BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Application of Ohio Power :
Company for Authority to :

Establish a Standard Service : Case No. 13-2385-EL-SSO

Offer Pursuant to \$4928.143, : Revised Code, in the Form of : an Electric Security Plan. :

In the Matter of the :

Application of Ohio Power :Case No. 13-2386-EL-AAM Company for Approval of :

Company for Approval of : Certain Accounting Authority.:

_ _ _

PROCEEDINGS

before Ms. Greta M. See and Ms. Sarah J. Parrot,
Hearing Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission
of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus,
Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, June 9, 2014.

- - -

VOLUME V

- - -

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.

222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

(614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481

FAX - (614) 224-5724

- - -

	1232
1	APPEARANCES:
2 3 4	American Electric Power By Mr. Steven T. Nourse Mr. Matthew J. Satterwhite 1 Riverside Plaza, 29th floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-2373
5	Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, LLP
6	By Mr. Daniel R. Conway 41 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-6194
7	On behalf of the Applicants.
8	on behalf of the Applicants.
9	Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, LLP By Mr. M. Howard Petricoff Mr. Stephen M. Howard
10	Ms. Gretchen L. Petrucci 52 East Gay Street
11	Columbus, Ohio 43216
12 13	On behalf of Constellation NewEnergy, Inc., Exelon Generating Company, LLC, and Retail Energy Supply Association.
14	FirstEnergy Service Corporation
15	By Mr. Mark A. Hayden Mr. Jacob A. McDermott Mr. Scott J. Casto
16	76 South Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308
17	
18	On behalf of FirstEnergy Solutions Corp.
19	Carpenter, Lipps & Leland, LLP By Ms. Kimberly W. Bojko Ms. Rebecca L. Hussey
20	Ms. Mallory Mohler
21	280 North High Street, Suite 1300 Columbus, Ohio 43215
22	On behalf of Ohio Manufacturers
23	Association.
24	
25	

	1233
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	Bruce J. Weston, Ohio Consumers' Counsel By Ms. Maureen R. Grady
3	Mr. Joseph P. Serio Mr. Edmund "Tad" Berger
4 5	Assistant Consumers' Counsel 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485
6	On behalf of the Residential Ratepayers of Ohio Power Company.
7	or only rower company.
8	Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy By Ms. Colleen L. Mooney 231 West Lima Street
9	Findlay, Ohio 45839
10	On behalf of Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy.
11	
12	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. By Ms. Elizabeth H. Watts 155 East Broad Street, 21st Floor
13	Columbus, Ohio 43215
14	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. By Mr. Rocco D'Ascenzo
15 16	139 East Fourth Street, 1303-Main Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
17	On behalf of Duke Energy Ohio.
18	Bricker & Eckler, LLP By Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien
19	Mr. Dylan F. Borchers 100 South Third Street Columbus Obio 43215 4201
20	Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
21	Ohio Hospital Association By Mr. Richard L. Sites 155 East Broad Street, 15th floor
22	Columbus, Ohio 43215-3620
23	On behalf of Ohio Hospital Association.
24	
25	

	1234
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry By Mr. David F. Boehm Mr. Michael L. Kurtz
4	36 East Seventh Street, Suite 1510 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
5	On behalf of the Ohio Energy Group.
6	Thompson Hine, LLP By Mr. Philip B. Sineneng
7	41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, Ohio 43215-6101
8	On behalf of Duke Energy Potail and Duke
9	On behalf of Duke Energy Retail and Duke Energy Commercial Asset Management, Inc.
10	McNees, Wallace & Nurick, LLC By Mr. Samuel C. Randazzo
11	Mr. Frank P. Darr Mr. Matthew R. Pritchard
12 13	21 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4288
14	On behalf of the Industrial Energy Users - Ohio.
15	
16	Whitt Sturtevant LLP By Mr. Mark A. Whitt Mr. Andrew J. Campbell
17	Mr. Gregory L. Williams 88 East Broad Street, Suite 1590
18	Columbus, Ohio 43215
19	On behalf of the Interstate Gas Supply, Inc.
20	
21	The Dayton Power and Light Company By Ms. Judi L. Sobecki 1065 Woodman Drive
22	Dayton, Ohio 45432
23	On behalf of The Dayton Power and Light Company.
24	<u> </u>
25	

	1235
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	Environmental Defense Fund By Mr. John Finnigan
3	128 Winding Brook Lane Terrace Park, Ohio 45174
4	On behalf of Ohio Environmental Defense
5	Fund.
6	Ohio Environmental Council By Mr. Trent Dougherty
7	1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3449
8	On behalf of Ohio Environmental Council.
10	Taft Stettinius & Hollister, LLP By Mr. Mark S. Yurick
11	Mr. Zachary D. Kravitz 65 East State Street, Suite 1000
12	Columbus, Ohio 43215
13	On behalf of Kroger Company.
14	Direct Energy By Mr. Joseph M. Clark 21 East State Street, 19th floor
15	Columbus, Ohio 43215
16 17	On behalf of Direct Energy Services, LLC and Direct Energy Business, LLC.
18	Environmental Law & Policy Center By Mr. Nicholas McDaniel
19	1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201 Columbus, Ohio 43212
20	On behalf of Environmental Law & Policy Center.
21	
22	Bricker & Eckler, LLP By Mr. J. Thomas Siwo 100 South Third Street
23	Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
24	On behalf of Paulding Wind Farm II LLC.
25	

	1236
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	Spilman Thomas & Battle, PLLC By Mr. Derrick Price Williamson
3	1100 Bent Creek Boulevard, Suite 101 1233 Main Street, Suite 4000 Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17050
5	On behalf of Wal-Mart Stores East, LP and Sam's East, Inc.
6	Spilman Thomas & Battle, PLLC
7	By Ms. Tai C. Shadrick 300 Kanawha Boulevard East
8	Charleston, West Virginia 25301
9	On behalf of Wal-Mart Stores East, LP and Sam's East, Inc.
10	Ohio Poverty Law Center
11	By Mr. Michael R. Smalz 555 Buttles Avenue
12	Columbus, Ohio 43215-1137
13	On behalf of Appalachian Peace and Justice Network.
14	Thompson Hine, LLP
15	By Ms. Stephanie M. Chmiel 41 South High Street, Suite 1700
16	Columbus, Ohio 43215-6101
17	On behalf of Border Energy Electric Services, Inc.
18	Miles Delline Obio 7th comes Comes
19	Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General By Mr. William Wright, Section Chief Mr. Devin Parram
20	Ms. Katherine Johnson Mr. Werner L. Margard III
21	Assistant Attorneys General Public Utilities
22	180 East Broad Street, 6th floor Columbus, Ohio 43215
23	·
O 4	On behalf of the Staff of the Public
24	Utilities Commission.
25	

İ			
			1237
1	INDEX		
2			
3	WITNESS		PAGE
4	Dr. William E. Avera		1241
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Conway Cross-Examination by Ms. Grady		1241 1246 1287
6	Cross-Examination by Mr. Darr Cross-Examination by Mr. Kurtz		1290
7	Cross-Examination by Ms. Mohler Cross-Examination by Mr. Smalz		1297 1301
8	Timothy W. Benedict		1 2 1 0
9	Direct Examination by Ms. Johnson Cross-Examination by Ms. Petrucci Cross-Examination by Mr. Conway		1312 1314 1318
10	Redirect Examination by Ms. Johnson		1323
11	Peter K. Baker Direct Examination by Ms. Johnson		1325
12	Cross-Examination by Mr. Serio Cross-Examination by Mr. Satterwhite		1327 1345
13	Redirect Examination by Ms. Johnson		1353
14			
15	COMPANY EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD
16	1 - Application	1309	1309
17	<pre>19 - Direct Testimony of</pre>	1241	1308
18			
19			
20	OCC EXHIBIT	IDFD	ADMTD
21	10 - Regulatory Research Associates Regulatory Focus 1-15-2014	1280	
22			
23			
24			
25			

				1238
1		INDEX (C	Continued)	
2		-		
3	STAFF	EXHIBITS	IDFD	ADMTD
4 5	6 -	Direct Testimony of Krystina M. Schaefer	1311	1311
6	7 –	Direct Testimony of Matthew D. Snider	1311	1311
7	8 -	Direct Testimony of William Ross Willis	1311	1311
8	9 -	Direct Testimony of Timothy W. Benedict	1311	1311
10 11	10 -	Direct Testimony of Peter K. Baker	1311	1311
		-		
12				
13				
14 15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

Monday Morning Session, 1 2 June 9, 2014. 3 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's go back on the 4 5 record. Good morning, everyone. Let's begin with 6 brief appearances, names only, starting with company 7 and working our way around the table. 8 MR. NOURSE: Thank you, your Honor. On 9 behalf of Ohio Power Company, Steven T. Nourse, Matthew J. Satterwhite, and Daniel R. Conway. 10 11 MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. On 12 behalf of the Office of Consumers' Counsel, Maureen 13 R. Grady, Joseph P. Serio. 14 MR. DARR: On behalf of IEU-Ohio, Frank Darr and Matt Pritchard. 15 16 MR. PARRAM: On behalf of staff, Devin 17 Parram, Werner Margard, and Katie Johnson. 18 MR. KURTZ: For the Ohio Energy Group, 19 Mike Kurtz. 20 MS. SHADRICK: On behalf of Wal-Mart 2.1 Stores East LP and Sam's East, Inc., Tai Shadrick and 22 Derrick Williamson. 23 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, on behalf of OMA, 24 Kim Bojko, Rebecca Hussey, and Mallory Mohler. 25 MR. CASTO: On behalf of FES, Scott

	124
1	Casto, Jacob McDermott, and Mark Hayden.
2	MR. HOWARD: On behalf of RESA,
3	Constellation NewEnergy, and Exelon Generation, M.
4	Howard Petricoff, Gretchen L. Petrucci, and Steven M.
5	Howard.
6	MR. CLARK: On behalf of Direct Energy
7	Services, LLC and Direct Energy Business, LLC, Joseph
8	M. Clark.
9	MR. SMALZ: On behalf of the Appalachian
10	Peace and Justice Network, Michael Smalz.
11	MR. DOUGHERTY: Your Honors, on behalf of
12	Ohio Environmental Council and Environmental Defense
13	Fund, Trent Dougherty and John Finnigan.
14	MR. O'BRIEN: On behalf of the Ohio
15	Hospital Association, Richard Sites, Thomas O'Brien,
16	and Dylan Borchers.
17	EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. O'Brien.
18	All right. The company may call its next
19	witness.
20	MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor. At
21	this time the company calls Dr. William Avera.
22	(Witness sworn.)
23	EXAMINER PARROT: Please have a seat.
24	
25	

	124
1	DR. WILLIAM E. AVERA
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Conway:
6	Q. Dr. Avera, could you state your full name
7	for the record.
8	A. William E. Avera.
9	Q. And, Dr. Avera, by whom are you employed?
10	A. I am president of FINCAP, Incorporated.
11	Q. And did you prepare or have prepared at
12	your direction prefiled direct testimony for this
13	proceeding?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	MR. CONWAY: At this time, your Honor, I
16	would request that Dr. Avera's prefiled direct
17	testimony be marked as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 19.
18	EXAMINER PARROT: So marked.
19	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
20	Q. Dr. Avera, do you have any modifications
21	or corrections to make to your prefiled direct
22	testimony, AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 19, at this time?
23	A. Yes, I do. There was an update that we
24	did of our exhibits that, unfortunately, we did not
25	carry through all of the numbers on our written

testimony. The numbers do not change our end result, they effectively come in approximately the same place, some of them moved up, some of them moved down, but my recommendation of 1065 remains in place.

I will go through those so you can make the changes.

Q. Thank you, Dr. Avera.

2.1

A. The first change is on page 7, line 15. At the end of that line the number "11.2" appears. It should be 11.3.

Next is page 9. On line 7, the first number on that line is "10 percent," and should be 9.7. Then on line 8 the last number on that line is "9.7," it should be 9.6. Then on line 9, the first number on that line is "10.7," it should be replaced with 10.5. And then at line 11 the number "11.3" should be 11.6. And the number "11."8 should be 12.8.

On then on page 36 there is a table on top of the page beginning at line 1, under the Value Line midpoint where "11.2" appears, it should be 11.0. Then on the next line under IBES where a "9.4" appears, it should be 9.3. And next on that line where "9.8" appears it should be 9.9. The next line which is labeled Zacks, the "9.1" should be 9.2, the

"10" should be 10.1, then the next line, the br + sv, the "8.4" should be 8.6 and the "8.3" should be 8.7.

Finally, at page 38, line 14, the number in the middle of the line of "2.4" for the dividend yield should be 2.5, and then on line 15 the number at the end of line 15 which is "12.5" should be 12.6.

As evidenced by making those changes, some numbers went up, some numbers went down. On balance they did not affect the recommendation and I would point out that my exhibits are correct and that Dr. Woolridge in his analysis of my testimony used the correct numbers that were exhibited in the exhibits. So I regret having to make those changes, but I don't think they effect, either, the ability of others to evaluate my testimony or my conclusions.

- Q. Dr. Avera, do you have any other modifications or corrections to make to your prefiled direct testimony?
 - A. No, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.1

- Q. So if I were to ask you today the questions in your testimony, Dr. Avera, would your answers be the same as they appear in that document?
 - A. They would be.
 - MR. CONWAY: With that, your Honor --
 - Q. Excuse me. And would those answers be

true and accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief, Dr. Avera?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. CONWAY: With that, your Honor, I would move for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit 19, and Dr. Avera is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you, Mr. Conway.

MR. DARR: Your Honor, if I may.

EXAMINER PARROT: Yes. Mr. Darr.

MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor. In regard to the testimony IEU moves to strike three portions of it on the same grounds that we presented to the hearing examiners with regard to the Hawkins testimony.

The portions that we seek to strike are at page 4, lines 19 through 24, page 50, lines 7 through 17, and page 51, line 4 to line 25.

MR. CONWAY: Excuse me, your Honor.

Mr. Darr, could you go over the cites again for me and perhaps pause as I turn to the pages you're referring to as we identify each one?

MR. DARR: Sure. Page 4, lines 19
through 24 beginning with the sentence that starts
"To be consistent."

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

MR. DARR: Page 50, line 7 through 17.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

MR. DARR: And page 51, line 4 through

line 25.

2.1

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, OCC joins in that

motion.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honors. Let me just briefly respond. Dr. Avera at each point explains the premise, the point of departure that he uses for his analysis, and the perspective he brings to that analysis for determining what the target is for estimating the cost of equity for AEP Ohio.

As a result, the references to the Bluefield and Hope test, which are the cases cited at each of the sections of the testimony that are the object of the motion to strike, are simply explaining the, frankly the intellectual grounding for the rest of his testimony. He's not offering them for purposes of legal opinions or advising the Commission that he has an opinion that unless his — unless his — for example, unless his recommendation was adopted it will amount to a regulatory taking which will be the tie—in to the Dayton Power and Light case that Mr. Darr apparently is relying upon again today

as the example that he would have you look to in order to support his motion to strike.

So I think it's, again, typical for rate of return witnesses to explain the basis for their analyses; he's done that. The Commission is certainly benefited by knowing how it is that Dr. Avera prepared his testimony and the foundation for it, so I think the motion to strike should not be granted.

Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: For the same reasons articulated with respect to Ms. Hawkins' testimony the motion to strike these portions of Dr. Avera's testimony is likewise denied.

OCC, any cross-examination?

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor.

- - -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Grady:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

- Q. Good morning, Dr. Avera.
- A. Good morning, Ms. Grady.
- Q. Can you turn to your testimony on page 4, specifically lines 4 through 8. And there,
 Dr. Avera, you discuss the information that you considered and relied upon to prepare your testimony,

correct?

2.0

2.1

2.4

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, in preparing your testimony did you consider the regulatory scheme in effect for Ohio, for AEP Ohio?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what do you understand that regulatory scheme to be, sir?
- A. What I understand is that there is a process of separation of the generation from the distribution and transmission. There is a move toward customer choice and competition. There have been three phases of this proceeding, ESP 1 and 2 and now we're in 3, which affect -- which will take effect in June of 2015 and be in effect at least, I understand, through 2018.

I understand that there have been significant disallowances or accruals of amounts that are overhanging AEP Ohio that will be determined at some future date how they will be recovered. And I understand that there was uncertainty about how the next phases will take place relative to those matters.

Q. Now let's take for a moment -- let's break that answer down, and I thank you very much,

that was very thorough. You indicated that you understand that with respect to AEP Ohio there is a process of separation I think you referred to?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Are you speaking of corporate separation? Is that your understanding?
- A. Well, I think it's both corporate and regulatory. I think there has been a proceeding at FERC as to the separation and treatment of the generation facilities as interstate assets.
- Q. As far as the generation assets, is it your understanding that AEP no longer -- AEP Ohio no longer holds those generation assets?
- A. Well, I'm not sure of the details of how the accounting is flowing through. My understanding is the end point would be that that would not be part of, at least for regulatory purposes, AEP Ohio's jurisdictional treatment.
- Q. Do you know whether or not AEP Ohio owns any generation facilities as we sit here today?
- A. As a formal matter I do not. I know the end point is that will not be part of AEP Ohio.
- Q. You indicated that you're aware that AEP has undergone an electric security plan proceeding, in fact, three, this is the third electric security

plan proceeding; is that correct?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And the preceding electric security plan, ESP 2, do you know the term of that plan?
- A. Well, I believe it will continue until it's superseded by this one.
- Q. And do you know the term of the present ESP plan, the plan that's been filed that you are opining on, do you know when that term begins and ends?
- A. Well, it begins in June of 2015. I think it has a nominal end of 2018, but I think the end is somewhat a function of subsequent regulatory actions. So my understanding is that there is not a hard date that ends it even though there is a notional date of 2018.
- Q. Now, you indicated that you understood that there were significant accruals overhanging in Ohio --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- do you recall that? And specifically can you tell me what accruals you are identifying?
- A. Well, from reading the rating agency reports and reading Value Line and other commentary, some of it relates to the transition of the

generation assets from being in rate base to being a competitive asset. So that's one part of it.

2.0

2.1

I understand there are also fuel accruals and other expense accruals that are overhanging the company.

- Q. And what generation accruals are you aware of that are overhanging at this point as we sit here today?
- A. Well, I haven't looked at it from an accounting standpoint. I've looked at it from how it affects rating agencies and equity analysts, and what they talk about is the transition of generation away from the rate base resulted in a regulatory asset that has yet to be recovered.
- Q. So is it your understanding that the generation assets are still in AEP Ohio's rate base?
- A. No. My understanding, though, is there is a regulatory asset that may be recovered through time subsequently.
- Q. And can you identify that regulatory asset for me?
- A. Well, not as an accounting matter,

 Ms. Hawkins I think would be the witness to talk

 about that, but in reading, for example, the Moody's

 report, they talk about a significant recovery that

is outstanding. And if that recovery is not effectuated in a reasonable manner, that would cause the ratings to go down.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Do you know what significant recovery they're speaking of there, what assets they're talking about?
- A. My understanding is there are several types of assets. I don't know the exact number of each, but some are related to the spin-off of generation and some are related to other regulatory accruals that have taken place.
- Q. Do you know, Dr. Avera, whether under Ohio regulations utilities can be given plant-specific return on equity premiums?
- A. I am not familiar with such a provision so I can't say.
 - O. You're not familiar --
 - A. I'm not familiar with it.
- Q. You're not familiar with it in Ohio or not familiar with the concept in general?
- A. I'm familiar with the concept in general. Some states have specific premiums for any number of actions, for power plant performance, for meeting conservation goals, for meeting customer service goals. Pennsylvania has such a plan, Texas has such

a plan for some of its jurisdictional utilities,
Virginia has such a plan, Connecticut has such a
plan, and I think there are about ten other states
that have plans. Each of the plans has its own
unique flavor.

- Q. So, as far as you understand it, Ohio does not have -- under Ohio regulation there are no ROE premiums for things like you've just listed; is that correct?
- A. I'm not aware of that. And let me say the way those are implemented among the several states varies from state to state.
 - Q. Sure.

2.0

2.1

Now, are you aware of regulations in Ohio related to significantly excessive earnings of a utility, of a distribution utility?

- A. Yes, I'm aware there is such a test in place.
- Q. And do you understand the term "SEET threshold"?
- A. I generally understand it, I didn't -for the scope of my work in this case I didn't have
 to focus on that particular thing because our purpose
 was to come up with a cost of equity to be applied to
 the parts of the regulatory regime that are being set

in ESP 3.

2.0

2.1

Q. Is it your understanding that the -- let me strike that.

Can you tell me what your understanding of the significantly excessive earnings test is in Ohio.

- A. My general understanding is that in an after-the-fact test it will be determined if the company, the utility, earned significantly in excess of what might be reasonable in a competitive environment. Now, it's a little bit ambiguous, I think. I've looked at some of, you know, about how this will actually be implemented, but there is a limit to what the earnings after the fact are allowed to be subject to the SEET test. And I believe that there is a benchmark and then those earnings above that benchmark are treated separately from those below.
- Q. And do you know, Dr. Avera, what happens if the Commission finds there are significantly excessive earnings for a utility?
- A. My understanding is that some of those earnings are flowed back and a reduction of revenue requirement going forward.
 - Q. When you say "some of those earnings,"

can you tell me what you mean there, why -- can you explain why you used the term "some"?

2.0

2.1

2.4

A. I'm trying to think. My assignment in this case was not to deal with the SEET test. My -- I saw references to it in the bond ratings, I've seen it in the literature, so I have a general understanding, not a specific understanding.

And I think in some -- I may be getting confused with other states. In some other states that have similar tests there is a sharing, so not a hundred percent is a future reduction in revenue requirement. And as I sit here today, I can't recall if that's the case in Ohio.

Q. Do you know what the current SEET benchmark is for AEP Ohio?

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, at this point
I'd raise an objection. We've waited patiently while
the subject matter has been explored. Dr. Avera has
explained that the SEET is not a topic that he
addressed in his testimony, it wasn't within the
scope of his engagement. I would also point out that
Mr. Allen did address the SEET, and he was available
for cross-examination on that point.

So at this juncture I would object to the line of questions as being outside the scope of the

witness's testimony and there not having been any indication about how it ties up to elements that are in his testimony, we object.

2.0

2.1

2.4

EXAMINER PARROT: Response.

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. In Ohio the rule of cross is wide-open. This is a rate-of-return witness. The significantly excessive earnings test is in -- is part of the process here. The company has made a recommendation, and I believe what is significantly excessive relates to Dr. Avera's recommendation because his recommendation is not very far from the current significantly excessive earnings threshold. So I do believe it's appropriate.

MR. CONWAY: That doesn't tie it in, your Honor, at all. He has a recommendation on cost of equity. He doesn't have a recommendation on what the SEET threshold ought to be, and that's a topic that Mr. Allen addressed. And to the extent she thinks that this or that ROE is appropriate for the SEET test, she could have talked to Mr. Allen about it. I don't know that she asked any questions or very few questions of him, but that was the right witness to inquire about the topic. It's not Dr. Avera.

And she didn't explain how her line of cross ties in or will tie in to what he talks about

in his testimony so I continue to object.

2.0

2.1

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm going to overrule this particular -- the objection with respect to this particular question and see where the line of questioning goes from there.

Dr. Avera, you may answer the question that's pending, and if you need us to reread it, I will do that for you.

THE WITNESS: Please reread it, your Honor.

- Q (By Ms. Grady) I'll restate it, I remember the question. Dr. Avera, do you remember the current SEET threshold for AEP Ohio as we sit here today as of June 9th, 2014?
- A. I don't recall what it is, but remember we have apples and oranges here. As I understand the SEET, it's a backward-looking assessment, looking at the earnings that have occurred and what would have been excess given the capital markets then prevailing.

In this case we're forward-looking.

We're looking at rates and a cost of equity that will not even start to be applied until June of 2015 and then will be applied at least three years into the future. So the focus of those returns is entirely

different, past versus future.

2.0

2.1

Q. Dr. Avera, is it your understanding that there is a 12 percent significantly excessive earnings threshold for -- currently in effect today and in effect till June 1st, 2015?

MR. CONWAY: Objection. Now we're talking about what the SEET test might be for ESP 2. It's not even connected to ESP 3, your Honor, so I object. He's already indicated he doesn't know what the current test is.

He has indicated that his testimony deals with projections of what best treatment might be the cost of equity going forward, and he's also testified that he's talking about the period starting June of 2015, so this is clearly irrelevant not only to beyond the scope of his testimony, it's not only beyond the scope of his testimony, but it's also irrelevant to the case before us so I object.

EXAMINER PARROT: Overruled.

- A. I'm not aware of what the SEET number is at present.
- Q. Dr. Avera, do you have an understanding of whether the PUCO has jurisdiction over the revenue requirement and return for delivery operations only of AEP Ohio?

A. I understand that this case is about the delivery. Getting into the details of the authority of the Commission I believe would be beyond the scope of my knowledge or expertise.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Let me phrase it this way: Do you understand, under the regulatory scheme in Ohio, whether or not the PUCO has jurisdiction over revenue requirements and return for the distribution operations only of the company and not the generation?
- A. I do not have an understanding from a legal standpoint. I understand this case is about the delivery, I understand that some delivery is subject to FERC jurisdiction, but I cannot speak to this Commission's authority over generation.
- Q. When you used the term "delivery," are you using that synonymously with "distribution"?
- A. Well, I believe distribution and transmission are linked together. The documents that I've seen, like from the rating agencies, talk about distribution and transmission. There is a demarcation at some point of transmission between that which is interstate and that which is intrastate with the FERC having jurisdiction over interstate.
 - Q. So would you be meaning, when you use the

term "delivery," you would mean distribution and transmission?

- A. As it is jurisdictional to the state Commission. Again, the dividing line between distribution and transmission I understand is sometimes not clear and in most cases there is some of what people would call transmission within the delivery and not subject to FERC jurisdiction. But that's a can of worms I don't think we need to get into.
 - Q. I agree.

2.0

2.1

Dr. Avera, would you believe it would be fair to characterize AEP Ohio as a wires-only entity?

- A. From a regulatory standpoint as relates to this case it is wires only.
- Q. Dr. Avera, in your -- we've been talking for a moment -- or, we've been talking for a little bit about the sources, the variety of information that you reviewed and your knowledge of the Ohio jurisdiction. Can you tell me specifically with respect to AEP Ohio if you're aware of what percentage of revenues AEP Ohio collects in a regulatory mechanism known as a rider?
- A. I understand that there are significant riders in Ohio but, as Dr. Woolridge says, there are

significant riders everywhere. And the question about a rider is not the percentage of revenue, it's how it's administered. From an investor point of view a rider has some benefits in terms of stability of recovery, but it doesn't eliminate the fundamental risk of regulatory disallowances and how the rider will be administered within the regulatory scheme.

O. Now --

A. So you just can't look at the number of riders or the amount of revenue subject to riders and make an inference about their effect on risk.

MS. GRADY: May I have my question and the answer reread, please?

(Record read.)

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I move to strike Dr. Avera's response after the first sentence where he answered my question when he started in on what Dr. Woolridge recognizes and went off to explain a --went off and -- for a while on that. I don't believe that was responsive. He responded in the first sentence.

I didn't want to interrupt him and be impolite, I wanted to give him a chance so now I would move to strike.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, if I may respond

2.0

2.1

briefly.

2.0

2.1

EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

MR. CONWAY: If you go back and reread the introduction to her question, she indicated that the question was regarding — that came up about riders was regarding his knowledge about the riders, his knowledge of the Ohio jurisdiction, and I believe the information that he relied upon in coming to his conclusions. And then she asked him about the rider.

And what he did is he explained to her with what he understood about the riders and what his view of them were as part of his analysis. So I think it was responsive, particularly in light of how she set up the question.

EXAMINER PARROT: I'm going to deny the motion to strike, but I'm not sure that there is an answer to the question that was posed to you, Dr. Avera, so I'm going to ask that you answer the question posed and, again, if you need us to reread it, we can do that.

THE WITNESS: I did not myself calculate the percentage of revenues. I did review investor opinions of AEP Ohio which talked about the challenges of implementing the riders and the questions about how they would implement it as a

feature of their risk.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

MS. GRADY: Thank you, Dr. Avera.

Q (By Ms. Grady) Now, Dr. Avera, you use a constant growth DCF model in this proceeding, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Let's talk for a moment, then, about your DCF analysis. To compute the equity cost rate using the DCF model you take a dividend yield and add an expected growth rate; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's turn for a moment to WEA-4, page 1, and that's your schedule at the end of your testimony. Do you have that reference?
 - A. Yes. Page 1 of the --
- 16 O. WEA-4.
 - A. Yes. I'm there.
 - Q. Now, on page -- on this page of your exhibit you show the stock prices, the dividends, and the computed dividend yield; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the dividends listed there are projected dividends from the coming year from Value Line; is that correct?
- 25 A. That is correct.

And you show also on this page that the 1 0. 2 average dividend yield is 4 percent for the group of 3 companies that you have listed on this schedule; is 4 that correct? 5 Α. Yes. Now, if we go to page 2 of WEA-4, you 6 7 show expected growth rates, correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 And you use the projected earnings per 10 share growth rates as published by Value Line, IBES, and Zacks; is that correct? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. And you also use the br + sv growth rate 14 for column -- shown in Column E, correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Dr. Avera, the IBES it -- is it Rooters Ο. 17 or --Reuters. 18 Α. Reuters. IBES and Reuters are both 19 Ο. 20 published by Thompson Reuters; is that correct? 2.1 Α. They are. 22 Q. And are the EPS growth rate forecasts 23 published on Yahoo! also published from IBES? 24 Α. Yes.

Now, unlike the dividend yield shown on

25

Q.

WEA-4, page 1 of 3, for the WEA-2, you do not compute an average growth rate, correct?

A. That is correct, because I analyze them company by company.

MR. CONWAY: Can I have that question and answer read back, please?

(Record read.)

MS. GRADY: When I referenced "WEA-2," I meant Exhibit WEA-4, page 2 of 3.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

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

2.0

2.1

Would you accept, Dr. Avera, that -- let me strike that.

I have a few questions about the growth rates that are shown on WEA-4, page 2 of 3, and if I wanted to, could I compute an average growth rate off of WEA-4, page 2 of 3?

A. You could. You would have some difficulty with Reuters. Now, I did not reference Reuters in my testimony and they -- because they have missing values and more recently they have a greater number of missing values. So that creates a problem for averaging those companies for which there is no Reuters estimate.

So you could only do it for the Value Line, IBES, Zacks, and br + sv which are the ones I reference in my testimony.

- Q. With respect to Reuters you're saying, for instance, on WEA-4, page 2 of 3, there are two items listed as NA, not available?
 - A. That is correct.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And that would make it difficult or impossible to compute an average for Reuters?
- A. Well, you could compute an average kind of throwing out those companies, but then you would have the problem that those companies would not be represented in the average.
- Q. Now, if I -- would you accept, subject to check, if I computed an average for the V Line that the average would be -- the average EPS growth rate for Value Line would be 4.2 percent?
- A. If you have done that calculation for present purposes, I will accept it. Again, I did not do that calculation on purpose because I think you need to look at the growth rates to make sure that you don't have a spurious input. So that's why I did it the way I did and would be happy to talk about it. So I didn't do the average, if you did it and it's 4.2, I will accept that for present purposes.

- Q. And for present purposes will you accept, subject to check, that for IBES, I-B-E-S, that the average growth rate is 4.2 percent as well?
 - A. For present purposes I will.
- Q. And for present purposes would you accept that the average EPS growth rate for Zacks is 4.3 percent?
 - A. For the same purpose, I will accept it.
- Q. And, finally, for the br + sv would you accept, subject to check, that the average br + sv growth rate is 4 percent?
 - A. I will accept it for present purposes.
 - Q. Thank you.

Now, if we move to page 3 of Exhibit WEA-4, you provide the results of your DCF equity cost rates, correct?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Would you agree with me that you have ignored the DCF results that are boxed and colored in yellow?
- A. I have excluded those. I haven't ignored them, I calculated them, but I excluded them because they are economically illogical. As explained in my testimony, that is an approach that has been used by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and has been

accepted by other states and it's one that I think is very reasonable, that you should only use good data in doing a valid statistical analysis.

- Q. And you say in your testimony that they're illogical values because they're implausibly low, and I'm referring to page 32 of your testimony, line 19.
- A. Yes. That's one sentence. There are several pages of discussion of my test and why it makes sense and what the basis of it is, but that sentence is consistent with the rest of my discussion.
- Q. And you believe that they're implausibly low because they're not sufficiently higher than the yield available on less-risky utility bonds?
- A. That's correct. It would be irrational to expect an investor to buy an equity and earn not significantly more than a bond when the equity has more risk.
- Q. And you would agree, as you mentioned, that these are below a standard that is used by FERC?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

Q. And would you agree with me all of the omitted DCF equity cost rates that are shown on page 3 of Exhibit WEA-4 are on the low end? They are

implausibly low as opposed to implausibly high?

- A. That is correct. There is a high test that I apply and FERC applies, but it happened in this analysis that none of the estimates crossed that threshold.
- Q. And to support eliminating the -- or excluding, as you use, excluding these values on page 34 of your testimony you impute an implied BBB utility bond yield for 2014 through 2017 of 6.76 percent; is that correct?
 - A. That is -- that is correct.
- Q. Can you tell me, Dr. Avera, what the current BBB utility bond rate is, if you know.
- A. Well, I don't know as of today, but it has been recently around 4.8 percent.
- Q. And when you say "recently," can you define what you mean by "recently"?
 - A. June 4th.
 - Q. Thank you. June 4th, 2014?
- A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

- Q. Thank you.
- 22 A. But we're --
- Q. That's fine, there's no question pending,

 Dr. Avera.
- Now, on page 33 of your testimony on

lines 8 through 10 you state that FERC evaluates DCF results against observable yields on long-term public utility debt and has recognized that it is appropriate to eliminate estimates that do not sufficiently exceed this threshold. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. So you would agree that, as you state, that FERC uses current observable yields on long-term utility bonds and not projected yields on long-term utility bonds.
- A. That is correct, because FERC is adjudicating cases that usually are based on past time --
 - Q. Thank you.
- A. -- but at least will be put into effect currently as opposed to this case which is prospective.
 - Q. Thank you, Dr. Avera.
- Now let's move to your CAPM analysis, the $\mbox{C-A-P-M}$ analysis.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In your -- I'll call it "CAPM." In your CAPM approach shown on WEA-6 you develop your CAPM equity cost rate; is that correct?
- A. Yes.

Q. Can we turn to that exhibit for a moment?

MR. CONWAY: So you're now on Exhibit

WEA-6?

MS. GRADY: WEA-6, yes.

A. I am there.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

- Q. Thank you. You're there before me. Now, on this exhibit, Dr. Avera, you use an expected equity risk premium for your CAPM approach, correct?
 - A. Yes. For the entire S&P market.
- Q. Would you agree that your expected equity risk premium, market risk premium, is 8.80 percent?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And this is based on your CAPM analysis which includes an expected stock market return of 12.6 percent cost of equity?
- A. Yes. That is based on a DCF of the S&P, individual S&P companies as explained in my testimony.
- Q. And the 12.6 percent expected market return is determined by applying the DCF to the companies in the S&P 500.
- A. That is correct. The ones that pay dividends are the only ones you can apply it to.
- Q. And you used the dividend yield for the S&P 500 of 2.5 percent --

1 A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

2.4

- Q. -- along with an expected growth rate of 10.1 percent?
- A. That is correct. That was derived from the individual company estimates of those 400 or so companies that pay dividends.
- Q. And using the growth rate of 10.1 percent for the earnings presumes that the earnings per share for these companies in the S&P 500 will grow at 10.1 percent, correct?
- A. That's what investors believe based on analysts' estimates. So I'm not saying they're going to agree to that. That is what investors believe. And the purpose of the exercise is to figure out what investors require.

So we have to start from what investors apparently believe to determine what investors require. This is an exercise to get into the minds of investors, not to predict the future.

- Q. Can you cite to me, Dr. Avera, any economic forecast that suggests the U.S. economy is expected to grow at a nominal rate as high as 10 percent into the future?
- A. This is not an economic forecast. This is what investors apparently expect --

O. I understand.

2.0

2.1

- A. -- based on published analysts.
- O. I understand.
- A. It is not GPD.
- Q. Dr. Avera, can you answer my question.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, would you please instruct Ms. Grady to allow the witness to finish his answer and then if she has another question or another comment to make, to wait until he's done before making it rather than cutting him off.

EXAMINER PARROT: I am going to allow the witness to answer, to complete his thought. I'm not sure if you were there yet, but I didn't hear an answer to the question that was put to you.

MS. GRADY: That's my point, your Honor.

- A. Based on the foregoing I have not looked at GDP estimates because one question would be over what horizon and generally GDP estimates are over different horizons.
- Q. So, Dr. Avera, specifically you cannot cite any economic forecast to me as we sit here today that suggests the U.S. economy is expected to grow at a nominal rate as high as 10 percent into the future.
- A. I have not inquired of GDP forecasts. I listen to them on CNBC, I see the press conferences

by the Federal Reserve governors, but I have not made an inquiry because it was not relevant to what I have done.

- Q. I'm sorry. And neither have you, you cannot cite, the answer is yes, you cannot cite any economic forecast as we sit here today.
 - A. I cannot cite.
 - Q. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

16

- A. I can say that investors have realized --
- O. Dr. Avera --
- 11 A. Last year they realized significant 12 growth.
- 13 Q. Thank you, Dr. Avera.
- MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, again, I'd just like to --
 - EXAMINER PARROT: Again, let's allow the witness to finish his thoughts, Ms. Grady.
- MS. GRADY: Your Honor.
- 19 THE WITNESS: You're looking here --
- 20 | O. Dr. Avera --
- MR. CONWAY: He's finishing.
- MS. GRADY: There's no pending question.
- MR. CONWAY: I made an objection and he
- 24 was not yet finished.
- EXAMINER PARROT: Yeah, let's both of

you -- thank you.

2.0

2.1

Were you finished with your thought? If not, please finish.

THE WITNESS: Investors are looking at the growth they will get in the price of these stocks, and last year they recognized growth more than 30 percent, thus far this year they've recognized significant growth. So what investors care about is the capital gains on their stock, not the GDP.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I move to strike.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, he was explaining his answer. She kept badgering about whether he had knowledge of forecasts of GDP growth and he explained that he didn't and why it was not relevant to his analysis. She didn't like the answer about why it wasn't relevant to his analysis, but he's entitled to explain his answer.

EXAMINER PARROT: The motion to strike is denied. Let's move along, please.

- Q (By Ms. Grady) Let's go to, Dr. Avera, your risk premium that's found on WEA-7. Do you have that?
 - A. I do, Ms. Grady.
 - Q. Now, you use both a current average

long-term utility bond yield of 4.85 percent and a
projected average long-term utility bond yield of
6.33 percent, correct?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

- Q. Now, going to page 1 of Exhibit WEA-7, this analysis produces an ROE of 10.41 percent, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And on page 2 of your WEA-7 you use a projected long-term, when you use a projected long-term utility bond rate, you get an ROE of 11.27 percent, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And so your risk premium analysis suggests that the appropriate authorized ROE for electric utilities is between 10.41 and 11.27 percent?
- A. That would be correct on a forward-looking basis.
 - Q. Thank you.
- A. Again, this case is a forward-looking case --
 - Q. Thank you.
- A. -- so you have to give weight to the projections.

Q. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

25

On page 3 of 4 of Exhibit WEA-7 you provide authorized interest rates and authorized ROE used in your risk premium analysis; is that correct?

- A. I think you may have misspoke. These are the average utility bond yields. These are set in the market. This is what investors can get and what commissions can see in the market. So that's the market input. Then the allowed ROE is the Commission input.
- Q. I'm sorry, you are correct, I did misspeak. Column A would show the allowed ROEs, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the allowed ROEs are averages provided by Regulatory Research Associates; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And the last year that you use in this analysis is 2012, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Can I presume that you review the RRA reports on an ongoing basis, Dr. Avera?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. So are you familiar with the 2013 RRA

analysis?

2.0

2.1

- A. I'm familiar with it. I don't have it memorized, but I've looked at it, and I've also looked at the first guarter of 2014.
- Q. Now, for the 2013 RRA analysis is it your understanding that the allowed rate of return -- or, I'm sorry, the allowed return on equity for 2013 is 10.02 percent?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it also your understanding,
 Dr. Avera, that if the RRA 10.2 percent allowed ROE
 is recalculated to exclude ROE premiums for -- let me
 strike that.

Within the 10.02 percent ROE for 2013 under the RRA report, is it your understanding that it would include data from Virginia decisions which authorized or approved ROE premiums of up to 200 basis points for certain generation projects?

- A. Yes, it includes Virginia as it includes those states where there are penalties for various reasons.
- Q. And if we excluded the Virginia surcharge generation cases from the data reported by the RRA for 2013, the ROE drops to 9.8 percent for that 2013, correct?

A. That's the arithmetic. I don't believe that -- I think that as RRA publishes it consistent with the years I've displayed, the average is the average. That's what commissions ordered and I don't see that, for the purposes of this analysis, Virginia ought to be eliminated.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Does the RRA publish individual rate case ROEs?
- A. Yes. Where -- let me -- where there are ROEs. In some cases there's what's called a black-box settlement where there is no stated ROE. So in those cases they report there was a settlement and no ROE. Sometimes there's just an ROR but not how you got to it with a cost of equity and the capital structure.
- Q. Is it your opinion, Dr. Avera, that the average ROE as reported by RRA is appropriate for your analysis and that you can ignore the individual rate case ROEs that make up that average?
- A. Yes, because each rate case has its own story. But the question is commissions are trying to be responsive to capital markets and, therefore, we look at their results in aggregate taking out the individual issues of each individual case and that gives us an indication of where they believe the cost

of equity is and we compare that to the contemporaneous bond yield. And I think, and this has been published in the peer-reviewed literature and it's accepted by a number of commissions, I think it is a basis for a utility risk premium --

Q. Thank you.

2.0

2.1

- A. -- without a basis.
- Q. Thank you.

Would you agree with me that in recent years that the RRA does report two averages for the authorized ROEs for major rate case decisions for the electric utilities, one which includes all of the results and one that excludes the Virginia Commission results?

A. No. Their average is the average. They footnote, they say -- and Virginia's not the only one. Several years back there were penalty cases in New Jersey. So they will say, if we have excluded New Jersey, here's the number in the text --

Q. But --

A. -- so they give you the numbers, but their reported result for the year is -- includes all the rate cases. We have one in Texas where the Supreme Court went back and changed the numbers subsequently, they noted it but they didn't change

1 their average.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

2.1

22

23

24

25

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

 $\operatorname{MS.}$ GRADY: At this point I would like to have marked for identification purposes as OCC

Exhibit No. 10.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Dr. Avera, can you look at that document for a moment.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that the 2013 RRA report we've been discussing?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And can you review the first paragraph of that report.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Does that report not state, and I'm going to read it into the record, "The average return on equity authorized electric utilities was 10.02 in 2013, compared to 10.17 in 2012." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You report for 2012 a 10.15. Can you tell me what the discrepancy is there?
 - A. I don't know. I'll have to go back and check the numbers.

Q. Now, it also goes on to state that there -- and I'm not going to read this second sentence, but it goes on to state "We note that the data includes several surcharge/rider generation cases in Virginia that incorporate plant-specific ROE premiums." Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And then it states that "Virginia statutes authorize the State Corporation Commission to approve ROE premiums of up to 200 basis points for certain generation projects."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then it does go further to state "Excluding these Virginia surcharge/rider generation cases from the data, the average authorized electric ROE was 9.8 percent in 2013 compared to 10.01 percent in 2012."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Thank you.

Now, you mentioned before that you had looked at the quarterly update, the January through March quarterly update for 2014?

A. Yes.

- Q. And would you agree with me that that very same -- or, that same language about calculating the ROE excluding the Virginia results is contained in that quarterly report as well?
- A. That's right, it reports that ROEs went up to 10.23, but if you include Virginia, you have a lower number.
- Q. And the lower number, if you exclude Virginia, was 9.57 percent for the authorized electric ROE for the first three months of 2014?
- A. That is correct. That is my memory of what they reported. Again, they set out Virginia just as in previous years they've set out other commissions to inform the readers that there are cases that may be extreme and they could consider them or not in their analysis.
- Q. Now, do you also have an understanding -- well, let's -- strike that.

Let's go to the January -- OCC Exhibit
No. 10, the January 15th, 2014, Regulatory Research
Associates Regulatory Focus Report and let's go to
page 5 of that report. Do you have that?

MR. CONWAY: Did you say you're on Exhibit 10 again?

MS. GRADY: Yes, Exhibit 10.

2.0

2.1

```
1283
 1
                   MR. CONWAY: And I'm sorry --
 2
                   THE WITNESS: Page 5.
 3
                   MR. CONWAY: -- what page?
 4
                   MS. GRADY: Page 5. Thank you,
 5
       Dr. Avera.
 6
                   MR. CONWAY: Is it the page with the
 7
       Electric Utility Decisions in the heading.
 8
                   MS. GRADY: Yes, I think the "5" is in
 9
       the corner.
10
              Q.
                   (By Ms. Grady) Do you have that?
                   Yes, I do.
11
              Α.
12
                   If you look at this chart, these are all
13
       the utilities that make up the average, right? That
14
       the ROE is averaged for all of these utilities?
15
              Α.
                   Yes.
16
                   And if we went to the final column, we
17
       see that there are -- next to each of the lines or to
18
       most of the lines there are letters in parentheses.
19
       Do you see those?
2.0
              Α.
                   Yes.
2.1
                   Okay. And those, is it your
22
       understanding those are notes to, footnotes, to the
23
       averages?
24
              A. I'm kind of looking.
25
              Q.
                  Footnotes --
```

```
Like the E or -- which --
 1
              Α.
 2
                   Let's go to, for instance, the -- let's
 3
       go to, for instance, the Potomac Electric Power from
       Maryland, the line that's dated 7/12/13, and we go to
 4
 5
       the very end of the line and we see in parentheses at
 6
       the end following the 27.9 a "(D)." Do you see that?
 7
                   MR. CONWAY: What part of the page are
       you on right now? I'm trying to follow along.
 8
 9
                   MS. GRADY: The very last column.
10
                   MR. CONWAY: How many rows would you say
       from the bottom would you say it is?
11
12
                   MS. GRADY: PEPCO is Potomac Electric
13
       Power, it's right following the "2013 2nd Quarter:
14
       Averages/Total Observations."
                   MR. CONWAY: So it's the line that has
15
16
       the 27.9 in the last column?
17
                   MS. GRADY: Correct.
18
                   MR. CONWAY: Okay, I got it.
19
              Q
                   (By Ms. Grady) Do you have that?
2.0
              Α.
                   Yes, I do.
2.1
              Ο.
                   And this is just an example. Do you see
22
       the letter "(D)" following that?
23
              Α.
                   Yes.
24
                   Is it your understanding that that refers
25
       to electric delivery only -- an electric delivery
```

only utility?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

- A. Yes.
- Q. So that would be what we talked about earlier, distribution and transmission operations and not generation?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So any time that "(D)" appears we can assume that under this report that the utility is involved in a -- is a wires-only business?
- A. Yes. To the extent that they can identify it. In different states the demarcation has been different and it's not uniformly defined, I should say. Having been involved in Maryland, for example, the definition is a little bit different than it is here, but generally that's what they're trying to inform the reader --
 - Q. Right.
- A. -- that it doesn't involve generation as --
 - Q. Thank you.
- 21 A. -- generally understood.
- Q. Thank you.
- MS. GRADY: If I may have a moment, your
- 24 Honor.
- 25 EXAMINER PARROT: You may.

- Q. Now let's go to page 19 and 20 of your testimony.
 - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

- Q. There, Dr. Avera, you talk about a risk return trade-off principle. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you agree that a utility with a higher risk generally demands a higher return on equity?
- A. As perceived by investors, investors would require a higher return on the equity of a utility that's perceived by them as having more risk.
- Q. And would you agree that a utility with a lower -- that with respect to a utility with a lower risk, that investors would typically -- typically demand a lower return on equity?
- A. Yes, they would require less, that's what the risk-return trade-off is, that's why, for example, we excluded those companies whose ROE was not significantly above bond yields, because of this risk test.
- MS. GRADY: If I may have a moment, your Honor, I think I may be done.
- 24 EXAMINER PARROT: You may.
- MS. GRADY: That's all the questions I

have. Thank you, Dr. Avera.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Ms. Grady.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Darr?

MR. DARR: Thank you, your Honor.

- -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Darr:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

- Q. Dr. Avera, could you turn to page 14 of your testimony, please.
 - A. I'm there, Mr. Darr.
- Q. On line 9 of your testimony you identify Standard & Poor ratings of BBB+, BBB, and BBB-. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And in terms of these ratings what are these ratings designed to tell an investor or a third party as to the credit status of the company?
- A. They are designed to say what their credit status is. Their constituency is primarily bondholders not equity holders, so there is some difference between equity's view of the world and a bondholder. But this is how bondholders know what the credit risk, the likelihood of default, the likelihood of all payments being made on time and in full. And not only would creditors look at these,

people who are doing business with the companies look to credit ratings to know how secure their transactions are.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And when you talk about third parties, what you're talking about are vendors such as, for example, those that are selling coal to a utility?
- A. Yes, they would -- and we've done assignments for industrial companies who were thinking of building a major facility in a utility's service area and one of the things we look at is bond ratings.
- Q. And, relatively speaking, when we look at, for example, the Standard & Poor rating that you've listed here on lines 9 and 10, is it fair to say that the BBB+ rating is superior to the BBB-rating?
- A. Yes. They are notches within a general category. BBB is the bottom of the investor grade. So if you go below BBB, then you can't be held by lots of investors, public funds and the like. But within BBB there are these gradations that the rating agencies identify.
- Q. And I am correct that a BBB+ rating would be superior to, for example, a BBB rating.
 - A. It would be a higher -- viewed as

slightly more creditworthy than a BBB.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And a BBB, relatively speaking, would be superior to a BBB-, correct?
- A. In terms of the credit metric it would be slightly less risky than a B-. Ohio is BBB flat so it's between the plus and the minus.
- Q. And you have not listed here the Moody's ratings. Moody's goes through a similar process of identifying credit status and then assigning that credit status a value ranging from AAA to BBB as well, correct?
- A. Well, theirs is slightly different. They have Baa. So they have the first letter is the same but then instead of three big Bs they have two little As and then instead of pluses and minuses they have 1, 2, and 3.
- Q. Going along the same line, a higher number indicates a lower credit status, correct?
- A. That is correct. Baa 3 is less creditworthy in Moody's judgment than Baa 2 or Baa 1.
- Q. Recently, as we learned last week, the parent of Ohio Power, AEP, had a change in credit status from Baa 2 to Baa 1 I believe was the testimony. Does that indicate that the credit rating agencies perceive an overall improvement in the

credit status of AEP, the parent corporation?

A. It does as to Moody's. Moody's upgraded the parent. It did not upgrade AEP Ohio. AEP Ohio has been Baa 1 by Moody's since 2009, and in a recent report that was discussed when Ms. Hawkins was here, Moody's in April said they were not going to change their rating for this company.

MR. DARR: That's all I have. Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.

11 | - - -

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

- Q. Good morning, Dr. Avera.
- A. Good morning, Mr. Kurtz.
- Q. You realize this is not a full-blown distribution rate case, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. How much rate base, so to speak, is the return on equity that you're proposing going to be applied to if the company's application is approved? Do you know?
 - A. I don't know the exact number, but it is a limited-purpose ROE.
 - Q. Do you know if the distribution

investment rider is the only rate base that your recommended return would apply to?

2.0

2.1

- A. I believe it applies to that. Beyond that, I'm not clear. I understand that this ROE will be used and whatever riders, and I understand one of the issues in this case is what the riders will be and how they will be structured, but I understand the ROE will be, where there is an ROE needed in those riders during the period 2015 to '18, that this will be the ROE that's used.
- Q. Okay. The only reason I'm asking is I'm trying to get an estimate of the revenue requirement effect of your recommended return on equity of 10.65 versus the recommendation of Dr. Woolridge for the OCC of 9.0.
- A. Well, I think -- well, I believe his suggestion is 8.8.
 - Q. I think he revised it to 9.
- A. Good. But I think the Commission ought to consider more than the immediate impact of this ROE. This ROE will be a signal to investors, and especially to Moody's who declined to change the rating because they were watchful of how this case was going to turn out. I think if the result of this case were a sticker shock on the ROE, it would hurt

this company's ability to gather capital, its relationships subsequently with its vendors and all sorts of other fallout.

2.0

2.1

So I think the Commission does not get a free pass on this ROE. I think it's very important to investors as a signal to where this Commission is going given all of the overhang of recoveries that Ohio -- AEP Ohio has.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, your Honor, may I have the question and answer reread? And then I believe I'll have a motion to strike.

MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, I'd object.

This is Mr. Kurtz's cross, not Ms. Grady's.

(Record read.)

MS. GRADY: Move to strike, it's nonresponsive.

MR. CONWAY: And, your Honor, I would respond by saying that Mr. Kurtz's question was one that was directed towards the materiality of the ROE recommendations in this case and the distance -- the materiality of the distance between the two recommendations and so I think that the response was -- that Dr. Avera provided was hitting the nail on the head of the question.

EXAMINER PARROT: Motion to strike is

denied.

2.0

2.1

Q (By Mr. Kurtz) And, Dr. Avera, I'm not suggesting the Commission should lowball AEP because there isn't much money involved, but I do want to try to put it in perspective and understand how much money is involved.

On Dias Exhibit 7 or table 7, the approximate distribution investment capital expenditure, if AEP spends to the cap, is approximately \$230 million per year, to your understanding?

- A. I will accept that for present purposes.
- Q. Okay. Let's just walk through the numbers to try to get a revenue requirement.

 230 million and the equity capitalization of AEP Ohio is about 48 percent?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Do you have a calculator?
- A. Yes. I always have problems calculating on the stand.
 - Q. Well, okay.
 - A. But I'll try.
- Q. Okay. \$230 million of distribution investment rider capital expenditures per year if they reach the cap, 48 percent equity capitalization

is about \$110 million of equity?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And the difference between you and Dr. Woolridge is 1.65 percent, 165 basis points?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So what is -- before tax gross-up what is the revenue requirement differential between your recommendation and his on an annual basis?
 - A. Whoops. I messed that up.
 - O. 110 million times .0165.
- 11 A. 1.78.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

2.1

22

- 12 Q. Million dollars per year?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Then we have to gross up for taxes.
- 15 A. Right.
- Q. And what is the gross-up factor to get the revenue requirement?
- A. We're talking just over 200 -- or,

 19 \$2 million. I don't know what the gross-up factor
 20 here is.
 - Q. So between your recommendation and the OCC's approximately, I think it's probably a little more than 2 million.
- A. Something over 2 million, that's what I was saying.

Q. Just over 2 million but less than 3 million?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And are you saying that this case will send a message to Wall Street? Is that what your testimony was earlier?
- A. Yes, because the ROE, like these -- every time there's an ROE determination it's picked up by ROE -- by RRA and it's picked up by Wall Street and what they're trying to do is to -- there's a lot of money in the -- on the sidelines or in effect that will be determined by the regulatory policy in Ohio.

And they're looking for an early indication of where that regulatory policy is going, very much like we've gone through this exercise with the Federal Reserve and when the chairman of the Federal Reserve comes out and says something, the markets move because -- not because that statement affects anything, but it's taken as a bellwether of what's going to happen in the future.

So I think this case as part of the relationship between this Commission and this company will be looked at as a bellwether of where regulation is going in Ohio as to this company. And I think a return on equity, because everybody understands

return on equity, that's why RRA has it on the front page of their report, the return on equity just like the interest rates set by the fed is a flash point, a news item, and it will have an effect on the perceptions of what may happen going forward.

- Q. And if the Commission were to choose a return on equity between, it wasn't yours or Dr. Woolridge's, the revenue effect would be adjusted accordingly?
- A. Yes. But, remember, we're looking at a rate that will go into effect in the future.

 There's -- even Dr. Woolridge accepts that rates will eventually go up, so I think the ROE in this case would be measured not against today's ROEs, but against those that will go into effect in the future.
- Q. Do you know what the distribution revenues of AEP Ohio is to put this between 2 and 3 million dollar differential in perspective?
 - A. I couldn't say.
 - Q. Certainly over --
 - A. Much larger than that.
 - Q. Certainly over a billion dollars?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- MR. KURTZ: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Avera.
- 25 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. O'Brien?

1297 MR. O'BRIEN: No questions, your Honor. 1 2 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Shadrick? 3 MS. SHADRICK: Wal-Mart has no questions. 4 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Bojko or 5 Ms. Mohler? 6 MS. MOHLER: I just have a few questions. 7 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 By Ms. Mohler: 10 Ο. Hi, Dr. Avera. 11 Good morning. 12 Did you consider the expanded DIR rider 13 in your evaluation of ROE? I'm aware that that's one of the issues 14 in the case. My ROE looked to the market not to the 15 16 specifics of the riders. 17 All right. So you talked about effects 18 on the market. Did you consider customer impacts associated with the ROE? 19 2.0 Well, I think customer impact is 2.1 important to investors. Remember, ROE is an exercise 22 to look at the world through the eyes of investors 23 and figure out as best you can what they require.

about is good relations and the effect of -- on

And, obviously, one of the things that investors care

24

customers but that's filtered through how they think it will affect the Commission's treatment and other matters.

2.0

2.1

So it's an indirect effect. It's not a direct effect for the purposes of ROE analysis.

- Q. All right. So you didn't directly look at customer impacts, you looked at just through the investors.
- A. That's right, I looked as it is reflected in the Moody's and the Standard & Poor's, Value Line, and the analysts' expectations for companies.
- Q. And in recommending the ROE did AEP ask you to consider the fact that the DIR as expanded removes a tremendous amount of regulatory lag?
- A. Well, I understand, because investors that it has the effect of removing some of the regulatory lag, but it doesn't eliminate the major risk which is disallowance risk. So it, as I said earlier, stabilizes the revenues somewhat because the revenues come in as increase as the investment to serve customers is made, but there's no assurance that those dollars will be kept because the expenditures, as I understand it, are still subject to regulatory review.
 - Q. So did AEP ask you to consider the

regulatory lag?

2.0

2.1

A. AEP didn't ask me to. What I did is I looked at what investors are saying and one of the things that I saw, and I think it was in this Moody's report, that they recognize that there were these riders being proposed, but they also recognize that there remains the question of how they will be implemented.

One of the investors I think I saw devil in the details because that is, you know, what affects ultimately the investors' position and returns.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

So just to be clear, there's no adjustment made to the proposed ROE for the regulatory lag, the reduction of regulatory lag.

A. No. Whatever effect it has is reflected in the numbers. Another thing that I mentioned earlier that Dr. Woolridge also mentions is adjustment mechanisms such as this are prevalent now throughout the industry. So when we get investor indications from other companies, we are taking into account the effect of whatever riders they have. So it is part of the numbers because they are ubiquitous now in the industry.

Q. And you did not make any specific reduction in risk associated with regulatory lag.

2.0

2.1

A. No. No. No specific -- other than what is already reflected in the bond ratings, the beta, the Value Line safety ranks, the Value Line strength, and the other indicia that investors look to.

 $\label{eq:MS.MOHLER:} \text{MS. MOHLER:} \quad \text{Just one second, your Honor.}$ Thank you.

- Q. So I understand that you're saying that regulatory lag is considered in the market for other companies, and you made no specific reduction, specific to AEP's reduced regulatory lag risk with respect to the DIR rider.
- A. Only as, I mean, it is reflected in the numbers for Ohio, the risk assessments for Ohio, in terms of the Moody's report that was discussed with Ms. Hawkins and I discussed earlier from April talks about this case and the proposals in this case. So that's already built into their decision not to change the bond rating for Ohio Power.
- Q. Okay. So in your analysis you didn't do anything specific for AEP's reduced risk for regulatory lag.
- A. I didn't specifically include it, but the sources that I use incorporated what they thought was

1301 relevant about this case. This case is not a secret, 1 2 Value Line talks about it, Moody's talks about it, 3 S&P talks about it, it is a public -- major public 4 event in the life of the company and the analysts who 5 follow AEP and AEP Ohio have cranked in and assessed 6 what they think the outcome of this case will be --7 Dr. Avera --Ο. 8 -- and numbers and risk measures reflect 9 that. 10 MS. MOHLER: Thank you, I have no further questions. 11 12 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Casto? 13 MR. CASTO: Nothing. 14 EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Petrucci? 15 MS. PETRUCCI: Nothing. 16 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Clark? 17 MR. CLARK: No questions, your Honor. 18 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Smalz? 19 MR. SMALZ: Just a few questions. 2.0 2.1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Smalz: Dr. Avera, turning to page 13 of your 23 24 testimony and the sentence beginning on line 7 which 25 reads -- can you hear me now?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

Q. Okay. Again, turning to page 13, the sentence beginning on line 7 which reads "As a result, current capital costs are not representative of what is likely to prevail over the near-term future."

First of all, what do you mean by "near-term future"?

A. Well, we are in a transition from an extremely low interest rate environment to what analysts and investors and the Federal Reserve expect to be a higher interest rate and, therefore, higher capital cost investment -- or, environment.

We don't know. You know, we thought that would start in December and then it went down and then it came back up. We don't know if it's going to start tomorrow or in September, but when we look all the way forward to 2015 or 2018, I think investors believe almost certainly we will be in a time of higher interest rates, and since the cost of equity has to compete with interest rates, that will move the cost of equity up.

So if we have a forward-looking case, as this one is, we have to anticipate that it will probably -- the rates will be in effect during the

time of higher interest rates. We don't know that, nobody can forecast the future, but that is where investors and governments and bankers and other people think we're going and Cramer and all the people on CNBC.

- Q. Well, you filed your testimony in December; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And has this prediction of higher interest rates been borne out so far?
- A. Well, after the Fed announced its tapering, everybody was surprised that interest rates went down because of the clarity. And they went down until about February and then they started to go up and this month they went down a little bit and now they've started to go up.

So it hasn't been a straight line. They are certainly well above, now, with the federal -the ten-year at 1.61 -- 3 points, 2.61, and the
30-year at 3.44, we're well above the lows and well
above what they were in the fall of 2013.

- Q. Well above the lows then?
- A. Well, the low's in 2012.
- Q. I see.
- A. And we're above -- I think the recent

low, I'm trying to remember if it was February or March, but, you know, we hit -- then we came up and then we hit 2.4 in the beginning of May and now we're at 2.61.

- Q. Turning to the next page, page 14 of your testimony.
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Line 16 where you refer to the exclusion of one utility that recently cut its common dividend payments, is it typical to exclude from a proxy group a company merely because it's cut its dividend payments?
- A. Yes. And especially if you're using the DCF model because the assumption of the DCF model is a continuous growth in dividends. So it's hard to apply that to a company that has recently cut or eliminated its dividend.

So I think everybody, including

Dr. Woolridge, at FERC, almost every jurisdiction,

the staff here, excludes companies that have cut

their dividend.

- Q. For purposes of the DCF analysis.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In creating your proxy group did you just look at electric utilities that were

wires-only companies?

2.0

2.1

- A. No. I looked at electric utilities as identified by Value Line and followed by the rating agencies as electric utilities. So this is the same approach that Dr. Woolridge took. You know, very often you have, as you have here, a holding company that has all sorts of -- it has generation, it has wires-only, it has different individual utilities. There are not many utilities out there that if you went only to wires companies, where you could get a robust sample.
 - O. Uh-huh.
- A. Plus you have the advantage of -- I determined my proxy group based on bond ratings in part, and we know that the bond rating of AEP Ohio is BBB by Standard & Poor's which is the same standard that I used to decide these public companies.
- Q. So, Dr. Avera, do you know how many other companies in your proxy group, your electric utility proxy group, were wires-only companies?
- A. Without going through each one, most companies, we talked about Potomac earlier, Potomac Retail Electric is wires only but not the holding company. United Illuminating that serves Connecticut is a wires company as to the Connecticut Commission

but it has generation in its portfolio.

2.0

2.1

So as I sit here right now, I can't think of a company that is a purely a wires company at the public market level. There are lots of subsidiaries that are pure wires companies but not that have stock where you can apply the DCF and CAPM where you need market information.

Q. Let me see if I have any further questions, Dr. Avera.

On page 37 you discuss the CAPM and the ECAPM methodologies for evaluating a fair rate of return on equity. And apparently you used the ECAPM; is that correct?

- A. Yes. I present in my other checks a classic CAPM, but for the reasons I explained in my testimony I believe that the ECAPM is the primary that should be used and is used around the country like in the Potomac case we talked about earlier, the Maryland Commission, for example, applies it.
- Q. Do you know if it has been used in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio cases?
- A. I do not know. It's in the literature.

 It's widely used. But I can't say whether it's been used here. If the Commission wants to look at a classic CAPM, it's in my testimony.

On page 43 beginning on line 19 you talk 1 Ο. 2 about the addition of flotation costs to the ROE. 3 Again, do you know if the Public Utilities Commission 4 of Ohio has allowed the inclusion of flotation costs 5 in other electric utility cases or any utility cases? I don't recall. I've done a number of 6 7 cases up here. I consistently remember a flotation 8 cost because I think it is correct, it is accepted 9 widely around the country including at the FERC where 10 it applies, but I can't say as to Ohio. Thank you, Dr. Avera. 11 MR. SMALZ: 12 no further questions. 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 14 EXAMINER PARROT: Mr. Dougherty? 15 MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER PARROT: Staff? 17 MR. PARRAM: No questions, your Honor. 18 EXAMINER PARROT: Any redirect, 19 Mr. Conway? 2.0 MR. CONWAY: Your Honor, may we take a 2.1 short break and reconvene with the answer to your 22 question? 23 EXAMINER PARROT: Let's take a 24 five-minute break. We're off the record. 25 (Recess taken.)

Ohio Power Company Volume V

1308

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

Any redirect, Mr. Conway?

MR. CONWAY: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Very good. Thank you.

You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

EXAMINER PARROT: Thank you very much.

MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PARROT: Yes, Mr. Conway, I

1.3

2.0

2.1

company?

EXAMINER PARROT: Yes, Mr. Conway, I believe you've already moved for the admission of AEP Ohio Exhibit 19. Are there any objections?

(No response.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Hearing none it is admitted.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER PARROT: Ms. Grady?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I will not move for the admission of the exhibit.

EXAMINER PARROT: All right. Thank you.

Are there any other witnesses from the

MR. NOURSE: No, your Honor, not at this time. We do intend to request permission to file

rebuttal testimony at the conclusion of the direct

1309 cases by the staff and the intervenors but we'd like 1 2 to continue to assess that and finalize the details 3 of that later. 4 I would like to mark Exhibit -- I believe 5 we reserved Company Exhibit 1 for the application. EXAMINER PARROT: You did. 6 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 7 8 MR. NOURSE: And I will give that to 9 the -- a copy of that to the reporter right now. If 10 anyone else needs it, let me know. And with that, the company would rest on 11 12 its direct case. 13 I'm sorry, did I move admission of 14 Exhibit 1? Please enter that in the record, your Honor. 15 16 EXAMINER PARROT: Are there any 17 objections to the admission of Company Exhibit 1? 18 (No response.) EXAMINER PARROT: It is admitted. 19 2.0 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2.1 EXAMINER PARROT: Anything else, 22 Mr. Nourse? 23 MR. NOURSE: No, thank you. 24 Thank you very much. EXAMINER PARROT: 25 EXAMINER SEE: There are a couple of

staff witnesses scheduled for today? Mr. Parram.

2.0

2.1

MR. PARRAM: Yes, thank you, your Honor. Before we call our first staff witness to the stand, it's my understanding that the parties have waived cross for a number of staff witnesses, particularly Staff Witness Krystina Schaefer, Staff Witness Ross Willis, and Staff Witness Matthew Snider. I have received confirmation from a number of parties that they have no cross-examination for them so with that understanding I would like to move for the admission of their -- tender the stipulation of the parties that they have no cross-examination.

EXAMINER SEE: Let's mark each one and move them into the record.

MR. PARRAM: I'd like to have marked as Staff Exhibit 6 the prefiled testimony of Krystina M. Schaefer into the record. And I'd like to have marked as Staff Exhibit 7 the prefiled testimony of Matthew D. Snider. And I'd also like to have marked as Staff Exhibit 9 -- oh, I apologize, Staff Exhibit 8 the prefiled direct testimony of William Ross Willis.

EXAMINER SEE: So it's just those three witnesses?

MR. PARRAM: Just those three witnesses,

```
1311
 1
       yes, your Honor.
 2
                   EXAMINER SEE: Okay.
 3
                   (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
 4
                   EXAMINER SEE: As the parties have
 5
       represented that they have no cross-examination for
       these witnesses --
 6
 7
                   MR. NOURSE: That's correct, your Honor.
 8
                   EXAMINER SEE: -- Staff Exhibits 6, 7,
       and 8 shall be admitted into the record.
 9
10
                   (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Parram?
11
12
                   MR. PARRAM: Ms. Johnson will be handling
13
       our first witness for today.
                   EXAMINER SEE: Okay, Ms. Johnson.
14
                   MS. JOHNSON: At this time we'd like to
15
16
       call Witness Timothy W. Benedict to the stand.
17
                   EXAMINER SEE: Before we get to
18
      Mr. Benedict, does staff intend to call Mr. Baker
19
       today as well?
2.0
                   MS. JOHNSON: Yes, that's correct.
2.1
                   EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Mr. Benedict, if
       you could raise your right hand.
22
23
                   (Witness sworn.)
2.4
                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat,
25
       cut your microphone on.
```

1312 MR. CONWAY: Your Honors. 1 2 EXAMINER SEE: Yes, Mr. Conway. 3 MR. CONWAY: If I might cover the point 4 of the order of cross-examination, since we have the 5 burden of proof in this case, we would request the 6 opportunity to go last among the intervenors and the staff, including Mr. Benedict. 7 8 EXAMINER SEE: Okay. Ms. Johnson. 9 10 TIMOTHY W. BENEDICT being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 11 12 examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 By Ms. Johnson: Q. Good morning, Mr. Benedict. 15 16 A. Good morning. 17 Could you please state your name and your business address for the record. 18 19 My name is Timothy W. Benedict. My 2.0 business address is 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, 2.1 Ohio 43215. 22 Q. And by whom are you employed and in what 23 position? 24 I'm employed by the Public Utilities Α.

Commission of Ohio as a Utilities Specialist.

1313 And you filed direct testimony in this 1 Ο. 2 case? 3 T did. Α. 4 And you have that direct testimony in front of you? 5 6 Α. Yes, I do. 7 MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I would like to 8 mark as Staff Exhibit No. 9 the testimony of Timothy W. Benedict. 9 10 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 11 IS this the testimony that you prepared 12 in this case? 13 Α. Yes, it is. 14 And this was written by you or under your direction? 15 16 Α. Yes, it was. 17 And if I were to ask you the questions 18 contained in your testimony today, would those answers be the same? 19 2.0 Α. They would. 2.1 And are there any additions, deletions, 22 or modifications to your testimony? 23 Α. No. 24 MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, at this time 25 I'd like to tender Witness Benedict for

1314 cross-examination. 1 2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Smalz? 3 MR. SMALZ: Your Honor, I have no 4 questions of this witness. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Clark? MR. CLARK: No questions, your Honor. 6 7 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Petrucci? 8 MS. PETRUCCI: Yes, I have a few 9 questions. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 12 By Ms. Petrucci: Mr. Benedict, can you describe the 13 0. 14 process at the FERC to establish a new load zone? 15 It's my understanding that the new load 16 zone would be defined by PJM and what we're asking is 17 that AEP petition PJM to create the new load zone. 18 It's my understanding that it would be a definitional 19 change that would be done by PJM. 2.0 Do you know the process that would occur 2.1 in order for the new load zone to be established? 22 You said there would be a petition. What else do you

envision would take place for that process?

23

2.4

constitute the new Ohio -- AEP Ohio load zone and then there would likely be a process by which those nodes would be weighted to create a load weighted aggregation. There also may be some sort of an infrastructure IT process by which PJM would report the price at that node as they do for all other nodes that are defined.

- Q. Okay. Let's step back. When you indicated that they would have to petition -- where is the petition filed? Is it with PJM or is it with another entity?
- A. It's my understanding that it would be with PJM.
- Q. Do you know how long the process for petitioning and the conclusion at PJM would take place?
 - A. I do not.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Is there any need to -- for PJM to have an approval from FERC for such a change; do you know?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Okay. If you could look at page 3 of your testimony, lines 15 through 17.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. Is it -- you've indicated that potential bidders will have notification of the load zone

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 2.0

2.1

22

23

24

25

change and, therefore, you're not anticipating any adverse consequences, correct?

- That would be my expectation, yes. Α.
- Is it also fair to say that any auctions that are held before this change occurred at PJM -well, let me start again.

Is it fair to say that if there was an auction held before any changes were taking place at PJM, that the bidders in that early auction, earlier auction, would use the old load zone?

- Yes, that's correct.
- And you are not anticipating that there would be any retroactive application of the new load zone if it were to take place to any previous bid winner such that they would have to supply the load to the new load zone; is that correct?
- So if I understand your question Α. correctly, you're asking if we would engage in a resettlement process for auctions that have already been conducted? If I understand that correctly, then the answer would be no, we would not engage in such a resettlement process for previously commissioned auctions.
- So let me just make sure we're both on the same page. If a bid winner places the bid

```
1317
       assuming the current load zone and then a petition
 1
 2
       took place at PJM and thereafter changed the load
 3
       zone, the earlier bid winner would still use the old
 4
       load zone, the current load zone, for the delivery
 5
       period in which they were the winner; am I correct?
                   That's correct.
 6
              Α.
                   MS. PETRUCCI: All right. Thank you, I
 7
 8
       have no further questions.
 9
                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto?
10
                   MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor.
11
                   MS. MOHLER: We have no questions.
12
      Ms. Mohler.
1.3
                   EXAMINER SEE: Thank you.
14
                   Ms. Shadrick?
15
                   MS. SHADRICK: No questions.
16
                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz?
17
                   MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.
18
                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr?
19
                   MR. DARR: No questions, thank you.
2.0
                   EXAMINER SEE:
                                 Ms. Grady?
2.1
                   MS. GRADY: No questions, your Honor.
22
                   EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway?
23
                   MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor.
24
       a few.
25
```

2.0

2.1

By Mr. Conway:

Q. Mr. Benedict, you note in your testimony, I believe it's at page 2, at lines 7 through 9, that in its application the company recognizes that, quote, at a time in the future it may be appropriate, end quote, to define a new pricing point to settle AEP Ohio load. Do you see that?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- A. I do.
- Q. And then, of course, the staff believes that the creation of a new pricing point or load zone would be an improvement to the auction procurement process, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so, as a result, as I believe perhaps Ms. Petrucci observed, the staff is encouraging AEP to petition PJM to establish a new pricing point; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you indicate that you would like AEP Ohio to do this as soon as is practicable; is that right?
- 25 A. That is correct.

Q. And I'd like to focus on that for just a moment. It sounds to me like in your testimony that you're asking AEP Ohio to do this rather than having the Commission order them to do it. Is there some — is there some room for additional process, in your mind, on AEP Ohio's part before this step is actually taken to petition for a change in the delivery point? Is there room for AEP Ohio to do some further analysis about the pros and potentially the cons of doing it before moving forward in year 1?

2.0

2.1

A. My understanding is that given the fact that the company brought up the idea in their application, the number of constraints on whether this should be done or not would likely be minimal. I have performed a cost-benefit analysis on my own to determine whether it's a good idea, whether staff's hypothesis that it would be cheaper to settle at an AEP Ohio settlement point versus AEP load zone, whether that hypothesis was accurate, and our modeling deemed that it was.

And also just given the fact that the AEP load zone as it's currently constructed is comprised of nodes that are located across all of the AEP East operating companies, five operating companies across seven states, I think that there's sufficient

evidence to demonstrate that a change would be an improvement.

2.0

2.1

That being said, there may be something that we're overlooking, a significant cost perhaps, where it would change the cost-benefit analysis of making the change, so to the extent there were a cost or other constraint that I'm overlooking, I would ask the company to address that prior to petitioning PJM.

- Q. Okay. So there's -- in your view of how this would happen there's still room for AEP Ohio to conduct the evaluation and come to a conclusion and make sure that there's no potholes along the road to petitioning for a change in the delivery point or the load zone.
- A. Yeah, I'd agree with that. It's generally my perception at this point that there may be a pothole here or there but no sinkholes so there may be some costs that I'm perhaps overlooking, but it's likely an improvement that should take place as soon as practicable.
- Q. Did you take into account the impact of changing the load zone -- in your analysis at this point, did you take into account changing the load -- what impact changing the load zone might have on FERC transmission rights?

A. I didn't perform any analysis in terms of FTRs. And that gets back to my recommendation that the change be made as soon as is practicable. I believe FTRs are allocated annually so that may be a constraint into how quickly this modification can be made.

- Q. But that might be an example of something that we ought to take into account, take a look at, before pulling the trigger on the petition to change the load zone; is that fair?
 - A. Perhaps.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Just one other point as far as the scope of the potential review that might be conducted before going forward with the petition, Mr. Benedict, your analysis of the economics was done on a basis of a review of, for 2014, what would be the results using the current AEP load zone for the east companies as opposed to what would result from using an AEP Ohio load zone, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would it be reasonable, in your view, to extend the check perhaps for an additional period or more than one period to provide some additional confirmatory information regarding the financial benefits of making the change?

- A. I wouldn't consider that to be necessary.
- Q. Would you be opposed to it if AEP Ohio looked at the analysis for a longer period of time than simply one year in order to come up with a measure of what the financial consequences might be of going in the new direction as compared to continuing with the current load zone?
- A. I would be opposed to the extent that it would cause AEP to incur significant costs that it would then seek to pass on to ratepayers.
- Q. If it wouldn't do that and it wouldn't otherwise interfere with the timeliness of the process, would that be something that you would be accepting of?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. CONWAY: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Benedict.
- I have no further questions, your Honor.
- 19 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Johnson, any redirect?
- MS. JOHNSON: May we take a few minutes
- 21 to consider questions for redirect?
- 22 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.
- MS. JOHNSON: Thank you.
- 24 EXAMINER SEE: Five minutes. We're off
- 25 the record.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1323 1 (Recess taken.) 2 EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the 3 record. 4 Ms. Johnson, redirect? MS. JOHNSON: Thank you, your Honor. 5 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 By Ms. Johnson: 9 Mr. Benedict, you mentioned that it would 10 be appropriate for AEP to review the costs of changing to an AEP Ohio load zone. Would you expect 11 12 that staff would be involved in the process for AEP 13 to analyze such costs? 14 Yes. We would prefer that staff be involved in that process. 15 16 MS. JOHNSON: No further questions, your 17 Honor. 18 EXAMINER SEE: Recross, Mr. Smalz? 19 MR. SMALZ: No questions, your Honor. 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Clark? 2.1 MR. CLARK: No questions, your Honor. 22 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Petrucci? 23 MS. PETRUCCI: None. 24 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto? 25 MR. CASTO: No questions.

1324 1 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko? 2 MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Shadrick? 4 MS. SHADRICK: No questions. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz? MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor. 6 7 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 8 MR. DARR: No, thank you. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Grady? Or was it 10 Mr. Serio? I'm sorry, Mr. Serio. MR. SERIO: No questions, your Honor. 11 12 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Conway? 1.3 MR. CONWAY: Thank you, your Honor, no 14 questions. 15 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Benedict. 16 The Bench has no questions for you. 17 Ms. Johnson. MS. JOHNSON: At this time we'd like to 18 move for the admission of Staff Exhibit No. 9. 19 2.0 EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections 2.1 to the admission of Staff Exhibit 9? 22 (No response.) 23 EXAMINER SEE: Hearing none, Staff Exhibit 9 is admitted into the record. 24 25 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER SEE: Would staff like to call 1 2 its next witness? 3 MS. JOHNSON: Yes, your Honor. At this time we would like to call Staff Witness Peter K. 4 5 Baker to the stand. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Baker, if you'd raise 6 7 your right hand. 8 (Witness sworn.) 9 EXAMINER SEE: Thank you. Have a seat, 10 cut your mic on. Ms. Johnson. 11 12 1.3 PETER K. BAKER 14 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 By Ms. Johnson: 18 Q. Good morning, Mr. Baker. 19 A. Good morning. 2.0 Could you please state your name and your Q. 2.1 business address for the record. 22 My name is Peter K. Baker. My business Α. address is 180 East Broad, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 23 24 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Baker, pull the mic a 25 little closer to you, please. Just a little. Thank

you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. And by whom are you employed and in what position?
- A. I am employed by the Public Utilities
 Commission of Ohio. I am a Section Chief in the
 Reliability & Service Analysis Division of the
 Service Monitoring & Enforcement Department.
- Q. And you filed direct testimony in this case?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- 11 Q. And a copy of that direct testimony is in 12 front of you?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, at this time I would like to mark as Staff Exhibit 10 the direct testimony of Peter K. Baker.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. And was this testimony written by you or under your direction?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions that were contained in this testimony today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.
 - Q. And do you have any deletions,

1327 modifications, or additions to your testimony? 1 2 A. No, I do not. 3 MS. JOHNSON: Your Honors, at this time I'd like to tender the witness for cross-examination. 4 5 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Smalz? 6 MR. SMALZ: No questions, your Honor. 7 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Clark? 8 MR. CLARK: No questions, your Honor. 9 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Petrucci? MS. PETRUCCI: No questions. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto? 11 12 MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko? 14 MS. BOJKO: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Shadrick? 15 16 MS. SHADRICK: No questions. 17 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz? 18 MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? 19 2.0 MR. DARR: No questions, thank you. 2.1 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio? 22 MR. SERIO: Thank you, your Honor. 23 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25

By Mr. Serio:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

25

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Baker.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. Your testimony as I understand it is to talk about service reliability expectations, correct?
 - A. That's part of it, yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me that there's some connection or correlation between the company's DIR program and service reliability and customer expectations?
- A. My testimony is that reliability expectations of the company are in alignment with the reliability expectations of its customers.
- Q. I understand. My question to you was:

 Am I correct that the company's DIR program is

 connected to service reliability and, in turn, it's

 connected to customer expectations with service

 reliability?
 - A. Yes, that is my understanding.
 - Q. And is it your understanding --
 - A. Excuse me. Just clearing my throat.
 - Q. Okay.

And is it your understanding that when the Commission approved the company's DIR program in the last ESP proceeding, that the Commission

indicated that the company was supposed to quantify the service reliability improvements as a result of the DIR program?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

- Q. And is it also your understanding that the Commission indicated that the company needed to make sure there was no double recovery in any of the DIR programs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the DIR spending is directly related to the service reliability standards, the CAIDI and the SAIFI that you mention in your testimony, correct?
- A. I'm not sure it's directly related. I mean, I don't think there is a one-to-one correspondence between reactivity in the company's DIR programs and a corresponding increase in reliability or improvement in reliability.
- Q. Just so we're clear, can you define what the CAIDI and the SAIFI stand for so that the court reporters have it?
 - A. Could you repeat that?
- Q. Can you define what CAIDI and SAIFI stand for?
 - A. CAIDI is the average interruption

duration experienced by customers who have an interruption, and SAIFI is the average frequency of interruptions across the entire customers for the company.

- Q. Are you familiar with the company's 2013 DIR work plan that was filed in the 12-3129-EL-UNC proceeding?
 - A. Yes, I am.

- Q. And is it your understanding that attached to the company's work plan was the 27 separate components that the company would address as part of the DIR program?
- A. Yes, but I did not testify on that in this case.
 - MR. SERIO: Your Honor, could counsel make OCC Exhibit No. 2 and AEP Exhibit No. 6 available to the witness.
- MR. PARRAM: What exhibits are those again?
- MR. SERIO: OCC Exhibit No. 2 and AEP

 Exhibit No. 6.
- MR. PARRAM: If you have them available,

 could you give them to the witness because these are

 my only two copies and I'd like to be able to refer

 to them.

1331 MR. SERIO: I only have mine. 1 2 I guess, your Honor, I can ask the 3 question, if counsel doesn't mind me standing there, 4 and I can look at it also. 5 EXAMINER SEE: Hold on just a minute, Mr. Serio. 6 7 Ο. Do you have OCC Exhibit No. 2 and AEP 8 Exhibit No. 6, Mr. Baker? 9 Yes, I do. Α. Let's look at OCC Exhibit No. 2 first. 10 Ο. There's --11 12 MS. JOHNSON: Objection, your Honor. I 13 don't believe there's been any foundation for why 14 this witness has knowledge to this exhibit. 15 MR. SERIO: Your Honor, the witness 16 indicated he's familiar with the 12-3129 DTR work 17 plan. He acknowledged that the work plan has 27 18 components. I was going to tie these 27 components 19 to the DIR work plan. 2.0 MS. JOHNSON: May I, your Honor? 2.1 EXAMINER SEE: Go ahead. 22 MS. JOHNSON: Does the witness have a 23 copy of the DIR work plan specifically? 24 MR. SERIO: May I approach, your Honor? 25 EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

Q. I'm handing you a copy of the company's notice, it's notice of Ohio Power Company's Commission Requested Distribution Investment Rider Work Plan, Case No. 12-3129-EL-UNC, filed on December 3rd, 2012, and I'd specifically like you to look at the AEP Ohio 2013 DIR work plan components that is attached to that application.

Now, if you could look at the work plan components in the 2013 application, and are those the same 27 components that are listed in OCC Exhibit No. 2, A through AA?

- A. They appear to be so.
- Q. And then could you look at AEP Exhibit
 No. 6. And would you agree with me that the 5 items
 that are listed in that response are 5 of the 27
 items that are listed on OCC Exhibit 2 and also
 listed in the AEP 2013 work plan, the components?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Now, if I look at AEP Exhibit No. 6, in your opinion, does that constitute quantification of service reliability improvements?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware if there's a similar quantification of service reliability improvements for the other 22 items listed on OCC Exhibit 2 or on

1333 the 2013 work plan anywhere in the 12-3129 docket? 1 MR. PARRAM: Can I have that question 2 3 reread? 4 MS. JOHNSON: Can I have that question 5 reread, your Honor? 6 EXAMINER SEE: Yes. 7 (Record read.) 8 No, there doesn't appear to be such a --Α. 9 0. And are you aware if there's any similar 10 quantification for the other 22 components anywhere in the current docket that we're in today? 11 12 Α. No. 13 Were you in the room when Company Witness 14 Dias testified regarding service reliability and the DIR work plan? 15 16 Yes, I was. Α. 17 And do you recall his discussion of

- meetings with the PUCO staff where the company discussed service reliability quantification from the DIR work plan with the staff?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Were you involved in those discussions? Q.
 - Α. Yes.

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

25

And to the extent that the quantification of service reliability improvements were discussed in

those meetings, did the staff ever indicate to the company that the company did not need to do any quantification of service reliability improvements?

A. No.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Are you aware of any PUCO order where the Commission indicated that the company did not have to quantify service reliability improvements related to the other 22 work plan components listed on OCC Exhibit No. 2?
- A. I am aware of a subsequent Commission order in the 12-3129 case where they said -- the Commission directed that AEP would file its actual reliability improvements as opposed to estimated reliability improvements, and to do that at a later date.

MR. SERIO: Could I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

MR. SERIO: Thank you.

Q. I'm going to hand you the finding and order in PUCO Case No. 12-3129-EL-UNC that is dated May 29th, 2013, and on page 13 the Commission indicates its direction to the company. I've highlighted a section there. If you could take a look at that. And to the extent that you were just referencing the Commission's order, is that the

particular order that you were referencing?

- A. That is the same order, but that is a different section of the order.
- Q. And in that section of the order did the Commission indicate that the company still had to provide expected quantification of service reliability improvements?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. Thank you.

2.0

2.1

Now, you also indicate that the company expectation -- the company's service reliability is consistent with customer expectations in part based on customer survey results, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And the customer survey results are the results that are attached to the testimony of Mr. Dias, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me that to the extent that the company indicated that 89.5 percent of customers' expectations were consistent with the company's plans was in part, in large part, based on the fact that 71.5 percent of customers' expectations are that service reliability would stay the same? Correct?

MS. JOHNSON: I'm sorry, could we please get a reference for that?

MR. SERIO: It's Exhibit SJD-1 attached to Mr. Dias's testimony. It's the service reliability -- it's the results from the service reliability survey done from customers.

MS. JOHNSON: Could the witness get a copy of that?

MR. SERIO: Do you have a copy of Mr. Dias's testimony for him?

Your Honor, could I approach? I'll give him my copy.

EXAMINER SEE: Yes.

- Q. I'm handing you what's previously been marked for purposes of identification as AEP Ohio Exhibit No. 4, the direct testimony of Selwyn Dias, and I'm pointing to Exhibit SJD-01 page 1 of 2, I apologize it's got my highlight on it, but would you agree that the majority of the customer survey results for residential customers indicates that 71.5 percent of customers have expectations that service reliability would stay about the same?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

Q. If I were to take the smaller percentage of customers that expect service reliability to

improve, I could add them to that 71 percent and get a large majority, correct?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And, similarly, I could take the small percentage of customers that expect service reliability to not get better or to decrease over time and add it to that 71 percent, I would get a majority, correct?
- A. I haven't done the math, but it sounds logical.
- Q. Now, were you also present when Mr. Dias testified about the ESRR rider and the DIR rider?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the ESRR rider involves widening of the right-of-way and removal of trees in the right-of-way?
 - A. Yes, to some extent.
- Q. And is it your understanding also that the DIR, the forestry component of it, involves widening of the right-of-way and clearing in the right-of-way or removing of trees?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you explain to me the difference in widening the right-of-way in the ESRR and widening the DIR forestry component as staff understands it.

A. There are two riders that are involved with the vegetation management program, the ESR and the DIR, and it's all the same costs but there is an incremental component that is recovered through the ESR rider and the base component is recovered through the DIR rider.

- Q. The DIR rider is \$3.9 million a year, correct? I think if you look at Mr. Dias's testimony on page 16, Table 1.
 - A. Okay.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And then the ESRR rider is \$25 million a year in O&M and a million dollars in capital as indicated on page 20, Table 2, of Mr. Dias's testimony?
 - MS. JOHNSON: I'm sorry. What page again?
 - MR. SERIO: Page 20, Table 2.
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. It shows there it's 25 million in O&M costs and 1 million in capital costs.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, can you point to anything in any of the testimony or in the application in this case that explains the difference between the right-of-way clearing and tree removal built into the ESRR

25 million O&M and 1 million capital and the
3.9 million in the DIR forestry right-of-way clearing
and tree removal?

2.0

2.1

- A. In those documents I'm not aware of an explanation.
- Q. Now, am I correct that your position on the \$7 million increase for the ESRR is that the staff objects because the company estimate is not as accurate as the past costs? Is that your position?
 - A. That's part of it, yes.
- Q. On page 10 of your testimony, at the bottom of the page you talk about staff assessing those expenditures in the future. Would that require a separate or an additional company filing of any type?
 - A. Could you point me to the precise line?
- Q. It's your question and answer No. 21 at the bottom of the page.
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. It says there that the staff would assess those expenditures. Would that be part of any kind of company filing, or would that be the company just providing information to the staff informally?
- A. It would be part of our investigation, and staff would issue data requests and evaluate the

responses.

2.0

2.1

- Q. Would that be in a separate docket of any type or would that be something the staff just opens itself?
- A. It would be part of an annual ESR rider filing.
- Q. And that filing would be open to the other party -- to any other interested party, correct?
 - A. Yes, it would.
- Q. Now, it's your understanding that in this proceeding the company's asking for two things with regard to the DIR rider, first, they're requesting continuation and, second, they're requesting expansion, correct?
- A. Yes, that is my understanding, but I am not the witness on those topics.
- Q. As part of your analysis to determine if the company and customer expectations are aligned, do you consider affordability or unaffordability of rates?
 - A. Not in the context of that review.
- Q. If you could turn to page 7 of your testimony, line 10, you talk about the \$7 million.
 - A. Yes.

Q. Now, is it your understanding that the other \$18 million that the Commission authorized in ESP 2 case for the continuation of the four-year cycle-based vegetation management program was included in base rates from the company's most recent base rate case, I think the 11-351 case?

- A. I believe that was the Commission's order in the last ESP case.
- Q. Now, on page 9 of your testimony, line 8, given that the company is now caught up -- strike that.

Is it your testimony or understanding that the company is now caught up on the tree trimming associated with the transition to the four-year cycle-based program?

- A. It's my understanding that that was the company's plan, to be caught up, during the year 2014.
- Q. Do you have any reason to believe that the company will not be caught up by 2014?
 - A. No.

2.0

2.1

Q. To the extent that they do catch up, would you anticipate that there could be other efficiencies that could be looked at that could help reduce costs on a going-forward basis for the

four-year cycle?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

2.4

- A. I don't rule out the possibility.
- Q. Okay. Just a couple other questions.

 You said you're familiar with the CAIDI
 and the SAIFI standards, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And those are listed in the Commission's Rule 4901:1-10-10, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, does the rule that sets forth how to calculate the company's reliability standards include a 10 percent adder on the company performance?
 - A. No, it does not.
- Q. Are you aware of any PUCO order where the Commission has specifically indicated that a 10 percent adder should be added to the company's actual historical performance?
- MR. SATTERWHITE: Objection, your Honor, I don't know, I think this might be an issue in other cases but I don't think it's an issue in this case at all, what goes into setting the standards, so it's well beyond this witness and well beyond this case. I object.
- MR. SERIO: Your Honor, it's not beyond the witness because he deals with this on a regular

basis. And to the extent that the CAIDI and the SAIFI standards go into aligning the company and customer expectations with regard to customer service reliability I think it is an appropriate question.

MR. SATTERWHITE: Your Honor, this is a collateral attack on how reliability standards are set which are done in other cases and it's not part of this case at all, it's inappropriate. This witness does a lot of things and not everything this witness does every day in his job is part of the record in this case.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor.

EXAMINER SEE: Just a minute, Mr. Serio.

MR. SERIO: Okav.

EXAMINER SEE: The objection is

overruled.

2.0

2.1

Mr. Baker, you can answer the question.

Do you need to -- go ahead.

A. Although there is no formal Commission directive on whether to include a 10 percent adder, it is -- something to that effect is implied by the rule's intent to apply standards that are minimum levels of service and not average levels of service. And a minimum level would be somewhere below the average historical service as measured by SAIFI and

CAIDI.

2.0

2.1

Q. If you know, would the company -- you indicate in your testimony that the company -- at the bottom of page 5 you talk about the company meeting its reliability standards in 2013 and 2014. If you know, would the company have met its reliability standards without the 10 percent adder?

MR. SATTERWHITE: I'll object again, your Honor. I don't think this is relevant. It's beyond this witness's testimony in this case and hypotheticals about things not in existence do not help this record move forward.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, the witness directly addresses the 2013 and '14 standard and what I'm asking is if they wouldn't have used a 10 percent adder that doesn't appear in the rule, would they have met the standard.

MR. SATTERWHITE: And now I think we see the attack on the application of the establishment that the Commission's done to standards in the past versus what's at issue in this case which is the actual performance based on the standards that were established. You could add lots of things into what-ifs, but that's not part of this case and not a proper basis for what happened in the past.

MR. SERIO: Your Honor, it's not a 1 2 collateral attack because what I'm attacking is the 3 expansion and extension of the DIR program which is 4 directly on point in this case. And to the extent 5 that CAIDI and SAIFI are used in any kind of justification for extension and expansion of the DIR 6 7 then I'm entitled to bring that into play here. 8 MR. SATTERWHITE: We're not trying to 9 decide the world according to OCC if they got to set 10 the standards unilaterally, we're trying to see the 11 standards put in place and the performance against 12 those, that's what's appropriate, and that's not 13 what's being asked about. 14 EXAMINER SEE: I'm going to allow the 15 question. 16 Answer the question, Mr. Baker. 17 I have not done that calculation so I Α. 18 don't know whether the standards would have been met 19 without the 10 percent adder or not. 2.0 MR. SERIO: Thank you, Mr. Baker. 2.1 That's all I have, your Honor. 22 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite? MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor. 23 24 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Satterwhite:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. Mr. Baker, good afternoon.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Good to see you again.

You talked a little bit about the purpose of the DIR and the interaction of the Commission and staff and the company in the past, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And you talked about how one of the purposes of the DIR is to improve service reliability, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there also a component of the DIR to maintain a level of service reliability?
 - A. Yes, there is.
- Q. And is that focused on preventing outages by replacing aging infrastructure?
- A. Yes.

19 EXAMINER SEE: I'm sorry,

20 Mr. Satterwhite.

Mr. Baker, if you could move the mic so it's easier for people on this side of the room, including the Bench, to hear you.

Q. And the quantifications that you discussed with Mr. Serio that the company has done,

those are done also in consultation with the Commission staff as it develops DIR plans, correct?

- A. Yes, we are involved under the direct computation of the improvement modification. But we have discussed these topics.
- Q. And that's a topic that comes up in these -- strike that.

Out of the ESP 2 order the company was instructed to work with staff to develop their DIR plans before filing them, correct?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. And the topic of quantification of the reliability improvements and standards are a part of that discussion that's held with staff, correct?
 - A. To some extent, yes.
- Q. I'd like to talk a little bit about your testimony that starts on page 7 which is the ESR, ESRR, I think we all call it something a little bit different, but the vegetation management program. Do you know what I'm referring to?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And just as a preliminary matter, we can agree that the underlying premise of this rider is to have the company trimming circuit end to circuit end over a four-year trim cycle, correct?

Not quite. The purpose of the ESR rider Α. is to transition the company so it would be able to begin a four-year cycle.

> Ο. Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

- Α. Start with a clean slate.
- Right. So the underlying premise was to 0. move the company from a reactive to a proactive trimming effort that would take place circuit end to circuit end over a four-year cycle, correct?
- Α. Under the four-year cycle the company would be required to trim all circuits end to end at least once every four years.
- Ο. And this rider was put in place to get the company to a place where it could achieve that, correct?
 - That's right.
- Q. Now, staff has not done any quantifications of the amount of decreased trimming cost that staff expects to see because of the impact of the past trimming under the rider, correct?
 - We have not performed those calculations.
- And I believe you, in discussions Ο. earlier, you were talking about the filings each year that deal with the audit of the ESR program, correct?
 - Α. Would you ask that again?

Q. Yeah. Earlier you were discussing with Mr. Serio, I believe, the filings at the end of the year that deal with the quantification of the cost from the ESR filing or rider, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you agree that's the appropriate time to judge the actual dollars spent on the ESRR during that year is in that filing; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. So \$25 million -- the \$25 million figure the company has proposed may be the correct amount and the ESRR will be reviewed at the end of the year to determine that, correct?
- A. It's not the correct amount going into this.
- Q. Well, you've testified -- I apologize.

 Go ahead.
- A. It's -- this amount, this estimated cost for the four-year cycle program going forward, is the subject matter to be determined in this case.
- Q. Yeah, but your testimony also states -- well, let me strike that.

You've testified that staff's done no independent quantification to determine what the proper amount is, correct?

A. That's correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

- Q. And you stated in your testimony that if the 25 million is the proper amount, that that will flesh itself out in these filings in the future and the staff would be supportive of recovery if those costs are shown to be prudent, correct?
- Well, first, staff would do a comparison of the actual costs being filed in the rider case, we would compare those costs with the estimate that was approved in this ESP case. And if -- what I'm saying in my testimony is that if in this case the \$18 million estimate was approved, then we would not automatically rule that out in a future rider case, that we would compare the actuals to the estimate -or, to that approved amount, the authorized amount. And to the extent that the actuals were in excess of that authorized amount, we would not automatically rule that out, that we would investigate to find out why it was over the estimate and we would, if they were -- if we were satisfied with those expenditures, then we would recommend that the Commission approve them.
- Q. And when you say "authorized amount," are you referring to what's being requested in this case or what's in base rates?

A. I'm looking forward to the order in this case where I assume that the Commission will approve an authorized amount to be spent in future rider cases over the next three years and that's what I'm talking about.

Q. Okay. Let's look at page 10 of your testimony. You start an answer around line 18 and 19, on line 19 you say "Staff would assess those expenditures to determine whether they were prudently incurred and whether they involved vegetation management activities that Staff considers beneficial, then Staff would recommend that the Commission approve such additional expenditures." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. The analysis in the beginning of that sentence, that staff would like to see whether it's prudently incurred, is that the same analysis staff does when the ESRR filing is done each year to determine if those costs are prudent?
- A. It would be a little more intensely than our usual investigation.
- Q. So are you saying that at the end of each year staff doesn't really look to see if the costs are prudent?

MS. JOHNSON: Objection, your Honor, it's mischaracterizing the witness's statement.

2.0

2.1

MR. SATTERWHITE: I asked for the difference between the two and he said it would be a little more so I'm asking the witness to explain it, that's all.

EXAMINER SEE: With that clarification, Mr. Baker, you can answer the question.

- A. We would ask a few extra questions about what -- why the additional spending occurred and what activities were performed in order to cause those additional expenditures.
- Q. So if you were able to ask those extra couple of questions, that would alleviate concern about whether the costs were going to be prudent or imprudent, that extra level of scrutiny by staff; is that your testimony?
- A. Yes. And that was the kind of analysis that occurred in the past ESR rider cases, that there have been instances where actual expenditures exceeded the authorized amount and we did that extra investigation and we ended up recommending that the Commission approve those additional expenditures.
- Q. I've been involved. I know you look hard at those. I appreciate that.

But back to the underlying premise, the 1 2 purpose of the rider is, the underlying premise of 3 how we all started was so that the company could be doing a proactive approach to trimming and complete 4 5 an end-to-end circuit on a four-year cycle, correct? 6 Α. Yes. 7 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, Mr. Baker. That's all I have, your Honor. 8 9 EXAMINER SEE: Miss Johnson, redirect? 10 MS. JOHNSON: Can we have ten minutes to discuss redirect? 11 12 EXAMINER SEE: Sure. Let's go off the 13 record. 14 (Recess taken.) EXAMINER SEE: Let's go on the record. 15 16 Miss Johnson. 17 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 19 By Ms. Johnson: 2.0 Mr. Baker, Mr. Satterwhite previously 2.1 asked you about the quantification of the costs for 22 the maintenance of the tree trimming cycle. 23 Α. Yes. 24 Did the company in the ESP 2 proceeding

quantify the cap for the maintenance of the tree

trimming cycle program?

2.0

2.1

- A. Their application proposed \$18 million of additional O&M at that time to fund the cost of the four-year cycle maintenance program going forward beginning in 2014.
- Q. And is the cost that the company is proposing or has quantified in this case different than the \$18 million?
 - A. Yes, it's \$7 million more.
 - Q. And so what is the proposed cost?
 - A. It's now up to \$25 million.
- Q. And what is your understanding of how the company quantified those costs, the \$25 million that is?
- A. They based their new estimate on their experience over the past five years in the transitional program where they were catching up so that they could implement the four-year cycle. The catch-up program was much more expensive than the previous program and significantly more expensive than the estimated costs going forward. So I believe that it's inappropriate to use the costs in the catch-up program as a basis for determining the costs of the four-year cycle program.
 - Q. Why are the costs for the transitional

program higher than the costs for the maintenance program?

2.0

2.1

- A. The transitional program is trying to clear all of the cycle -- all of the circuits end to end and many of those circuits had not yet -- had not been trimmed end to end in many years and so they're trying to catch up for that long history of growth, vegetation growth on those circuits, and that makes it more expensive.
 - Q. And so what is that \$25 million based on?
- A. The \$25 million represents 30 percent reduction from the costs of the transitional catch-up program.
- Q. And what is your position regarding how the company quantified that \$25 million?
- A. First off, staff believes that they used an inappropriate basis for making that calculation, that basis being the costs of the catch-up program and, secondly, we believe that the previous estimate of the \$18 million as proposed by AEP in the last ESP and was approved by the Commission in the last ESP is a more accurate -- has a more accurate methodology in that it includes more -- it takes more variables into consideration and whereas the new methodology for the new estimate is -- seemed to be based on a mere

- 30 percent reduction off of the past costs of the catch-up program.
- Q. Just to clarify, what is staff's position regarding the 30 percent reduction from the catch-up program costs?
- A. Well, initially we issued a data request asking the company to explain how it arrived at the 30 percent reduction, and the response had to do with a number of -- a few factors that did not -- that list of factors was not nearly as long as the factors that were considered in the company's previous estimate.

In addition, when listening to Mr. Dias's testimony, we were surprised to hear that the 30 percent was based on an experience in another state, namely Oklahoma.

Is that better?

Q. Yeah.

2.0

2.1

- A. And we do not believe that the tree trimming experience in Oklahoma is a suitable comparison to Ohio.
- MS. JOHNSON: No further questions, your

 Honor.
- EXAMINER SEE: Any recross for this witness?

1357 MR. CLARK: No, thank you, your Honor. 1 2 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Casto? 3 MR. CASTO: No questions, your Honor. 4 EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Bojko? 5 MS. BOJKO: No, thank you, your Honor. EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Shadrick? 6 7 MS. SHADRICK: No, thank you. 8 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Kurtz? 9 MR. KURTZ: No, your Honor. 10 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Darr? MR. DARR: No, your Honor. 11 12 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Serio? 13 MR. SERIO: No, thank you, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER SEE: Mr. Satterwhite? 15 MR. SATTERWHITE: Thank you, your Honor, 16 just a few. 17 18 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 19 By Mr. Satterwhite: 2.0 Mr. Baker, you mentioned about the move 2.1 from the catch-up over the past five years to the 22 current system, that the presence of the lack of 23 trees due to the end-to-end clearing circuit with 24 talking with your counsel. Do you remember that? 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. You're not trying to insinuate that there was no trimming on those circuits prior to this plan. You're just talking about the end-to-end clearing on those circuits, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the quantification that was done in the ESP 2, you said there were a number of factors included in that, that was also based on a systemwide view of the AEP system versus AEP Ohio system directly, correct?
 - A. Yes.

2.0

2.1

- Q. As opposed to the current view of costs, that's based on the dollars associated with what it cost to trim each circuit solely based on the experience over the past few years in AEP Ohio, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when you talked about the 30 percent, you said it was a shorter list of criteria, I believe, in talking to your counsel about the justification; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that that

 30 percent is taken from a different utility that

 went through a similar program where they moved to a

four-year trim cycle and the experience that they experienced after moving to ongoing normal operations after moving to a cycle?

2.0

2.1

- A. Yes, after hearing Mr. Dias's testimony that is my current understanding.
- Q. And that's the basis of the 30 percent of real world experience of a similar situation where a company moved from a catch-up to an actual experience of a normal cycle, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry. What was the question?
- Q. I'm trying to -- that 30 percent number was based on a real-world experience from another company that had moved from a catch-up to an actual ongoing trim cycle and the 30 percent was the experience of what they experienced was the decrease in costs once they moved to the normal cycle, correct?
- A. Yes, that's correct. But there are a lot of factors involved in determining how much reduction would occur and those factors may be different and probably are different in Ohio compared to Oklahoma.
- Q. Okay. So you believe that it's important to use Ohio, AEP Ohio-specific costs, correct?
- A. The ideal way is to wait until the end of 2015 and see how much the first year of the four-year

maintenance cycle would actually cost, and that's the ideal. But we don't have that ideal and so we're faced with a choice between two estimates, the estimate in the last case, the \$18 million estimate, or the \$25 million estimate in this case. In comparing the two methodologies we believe that the earlier methodology, as we understand it, is more accurate than the one proposed in this case.

- Q. But whatever prudent costs it takes to do a four-year trim cycle should be recovered, correct?
 - A. I believe so.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

23

24

25

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

EXAMINER SEE: Ms. Johnson?

MS. JOHNSON: No further questions, but at this time we'd like to move for the admission of Staff Exhibit 10.

EXAMINER SEE: Are there any objections to the admission of Staff Exhibit 10?

(No response.)

21 EXAMINER SEE: Hearing none, Staff

22 Exhibit 10 is admitted into the record.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER SEE: Thank you, Mr. Baker.

Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER SEE: Let's go back on the record. The schedule has been revised in light of the progress made by the parties in getting the witnesses on and off this week. Schedule for tomorrow will be Chriss, D'Alessandris, Pearce, James Williams, and Murray, not necessarily in that order. The schedule for Wednesday, June 11th is Campbell, Ringenbach, T. Hamilton, Lipthratt, and Bowser, not necessarily in that order.

The schedule previously issued for June 12th will stay as it is at this time.

And we'll reevaluate the schedule for June 13th recognizing that Kahal, OCC's Witness Kahal, is a date-certain witness.

With that, we're adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 1:04 p.m.)

- - -

2.1

2.0

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Monday, June 9, 2014, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

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

My commission expires June 19, 2016.

(75820-MDJ)

2.1

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

6/23/2014 2:30:17 PM

in

Case No(s). 13-2385-EL-SSO, 13-2386-EL-AAM

Summary: Transcript in the matter of Ohio Power Company hearing - Volume V held on 06/09/14 electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Jones, Maria DiPaolo Mrs.