or the accounting processes used for those deferrals? 14 15 Yes. In effect, when the regulatory Α. 16 asset is set up, there's a debit made to, I believe 17 it's account 182, regulatory assets, and a credit is made to the -- to expense. 18 19 And, for accounting purposes, does this 20 represent a deferred -- a deferred expense item? 21 how would you describe it? 2.2 Α. For accounting purposes, yes, it's a 23 deferred expense, that's correct.

24

regard to the treatment of the deferral with regard
to -- as it develops out of this case or the other
case. You indicated that there should be some delay
until there is some finalization. Do you recall that
line of questions?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And when you referred to "finalization," do you mean finalization of the PIRR case or something more global?
- A. Right, I meant finalization of the cases in which there are issues that will ultimately affect the PIRR deferral. And I think I had mentioned some of those were the FAC audit cases, the SEET, or S-E-E-T, significantly excess earnings cases, and then also the remand of the ESP I case.

MR. DARR: Thank you. I don't have anything further.

18 EXAMINER SEE: Recross?

Mr. Howard?

MR. HOWARD: No. Thank you.

21 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Barnowski?

MR. BARNOWSKI: No. Thank you, your

23 Honor.

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24 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Siwo?

MR. SIWO: No questions, your Honor.

3673 1 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kyler? 2 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sineneng? 4 MR. SINENENG: No. Thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang? 5 6 MR. LANG: No. Thank you. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio? 7 8 MR. SERIO: No. Thank you, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite? 10 MR. SATTERWHITE: No. Thank you, your 11 Honor. 12 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Margard? 13 MR. MARGARD: No. Thank you, your Honor. 14 15 EXAMINATION 16 By Examiner See: 17 Mr. Bowser, you're advocating that certain proceedings that might affect the balance of 18 19 the deferred fuel expenses be finalized before 20 recovery of those expenses begins; is that correct? 21 Yes, your Honor. 2.2 Are you advocating that position because Q. 23 you feel that the Commission has no authority to 24 revise the PIRR after it is securitized by the 25 company?

A. No. In my opinion, it would be best to not begin the recovery until all issues have been resolved; however, if the Commission did decide to go ahead and approve amortization of the PIRR, then I believe it should be collected subject to reconciliation, i.e., the Commission would be able to go in, then, and make adjustments if needed.

- Q. And in your recommending that the other cases that might affect the balance of the deferred fuel expenses, you realize that finalization of FAC -- I'm sorry, of the FAC case, the significantly excessive earnings test cases, and remand of the first ESP case, could extend for several months, years, 24 months?
 - A. Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Okay. All right. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: I move the admission of IEU 129 and proffer the portions that have been stricken.

EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections?

MR. SATTERWHITE: Yes, your Honor. I'd like to renew my motion to strike the certain portions I asked questions about. I believe on page 15, starting on line 18, dealing with the ADIT

issues, all the way to the end of 17 that deal with the governmental aggregation, I specifically asked Mr. Bowser whether that tied to the overall balance and the overall issue of the PIRR versus the delay in implementation.

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And I believe Examiner Tauber's ruling previously was that anything that didn't deal with the delay in implementation, that dealt with the overall balance, would not be part of this case. So, therefore, I believe, upon further cross-examination, that — and the witness's admission that these two areas fit within that bucket and should also be stricken.

MR. DARR: May I respond, your Honor? EXAMINER SEE: Yes, Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: We believe that the original ruling was correct, your Honor. Mr. Bowser's testimony obviously, and this whole issue, is highly integrated, but both of these go to some immediate questions that need to be addressed by the Commission and, therefore, we'd ask that it be left in the record for this case.

MR. SATTERWHITE: If you need me to respond, your Honor, let me know.

EXAMINER SEE: No. Thank you.

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                 So that we can move on, I am going to
 2
     take the objections and the motion and Mr. Darr's
 3
     response under advisement, look back at the
 4
     transcript, and I'll give you our ruling on it --
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                 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you.
 6
                 EXAMINER SEE: -- later.
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                 You're dismissed, Mr. Bowser.
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                 Mr. Etter?
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                 MR. ETTER: Yes. OCC calls Ibrahim
10
    Soliman to the stand.
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                 (Witness sworn.)
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Have a seat.
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14
                        IBRAHIM SOLIMAN
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    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
16
    examined and testified as follows:
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                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
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    By Mr. Etter:
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                 Would you state your name and business
20
    address, please.
21
                 My name is Ibrahim Soliman. My business
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    address is 10 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio,
23
    43215.
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                 MR. ETTER: May I approach, your Honor?
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
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MR. ETTER: I would like to have marked 1 2 OCC Exhibit 115 which is the direct testimony of Mr. Soliman, which was filed in this docket on 3 4 May 4th, 2012. 5 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibit is so marked. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 7 Q. Mr. Soliman, do you have a copy of what 8 has just been marked as OCC Exhibit 115? 9 Yes, I do. Α. And was this testimony filed or prepared 10 Q. by you or at your direction? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 And do you have any changes to make? Q. I have one correction to be made. 14 Α. Where is that? 15 Q. 16 Page 7, line 4, I'd like to delete that 17 which is between "accurate" and "calculation." So that should say "...regarding the 18 Q. accurate calculation of carrying charges, " correct? 19 20 Α. That's correct. 21 Now, do you also have a copy of what was 22 previously marked as OCC Exhibit 114-A? 23 Α. Yes, I do. 24 And these are revised attachments --

toward the back of the exhibit are revised

attachments IS-E, F, and G, correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. Do they replace the same attachments that were in the -- that are in the document just marked as OCC Exhibit 115?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And why have these revised attachments been prepared?
- A. The attachment that was filed back in May 4th, 2012, was just the estimated amount of the deferred fuel and ADIT. This new attachment or the revised exhibits reflect the actual balance of the deferred fuel and ADIT as of March 31st, 2012.
- Q. And how were those revisions -- revised information obtained?
- A. These updates were obtained by the OCC discovery request.
- Q. And do those come -- those discovery responses, did they come in after your testimony was filed on May 14th?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Now, if I were to ask you the same questions in OCC Exhibit 115 and the revised -- with the revisions on 114-A, if I were to ask you these same questions today, would your answers be the same?

1 Α. Yes. 2 MR. ETTER: Your Honor, we move for the 3 admission of OCC Exhibit 115, and I tender the 4 witness for cross-examination. 5 EXAMINER SEE: I note that there are 6 motions to strike portions of Mr. Soliman's testimony. That motion is granted as to page 3, 7 8 starting on line 8, and carrying over to page 4, line 9 14. 10 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, your Honor. 11 From what page to --12 EXAMINER SEE: Starting at page 3, line 8, so that would be question and answer 7, as well as 13 question and answer 8. 14 15 MR. ETTER: Your Honor, we would proffer 16 the portions that were stricken. 17 EXAMINER SEE: Cross? Mr. Petricoff? 18 19 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes? 20 EXAMINER SEE: Any cross? 21 MR. PETRICOFF: No, your Honor. 2.2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Barnowski? 23 MR. BARNOWSKI: No. Thank you, your 24 Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Siwo?

3680 MR. SIWO: No questions, your Honor. 1 2 Thank you. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kyler? 4 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sineneng? 6 MR. SINENENG: No. Thank you. 7 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 8 MR. DARR: No. Thank you. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang? 10 MR. LANG: No. Thank you. 11 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse? 12 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Nourse: 16 Good afternoon, Mr. Soliman. 0. 17 A. Good afternoon. On page 2 of your testimony, you indicate 18 Q. 19 a list of items, documents you reviewed in 20 preparation for your testimony. Do you see that? 21 Α. Yes. 2.2 Q. Now, is that an exclusive list of 23 documents you reviewed to prepare your testimony? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. Okay. So if a document's not listed

- here, then you didn't look at it; is that accurate?

 Let me clarify. You didn't look at it for purposes

 of preparing your testimony.
 - A. Well, I did review the Commission's Opinion and Order from the first ESP.
 - Q. From the ESP I case?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Did you --
- 9 A. I'm sorry. Related to the deferred fuel 10 issue.
- Q. Okay. And did you review the
 December 14th, 2011, Opinion and Order in the current
 case?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you review the March 7th entry in the current case?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Okay. Did you review Company Witness
- 19 Assante's testimony from the ESP I case?
- MR. ETTER: Excuse me. Just to clarify,
- do you mean for preparation of his testimony?
- MR. NOURSE: Yes.
- A. No, I did not. But I remember his testimony from the first ESP.
- Q. Okay. On page 5 of your testimony,

you've got two approaches listed, referenced here, as to reducing the amount of carrying charges relating to ADIT, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. So you're familiar with the phase-in plan from the ESP I proceeding, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're familiar with the regulatory asset that was created for deferred fuel expenses, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in setting up that regulatory asset, there was -- there were various amounts that were not collected under the FAC that actually reflected fuel expense incurred by the companies during that period, correct?
- A. I know the Commission authorized the company to create regulatory asset for any portion of the fuel that was not recovered through the FAC.
- Q. Okay. And that's what I want to focus on with a couple questions here. The amount that was not recovered, as you just said, or the amount that was not collected, that would be the same meaning to your understanding?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And do your approaches that you list on page 5, the two approaches you just referenced, do they reduce the amount not collected by the company before applying carrying charges?

- A. What I'm recommending that the amount of the deferred fuel balance that will be subject for recovery during the amortization period to be -- for the purpose of calculating a carrying cost, to be reduced by the ADIT before applying the carrying cost rate. I'm not recommending that the fuel amount to be reduced by the ADIT, as recommended in the first ESP.
- Q. Okay. Well, I'm not really asking you about the ESP. I'm not sure what you're referring to there, but I have just a narrow question. Are your two approaches that you reference on page 5, do they reduce the amount not collected by the companies prior to applying carrying charges?
- A. No, they will not reduce the deferred fuel principal amount.
- Q. So, okay, so the principal amount under your -- reflected in your exhibits is equal to the amount not collected by the companies; is that what you're saying?
 - A. The amount of the deferred -- the

deferred fuel principal amount balance as of end of March 2012.

- Q. Okay. Well, let me ask again. So the principal amount in your exhibits is equal to the amount not collected by the companies from 2009 through 2011, under the FAC mechanism; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So in your exhibits you did not reduce the principal of the regulatory asset established for the amounts not collected through the FAC?
- A. Yes, that's correct. If you look at my updated exhibit, you will see that my principal amount of fuel of 549 has not been changed and that will be collected during the amortization period. That will not be reduced by the ADIT.
- Q. Well, my question, sir, was about the application of carrying charges. And are you saying, in your exhibit, you apply carrying charges to the full principal amount that's equal to the amount not collected under the FAC?
- A. No. I reduced the principal amount of -I reduced the balance of that deferred fuel by the
 ADIT before applying the carrying charge rate or
 before calculating the carrying charge cost.

1 MR. NOURSE: Thank you. 2 That's all the questions I have, your 3 Honor. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Margard? 5 MR. MARGARD: No. Thank you, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER SEE: Redirect, Mr. Serio? 7 sorry, Mr. Etter. 8 MR. ETTER: No redirect, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Soliman. THE WITNESS: 10 Thank you. 11 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Etter. 12 MR. ETTER: Yes, your Honor. OCC moves 13 for the admission of Exhibits 114 and 114-A which 14 were deferred from yesterday, and for Exhibit 115. 15 MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, the company 16 opposes admission of Mr. Soliman's exhibits. And I'd 17 note that the updated exhibits reflected in OCC 114-A that relate to Mr. Soliman's testimony, as I just 18 19 confirmed through examination, reflect a reduction of 20 the principal regulatory asset and reflect an outcome 21 of the 4920 and 4921 cases that remains pending. 2.2 And according to Examiner Tauber's 23 ruling, last week, in connection with Dr. Duann's 24 testimony, this proceeding will permit issues 25 relating to the PIRR as proposed in the modified

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application which deals with the delay of the implementation of the PIRR; otherwise, any arguments will be addressed accordingly in the docket for the 4920 and 4921 cases.
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Your Honor, I think the exhibits in 114-A that were, you know, they were filed after the time we filed our motion to strike and, again, as made clear in the record here, reflect OCC's desired outcome of the 4921 case and 4920 cases, and are beyond the scope in this proceeding and should be stricken.

EXAMINER SEE: You were not objecting to the admission of OCC Exhibit 114, the direct testimony of Ms. Hixon, were you, Mr. Nourse?

MR. NOURSE: No.

EXAMINER SEE: I believe counsel for the company --

MR. NOURSE: I'm sorry if I said that.

EXAMINER SEE: I'm making sure. I'm not sure that you did.

MR. NOURSE: Oh, I'm sorry, because we deferred that. Yes.

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. NOURSE: Correct. The company does not object.

1 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2 EXAMINER SEE: As with the testimony of 3 Mr. Bowser, the Bench would like to look back at the 4 record and the prior ruling to confirm the 5 representation of the parties, and we'll take the admission of OCC Exhibit 115 and 114-A, as to the 6 revised exhibits of Mr. Soliman, under advisement. 7 8 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. And, for convenience, the reference I made was to Volume 9 IX, at page 2738 and '39. 10 11 EXAMINER SEE: Okav. 12 MR. ETTER: Just for clarification, your Honor, Exhibit 114 has been admitted into the record; 13 14 is that correct? 15 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Hixon's testimony has 16 been admitted into the record. 17 114-A, since it has the attachments, the revised attachments of Mr. Soliman, is being taken 18 19 under advisement as well as his testimony. 20 Thank you, Mr. Soliman. 21 Let's go off the record. 2.2 (Discussion off the record.) 23 EXAMINER SEE: Let's take a 10-minute 24 break. 25 (Recess taken.)

1 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 2 record. 3 Mr. Petricoff? 4 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. 5 At this time we would like to call Teresa L. 6 Ringenbach to the stand. 7 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Petricoff, do you 8 happen to have a redline copy of Ms. Ringenbach's 9 testimony with the corrections shown on her errata sheet? 10 11 MR. PETRICOFF: A redline? No. In the 12 supplemental we have an errata sheet that shows it. 13 We've not prepared a redline. We'd be glad to do so 14 and submit it to the Bench and all the parties if 15 that would be advantageous. 16 EXAMINER SEE: That's okay. 17 Could you raise your right hand, 18 Ms. Ringenbach. 19 (Witness sworn.) 20 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat. 21 Please ensure that your mic is on and pull it closer 22 to you. 23 24 TERESA L. RINGENBACH 25 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

examined and testified as follows: 1 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 By Mr. Petricoff: 4 Would you please state your name and 5 business address for the record. 6 Teresa L. Ringenbach, and it's Direct 7 Energy, and the address is 9605 El Camino Lane, Plain 8 City, Ohio. 9 And, Ms. Ringenbach, on whose behalf do you appear today? 10 11 Direct Energy and RESA. 12 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time 13 I would like to have marked as RESA Exhibit 102 the direct prepared testimony of Teresa Ringenbach, and 14 15 marked as RESA Exhibit 103 the supplemental testimony of Teresa L. Ringenbach. 16 17 EXAMINER SEE: The exhibits are so 18 marked. 19 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 20 Ms. Ringenbach, turning to your direct Q. 21 testimony. Have you prepared an errata sheet for changes and corrections to your direct testimony? 2.2 23 Yes. Α. 24 And is that errata sheet attached as 0.

Exhibit A to your supplemental testimony?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And could you describe or classify the kind of changes you made? Are these substantive or are these more grammatical and typographical?
 - A. Grammatical and there's a lot of typos.
- Q. If I were to ask you, today, the questions in your direct testimony, RESA Exhibit 102, with the corrections that are in the errata sheet, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the questions that are in the supplemental testimony today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And was this testimony prepared by you or under your supervision and direction?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time the witness is available for cross-examination.
- MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, as a procedural matter, I just wanted to note that I believe there was a motion for leave to file supplemental testimony I believe should be addressed before we proceed.
- Based on what's included in the supplemental testimony, the company does not object

3691 to that motion, but presuming you want to rule on it 1 2 before we proceed. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Good to hear you don't 4 object. 5 And does anyone in the room object? 6 (No response.) 7 EXAMINER SEE: RESA's request to file 8 supplemental testimony is granted. 9 And, with that, let's begin cross. 10 Mr. Clark, are you representing a party 11 to this case? 12 MR. CLARK: Direct Energy, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. 14 MR. CLARK: So I have no cross. 15 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Barnowski? 16 MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Ms. McAlister? 17 18 MS. McALISTER: Just a couple. 19 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 By Ms. McAlister: 2.2 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Ringenbach. 23 Α. Hello. 24 It's your proposal that the Commission 25 adopt an RPM capacity price for all customers; is

that correct?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. But if the Commission rejects that proposal, you say, on page 10 of your testimony, that the customers that contracted for power with CRES providers should receive the RPM-priced power and be held harmless; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would that also include the customers that provided the 90-day notices to AEP that they intended to shop, but have not yet contracted with a CRES provider?
- A. Yes, it would, because typically when you provide the notice, you've already contracted.
- Q. Okay. So would it include those customers who provided the notice --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- but may have -- okay. I'm going to go ahead and finish my question just so it's clear for the record.
 - But have actually not yet contracted.
- A. Yes.
- MS. McALISTER: No further questions,
- 24 your Honor.
- 25 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kyler?

1 MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor.

2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sineneng?

MR. SINENENG: No questions, your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: No questions.

EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang?

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Lang:

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- Q. Just a few questions, actually on your supplemental testimony. And in your supplemental testimony you refer to the notice that was marked earlier as FES Exhibit 119. Was that a -- do you know whether Direct Energy received that notice on May 14th, on the date of the notice?
- A. I would have to look at the notice that came to us to verify the date.
- Q. Now, I believe this is marked as an exhibit with Mr. Dias, AEP Ohio Witness Dias. Did you review his testimony with regard to this exhibit?
 - A. No.
- Q. Mr. Dias indicated that this change in procedure was the result of a collaborative with CRES providers. Was that a -- was that something that

3694 1 Direct Energy participated in; do you know? Not that I know of. 2 Α. Do you have any information with regard 3 Ο. to members of RESA that would have participated in a 4 5 collaborative regarding this issue? 6 Α. I don't. 7 Q. Do you have any information with regard 8 to when customers are switched back to AEP Ohio, 9 whether there's any policy if they return to a CRES provider, whether they would be able to return at 10 11 tier 1 pricing? 12 Α. It's my understanding that currently 13 under tariff, if they're returned to AEP, they're subject to a minimum stay. So they would essentially 14 be stuck for another year and likely lose their tier 15 16 1 pricing. 17 MR. LANG: That's all the questions I 18 have. Thank you. 19 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Etter? 20 MR. ETTER: Thank you, your Honor. Just 21

a few questions.

23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Mr. Etter:

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Good afternoon. Q.

A. Hello.

- Q. Now, on page 5 of your testimony, you provide a recommendation there regarding CRES provider access to customer information. And, just to be clear, that entire recommendation refers to information that the CRES provider has received authorization from the customer to access, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And on line 14, you use the phrase "proper customer authorization," but what do you mean by that?
- A. We typically require that our customers give us, it's like a letter of authorization, called an "LOA," and it basically says I give you full access to all the information on my account that I would have access to.
- Q. Is that, in general, as far as you know, for other CRES providers, the LOA?
- A. I would say it's standard practice among everyone.
- Q. And at the top of page 6, you discuss access to gridSMART and gridSMART data. GridSMART is available currently only in a limited area of AEP Ohio's service territory; is that right?
 - A. That's right.

Q. And you say, on lines 9 and 10, that shopping and nonshopping customers should be treated the same for these utility funded enhancements. What do you mean by that?

A. Basically, we're talking about if you are -- if you are with the utility today, you have access to anything that comes out of the gridSMART program, whether it's energy efficiency programs or whatever it might be.

We want to make sure that if you switch to a CRES provider, that you still have all of that access because you're still paying that rider, you're still paying for those programs. So just because you're being served by another provider, as long as you're paying for those programs, you should still have access to them.

- Q. And that would be limited to shopping and nonshopping customers in the area that gridSMART is currently being offered; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

Q. And the question on lines 2 and 3, at the top of page 6, deals with the terms and conditions having customers -- or, gridSMART data available on the same terms and conditions. Do you believe that gridSMART customers should have access to their own

data? You are referring there to their own data and not to somebody else's data, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And how about general data regarding similar customers that could be used for comparison purposes, should gridSMART customers have that kind of data available to them?
- A. I just want to clarify the question. Are you asking me should gridSMART customers have access to other customers' data?
- Q. Not other specific customer's data, but general data regarding customers of -- that are similarly situated, customers who are in the same neighborhood, same usage level, that sort of thing, should they be able to have that kind of data to be used for comparison purposes?
- A. As long as it's generic and confidential and not specific to any other customer. I certainly wouldn't want competitors having access to each other's information.
- Q. Now, later on page 6, you make four recommendations numbered 6 through 9, and you use some terminology there that I'd kind of like to get clarifications on.

First of all, in recommendation No. 6,

you use the terms "Rate Ready" and "Bill Ready billing." Can you explain what those are?

- A. "Rate Ready" is essentially we send the rate to the utility, they calculate the bills. "Bill Ready" is they send us the usage data, we calculate our part of the bill and send them the total amount.
 - Q. Thank you.

And in recommendation No. 7, you mention a "Purchase of Receivables Program." How does that operate?

A. The utility would purchase the receivables of the CRES provider, either at a discount or without a discount, and then it becomes the utility's receivable to collect.

So we get paid what -- either the total amount that the customer owes, or the total amount less a certain percentage to account for uncollectibles and then the utility keeps the rest.

- Q. And in recommendation No. 8, you mention "supplier consolidated billing with utility shutoff"; what is that?
- A. The supplier would create a single bill which includes the utility charges on our bill versus the way it happens today where our charges are on the utility's bill.

And the "shutoff" portion of that means if the customer doesn't pay their total bill to us, including supplier charges, we would have the ability to work with the utility for the utility to follow their normal processes to disconnect customers.

Q. And what kind of customer safeguards should be in place there?

- A. We actually are saying the same ones that are in place today.
- Q. On pages 8 and 9 of your direct testimony, first of all, it's page 8, line 19, the phrase "Rate Stability Rider" is there, and it's mentioned as an "RSR." Is that the same as the retail stability rider that's been proposed by the company?
 - A. It's not exactly the same.
 - O. And how would that be different?
- A. We're actually proposing that all customers pay RPM for capacity, and to the extent there's some difference between those prices from what comes out of the 10-2929 case, then that would flow through the rate stability rider.
- Q. And you recommend on page 9, lines 2 and 3, that "...the RSR be set at a level that allows AEP Ohio's total revenue from its regulated

services...." Can you explain what you mean there by "total revenue"?

- A. Right. So, again, what comes out of the Commission's order in the 10-2929 case, right, assuming the Commission comes out with some higher amount than saying it's just all RPM, then that difference between RPM and whatever amount comes out of that order is what we're talking about here.
- Q. You're familiar with contracts that CRES providers have with their company -- or their customers, excuse me.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And would the RSR -- would CRES providers be allowed to pass the RSR on to their customers through their contracts?
- A. This proposal is if the RSR is a nonbypassable rider, so it wouldn't be part of the CRES's contract.
- Q. So all customers would be forced to pay this, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- MR. ETTER: That's all the questions I have. Thank you, your Honor.
- 24 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse?
- MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Nourse:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Ringenbach.
- 5 A. Hello.
 - Q. Let me first ask you a couple questions about your supplemental testimony, RESA Exhibit 103. Do you have that?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. Okay. In page 3, in answer 6 of that supplemental testimony, your opinion appears is that this practice that's being discussed would affect customers who were struggling financially. Do you see that reference in line 5?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Is that a target audience for RESA members for Direct Energy customers that are struggling to pay their utility bill?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And can you explain, is that something you focus on marketing efforts to or something you avoid happening?
 - A. We try to avoid that happening.
 - Q. How do you do that?
 - A. Well, for business customers, we do run

- 1 credit checks on them. For residential customers,
- 2 | we're not currently selling in AEP, because you don't
- 3 | have a purchase of receivables program, and it's very
- 4 expensive to do credit checks on residential
- 5 | customers, so we're just not selling there rather
- 6 than trying to do those individual checks.
- 7 Q. Okay. Since you mentioned "business
- 8 customers," do you think this policy you're
- 9 discussing in your supplemental testimony will affect
- 10 business customers?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.
- 12 Q. In your experience, are business
- customers likely to get their power disconnected very
- 14 often?
- 15 A. Not likely to get it disconnected, but
- 16 they do tend to pay late, but do pay.
- Q. Okay. In fact, with most businesses, if
- 18 you got your power turned off, you're probably out of
- 19 | business, would you agree?
- 20 A. I agree.
- 21 Q. So most businesses don't go out of
- 22 business very often, do they?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, let's focus on your discussion here
- 25 as it relates to residential customers. Are you

familiar with OCC Witness Jim Williams's testimony in this case?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. So if I told you, on page 6 of his testimony, he indicated that the percentage of total customers for AEP Ohio that are disconnections for nonpayment was approximately 6 percent, would that sound about right to you?
 - A. I will assume it's right.
- Q. Okay. So for purposes of these questions, let's use that 6 percent number without attribution to either AEP Ohio or RESA, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. So assuming there are 6 percent of customers that may be subject to disconnection for nonpayment, would you agree that -- and this, again, is focused on residential, okay?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Residential customers.
- Would you agree that the PIPP population might be part of that 6 percent?
- A. No; because PIPP should have less disconnections by entering into their payment arrangements through the PIPP program.
 - Q. Okay. So your testimony is that the PIPP

customers base would be above and beyond the 6 percent as far as disconnections for nonpayment?

- A. Are you saying -- I just want to be clear. I'm saying that I would think that PIPP would probably have a lower amount of disconnections than other customers who don't participate in the PIPP program.
- Q. Okay. And that's because they pay a percentage of income rather than their actual bill; is that what you mean?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So, but in any event, whatever the rate is, those PIPP customers would be part of the 6 percent, you would expect?
 - A. The ones who are disconnected, yes.
- Q. Okay. And would you also expect that only a portion of the 6 percent, minus PIPP, would be shopping customers that would be subject to this policy?
- MR. ETTER: Objection, your Honor.

 There's been no foundation laid here for whether the witness knows anything about the PIPP program or PIPP shoppers or PIPP customers and their demographics or their practices.
 - MR. NOURSE: Your Honor, I'm not sure how

that objection relates to my question, but I'm asking about the -- I think the witness has followed my questions and can explain to the extent she doesn't have knowledge about any of those matters that would affect her answer.

EXAMINER SEE: I'll allow it.

- A. Can you ask me the question again?
- Q. Do you want the question again?

 EXAMINER SEE: Do you need it read back?
- Q. So would you expect a portion of the customers that are subject to disconnection for nonpayment, that only a portion of those customers would be shopping customers that would be affected by this policy you're discussing?
- A. Yes, I would assume that not all of the customers being disconnected are with the CRES provider.
- Q. Okay. Now, are you familiar with the company's projections of shopping levels based on testimony in this case?
 - A. From?
 - Q. Projected shopping levels.
 - A. Yes; from Bill Allen's testimony?
 - Q. Yes.

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A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And is it your recollection that in Mr. Allen's testimony, again, relative to residential customers, that approximately 35 percent of those customers would stay with the EDU?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, you also talked about the 12-month minimum stay on page 2 of your supplemental testimony, that such a switch would trigger the 12-month stay. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Well, before we get to that, let me back up.

So in your testimony here on page 2, line 16, you make the statement that the "shift in practice could result in a great number of customers" on line 16. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, based on the discussion we just had, can you put any numbers behind your statement about a "great number of customers"; what you actually expect?
- A. Well, let's be clear that the discussion we just had dealt with customers for disconnection.

Not all customers are disconnected for \$50 more than
do days. So based -- I can't base it on the
discussion we just had because this affects more than
customers who are subject to disconnection. This
affects a customer who might perpetually have \$50 in
arrears, but be continuously paying the majority of
their bill and never actually hit disconnection.

- Q. Okay. Do you have any statistics or quantitative analysis that you have studied or looked at that issue?
- A. I can tell you that within Direct Energy we had about 20 customers that were dropped immediately.
- Q. Okay. So 20 customers of Direct Energy's that were currently served by Direct Energy that were shifted back to SSO service --
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- because they didn't pay their bill?
- A. Because they didn't pay their full amount of their bill.
 - Q. Okay. Now, is RESA opposed to the 12-month minimum stay provision that AEP Ohio has?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And is it your understanding that policy was approved by the Commission?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it your understanding that the other electric distribution utilities in Ohio have some similar provisions of service?
- A. They do; some of them are actually getting rid of it.
- Q. Okay. So you disagree with the 12-month stay in general.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, setting aside your disagreement with the 12-month stay, do you acknowledge or do you agree that there's an underlying -- a legitimate underlying concern about gaming the system, of switching during off-season, switching back during on-season, those types of concerns? Would you agree?
 - A. I agree that there is a concern.
- Q. So relative to your concern here about the policy impact, even if the Commission agreed with that concern, they would not need to modify the 12-month stay as a general matter, correct? They could just make an exception for these customers that are not gaming that just didn't pay their bill?
 - A. They could.
- Q. Thank you. I think that's all the questions I have on your supplemental testimony.

If you could return to your direct testimony. On page 3, answer 8, in line 6, you state that, in your opinion, the modified ESP contains many aspects that are, in your words, "anti-customer," "anti-customer choice." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. And does that reference in that statement of your opinion, does that cover -- is that shorthand for the items that you list on pages -- Section III of your testimony, pages 4 through 7?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Okay. So let's talk about that Section III of your testimony. In answer 10, line 6 on page 4, you state that AEP Ohio's eliminated some barriers.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you list those or tell me what you're referring to there? I'll give you a minute. Go ahead.
- A. All right. Yes. So AEP has agreed to create more transparency in the fuel rider by separating out the renewable portfolio standard which CRES providers pay to;
- AEP's also agreed to keep the current tariff structure in place for right now, which

created a lot of confusion under the last change;

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trouble hearing you.

The other thing is elimination of the 90-day notice and eventually -- eventually the minimum stay provisions. The "90-day notice" being you have to give notice that you're going to leave 90 days before you actually switch, which makes it difficult because you have to essentially try to sync the 90-day notice up with the actual meter read switch date and customers, from a CRES provider's perspective, we're holding a price for a long -- THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. I'm having

THE WITNESS: So when you deal with a 90-day notice, it's a pretty big barrier. One, as a CRES provider we're holding the price for a longer period of time before we're actually serving the customer, so that's an increased cost to the customer.

Beyond that, you have to try to sync the 90-day notice up with the EDI enrollment schedule. So you have to know the meter read date and come out so many days before that to make sure you get it in on time.

So it's a pretty confusing process for suppliers and for other customers, so getting rid of

that was a big barrier, but it was removed.

- Q. Okay. For clarity, that 90-day notice only applied to certain customers to begin with, right?
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. Okay. Anything else in your list?
 - A. That's it.
 - Q. Nothing you can think of?
 - A. Nothing I can think of. Thank you.
 - Q. Okay.

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All right. We'll skip No. 1, capacity pricing, for now. We'll come back to that.

No. 2, ensure CRES customers are eligible for funds to the EDR. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, this, as I understand it, you're saying you would like CRES providers to be able to offer discounts, economic development discounts that would be recovered from all customers?
- A. Essentially, what we're saying is if a customer pays the EDR, they should be eligible for funds through that, just as if they were with the utility.
- Q. Now, can CRES providers implement nonbypassable charges under your understanding of

Senate Bill 221?

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- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Will you agree that your understanding is that an EDU can implement a nonbypassable charge for this type of economic development on all customers? Correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Do CRES providers in Duke or FirstEnergy's service territory have this feature that you're seeking here?
 - A. Yes, in Duke, they do.
- 12 Q. I'm sorry?
 - A. In Duke, they do. If you pay the nonbypassable economic development rider and you switch to a CRES provider, you're still eligible to receive -- to participate in programs or receive funds from it.
 - Q. And does the Commission approve special arrangements for -- first of all, let me back up. Do you understand what I mean when I refer to a "special arrangement"?
 - A. You mean like a reasonable arrangement contract?
- Q. Or a reasonable arrangement under the statute.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And that's something that's provided for between a customer and an EDU, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the PUCO approves those contracts prior to them being effective, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And does that occur with respect to a CRES provider?
- A. The Commission doesn't approve the contract between a CRES and their customer.
- Q. And so you're saying in the Duke example, the CRES can offer whatever they want to offer and the other customers pay for it?
- A. What I'm suggesting is if the customer can get a discount on the wires or distribution side of their bill through funding through the EDR they're paying for, they should be eligible for that.
- Q. So it would be an arrangement that the Commission approved as to the EDU?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And so the customer would switch to a CRES provider and get the same rate?
- A. They could switch to a CRES provider and have discounted generation that's not funded through

anything else. And they could also, on the distribution side of their bill, receive some sort of discount through the EDR.

- Q. Okay. So your comment about "Duke only" applies to distribution rates?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. Thank you.

Page 6, item 4, you had a previous discussion with Mr. Etter about this. You're seeking equal treatment, I gather, in this recommendation for shoppers and nonshoppers?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what's the unequal treatment that exists today that you're trying to remedy through this recommendation?
- A. We're actually just trying to ensure that as gridSMART grows or new programs come on that all customers can have access to it.
- Q. So you don't have any current inequity or situation that you're finding to be inappropriate; is that accurate?
 - A. No, not today.
- Q. So what is it? You agree with me, then, you don't have any current --
 - A. Not currently.

- Q. Okay. All right. And, to your knowledge, the gridSMART program is not dependent on whether a customer is switching or taking SSO service, is it?
 - A. Not today.

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- Q. Okay. And unlike the EDR example we just talked about, you're not suggesting, are you, that with gridSMART that the CRES provider would be providing any service in connection with gridSMART, are you?
- A. What we're suggesting is if gridSMART grows to include any sort of smart meter rollout, things like that, that our customers aren't prohibited from their CRES provider using a smart meter data transitory mechanism or accessing smart meters to offer them different products.
- Q. Item 5 on page 6, reduce or eliminate the switching fee. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, here again, this is something that the Commission approved for AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. It's not something that AEP Ohio unilaterally develops or changes without Commission approval?

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And, again, you have similar charges by other utilities in Ohio?
 - A. That are half as much, but yes.
 - Q. So the level is different.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know if the costs are different?
- A. I do not.

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- Q. Okay. Now, with respect to items 6 through 9 at the bottom of page 6, carrying over to page 7, so you had a brief discussion with Mr. Etter about some of these and I think they speak for themselves, I guess, but my question is: With respect to all four of those recommendations, are there any Commission rules or orders that AEP Ohio is not following in those four areas today?
 - A. Is not following? No.
- Q. Yeah. In other words, are any of these four items things that are required, either under Ohio law, as you understand it, or Ohio regulations or PUCO orders?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Let's shift back to the subject of the capacity rate which is covered in Section IV of your testimony, I believe, or at least part of

Section IV. Now, is it fair, would you agree that RESA generally opposes regulatory structure for pricing and categorically advocates market pricing?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So when we look at the structure of Senate Bill 221 and the SSO pricing option of an ESP or an MRO -- you're familiar with those options, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that RESA prefers the MRO option?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- 13 Q. In all cases.
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. And -- okay.

Now let me ask you a few questions about the FRR option. And you understand what I'm referring to?

- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree that AEP Ohio is an FRR entity through May of 2015?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And is it your understanding that an FRR entity has the option to establish a cost-based capacity charge?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And does your testimony address the issue of what a proper cost-based capacity charge should be?
- A. It does not say a specific rate or what costs should go into it, no.
- Q. And you don't have an opinion about what -- well, let me say it this way: You haven't evaluated AEP Ohio's costs of providing capacity to support their shopping load, have you?
 - A. No.
- Q. Now, do you agree that the capacity charge for AEP Ohio should not be confiscatory?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what's your definition of "confiscatory"?
- A. I believe that the Commission should determine what the proper costs are and ensure that AEP is made whole for the costs they incur.
- Q. Okay. So whatever AEP Ohio's costs of providing capacity are, you believe it's appropriate that the capacity charge should cover those costs or be used in conjunction with another rate component like the RSR to help cover those costs; is that accurate?

- A. Yes, that's what my testimony says.
- Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that you recommend and endorse the retail charge for capacity to ensure that CRES providers are not subsidizing non-CRES customers and vice versa?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Now, would you agree that if AEP Ohio's collecting roughly \$355 per megawatt-day of capacity costs from SSO customers, it's appropriate to charge CRES providers \$355 per megawatt-day in order to match rates and ensure there's no subsidy?
- A. I believe that everybody should get charged RPM, both shopping and nonshopping, and if the Commission determines that the 355 is the right amount, that that would go through the RSR that we're proposing.
- Q. Okay. But if SSO customers are paying 355 or something that roughly approximates that level, is it appropriate to charge CRES providers a comparable charge?
- A. What we're suggesting, since we don't know what AEP's customers are paying, that everybody, one, pay RPM and let the Commission determine what the appropriate capacity charge is, and then run any difference through the RSR.

Q. My question is: If the SSO customers are paying 355, is it appropriate to charge CRES providers a similar rate?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we would object. That's asked and answered.

MR. NOURSE: Well, your Honor, I think her answer was qualified in a different way than my

her answer was qualified in a different way than my question was, so I was trying to clarify that.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is overruled. The witness can answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Can you read me the question again?

(Record read.)

- A. If all customers are being charged the same capacity price, then yes.
- Q. Okay. Is there a section in your testimony that explains or defends the proposition that capacity charges should be set at RPM rates?
- A. I'm looking for it. There is a section that says "transparent."

Only in the references back to my testimony in the 10-2929 case, and the reference to it should be "a single transparent RPM-based price."

Q. Okay. Would you agree that \$355 a megawatt-day is a single transparent price for

capacity?

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- A. No.
- Q. Okay. What's not transparent about it?
- A. When you look at the market, there's an auction, everybody bids in, that's what sets the RPM price. When you look at the 355 price, you have a whole case dealing with whether or not that's accurate, what goes into it.
- Q. So there's a bigger record in this case than there is for the BRA, isn't there?
- A. No, there is not. The BRA is set by the market. Market determines the price.
- Q. All right. That's what you mean by "transparent"?
 - A. Yes.
- O. That it's market based.
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, you're familiar or you recall, do you not, AEP Ohio filed a case before the FERC, in November 2010, to pursue or establish a cost-based capacity charge, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And would you agree that all or virtually all of the existing retail contracts today have been entered into after November 2010?

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A. I would agree that shopping increased. I don't know when contracts were actually entered into.
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- Q. I just want to show you your transcript from 10-2929. Do you have it?
- 5 MR. PETRICOFF: If you have an extra 6 copy, I'll take it.
 - Q. Can you turn to page 831. Can you read aloud lines 13 through 17?
 - A. "Would it -- would you agree that either all of the current contracts that are out there in AEP's territory virtually or all of them have been entered into subsequent to November of 2010?

13 "Yes."

- Q. Do you recall your testimony in that case?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Do you agree with what you said at that time?
 - A. Yes. I would --
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

Now, if you could turn back to page 7 of your testimony. Okay. And in lines -- in answer -- well, I'm sorry, it's marked question 11, but it's answer 11. Starting on line 6, in the last couple sentences there, you're talking about the RSR

capturing anything above RPM, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And so this would be one of your recommended modifications to the RSR; they work in that fashion.
- A. That whatever the Commission decides the capacity price is, the RSR captures the difference between that and RPM, yes.
- Q. Okay. So, yeah, if it's higher than RPM, the CRES providers would pay RPM, and the RSR would capture the delta between the Commission-established capacity charge down to the RPM; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So that's a modification. In other words, you understand that the RSR, as proposed by the company, incorporates, really indirectly, among other things, the capacity discount being offered in the ESP of the two-tiered discounts, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, I take it from your primary recommendation in your testimony, as well as statements you may have made earlier today, RESA rejects the two-tiered capacity discounts being offered in the ESP filing.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And that's because you believe RPM is the correct rate?
- A. We believe RPM is the correct rate and the tiered approach has been a nightmare to implement.
- Q. Okay. So any other reason besides -- well, let me back up.

Let me ask you this: At the bottom of page 7, there you state, lines 21 and 22, that the two-tiered capacity approach is "similar to the rejected stipulation..." Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it your opinion or understanding that the Commission rejected the two-tiered capacity pricing, specifically in the February 23rd entry that rejected the stipulation?
 - A. They rejected the stipulation in total.
- Q. And is there anything that you're aware of in the entry, in the cited reasons for rejecting the stipulation, that have to do with the two-tiered capacity solution?
 - A. I would have to read the entry again.
 - Q. Have you read the entry?
 - A. Yes, but not recently.

MR. CLARK: Objection, your Honor. The entry speaks for itself.

MR. NOURSE: I'm asking her understanding of whether she's recalling anything or whether she's aware of anything to the entry. She's made a statement on page 7, I just pointed out, that implies the Commission rejected the two-tier structure, and I'm probing that statement.

THE WITNESS: It says "...with a tier structure similar to the rejected stipulation...."

- Q. Okay. I'm trying to determine what you mean here, so --
- A. They rejected the stipulation as a whole, which included the tiered structure.
- Q. And, to your recollection or understanding, was there anything in the February 23rd entry on rehearing that cited any problems or concerns about the two-tier capacity pricing specifically?

MR. CLARK: Again, your Honor, objection.

21 EXAMINER SEE: Just a moment. Who

22 introduced this witness?

MR. PETRICOFF: This is my witness, your

24 Honor.

MR. NOURSE: Thank you.

3726 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Thank you. 1 MR. PETRICOFF: We'll permit the -- we're 2 3 not objecting to the questions thus far. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Ringenbach, you need 5 to wait for a ruling from the Bench before you 6 proceed with an answer, okay? 7 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Next time. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 MR. NOURSE: Okay, your Honor, but I 11 think I was still waiting for an answer. 12 MR. PETRICOFF: Could we have the 13 question read back, your Honor? 14 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 15 (Record read.) 16 I don't recall if there was anything 17 specific to the tiered-capacity in the entry that rejected the stipulation. 18 19 Q. Okay. And subsequent to that date, 20 March 7th, is it your understanding the Commission 21 adopted interim relief in the capacity charge case 2.2 that extended the two-tiered capacity pricing? 23 Α. Yes. 24 And, again, on May 30th there was an 25

additional entry that, again, extended the same

two-tiered capacity pricing?

- A. Yes, there was.
 - Q. Thank you.

4 Turn to page 8 of your testimony, please.

5 | In line 5 -- let me see. I'll move down.

Okay. On line 7, you make a reference there to "single tier, single price." Do you see that?

- A. Line 7? Yes.
- Q. Line 7. Okay. So, again, that's important to you that there's a single tier and a single price?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And wouldn't any uniform charge be transparent under your definition here?
- A. Not necessarily. If you were trying to build a market, you want customers to be familiar with all aspects and that would mean educating them on RPM and how it works.
- Q. Okay. Moving further down the page, you've got a statement beginning on line 12, "...CRES providers, until very recently, have not been able to verify which of their current customers are in which tier...." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. So when you say "until very recently," are you saying that that issue has resolved?
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- A. Identifying our current customers, AEP did put in place a less-mangled process where there's a website that we can go on and identify the customers that we're currently serving, which tier they're in.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we're having trouble hearing back here. Could we have the court reporter repeat the answer.
- And, Ms. Ringenbach, if you would please speak into the microphone.

14 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

15 (Record read.)

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MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you.

- Q. Okay. Ms. Ringenbach, can you turn to page 9.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I'm looking at the statement, I guess it's the first full sentence on the page, and if you go -- it says that RESA generally recommends "the RSR be set to a level that allows AEP Ohio's total revenue from its regulated services, in the aggregate, to cover its prudently incurred costs and

provide for a reasonable return." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. So you're saying, are you not, that AEP Ohio should recover its capacity costs in rates including a reasonable return?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know or is it your opinion that -- as to whether the RPM pricing for 2012 through 2015 would allow AEP Ohio to recover its capacity costs including a reasonable return?
- A. AEP's capacity costs are going to be determined in a different case and that order hasn't come out yet, so I don't know if RPM covers it all or not.
- Q. Okay. And is your answer the same -- well, never mind. Strike that.

On line 15 you state that "...customers and CRES providers must have advanced notice of where a particular customer stands in the queue...." Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. I'm not sure what you mean by "advanced notice," but can you explain that and -- number one, and, number two, tell me whether that's something that you had access to under the stipulation.

A. It's not something that we have access to under the stipulation. Under the stipulation, we did know where our customers stood in the queue, and what load was in front of them; however, what we didn't know then and we still don't know now is if a customer is not our customer, what tier they're in and what they're receiving.

And we -- Direct Energy actually had an experience where we had the letter of authorization of the customer to access their data and try to get the information from AEP on which tier they're in, are they receiving -- what was then RPM, now I think is 146 under the interim order, or are they in the next level up. And the response we got from AEP was, well, why don't you call their CRES provider and ask them.

- Q. Okay. So you agree that's not something that's required under the stipulation of the current pricing mechanism.
- A. It was not under the old stipulation and it's not required today.
- Q. Okay. Now, in line 20, you've got a reference to "universal RPM." Is that just -- the word "universal," is that just another way you're referring to the single tier/single price concept?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. If you could turn to page 10.

Now, your answer 15, I'm going to try to clarify some of what you're saying here. And starting in line 10, you're saying certain customers should be held harmless for exercising their right to choose a CRES supplier. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you're basically talking about the -is it fair to characterize this as what you believe
 as customers relying on the stipulation during the
 period in which the stipulation is in effect?
- A. And the history that was before that with the Commission saying it's RPM.
- Q. Okay. But the customers you're talking about here, are they customers that took -- well, let me rephrase.

Are the customers you're talking about here, when did they take the action that you believe relied upon the Commission or the stipulation?

A. These are customers that would have signed up before May, so customers who either put in their 90-day notice or had signed with a CRES provider before the stipulation was rejected, thinking under that stipulation that maybe in 2012

I'm not going to get RPM, but I can get it in 2013 or 2014, depending on how quickly I act, because they would get in line. And then you had the customers who had been continuously shopping before that.

- Q. Okay. So you're not just talking about the stipulation. You're talking about RPM pricing that may have been in effect prior to the stipulation.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And when you talk about, on line 20, customers getting the benefits of the contract they bargained for, what's that referring to?
- A. So when they entered into a contract with their CRES provider, they entered into it with the understanding I'm going to get this price at this amount for this period of time, and ensuring that if there is some sort of regulatory pass-through or if they had a capacity pass-through contract that was relying on RPM, that they're getting that benefit.
- Q. And, again, I believe you testified earlier that all or virtually all of the contracts that are out there today were entered into after the company filed its FERC case to establish a cost-based rate, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Now, do you know how many customers are involved in this category that you're discussing on page 10?
- A. I don't know. I'd have to look at the switching stats between --
- Q. Okay. Do you recall whether the Commission, in their December 14th dated order, how they dealt with these customers we're talking about?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, your Honor. We have not identified what "these customers" are. And in terms of if she's supposed to give -- if the question went beyond as to what the order said, the order speaks for itself. I think the question wasn't what her memory was, but I think to actually identify who these customers are.

- Q. Well, we've been talking about page 10 and the group of customers that you're referring to. Do you understand that, Ms. Ringenbach?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And my question was: Do you recall whether the Commission, in its December 14th order, how they dealt with the customers you're talking about on page 10?
 - A. This is my memory here.
 - Q. Good.

A. It's not going to be very specific in my answer, but, generally, there was a -- they agreed with the parts of the stipulation that said customers who had switched before a certain date were essentially, I would say, grandfathered; and then there were tiers, there were certain percentages that went up each year for three years for residential, commercial, and industrial customers; and then there was a carve-out for government aggregation, basically government aggregations got RPM.

- Q. Okay. Is this discussion on page 10 mainly geared toward commercial customers?
 - A. It is.

- Q. And so is it your testimony that as part of the December 14th, Opinion and Order in this case, that the Commission permitted commercial customers to obtain access to tier 1 RPM pricing even if they were above the 21 percent set-aside level?
- A. Not for that year, but then the next year. So if the customer got in in 2012, but was above the 21 percent, but say they were in the, like, 21.5 percent, then they would have received it the following year when the percentage increased.
- Q. Okay. But that's not what you're recommending, right? You want to get RPM for all

these customers immediately, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, does it matter whether these customers have contracts with CRES providers that have regulatory "out" clauses or provisions in the contract that allow termination in lieu of a rate increase?
- A. I think depending on how the CRES provider wants to treat that provision with their customer.
- Q. Well, if they get RPM pricing, that's not an issue that has to be grappled with, is it?
 - A. Yes. Right. Correct.
- Q. So it doesn't matter to you that some of the contracts may have those provisions?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. Does it matter to you whether there's financial harm to AEP Ohio of, quote/unquote, holding these customers harmless, unquote?
 - A. I think we've said -- I've said throughout my testimony that I don't think there should be confiscatory rates and that it should flow through the RSR.

- Q. Okay. I'll ask you to turn to page 11, answer 16. On line 7, you refer to "the customer." Do you see that?
- A. Where it says "...because applying the credit does not bring the customer to an RPM..."?
- Q. Yeah. Okay. So are you referring to the retail customer here, the shopping retail customer, or does this refer to the CRES provider?
 - A. The shopping retail customer.
- Q. Now, in line 11, you say the credit is needed because the capacity cost will prohibit shopping. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Now, first of all, when you say "prohibit shopping," you're using that as your opinion of an economic impact rather than a literal restriction, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And do you believe uneconomic shopping should be required or permitted?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you believe that the customer, the retail customer you're talking about in answer 16, would be guaranteed to get the savings through lower RPM pricing?

- A. Would be guaranteed savings by their CRES provider?
 - O. Uh-huh.

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- A. I think depending on what the total contract is, so they could be guaranteed savings, but they may not necessarily be.
- Q. Okay. One outcome could be, depending on the contract, as you say, that the CRES can simply increase their margin associated with that contract, correct?
 - A. That's possible.
- Q. Now, in question and answer 17, I believe you're shifting topics here into the GRR, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, do you agree, to your understanding of Senate Bill 221, that a nonbypassable charge is permitted for new generation resources, subject to the conditions in the statute?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, you don't agree with that as a policy matter; is that accurate? You never agree that any GRR charge would be appropriate, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it your understanding, with respect to the Turning Point project you're

talking about in answer 17, that the need issue and the rider rate issues will being determined in separate cases?

A. Yes.

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- Q. If you could turn to page 14. By the way, I've got about 15 minutes left, probably. If you need a break, let us know at any time; otherwise, we can power through, okay?
 - A. I'm good.
- Q. All right. So page 14, you state on line 8, that "...we are only just starting to see increased competition in AEP Ohio territory." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know what the current level of shopping is in AEP Ohio's territory?
 - A. I don't. I think it's somewhere between 40 and 50 percent.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. Overall.
- Q. When did the increased level of shopping occur in AEP Ohio's territory?
- A. It would have occurred over the past
 year. So through 2011, the end of 2010 through 2011,
 we've seen an uptick.

- Q. So the last 18 months or so?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. If you could look at Section VI that starts on page 15. In this section you're talking about a purchase of receivables recommendation, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would you agree that AEP Ohio is not required, to your understanding, by any statute or regulation of the Commission, to purchase receivables from CRES providers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you believe that -- well, let me ask you, I mean, you included this in your testimony. Is it your understanding or your approach to your testimony here to raise any issue that relates to competition in AEP Ohio's service territory that you have? Is that the approach you took?
- A. The approach we took was to ensure if there's barriers that exist today, to discuss those barriers and try to find a resolution to them in this case.
- Q. Okay. So do you believe the Commission's current orders and rules embody barriers to competition?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So is it fair to say you would take any opportunity to address those issues that come along?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you viewed this case as being such an opportunity.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, are you familiar with the payment priority system under the Commission's rule?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What is the payment priority?
- A. It's a supplier past due, utility past due, utility current, supplier current.
 - Q. Okay. So meaning that in those four categories, if, depending on the level of the payment that the customer made, how many dollars that the customer's payment constitutes, the first category needs to be fulfilled before going on to the second, right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So CRES arrears are paid first before anything else.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, do you know if -- if other firms, besides utilities, engage in the purchase of

receivables?

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- A. Collection agencies do.
- Q. Okay. Collection agencies or other types of financial entities may purchase accounts receivables; is that true?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would you agree that if AEP Ohio undertook the purchase of receivables for CRES providers, that that action would likely increase the uncollectible expense that AEP Ohio has?
- A. No.
- Q. You don't believe that taking on the receivables of CRES providers would increase or affect the level of AEP Ohio's uncollectible expense?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. In answer 24, you talk about Case No. 11-5544. Do you see that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. So that case granted AEP Ohio a waiver?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And it allowed payment arrangements to be offered or required as part of that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So, in your view, is that an improvement?

- A. It is an improvement.
- Q. That was an enhancement of the prior practice?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, do other EDUs, such as Duke Energy Ohio or FirstEnergy, have purchase of receivable programs?
- A. Are you asking just for electric or are you asking just general?
 - Q. I am asking for electric.
- A. Okay. In Ohio, Duke offers a purchase of receivables program. FirstEnergy does not.
 - Q. Okay. Is the Duke offer based on the recent stipulation?
 - A. They had a purchase of receivables program that was revised in the latest stipulation to allow the uncollectible amounts to ride through a separate rider.
 - Q. So they established a rider for the bad debt rider as part of that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why do you think that was linked?
- A. It was actually linking things up with how things are done on the gas side.
 - Q. Okay. But you stated earlier you don't

think there's an impact on collectibles of doing a
POR program, didn't you?

- A. That's right.
- Q. Does AEP Ohio have a rider for uncollectibles?
- A. No. Not that -- well, actually, I don't know.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that at some point in AEP Ohio's base rate case there would have been a test-year level of uncollectible expenses reflected in the rates?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So any impact that would increase the uncollectible expense above that level would be something that's not recovered in rates, absent a bad debt rider, correct?
- A. Yes. But if you're purchasing the CRES receivables, you could discount what you buy to account for that.
- Q. Okay. And is that what a collection agency does, is discount the account?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So if a customer owes a hundred dollars, the collection agency may purchase that for \$95?
 - A. Yes.

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                 So there's compensation associated with
            Q.
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     that arrangement.
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            Α.
                 Yes.
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                 And that compensation is payment for
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     undertaking the risk of never getting paid; is that
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     fair?
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            Α.
                 Yes.
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                 MR. NOURSE: Okay. Thank you,
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     Ms. Ringenbach. That's all the questions I have.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Margard?
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                                     Thank you, your Honor.
                 MR. MARGARD: No.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Petricoff, redirect?
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                 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, could we have
     a moment or two before we redirect?
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Certainly.
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                 (Recess taken.)
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
     record.
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                 Mr. Petricoff?
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                 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.
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                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Petricoff:
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                 Ms. Ringenbach, Mr. Nourse asked you
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     questions on page 10 of your testimony, and we had
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some objection here, where he was talking about
"those people."

So if you would turn to page 10 of your testimony and let's talk about, would you describe for me who "those people" were or those who are affected by your testimony in answer 14?

- A. "Those people" meaning any customer that was switched and shopping before the March order.
- Q. Okay. And would that include the commercial class customers who had signed up by September the 7th?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And this -- the December 14th, order -- let me -- one other question. What percentage of the commercial class was shopping under the stipulation, the approved stipulation?
 - A. I believe it was about 30 percent.
- Q. And that 30 percent that was entitled to tier 1 under the December 14th order, to the best of your knowledge?
 - A. Under the December -- yes.
 - Q. And was that changed by the Commission?
- A. Yes. They reduced it in their March order.
 - Q. And did RESA seek rehearing as to that

change?

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- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. To the best of your knowledge, has rehearing been granted?
 - A. No.
 - Q. When I say "rehearing," a decision.
 - A. No.
 - Q. Also, Mr. Nourse asked you a question about transparency for commercial price -- I'm sorry, for capacity price for both shopping and nonshopping customers. Do you remember those questions?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Does RESA have a position as to whether a capacity price set by embedded cost of service from the utility is a correct method?
 - A. RESA supports a market-based capacity price.
 - Q. So if the company set a capacity price for both shopping and nonshopping customers at the same amount, would RESA object?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Does RESA object?
- 23 A. Yes.
- MR. PETRICOFF: No further questions.
- Thank you, your Honor.

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1		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Barnowski?
2		MR. BARNOWSKI: No questions, your Honor.
3		EXAMINER SEE: Ms. McAlister?
4		MS. McALISTER: No. Thank you, your
5	Honor.	
6		EXAMINER TAUBER:
7		EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Kyler?
8		MS. KYLER: No questions, your Honor.
9		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Sineneng?
10		MR. SINENENG: No questions, your Honor.
11		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?
12		MR. DARR: No questions.
13		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Lang?
14		MR. LANG: No. Thank you, your Honor.
15		MR. WHITE: Sorry.
16		EXAMINER SEE: Let's go off the record.
17		(Discussion off the record.)
18		EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the
19	record.	
20		Mr. White?
21		MR. WHITE: No questions.
22		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Etter?
23		MR. ETTER: No questions, your Honor.
24		EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Nourse?
25		MR. NOURSE: No. Thank you.

1 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Margard?

MR. MARGARD: No. Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINATION

By Examiner See:

- Q. First off, Ms. Ringenbach, in response to your counsel's question, you made reference to the Commission reducing the 30 percent -- from 30 percent commercial customers that were entitled to, I believe, tier 1 price capacity pricing, and you referred to an order. What order were you referring to again?
- A. The March 7th order reduced the agreed-to amounts down to 21 percent for commercial customers.
- Q. One other thing I want to make sure I'm clear on. The RSR that you refer to is modifying the company's proposal for what we've also referred to as an "RSR"?
- A. No. It's not modifying it. It's a completely different version.
- Q. It's a completely different animal, so to speak.
- 23 A. Yes.
- EXAMINER SEE: Okay. All right. Thank you.

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                 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: And the Bench appreciates
    you coming in at the last minute and being willing to
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    be on call.
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                 THE WITNESS: No problem.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Petricoff.
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                 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, your Honor. At this
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    point we would move for admission of RESA Exhibits
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    102 and 103.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections?
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                 MR. NOURSE: No.
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                 EXAMINER SEE: RESA Exhibits 102 and 103
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    are admitted into the record.
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 EXAMINER SEE: And if there's nothing
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     further, we're adjourned until tomorrow morning at
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     8:30. At that time, we'll begin with the -- well,
    the schedule for tomorrow, we have four Ormet
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    witnesses, Swanson and Mason. Let's go off the
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    record.
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                 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
22
    5:21 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

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

6 notes.

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

10 My commission expires June 19, 2016.

(MDJ - 4024)

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in

Case No(s). 11-0346-EL-SSO, 11-0348-EL-SSO, 11-0349-EL-AAM, 11-0350-EL-AAM

Summary: Transcript of the Application of Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company hearing held on 06/05/12 - Volume XIII electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.