## BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the : Application of Duke Energy:

Ohio, Inc., for Approval : Case No. 16-0576-EL-POR

of Its Energy Efficiency : and Peak Demand Reduction : Program Portfolio Plan. :

**PROCEEDINGS** 

before Mr. Richard Bulgrin, Attorney Examiner, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-D, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, February 27, 2017.

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1 Monday Morning Session, 2 February 27, 2017. 3 4 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go on the record 5 then. 6 Good morning, all. This is the hearing 7 in Case No. 16-576-EL-POR, being the Application of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., for Approval of Its Energy 8 9 Efficiency and Peak Demand Reduction Program 10 Portfolio Plan. My name is Dick Bulgrin. I am the Attorney Examiner assigned by the Commission to 11 12 conduct the hearing this morning. 13 And let's start with appearances of the 14 parties. For the company. 15 MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor, and 16 good morning. On behalf of Duke Energy Ohio, Amy B. Spiller and Elizabeth H. Watts, 139 East Fourth 17 18 Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 19 EXAMINER BULGRIN: All right. Why don't 20 we just go around the horn here. Ms. Leppla. 2.1 MS. LEPPLA: Miranda Leppla for the Ohio 22 Environmental Council and Environmental Defense Fund, 23 1145 Chesapeake Avenue, Suite I, Columbus, Ohio 24 43212. 25 MS. FLEISHER: Good morning. Madeline

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Fleisher for the Environmental Law & Policy Center,

West Broad Street, Suite 500, Columbus, Ohio

43215.
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MR. DOVE: Robert Dove of the Law Office of Robert Dove at P.O. Box 13442, Columbus, Ohio 43213, for Natural Resources Defense Council at 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1600, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

MR. PERKO: On behalf of the Ohio
Manufacturers' Association, Kimberly W. Bojko and
James D. Perko with the law firm Carpenter Lipps &
Leland, 280 North High Street, Suite 1300, Columbus,
Ohio 43215.

And I have also been asked to make the appearance of Angela Paul Whitfield also on behalf of Carpenter Lipps & Leland, and I will be making an appearance for The Kroger Company.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Mr. Healey.

MR. HEALEY: Good morning. Representing the residential customers of Duke Energy Ohio,
Christopher Healey on behalf of Bruce Weston, Ohio
Consumers' Counsel, 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800,
Columbus, Ohio 43215. Thank you.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Ms. Mooney.

MS. MOONEY: On behalf of the Ohio

Partners for Affordable Energy, I'm Colleen Mooney, Post Office Box 12451, Columbus, Ohio.

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EXAMINER BULGRIN: Mr. Parram.

MR. PARRAM: Good morning, your Honor.

On behalf of the Ohio Hospital Association, Rick

Sites, regulatory counsel for the Ohio Hospital

Association, 155 East Broad Street, 3rd Floor,

Columbus, Ohio 43215 and also the law firm of Bricker

& Eckler, Attorneys Matthew Warnock, Dylan Borchers,

and Devin Parram, 100 South Third Street, Columbus,

Ohio 43215.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: Good morning, your Honor. On behalf of the staff of the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio, Attorney General Mike DeWine,

Assistant Attorney General Natalia Messenger and John
Jones, 30 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Thank you.

Anybody else?

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I was asked to enter an appearance on behalf of Industrial Energy Users of Ohio as well.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Thank you. Okay.

Just preliminarily I've got, I believe, pending

motions to intervene by the Interstate Gas Supply,

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Inc., by Industrial Energy Users - Ohio, by the Ohio
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 2
     Hospital Association, by the Natural Resources
     Defense Council and by the Environmental Defense Fund
 3
     and the Ohio Environmental Council. And all of those
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    motions will be granted. Oh, and Consumers' Counsel.
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     I am not sure whether officially we granted you
 7
     reading through, but you are granted.
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                 MR. HEALEY: Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Good to have you all
10
     here. All right. Let's --
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                 MS. MOONEY: Your Honor, was OPAE's
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     intervention granted?
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I think yours was.
14
     Yes, it was.
15
                 MS. MOONEY: Okay. Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yes. Go ahead.
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                 MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor.
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     First, I would like to mark as joint exhibits the
19
     stipulation and recommendation that was filed in this
20
     case on December 22 and the subsequent amended
2.1
     stipulation as Joint Exhibits 1 and 2.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: All righty.
23
                 MS. WATTS: May I approach?
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. And I won't
25
     need copies of anything.
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MS. WATTS: You will or will not? 1 2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Will not. 3 MS. WATTS: Okay. Thank you. Does anybody else need copies of these? 4 5 Darn, I've got a lot of wasted copy. 6 EXAMINER BULGRIN: We are going to mark 7 the original stipulation as Company Exhibit 1 -- or Joint Exhibit 1 and the amended stipulation as Joint 8 9 Exhibit 2 or the other way around? 10 MS. WATTS: The stipulation -- the first 11 stipulation would be Joint Exhibit 1, and the amended 12 stipulation would be Joint Exhibit 2. 13 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. I am really 14 asking that because I see it's already marked Joint 15 Exhibit 2 -- or 1 on there. Okay. 16 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 17 MS. WATTS: Your Honor, is it your 18 preference documents that are docketed in the case 19 also be marked as exhibits; or if they are docketed, 20 do you deem those to be already part of the record? 2.1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. The latter if 22 they are already docketed. Let's not create more 23 paper than we have to. 24 So, for example, the MS. WATTS: application does not need to be marked and entered. 25

1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: We could mark it as an 2 exhibit, if you want, but I don't see any utility in 3 that so. MS. WATTS: Okay. Unless anybody 4 5 disagrees I will dispense with that practice then. 6 MR. HEALEY: For what it's worth my 7 preference is to mark them for exhibits so we know 8 it's in the record. My understanding things that are 9 filed are not necessarily part of the record. They 10 are in the public record. 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go through and 12 you won't need to submit the papers but we can at 13 least note for the record. 14 MS. WATTS: Okay. So, your Honor, we 15 would ask that the application in this proceeding be marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 1. 16 17 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 18 MS. WATTS: And --19 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And that was the 20 application filed? 2.1 MS. WATTS: On June 15, 2016. 2.2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 23 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 24 MS. WATTS: And then the Market Potential 25 Study that was filed on August 15, 2016, we would ask

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     be marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 2.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.
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                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
                 MS. WATTS: And along with that exhibit
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 5
     was an amended application that was filed on
 6
     October 14, 2016, we would ask that be marked as Duke
 7
     Energy Ohio Exhibit 3.
 8
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.
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                 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
10
                 MS. WATTS: And then the testimonies we
11
     can address as each witness takes the stand, if
12
     that's.
13
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sounds good. Okay.
14
     Thank you.
                 MS. WATTS: So for its first witness Duke
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16
     Energy Ohio would call Timothy Duff.
17
                 (Witness sworn.)
18
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Please be seated.
19
     Thank you.
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                 MS. WATTS: May I approach, your Honor?
2.1
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yes.
22
                 MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I would ask that
23
    Mr. Duff's testimony be marked as Duke Energy Ohio
24
     Exhibit 1.
25
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: How about 4?
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16 1 MS. WATTS: I'm sorry, 3. 2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: 4. 3 MS. WATTS: 4. 4 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 5 TIMOTHY J. DUFF 6 7 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 8 examined and testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Ms. Watts: 11 Mr. Duff, do you have before you what's 0. 12 been marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 4 just now? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. And can you identify that document, 15 please. 16 It's my supplemental direct testimony Α. 17 filed on January 4. And did you yourself write this 18 Q. 19 testimony? 20 Α. Yes. 2.1 Q. And is everything contained in that 22 testimony true and accurate to the best of your 23 knowledge? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. And do you have any additions and

"stipulation," that's what I am referring to.

A. Yep.

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- Q. We are not going to refer to the original one.
  - A. Yep.
  - Q. Let's look first at page 1 of the stipulation, please. And about four lines down there's a defined term "signatory parties" which I understand to mean the parties that signed the stipulation, correct?
    - A. Yeah, that's my understanding.
  - Q. And the -- a couple lines down further it states that "This Stipulation and Recommendation, which resolves all of the issues raised by Parties" as opposed to signatory parties. Is there a distinction between parties and signatory parties as those terms are used here?
  - A. I believe it would be the signatory parties.
  - Q. And is that consistent throughout, whenever it says "parties" --
    - A. I believe so, yes.
    - Q. -- it means the signatory parties?
- A. I didn't draft the stipulation.
- Q. Understood. I'm just trying to --
- 25 A. That would be my interpretation.

Q. Let's turn to page 2 of the stipulation really quickly -- or actually we can skip that.

Let's look at page 4 of the stipulation, please. And I direct you to the second to last whereas clause right in the middle that states
"WHEREAS, this Stipulation represents a serious compromise of complex issues and involves substantial benefits that would not otherwise have been achievable." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, Duke did not calculate the monetary value of the substantial benefits in this whereas clause, correct?
  - A. To the best of my --

MS. WATTS: Objection as to form.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Excuse me?

MS. WATTS: I am objecting as to the form of the question.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Could you rephrase?

MR. HEALEY: I am not sure I understand the objection, your Honor. If the witness

22 understands the question --

MS. WATTS: It assumes a fact not in evidence because you asked him if he calculated monetary value, and I am not sure he was referring to

monetary value. Actually it is not his document, so I don't know how he could answer that question but.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, he is the witness sponsoring the stipulation. It says there are substantial benefits. I am asking if he has a monetary value for those benefits. If he says "no," he says "no." If he says "yes," then he says "yes."

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Well, you can answer.

- A. I did not calculate any monetary benefit associated with the stipulation.
- Q. Let's turn now to page 9 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.

2.1

- Q. And starting at line 13, you discuss the Commission's criteria for approval and line 15 you identify three different I'll call them factors and you state that as you understand it and as explained by legal counsel, "the Commission will approve a stipulation when it (i) is the product of serious bargaining, among capable, knowledgeable parties; (ii) does not violate any important regulatory principle or practice, and (iii) as a package, benefits ratepayers and the public interest." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. If I refer to that as the Commission's three-prong or three-part test, you will understand what I am referring to?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And in line 15 you state that this is based on your understanding and explained by your legal counsel. Did you review any PUCO orders or Ohio Supreme Court decisions to identify these three factors?
- A. No, I did not. I testified in support of stipulations in the past and these were the three factors that have been discussed in those cases.
- Q. And you note that "as explained by my legal counsel." Can you tell me what your legal counsel explained to you with regard to these three prongs?
  - MS. WATTS: Objection.
- 18 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sustained.
- MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, it says
- 20 "explained by my legal counsel." I don't know what
- 21 clearer waiver of privilege there could be.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Well, I am going to sustain the objection anyhow.
- MR. HEALEY: Thank you, your Honor.
- Q. (By Mr. Healey) Mr. Duff, you believe

that the stipulation was, in fact, the product of serious bargaining, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you believe that Duke seriously bargained with all of the parties that signed the stipulation?
  - A. Yes.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would like to mark as OCC Exhibit 1 Duke Energy Ohio's response to OCC Interrogatory O6-067. May I approach the witness, please?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. This is OCC

13 Exhibit 1.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Now, Mr. Duff, you testified that the company, in fact, seriously bargained with all the signatory parties, correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And to bargain with these parties, you had various conversations with them?
- A. Conversations, communications I would say is a better.
- Q. That's broad enough, sure. And many of these communications were over the telephone; is that right?

A. Some were.

2.1

- Q. Some were? I would like you to look at OCC Exhibit 1, please, and in this discovery request from OCC, OCC asked Duke to identify the settlement communications related to the stipulation. And after various objections, near the bottom of Duke's response Duke stated that "The Company has engaged in numerous telephone discussions with various parties to the proceeding most of which were not recorded in any fashion or logged." Do you see that language there?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And you were part of many of these conversations?
- 15 A. Yes.
  - Q. Were you part of all of them?
- A. Maybe not all of them. I can't say for sure but the majority of them, yes.
  - Q. And the Ohio Consumers' Counsel did not participate in all of these numerous telephone conversations, correct?
  - A. No, but I know I was on phone calls with you relating to this, I think.
  - Q. And the PUCO staff did not participate in each of these numerous telephone conversations,

correct?

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- A. They participated in some of the phone conversations.
  - O. But not all of them.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Thank you. Do you have a copy of the amended application in front of you?
  - A. No, I do not.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, may I approach?

10 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

MR. HEALEY: I am handing the witness what's been marked Duke Exhibit 3 already. It's a copy of the amended application.

- Q. (By Mr. Healey) Can you turn to page 12, please, Mr. Duff, of the amended application.
- A. Yes. I'm there.
- Q. Now, Table 3 in the amended application provides the energy efficiency benchmarks for 2017, 2018, and 2019, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you are familiar with those benchmarks?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And these are the cumulative benchmarks as opposed to the annual benchmarks?

- A. The sum of the annual benchmarks.
- Q. Sure. So if we talk about cumulative benchmarks or annual benchmarks, you know what we are talking about?
  - A. Yes.
  - O. Those are the benchmarks under --
- A. Yes.

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- Q. -- 4928.66, and the the cumulative --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- is the sum of the -- it would be easier if you let me finish the question just so we'll have a cleaner record. So I'll finish, and then you can confirm. Thank you.
- MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would like to mark as OCC Exhibit 2 a copy of Duke's response to NRDC Interrogatory 01-009. May I approach the witness, please?
- 18 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- 19 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
  - Q. Now, Mr. Duff, you have in front of you what's been marked OCC Exhibit 2, and you're identified as the responsible witness on this discovery response, correct?
- A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. And this interrogatory NRDC asks Duke for

information about the cumulative energy savings through 2015 and 2016. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. And I just want to very quickly compare the cumulative savings actually achieved by Duke in 2015 in response A in OCC Exhibit 2 which you'll note is 1,541,645 megawatt-hours, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And then if you look back at Table 3 on page 12 of the amended application, you'll see that the cumulative required energy efficiency savings for 2017 is 1,489,662 megawatt-hours, correct?
  - A. Yes, those are the numbers.
- Q. So it's fair or accurate to say that Duke is at least as of 2017 about two years ahead of its cumulative savings requirements given that the 2015 actual savings is higher than the 2017 target?
- A. Again, these are projected numbers so, I mean, I guess based off those projections, these definitely need to be known they are not final, so it really depends on what the annual sales would be.
- Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification. Let's turn to page 4 of the amended stipulation, please.
- 25 A. The stipulation again?

- Q. Yes, stipulation again.
- A. Oh, okay. You said page 4, right?
- Q. Yes.

2.1

- A. Okay.
- Q. Just a clarifying point, in the paragraph that starts with the "Now, therefore," it reads "the Parties stipulate, agree and recommend that the Commission make the following findings and issue its Opinion and Order in these proceedings accepting and approving the Company's application and testimony as filed." I just want to confirm that the word "application" here means the original application and the market potential study and the amended application collectively?
  - A. Yes, that would be a fair statement.
- Q. Thank you. Now, the stipulation does not modify any of the program costs for any particular program; is that right?
- A. It does not modify any of the projections of any of the programs unless ultimately approved. There were some nonresidential marketing dollars that were built in as part of the stipulation.
- Q. But just, for example, you know, the application has projected budgets for each program.

  The stipulation is not changing any of those

numbers --

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- Α. It could, yes.
- It could. Q.
- Yes. As I just mentioned, some of the Α. commitments in the stipulation are pertaining to finding the markets of targeted groups, and those marketing dollars would be part of -- part of the marketing budgets.
- Okay. So those marketing dollars would Ο. potentially increase the budget for the programs they apply to?
- 12 Α. Potentially.
- Q. Okay. And the stipulation doesn't 14 provide any projections or estimates of those marketing dollars, does it? 15
- 16 It did. Α.
- 17 Q. It --
- 18 It was specific dollar amounts. Α.
- 19 Are you referring to -- sorry. Are you Ο. 20 referring to the commitments in the stipulation I 2.1 believe to OMA and OHA?
- 2.2 Α. Yes.
- 23 Q. Are there any others?
- 24 Not to my knowledge, no. Α.
- 25 Q. Okay. So other than the marketing

commitments in the amounts stated in the stipulation for OMA and OHA, does the stipulation contemplate any changes to the budgets of particular programs?

- A. It doesn't in that we don't have any granular projections. There are commitments to develop new programs.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. And obviously without having those programs approved or having the time to put those programs together to create projections wasn't -- wasn't possible at this time.
- Q. Now, those programs you just mentioned, you are referring to at the very least -- as one example is a smart thermostat program, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And then another example is, I believe, a space heating program, I think?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's talk briefly about the smart thermostat program since you mentioned that now.

  Let's look at page 8 of the stipulation. Now, as you mentioned, the smart thermostat program in the application doesn't provide any projected budget, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

Q. And Duke has not actually determined what the budget for this program would be, correct?

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- A. Correct. Going to work with parties to determine that.
- Q. And the stipulation doesn't provide any estimate of the costs of the program?
- A. No. It's -- the addition is based off of it being able to prove cost effective. That analysis hasn't been done yet.
- Q. But through the stipulation, Duke is, in fact, seeking approval of this program?
- A. I don't necessarily think it says that we are seeking the approval. I think it says it is going to determine, and then if cost effective, it would be added. It says "Once the Company's portfolio is approved by the Commission," so I'm assuming that's -- that that would be the -- the approval of the program, yes.
- Q. So it's not Duke's intention based on the stipulation to come back to the PUCO for further approval of this program if it is determined to be cost effective, correct?
- A. I -- no. I think that there is -- there
  is some Commission oversight after the collaborative.

  Midway through the page it says "Following the

deployment of the program, such instant rebates will be eligible for reimbursement at the incentive level established by the "Commission and -- or "established by the Company and approved by the Commission." So I believe that there is a level of approval necessary for the incentive amount.

- Q. Okay. So the stipulation provides for Commission approval of an incentive amount, and you do not expect that to occur in the context of the stipulation given that the stipulation doesn't state an amount, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. And does the stipulation anticipate
  any -- any Commission oversight other than approving
  the rebate amount in the future?
- A. I don't believe so. I think it was part -- that's why it was part of the stipulation, so the Commission could consider it at this time.
- Q. I would like to direct you to the bottom of page 8 of the stipulation, the page we are currently on, and the very last sentence that states "Duke Energy Ohio will not offer any incentive or rebate that would, on its own or in combination with any applicable gas utility rebate, exceed the actual cost of the purchased smart thermostat." Do you see

that there?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. I would like to walk through a couple of examples of how this provision might take effect.

  Let's suppose, for example, that a customer goes to a local retailer, Home Depot, Lowe's, whatever, and buys an approved smart thermostat for \$250. Under this sentence the consumer could conceivably get up to \$250 in rebates from both Duke and the applicable gas utility, correct?
  - A. Yes, as long as it's not exceeding the actual cost, that's correct.
  - Q. Now, let's suppose in a new example that a customer buys an approved smart thermostat for \$150 and that customer receives a \$100 rebate from his gas utility. Then the maximum rebate from Duke would be \$50, correct?
    - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Now, suppose a customer gets a free smart thermostat from a CRES provider in exchange for buying his or her electricity from the CRES provider, that situation the CRES provider could receive the rebate directly from Duke, correct?
- A. If, in fact -- if, in fact, the CRES provider had costs associated with it and it was part

of their cost acquisition, then, yes.

- Q. And so in that situation Duke would confirm the actual costs that the CRES provider --
  - A. Correct.
- Q. -- incurred to obtain the thermostat and that would be the maximum rebate --
  - A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. -- that the CRES could receive --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- right? Let's consider one final example. Let's suppose a customer buys a thermostat for \$200 and gets a \$100 rebate from the CRES provider. Then the customers could also get a \$100 rebate from Duke, correct?
- A. So let's just make sure I have your example correct. \$200 thermostat that the CRES provider is providing to the customer. So as long as the -- we can't pay both the CRES provider and the customers, so as long as the customer didn't convey the incentive to the CRES provider, yes, you could pay \$100 to the -- to the customer.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Let's go back to page 4 of the stipulation, please.
- A. I'm there.
  - Q. And I would like to focus on paragraph 1

which reads "Signatory Parties acknowledge that the Company will offer programs consistent with its existing approved energy efficiency and peak demand reduction programs during 2017 until such time as the Commission approves a new portfolio." Do you see that language?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And Duke has, in fact, continued its 2016 programs into 2017?
- A. It has offered programs consistent with the historic portfolio, yes.
  - Q. And so under this provision if the Commission does not approve the new portfolio until say March 31, 2017, then Duke will continue its 2016 programs until the end of March, correct?
- A. Programs consistent with the 2016 portfolio, yes.
- Q. Sure. And by the same token if the Commission gets delayed and doesn't approve the new portfolio until September of 2017, then again the 2016 programs -- programs will be continued consistent with the 2016 programs?
- A. Yes. Parties felt that was in the best interest of customers.
- Q. Now, let's say the stipulation does, in

fact, get approved and there are new programs. Will the money that Duke spends on programs in 2017 from the continuation of the previous programs, will those dollars be on top of the budget that's approved in the stipulation?

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A. I don't think it really went to the specifics of that with respect to those dollars.

Again, it was something that was put into the amended stipulation because the hearing for this case kept on getting pushed out, and we didn't know when we would get an approval.

I think with respect to the dollars, if we are not operating under a firm cap, the dollars -- historically what has worked is the dollars that have been spent in a year have been what the company seeks to recovery as long as it's in attempts to meet and exceed its mandates, so I would think that, yes, they would be total dollars spent in 2017 to reach the 2017 energy efficiency benchmarks.

- Q. Maybe we can take a step back and break this down a little bit more. The dollars spent in 2017 before approval of a new portfolio, Duke will seek recovery of those costs, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And if the stipulation gets approved, it

gets approved with a budget, correct?

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A. It gets approved with projections for costs. I don't think -- my point is it has never been a firm budget that you have to hit your budget and then you stop spending. It's because the Commission and the state of Ohio has encouraged utilities to meet and exceed that you basically will spend to get as much energy efficiency as you can in the year because that's the most cost effective way to get energy efficiency before standards move forward. You are trying to pull the efficiency forward.

My point is there hasn't been a total budget. There have been projections provided for the years for the portfolios but there's never been a firm budget that the company must stop spending at.

- Q. So it's your understanding then that the projected numbers as recorded in the amended application are not a limit on Duke's spending.
  - A. No.
- Q. And so your position is -- or your interpretation is that Duke can spend an unlimited amount of money and --
- A. Provided cost effective energy efficiency.

Q. Okay. Now, Duke has not done any forecast of the amount of costs it will incur for the continuation of the previous programs into 2017, correct?

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- A. No, it has not. It's been -- as I said, it was a response to the delay in this proceeding.
- Q. Let's say the delay continues until the end of March and that's when the new portfolio is approved, so you would have then at that point run the continued programs for an extra three months, correct?
  - A. Yeah, a quarter of the year.
- Q. So your anticipation then would be you would spend approximately a quarter of the previous annual projections?
- A. No, because it's not lineal in terms of when dollars are spent. Customers do different efficiency at different times of the year. Again, I think it's probably looking at historic amounts spent; but, again, the other thing you have to consider is that these programs, which is one of the reasons why we have been so interested in getting the new portfolio program, these programs have been pretty much in place since 2013 and were frozen as part of SB 310 so they haven't had any changes and

updates so it's hard to say it would be a straight similar spending. It's one of the things that's a reality of energy efficiency, when programs are in the market, it gets harder to get customers for those programs because you are reaching deeper into market saturation.

7 MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, that's all I 8 have for Mr. Duff.

MR. PARRAM: No questions.

MS. MOONEY: No questions.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Staff.

MR. JONES: Yes, your Honor.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

15 | By Mr. Jones:

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- Q. Good morning.
- A. It's a little bit of a wrench here.
- Q. Exactly. I want to ask you about the
  amended stipulation here. I want to refer you to the
  amended stipulation, if I may, on page 5, paragraph
  5.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And let me know when you are there.
- A. I'm there.
- 25 Q. Okay. It states that, paragraph 5 there,

- that the signatory parties agree that Duke is "eligible to earn a shared savings consistent with the incentive structure" in the table provided on that page; is that correct?
- A. Well, there's a clause after that that says "if the Company exceeds the annual statutory benchmark for savings achieved."
- Q. Okay. And that's noted there in the paragraph, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Yes, okay. So, now, if Duke exceeds its statutory benchmark by 101 percent to 106 percent, then it will receive 6 percent aftertax shared savings; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And if Duke exceeds its benchmarks by 106 percent to 112 percent, then will it receive 9 percent aftertax shared savings?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So according to your table there on page 5, Duke -- Duke can choose then between 6 percent and 9 percent shared savings when it exceeds the benchmarks by 106 percent?
- A. No. It's -- it's through -- so the way
  we would interpret it is just you have got to get

above 100, you would have to get above, so you would have to be at 106.01 percent, so you are correct.

If you looked at the pure signs of things, there shouldn't be an underline under that greater than or equal to 106. There is no choice in the matter. The company has to exceed 106 percent to get to the 9 percent shared savings.

- Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification.

  All right. And if Duke then exceeds its benchmarks

  by 32 percent, then it will receive 12 percent

  aftertax shared savings; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And when we say aftertax, it means that ratepayers also pay Duke's corporate income tax rate of 36 percent on top of the shared savings incentive amount calculated in the second column of the table?
- A. Yeah. That's consistent with what was approved for AEP in their recent stipulation as well.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And then also on that same page, next paragraph, 6, then that the company agrees to a cap on shared savings in the amount of 8 million aftertax dollars annually; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. So, now, if you look at the aftertax amount there for the table, we are looking at 12.5

million annually, right, for aftertax?

- A. I'll take your word for it. I haven't done the math on it, but approximately I would say given the number you threw out.
- Q. Okay. So under Duke's amended plan then for 2017 through 2019, under the proposed annual shared savings cap Duke would be eligible to receive up to 37,500,000 aftertax for those three years combined?
- A. Approximately, approximately, if your math is correct that it is 12.5 a year, the cap is an annual cap so, yes.
- Q. Okay. And the proposed cap on shared savings over 2017 to 2019 before tax would be 24 million?
- A. No, no, no. The 8 million is the aftertax number. I'm sorry. I must have misunderstood your question. If you gross it up for tax, that's the 12-1/2.
  - Q. Yes.
- A. So it would be the sum of those is the
  pretax amount. I misunderstood your question. The 8
  million is an aftertax number. So you would gross
  that number up. That would give you your 12.5
  million assuming the tax percentage that you quoted,

and then the sum of those three, those would then be the pretax number.

- Q. And for the record what's the pretax number?
- A. The pretax number would be the 12.5 you referenced earlier.
- Q. Okay. And then what is the aftertax number?
  - A. \$8 million.

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- Q. And if you had that for three years, what would that be?
  - A. The sum of the aftertax is 24.
  - Q. 24 million, okay. And Duke's proposed annual energy efficiency program portfolio budget is approximately 38 million a year?
  - A. The program costs, yes. Again, that's -- I should caveat that's based off of projections and that doesn't factor in any of the costs of any of the amendments that were part of the stipulation.
  - Q. Okay. So if you were to take that -that 38 million, subject to the other changes you
    just mentioned there, you would get 114 million over
    three years; is that correct?
- A. Approximately -- let's see, yeah, approximately.

- Q. Okay. And as -- if Duke were to be eligible to receive then the maximum 37,500,000 over three years, then what percentage would that be of the 114 million?
- A. The 114 million doesn't project out to 12 percent overachievement, so we haven't done that math, Mr. Jones.
- Q. Okay. All right. I want to refer your attention here to page 7 of the -- sorry, paragraph 7.
  - A. Paragraph 7.
    - Q. 7 on page 5 there --
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- and continues over on page 6.
- 15 A. Yep.
  - Q. And it reads, correct me if this isn't what it says here, it says that "During the term of the Stipulation, net benefits from the following will not count towards shared savings," and I am skipping ahead to G here, "any energy savings previously used in the calculation of a shared savings incentive during a prior year." Do you see that?
    - A. That's correct.
- Q. Mr. Duff, you have knowledge and were involved in the proceeding involved in Case No.

14-457-EL-RDR, were you not?

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- A. I most certainly was.
  - Q. Okay. And --

MR. JONES: Your Honor, if I could have an exhibit here that's an entry of the Commission on that stipulation for what was approved by the Commission and I would like to just show Mr. Duff this exhibit.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

MR. JONES: I want to take administrative notice of it too.

12 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

MR. JONES: May I approach?

MS. WATTS: John, I don't have any objection to that, and I suspect the witness has a photographic memory of the decision.

MR. JONES: I am sure you are right.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: So we are going to mark this Staff Exhibit 2.

MR. JONES: Yeah. I would ask administrative notice to be taken of the decision.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. (By Mr. Jones) And what I have handed you is marked as Staff Exhibit 2. And it's a second

entry on rehearing from the Commission in Case No. 14-457-EL-RDR. Do you see that?

- A. Yeah. Do you want to go to page 6?
- Q. Excuse me, yes, yes. And this is a decision that approved the stipulation that you were involved with, right?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the staff was involved with. Okay. And one of the terms of that stipulation dealt with the provision, and if you will look on page 6, as you mentioned, down at the bottom, in paragraph 1, you'll see there in the third sentence, would you read that please for the record.
- A. Sure. "Beginning in 2017, the company will not file for recovery of the shared savings mechanism in any portfolio plan year after 2014 in which banked savings have been used to meet the annual benchmark. If there is a change in law or regulation regarding shared savings, Duke may seek a shared savings incentive consistent with such change in law, regulation, or order."
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, I want to go back then to that provision in the amended stipulation that goes from page 5 to page 6 and paragraph 7G and that language that's provided there, "any energy

savings previously used in the calculation of a shared savings incentive during a prior year." Now, let me ask you so any energy savings in the bank from the previous year that was not used to calculate shared savings, can that count toward shared shavings in this proposal?

- A. So I think -- I think just to kind of explain because I am losing a little on your question.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. The stipulation provision that says that the company can't file for recovery shared in any portfolio plan year after 2014 in which banked savings have been used to meet the annual benchmark, that really pertains to the language that we read earlier in 5 that says if the company exceeds, it can earn the incentive, if they exceed the annual statutory benchmark for shared savings meaning that it can't -- it can't earn an incentive unless it exceeds the annual statutory benchmark.
  - O. Yes.
- A. So that is consistent. The term 7 deals with the net benefits included in shared savings and what this was saying was any net benefits that's been previously recognized in the calculation of shared

savings can't be counted again. The company had a bad experience with the term banked savings, and the language that was originally in the stipulation had banked savings in it, so we worked with parties to define what banked savings were which means that things that have been used in the past recognized the net benefit of shared savings, so it's crystal clear that we're not double counting savings in the shared savings calculation, and we can't earn an incentive in any year in which we have to meet the -- in which we can't meet the benchmark without annual savings.

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- Q. Okay. So just to be clear then from -for this amended plan that's before us in this
  proceeding, that the way you are interpreting 7G of
  the amended stipulation is you can't use banked
  savings for anything other than to help meet the
  benchmark for any year in the portfolio plan, right?
- A. Correct. It doesn't -- the term 7 doesn't deal with meeting the benchmark at all. Term 7 only deals with what the net benefits included in the shared savings calculation are to be. And this was to be cleared that if it's been used to calculate shared savings in the past, it can't be -- no net benefit can be used. That's the whole point.

But the company is committed to the exact

terms in the stipulation. It won't file for shared savings or any net benefits in any year that it has to -- that it -- in which banked savings have been used to meet the annual benchmark.

- Q. So Duke would not rely on banked savings to get the incentive then for any plan year in this amended --
- A. It cannot. It cannot under the terms of the stipulation unless there is any change in law or regulation.
- Q. Mr. Duff, I want to ask you moving on from that did you assist Duke in replying to any of staff's data requests in this case?
- A. I looked at some of them, not all of them but some of them, yes.
  - Q. Okay.

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MR. JONES: Your Honor, I have two exhibits here I would like to present to Mr. Duff.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: All righty.

MR. JONES: Thank you.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: And these are marked Staff Exhibits 3 and 4.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. (By Mr. Jones) Mr. Duff, what I have handed you is marked as Staff Exhibit 3 and Staff

- Exhibit 4. Do you see that before you?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. And if I could have you turn to page -the second page. I guess it would be the third page
  actually. This is on front and back.
- A. Of?
- 7 Q. Where it says "Request." Do you see 8 that?
  - A. Yes. So you are talking about Exhibit 3.
- 10 Q. Exhibit 3, yes.
- 11 A. Okay. Yeah.
- Q. And do you see there before you as to

  STAFF-DR-01-001 request for data being made to Duke

  from staff?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then if you would refer to

  Staff Exhibit 4 and if you refer to the second to the

  last page.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Page 4 of Exhibit 4, do you see then a chart there and information provided on that page that says --
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. -- responsive to the Data Request?
- 25 A. Yes, I believe so. This was a complex

one where it depended on which source document you were pulling from. We were surprised because this was all publicly available data through filings, but we determined it was more challenging to find because timing of different things and projections to figure out projected costs, particularly going back for the 2009 to 2012 period because it was under save-a-watt.

- Q. Okay. Very good. So you are familiar with this. You have helped prepare this --
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. -- response to staff's Data Request.

  Okay. Let me ask you on Staff Exhibit 4, page 4,

  then --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- does it provided there for the years 2009 to 2015, does it show the company's projected and actual costs versus energy portfolio plans?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. And also from the same years, 2009 through 2015, it shows Duke's actual program costs?
    - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Okay. And does it show that the actual program costs for those years were less than what was projected for each year?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Okay.

2.1

- A. It is important to note some of those years we didn't hit our mandates though because the portfolio was frozen. I think that's important to note.
  - Q. And in 2012 look for a second.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And if you want to do this simple calculation, I am saying that the actual costs were approximately 74 percent of what was projected; would you agree with that?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And if you look at 2013, the actual costs were approximately 86 percent of what was projected; is that correct?
- A. Subject to check, I'll take your math, yeah.
- Q. Okay. And in 2014, Duke spent 97 percent of what it projected, and in 2015 it was 86 percent of what it projected; is that correct?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. The actual --
- A. Again, I haven't done the math. Looking at those numbers those sound approximately correct.
  - Q. Okay. And if you were to do the math and

average those percentages actually spent on program costs below what was projected from those years 2012 through 2015, you get an average of 86 percent --

A. I --

2.1

- Q. -- approximately?
- A. I haven't added those. That one is getting a little bit bigger. I can't do a quick ball park to give you an average on four large numbers. If you have done the math, subject to check, I'll accept that.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. So then looking at that information, and the difference would be an average reduction of 14 percent between what was actually spent and what was projected each year from 2012 through 2015, correct?
- A. I think that -- based off what you said. Again, I think it's important in 2013, '14, and '15, the company fell short of its annual benchmark in those years.
- Q. Thank you. And you're familiar then with what staff is proposing then pursuant to Mr. Donlon's testimony as to FERC Form line 10 of 2015, FERC Form 1, what's being proposed by staff for a cost cap here?
- A. I have read his testimony, yes.

- Q. Okay. And you are familiar then with that number 33,820,565 --
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. -- from that line 10?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, if you reduced your proposed annual 38 million budget to the 33,820,565 shown on the 2015 FERC Form 1, line 10, this reduces your average annual budget by 11 percent, approximately, correct?
- A. So that's just the program costs, no lost revenues and no shared savings which is in Mr. Donlon's 33 million cap, so I don't think that's an apples-to-apples comparison, Mr. Jones.
- Q. But you would agree that's a 11 percent reduction.
- A. Subject to check, I haven't done the math to know.
  - Q. Okay. And if you reduced your annual budget then to that line 10, 33,820,565, you would still have approximately 3 percent or 1.14 million left over in your annual budget; is that correct?
- A. No. I don't think you can look at it that way.
- Q. I am just asking you that question though.

A. No. Well, you are just throwing math out that I haven't done, so if your math is correct and you are saying the difference between 4 -- 33 and whatever the 11 percent reduction is is that, subject to check, I can -- I can, but I haven't done that math to know, Mr. Jones.

2.1

- Q. Okay. Fair enough. And looking again at Staff Exhibit 4, page 4, looking between 2009 and 2015, with the exception of 2011, the actual kilowatt-hour energy savings achieved was above what Duke projected, correct?
- A. That's correct. We are very pleased with the way we manage our portfolio to try to make it as cost effective as possible. The shared savings incentive structure is very effective for doing so.
- MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I move to strike the last commentary as unresponsive.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Overruled.

- Q. Mr. Duff, beginning in 2012, Duke's actual kilowatt-hour energy savings achieved was 141 percent of what it projected; is that correct?
- A. So you are saying the sum of the actuals is -- the sum of the projected over the 2012 to 2015 period is 141 percent greater?
- 25 Q. Overachieved, yes.

A. I haven't done that math again, subject to check. But I would point out, as I pointed out earlier, the Commission wants the company to hit its annual mandates. It's incentivized to do this. It's desired to be incentivized to do so. And from 2013 to 2015, the company fell significantly short of its mandates primarily due to the fact it was operating under a frozen portfolio.

So looking at those numbers, it's not really a true estimate of what the company would have done because it couldn't strive to hit its actual mandates due to the freeze.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I would move to strike everything after talking about 2013 forward because beyond the scope of the question.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will deny that. You asked the question so.

- Q. Mr. Duff, in 2013, Duke's actual kilowatt-hour savings achieved was 125 percent of what you projected, overachieved; is that correct?
- A. Are you comparing the 144,101,736 to 115,117,713?
  - Q. Yes.

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A. Subject to check, that math looks correct.

- Q. Okay. And subject to check then, Duke's actual energy efficiency savings in kilowatt-hours was 131 percent in 2014 and 119 percent in 2015 of what you projected; is that correct?
  - A. Subject to check.
- Q. Okay. I want to ask you Duke's forecasted mandate for megawatt-hour savings for 2017 is approximately 202,190 megawatt-hours; is that correct?
- A. Are you going back -- are you going back to the -- can you reference the source?
- Q. Yeah. Let's see here, going back to the amended application.
- A. Okay. I want to make sure we are on the same.
- 16 Q. Page 12. Yes.
- 17 A. That looks approximately correct, yes.
- 18 Q. Okay.

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- A. Again, obviously that's subject -- these are projections but.
- Q. Right.
- A. So you are saying for 2017? Actually I can't do any math to figure out that number for 2017.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- A. I don't have a 2016 baseline to compare

it to to figure out what the annual number is.

- Q. Okay. And let's see here, 2018 it would
  be --
  - A. 2018 looks like the 202 you referenced.
  - Q. I have 203,213.
  - A. Yeah. Yeah, that's --
    - Q. That looks right to you?
  - A. Because that's just '18 minus '17, but I can't determine the '17 projection because I don't have the '16 baseline in front of me.
- 11 Q. Right. Okay.

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- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'm sorry. What page are you on?
- MR. JONES: This is page 12 of the amended application, table 3.
- 16 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.
- MR. JONES: Looking at the cumulative energy savings.
- 19 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Got it.
- Q. Let's see here, and now let's look at
  what Duke proposed in savings for those years 2017
  through 2019. If you look at what Duke proposed for
  savings in energy efficiency, for 2017 that number
  would be 239,148?
- 25 A. Can you reference a page again?

- Q. Actually this is coming from the --
- A. You are throwing a lot of numbers out, and I don't have a source.
  - O. JEZ Exhibit 1.
  - A. If you can show that to me, that would be great. That's not one of my exhibits.
  - Q. Yeah. If you look at the direct testimony of James Ziolkowski.
    - A. I don't have that, Mr. Jones.
- 10 Q. Okay.

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- MS. WATTS: John, I have a copy. The exhibit is not legible in this form.
- Q. Yeah. This is hard to read too so you are probably going to struggle with this. This is what we have. This is what we were provided.
- MS. WATTS: We typically give the live
  file to staff. From a working perspective everybody
  has the live file, but in the hearing room we don't
  have that advantage so.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go off the record here.
- 22 (Discussion off the record.)
- 23 (Recess taken.)
- 24 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go back on the
- 25 record.

Mr. Jones.

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MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, the company is willing to stipulate that the proposed megawatt-hour savings for 2017 was 239,148 megawatt-hours and for 2018 it was 236,582 megawatt-hours and for 2019 it was 234,352 megawatt-hours and this is reflected in the record from the testimony of James Ziolkowski at his Exhibit JEZ-1, page 3 of 6, and it provides that information in that exhibit.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Very good. Thank you.

MR. JONES: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Jones) So, Mr. Duff, if the company only achieved 90 percent of its proposed megawatt-hours for 2017, you still achieve approximately 215,233 megawatt-hours of savings and still exceed the mandate by 12,243 megawatt-hours; is that right, subject to check?
- A. Well, no, because we never were able to agree on a 2017 mandate number. You never provided me the 2017 projected mandate, annual mandate amount. You recall you referenced the table in the amended application that had '18 and '19. But without a '16 baseline, I can't determine what '17 is so, again, those are projections.

I think the other thing that is important to note is that's a set of projections of 2017 assuming the portfolio was in place January 1, so looking at 2017 is a really hard exercise to say there is any sort of accuracy in the projections.

- Q. Okay. Fair enough. Let's look at 2018. If you achieve 90 percent of your proposed megawatt-hour savings in 2018, you still achieve 212,924 megawatt-hours of savings and still exceed the mandate by 9,326 hours, megawatt-hours of savings, correct?
- 12 A. Subject to check, that math sounds
  13 correct.
  - Q. Okay. And also then for if you achieve 90 percent of your proposed megawatt-hour savings in 2019, you achieve 210,917 megawatt-hour savings and still exceed the mandate by 7,704 megawatt-hour savings, correct?
  - A. Subject to check, based off of those original projections, yes.
- MR. JONES: Very good. Can I have a second, your Honor?
- 23 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- MR. JONES: Your Honor, I have no further questions. Thank you.

61 1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Any redirect? 2 MS. WATTS: Can we take just one brief 3 moment, your Honor? EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 4 5 (Discussion off the record.) 6 MS. WATTS: Just a couple of questions, 7 your Honor. 8 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 9 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 By Ms. Watts: 12 Mr. Duff, do you remember some questions Ο. 13 you responded to earlier with respect to the smart 14 thermostat program? 15 Α. Yes. And I believe the questions related to 16 0. 17 whether the program would be approved by the Commission in this order and dealt with in the 18 collaborative? 19 20 Α. Yes. 2.1 Could you explain how you anticipate that Ο. 22 happening? 23 Α. Sure. So once we start working with 24 parties to get the estimates of program costs and get

program structure and design through the different

channels put together, we will do some cost effectiveness analysis and bring that to the collaborative in which all the parties are generally present and work through this is how the project is cost effective, these are the proposed incentives that were included, and get input from those parties prior then I guess to getting any approval from the Commission regarding the actual incentive amounts.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. And you've answered a number of questions with respect to the amended application in response to mathematical calculations that Mr. Jones has done, correct?
  - A. Yes, I have.

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- Q. And can you explain what those projections indicate?
- A. Well, I think the point -- I think that Mr. Jones was pointing out that the company has achieved more than its projected efficiency savings at a lower cost than its projection and trying to extrapolate that that's going to go into the future potentially. However, if you look over history, the trend in terms of how much under the company has spent versus how much it has overachieved is going down over time. Energy efficiency is getting more difficult to achieve and more costly to achieve. And

so while the company really does with the help of its collaborative actively manage its programs to get -to exceed its projected impacts and spend less, the variance between those two is going down over time because it's getting harder. So to say that the company spent 14 percent less in 2013 and achieved 25 percent more than its projection, that goes down because if you look at the 2010 numbers, the company overachieved by 33 percent and saved -- and saved a similar type of 10 percent percentages.

So the company is -- has traditionally done that, and when you are looking at mandates where you are trying to exceed the mandates as aggressively as possible in a cost effective manner, to try and say that the history of being able to overexceed your projections is going to be something that would continue would be, I think, a false assumption.

MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor. I have nothing further.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

MR. HEALEY: I have got a brief recross, if that's okay, your Honor.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure, Mr. Healey.

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## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

- 2 By Mr. Healey:
- Q. Mr. Duff, you testified just now that
- 4 | you'll get input from the parties through the
- 5 | collaborative regarding a thermostat program; is that
- 6 right?

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- A. Correct.
- 8 Q. Now, the members of the collaborative
- 9 don't vote on any decisions that Duke makes with
- 10 respect to its portfolio, correct?
- 11 A. It's not a formal vote, no.
- MR. HEALEY: That's all, your Honor.
- 13 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Anything
- 14 further?
- 15 All right. I think you can step down.
- 16 | Thank you.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 18 MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I can move
- 19 Mr. Duff's testimony in now or wait and do them all
- 20 at once.
- 21 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Why don't we go ahead
- 22 and move it all.
- THE WITNESS: Should I move it back to
- 24 | the original?
- 25 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I think that's fine.

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                 MS. WATTS: Could you pull it around a
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     little bit?
                 THE WITNESS: Good?
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Thank you.
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                 Any objection to Company Exhibit 4?
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                 Hearing none, it will be admitted.
 7
                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 MR. JONES: Your Honor, as to the staff
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     exhibits, I know I think I moved for administrative
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     notice of Staff Exhibit 2 which is a second entry on
11
     rehearing in the 14-457-EL-RDR case, so I don't know
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     if I still move for admission of Staff Exhibit --
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. Is there any
     objection to the admission of Staff Exhibits 2, 3, or
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15
     4?
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                 MS. WATTS: None from us.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Those will be
18
     admitted.
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                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And we have OCC
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     Exhibits 1 and 2, I believe, also.
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                 No objections? Those will be admitted.
23
                 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Let's go off
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     the record for a minute.
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                  (Discussion off the record.)
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                  (Thereupon, at 11:32 a.m., a lunch recess
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     was taken.)
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67 Monday Afternoon Session, 1 2 February 27, 2017. 3 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Let's go back 4 5 on the record then. 6 Ms. Watts. 7 MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor. Duke 8 Energy Ohio would call Trisha Haemmerle. And, your Honor, we would ask -- hold on. Let me find my 9 10 exhibit list. I don't know what we are up to. 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Hang on. I have got 12 one too. 13 Before you sit down. 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 MS. WATTS: I think we are on 6 and 7. 16 Does that seem right? 17 MR. HEALEY: 5. 18 MS. WATTS: 5 and 6? 19 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Company 20 Exhibits 6 -- 6 and 7. 2.1 MS. WATTS: 5 and 6. 22 EXAMINER BULGRIN: 5 and 6. 23 MS. WATTS: Your Honor, so the initial

testimony would be Exhibit 5 and the supplemental

would be Duke Exhibit 6.

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68 1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 2 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 TRISHA A. HAEMMERLE 4 5 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 By Ms. Watts: 9 Ο. Ms. Haemmerle, do you have those before 10 you? 11 A. I do. 12 Q. And could you describe those, please. 13 A. I have my direct testimony from June 15, 2016, and my supplemental testimony from October 14, 14 2016. 15 16 Thank you. And did you write that Q. 17 testimony yourself? 18 Α. T did. 19 Q. And is it true and accurate to the best 20 of your knowledge? 2.1 Α. It is. 22 Q. Do you have any additions or corrections? Not that I'm aware of. 23 Α. 24 MS. WATTS: Okay. Ms. Haemmerle is 25 available for cross-examination.

69 1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: All righty. 2 Mr. Healey. 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. Healey: Good afternoon. 6 Q. 7 Α. Good afternoon. 8 Q. Ms. Haemmerle, do you have a copy of the 9 stipulation in front of you? 10 Α. I do not. 11 Q. Okay. 12 MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, may I approach 13 with a copy of that? 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 15 MR. HEALEY: It is a copy of the amended 16 stipulation that has been marked Exhibit 2. 17 As with Mr. Duff, if I refer to the Q. "stipulation," I will be referring to this document, 18 19 and we won't worry about the original one that was filed. We will just focus on this. 20 2.1 Α. Okay. 22 Can you turn to page 8, please, of the 23 stipulation. 24 Α. Okay. 25 Q. And on page 8 it discusses a smart

thermostat program that's included in the stipulation, correct?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. And I would like to refer you back,
  halfway down there's a provision that states -- let
  me find it. It starts with the word "Once." "Once
  the Company's portfolio is approved by the
  Commission, a retailer or competitive retail electric
  supplier may, at their own risk, provide a customer
  with an instant discount prior to the full
  implementation of the Smart Thermostat Program." Do
  you see that?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And then the following sentence right after that reads "Following the deployment of the program, such instant rebates will be eligible for reimbursement at the incentive level established by the Company and approved by the Commission." Do you see that as well?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And I just want to confirm the phrases "instant discount" and "instant rebate" in these two sentences mean the same thing, correct?
- A. I believe so. I did not write the stipulation so.

- Q. Now, under this provision which permits a retailer or CRES provider to provide an instant discount or rebate to a customer, when they provide this instant discount, are they required to inform the customer that the retailer or CRES provider may seek reimbursement from Duke?
- A. I don't know. I did not write the stipulation, and I'm not sure how we had planned to implement the program as we still are under analysis of how we are going to implement the program.
- Q. Now, Ms. Haemmerle, you said you didn't write the stipulation. You are Duke's witness for various discovery responses related to this smart thermostat program, are you not?
  - A. I am.

2.1

- Q. So you are generally familiar with this provision?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you stated, I believe, a minute ago, and correct me if I am not getting it completely correctly, you are still working out the details for this program; is that right?
- A. That is correct and I believe that's what we stated in many of the discovery responses.
  - Q. And so one of those details that still

needs to be worked out is what an instant rebate or instant discount is?

- A. Yeah, yes. I mean, we are still analyzing the program and trying to determine the specifics as it has not been approved at this time.
- Q. Sure. Now, under this provision that we just discussed, those two sentences, I would like to walk you through some examples, and you can tell me if you have any insight on the examples.
  - A. Okay.

2.1

- Q. Let's say that a local retailer like Lowe's is running a sale for Memorial Day and they are giving \$100 off Nest thermostats. Would that qualify as an instant discount subject to future reimbursement?
- A. I guess it could. I mean, like I said, I'm not sure exactly how we plan to implement this at the time.
- Q. Let's say in a new example that a customer buys a \$250 thermostat from a retailer and under this provision that we are discussing their CRES providers gives them \$125 instant discount. Would the CRES provider be able to then get that \$125 from Duke after the fact?
- A. Again, I'm not sure exactly how we plan

to implement the program at this time.

- Q. I understand that you're not sure how you plan to implement the program.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. I'm asking how --
- A. It's a possibility. It's a possibility that we would discuss as we are trying to implement the program and talking through it with our collaborative on how we should.
- Q. Sure. I understand that the -- every detail of this program has not been determined.
  - A. Right.
- Q. I am trying to understand what these precise two sentences mean because they seem -- you know, these sentences don't say we'll figure this out later. They say "Following the deployment of the program, such instant rebates will be eligible for reimbursement at the incentive level established by the Company and approved by the Commission." So I am trying to understand what "will be eligible for reimbursement" means. That doesn't indicate to me that there is some kind of future decision to be made.
- So that's what I am trying to get at here. So in light of that do you understand

whether -- when a CRES provider gives a \$100 discount to a customer, under these two sentences it will then be able to get that \$100 back from Duke?

- A. I don't know.
- Q. Let's turn to page 10, please, of the stipulation again. And this page paragraph 13 discusses a space heating program. Are you generally familiar with this provision of the stipulation?
  - A. Generally, yes.
- Q. And Duke has not determined what the cost of this program will be, correct?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And Duke has not projected a budget for this program?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- Q. And the stipulation doesn't provide any estimate of the potential costs for this program,
- 19 A. Correct.
- MR. HEALEY: That's all I have, your
- 21 Honor.

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- 22 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Great.
- Mr. Jones.
- MR. JONES: I have no questions, your
- 25 Honor.

75 1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Very good. 2 Any redirect? 3 MS. WATTS: Just one moment, your Honor. EXAMINER BULGRIN: 4 Sure. 5 MS. WATTS: Just one quick question, your 6 Honor. 7 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 8 9 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Ms. Watts: 11 Ms. Haemmerle, with respect to the two Ο. 12 programs you just answered questions about in 13 response to OCC's questions, in particular the first 14 one was a smart thermostat program. Just to be clear 15 the company hasn't determined the details of how that 16 program will work just yet, correct? 17 Α. That is correct. 18 So how the rebates are paid and under Q. 19 what circumstances, that's a detail of the program 20 that just isn't clear just yet. 2.1 Α. That is correct. 22 MS. WATTS: Thank you. I have nothing 23 further.

you can step down. Thank you.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. It looks like

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what's just been marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit

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77 1 Α. Yes. 2 And is that the testimony you caused to Q. 3 be prepared in this proceeding? Α. Yes. 4 5 Q. Did you write that testimony? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Ο. And is it true and correct to the best of your knowledge? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. And do you have any additions or 11 corrections? 12 Α. No. 13 MS. WATTS: Mr. Ziolkowski is available 14 for cross-examination. 15 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Mr. Healey. 16 MR. HEALEY: Thank you, your Honor. I 17 would like to start by marking an exhibit. This will 18 be OCC Exhibit 3 and this is Duke Energy Ohio's 19 response to OCC Interrogatory 02-002. May I 20 approach, your Honor? 2.1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 22 MR. HEALEY: Thank you. 23 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 24 25

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Healey:

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- Q. Now, Mr. Ziolkowski, is that right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. You have what's been marked

  OCC Exhibit 3 in front of you. Do you recognize this

  discovery response?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. And you are identified as the person responsible for this discovery response?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. And a couple of clarifying questions

  here. Duke is asking about month -- sorry. OCC is

  asking about monthly projected customer bill impacts

  for 2017, '18, and '19 in this discovery request?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And just to confirm there's three columns
  here, 1, 2, and 3. Column 1 is for 2017, 2 is for
  2018, and 3 is for 2019?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. And I would like you to look at the row
  near the top that is titled "Residential from
  Portfolio." Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Do those -- the numbers on that line, do

they include shared savings amounts in addition to program costs; is that right?

2.1

- A. I believe they do. I have to pull up the original -- my original Attachment JEZ-1 to my testimony, but they would have included -- I believe they would have included the shared savings. Based on the magnitude, they do, but I need to check that.
- Q. Okay. If you wouldn't mind checking if you can do it quickly. Otherwise we can take it subject to check. That would be fine.

MS. WATTS: Do you have glasses up there, Jim? You might need some.

- A. I am having a hard time reading the print.
- Q. That's fair. How about this, let me ask you a more general question. Do the numbers you referenced, your Exhibit JEZ-1, the numbers in this response in the first section about "Summary Revenue Requirements," were those derived from JEZ-1 generally?
  - A. Yes, yes, they are.
- Q. And just so I understand the calculation that's being done here, near the bottom -- the third part of your chart, "Estimated EE-PDRR Rate Excluding Prior Period True-Ups," that's just calculated by

dividing the revenue numbers from the first part by the estimated kWh numbers in the second part of the chart, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And then you multiply that by a thousand to get the monthly bill impact at the bottom?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you. Mr. Ziolkowski, you're aware that under the stipulation Duke is proposing an aftertax shared savings cap of \$8 million, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.

2.1

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would like to mark as OCC Exhibit 4, this is one of Duke's discovery responses to IGS, Interrogatory 01-003.

May I approach, please?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. This is OCC
Exhibit 4.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Mr. Healey) Do you have what's been marked OCC Exhibit 4? This is Duke's response to an interrogatory request from IGS and you'll note that you are the person responsible for subsection C to this discovery response; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And this question asks you to "Identify

the estimated shared savings (after-tax) that Duke will earn in each year of the Portfolio Plan," and you answer for 2017 about 7.6 million, for 2018 about 6.9 million, and for 2019 about 6.7 million. Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And so if I am interpreting this correctly, if those shared savings estimates turn out to be accurate, or roughly accurate, then the \$8 million cap under the stipulation wouldn't have any effect, correct?
- A. If those numbers came out to be accurate. However, they were based on my original -- the original numbers in Attachment JEZ-1, and the program portfolio as a result of the stipulation, my understanding, has been potentially modified with the programs that you discussed earlier with the various witnesses.
  - Q. Thank you.

MR. HEALEY: I would like to mark one more exhibit, your Honor. This will be OCC Exhibit 5 and this is the company's response to IGS
Interrogatory 01-007. May I approach, please?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

2.1

1 Q. (By Mr. Healey) And looking at OCC 2 Exhibit 5 and understanding that there may be changes to the budgets based on the stipulation, given this 3 question was asked in the context of the application, 4 5 I just want to confirm that the -- these annual 6 budget amounts were determined by adding up the 7 individual program budget amendments in the amended application -- I guess in the original application, 8 9 correct? 10 Α. That is correct. They are program costs, 11 and they include the EM&V costs too. 12 MR. HEALEY: Great. That's all I've got, 13 your Honor. 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Great. 15 Mr. Jones. 16 MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor. 17 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Any recross? Or 18 redirect. 19 MS. WATTS: Yeah, just a quick question. 20 2.1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Watts: 23 Mr. Ziolkowski, those discovery responses Ο. 24 that you were just reviewing in response to questions 25 from Mr. Healey were submitted to IGS prior to the

stipulation being entered into, correct?

A. That is correct.

2.1

- Q. And they were also submitted out to IGS at a time when we had not yet filed -- when Duke Energy Ohio had not yet filed its market potential study.
- A. I don't know what date we filed our market -- the market potential study, but these data requests were responded to in August, August and October of 2016.
- MS. WATTS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have for him.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: All right. Thank you,

  14 sir.
  - Any objections to the admission of Company Exhibit 7 and OCC Exhibits 3 through 5?

    Hearing none, they will be admitted

    (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
  - MS. WATTS: Your Honor, Duke Energy Ohio had one additional witness, and it's my understanding that the parties are willing to stipulate in the testimony of Kevin A. Bright both direct and supplemental.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Have we marked those yet?

84 1 MS. WATTS: So those would be Duke Energy 2 Ohio --3 EXAMINER BULGRIN: 8 and 9? MS. WATTS: -- 8 and 9. 4 5 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Any objections 7 to the admission of those? MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, OCC's agreement 8 9 to waive cross on Mr. Bright was subject to the 10 admission of various discovery responses for which 11 Mr. Bright was identified as the responsible witness. 12 I would like to mark those as OCC exhibits now before 13 the admission just given that was a qualification. 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Why don't we do that 15 right now. 16 MR. HEALEY: Sure. I believe there will 17 be seven of them. 18 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 19 MR. HEALEY: So these will be OCC 6 20 through 12. OCC 6 will be -- I will approach and 2.1 give these all at the same time just because it will 2.2 be easier. 23 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure. 24 MR. HEALEY: OCC 6 is Duke's response to 25 NRDC Interrogatory 01-012. OCC 7 is Duke's response

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to NRDC-INT-01-015. OCC 8 is Duke's response to IGS
 1
     Interrogatory 01-001. OCC 9 is Duke's response to
 2
     IGS Interrogatory 01-002. OCC 10 is Duke's response
 3
     to OCC Interrogatory No. 02-031. And --
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 5
                 MS. WATTS: I'm sorry. That last one,
 6
     Mr. Healey, was a response to whom?
 7
                 MR. HEALEY: To OCC, 02-031.
 8
                 MS. WATTS: Thank you.
 9
                 MR. HEALEY: OCC 11 is Duke's response to
10
     OCC Interrogatory 02-040. And, finally, OCC Exhibit
11
     12 will be Duke's response to OCC Interrogatory No.
12
     04 - 059.
13
                 MS. FLEISHER: What was that number on
     the last one?
14
15
                 MR. HEALEY: Last one 04-059.
16
                 MS. FLEISHER: Thank you.
17
                 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
18
                 MR. HEALEY: If anybody wants copies, I
19
     have all of them.
20
                 MS. WATTS: We don't need copies.
2.1
                 MR. HEALEY: Okay. Thank you, your
22
     Honor. With that and assuming these all get
     admitted, then OCC has no objection to the admission
23
24
     of Mr. Bright's testimony.
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                 MS. WATTS: No objection, your Honor.
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86 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Very good. All 1 2 right. They will be admitted then. 3 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) EXAMINER BULGRIN: I think that concludes 4 5 the --MS. WATTS: It does, your Honor. 6 7 company has no more witnesses. 8 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 9 MR. HEALEY: I assume staff wants to go 10 last. 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go off the 12 record. 13 (Discussion off the record.) 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go back on the 15 record then. 16 Mr. Healey. 17 MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, OCC calls 18 Witness Colleen Shutrump. 19 (Witness sworn.) 20 MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would like to 2.1 mark as OCC Exhibit 13 the direct testimony of 22 Colleen Shutrump. 23 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. It will be so 24 marked. 25 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

87 1 MR. HEALEY: May I approach? 2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yes. 3 MR. HEALEY: Does anyone else need a copy? I have a copy for the reporter. 4 5 6 COLLEEN SHUTRUMP 7 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 8 examined and testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Healey: 11 Q. Can you please state your name and 12 business address. 13 Α. Colleen Shutrump, my business address is 14 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 15 16 Did you file or cause to be filed Ο. 17 testimony in this case? 18 Α. T did. 19 Q. And do you have in front of you what has 20 been marked as OCC Exhibit 13? 2.1 Α. T do. 22 And do you recognize this document as the Q. testimony that you filed in this case? 23 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. Was this testimony prepared by you or

under your direction?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. On whose behalf are you testifying today?
- A. On behalf of the OCC.
- Q. And OCC is the Ohio Consumers' Counsel?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. And since the filing of your testimony, do you have any changes?
- A. I do. I have one small correction on page 12, footnote 9, the date that references Case No. 13-833 should be December 4, 2013, not December 3.
- Q. And other than that change, do you have any other changes?
- 15 A. No.
  - Q. And with that one change, if I were to ask you the same questions today as they appear in your testimony, would your answers be the same?
    - A. They would.
- MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, at this time I
  would move Ms. Shutrump's testimony, OCC Exhibit 13,
  into the record, subject to cross-examination.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Thank you. Any cross?
- MS. WATTS: I have cross. Do I get to go
- 25 | first?

89 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I am wondering who 1 2 else has cross. 3 MS. LEPPLA: We will likely have follow-up cross as well. 4 5 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Do you want to go first then? 6 7 MS. LEPPLA: You feel free. 8 MS. WATTS: I guess I get to go first. 9 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Glad that was decided. 10 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Ms. Watts: Ms. Shutrump, may I call you Colleen? 14 Ο. 15 Α. You may. 16 Could you tell me again what was the date Ο. 17 on page 12 you changed because I didn't quite catch 18 that. 19 A. So the footnote 9, the date should be 20 December 4, not December 3. 2.1 Ο. I see. Okay. Thank you. Good 22 afternoon. Now, Ms. Shutrump, Colleen, your contention in your testimony overall is that the 23 24 stipulation violates the Commission's prongs for 25 determining whether stipulations should be accepted,

correct?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. And you contend that this stipulation violates prongs 1 and 2.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you did not reach any conclusion with respect to prong 3, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you are not disputing that the parties that negotiated a stipulation were capable and knowledgeable, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you don't offer any analysis regarding the cost effectiveness of any of the programs in the company's portfolio, correct?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. And you believe that the stipulation should be rejected because you contend that OCC was not afforded meaningful participation and also because Kroger was not invited to the first settlement meeting, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- MR. HEALEY: Objection as to
  mischaracterizing her testimony. Her testimony
  speaks for itself in this regard. Trying to

1 | summarize the testimony, your Honor.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I think she already answered.

Q. Okay. And, Colleen, if I misstate any of your testimony, please let me know that, okay? Okay.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I would like to have marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 10.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Colleen, do you recall attending a settlement discussion here at the Commission with Duke Energy and parties too, intervenors in this proceeding?
  - A. I do.
- Q. And did that meeting take place on November 3?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. And does this appear to be the sign-in

  sheet that was used for purposes of that meeting?

  MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor, lack

  of foundation. We haven't established Ms. Shutrump

  has ever seen this document before.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sustained. Can you rephrase?
- MS. WATTS: Okay. Yes, thank you.
- Q. Ms. Shutrump, I call your attention to a

signature that's four lines up from the bottom that appears to be your signature. Is that your signature?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall signing this sheet when you attended a meeting on November 3 at the Commission?
- A. It looks like I signed this sheet. It's not dated, but we did attend a meeting on November 3.
- Q. Okay. And do you also see about halfway up from where your signature is that there is a signature on behalf of Kroger by someone named Angie Paul Whitfield?

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I make the same objection, lack of foundation. We haven't established what this document is. If she is going to sit here and identify people's names on it, I am not sure what purpose it serves.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll overrule on that. You can answer.

- A. Can you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Sure. Do you see a signature on that page that appears to be signed on behalf of Kroger by someone named Angie Paul Whitfield?
  - A. I see her name.

- Q. Do you happen to know who Angie Paul Whitfield is?
  - A. I don't know.

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- Q. Is it possible that there was someone in that meeting on November 3 representing Kroger whom you did not know?
- 7 MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor, calls 8 for speculation.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: She can answer.

- A. It's possible.
- Q. Thank you. And that meeting on

  November 3, so far as you recall, was that the first

  time all of the parties gathered to discuss

  settlement in this case?
- MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

  Assumes facts not in evidence. We have not established that all of the parties were at this meeting.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Perhaps you can rephrase.
- MS. WATTS: Yes, thank you, your Honor.
- Q. You've testified that you attended a
  meeting here at the Commission on November 3 with at
  least some of the parties to this proceeding in order
  to discuss settlement, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And was that the first meeting that you recall having attended where parties to this proceeding met to discuss settlement?
- A. That is the first meeting. As far as discussions about a settlement, I think that meeting since it was the initial meeting was more about attempting to understand, better understand Duke's application.
- MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I would like to have marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 11 an e-mail from me to counsel for OCC.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. This is Duke
  Exhibit 11.
- MS. WATTS: Yes.
- 16 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. (By Ms. Watts) Colleen, is it your habit
  when you are working on a case at OCC to form teams
  to work on cases?
  - A. I'm not sure what you mean by "habit."
- Q. Is it OCC's practice internally to form groups of people to address particular cases?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And were you assigned at some point in time to work on this particular case?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall when that was?
- A. It was shortly after Duke filed its plan.
- Q. Okay. And during the course of such cases, is it not your practice to have Mr. Healey -- isn't it true you and Mr. Healey may share e-mails back and forth?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And was this an e-mail that you saw? Have you ever seen this e-mail before?

MR. HEALEY: Various objections, your Honor. First, there is no foundation. Second of all, she's not on this e-mail. Third of all, this is clearly a confidential settlement communication betweens Duke and OCC. I don't think there should be any questions on this subject.

MS. WATTS: And, your Honor, I have a number of e-mails I would like to introduce, none of which reveal any substance of settlement in any of them. I have checked them very carefully for that purpose.

MR. HEALEY: I think this goes to OCC's strategy in settlement, your Honor. It states, and I don't want to put in the record, what we may or may not do in the context of settlement negotiation. The

fact it doesn't have any terms does not mean it is not a settlement communication. It is revealing in part OCC's strategy through these negotiations and trying to get them in the record to establish, you know, what OCC may or may not have been doing in the context of negotiations is not appropriate.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, the heart of
Ms. Shutrump's testimony is that OCC was not included
in settlement negotiations, and these e-mails
establish that OCC was, in fact, quite included.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. I am going to allow them.

- A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. Have you seen this e-mail before?
- A. No.

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- Q. Is it possible that there were e-mails back and forth between your counsel and counsel for the case to which you were not privy?
- MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor, speculation. She doesn't even know what e-mails I did or did not send to Ms. Watts or anybody else at Duke.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. I think we're beating the dead horse here so.
- MS. WATTS: Okay.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will uphold the objection and move on.

- Q. (By Ms. Watts) Ms. Shutrump, do you recall having settlement discussions with the company over the telephone?
  - A. I don't recall.

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- Q. So it's your testimony that you have no recollection of having any settlement discussion with Duke Energy along with your counsel in a teleconference; is that correct?
- A. My only recollection is the meeting that occurred on November 3.
- MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I would like to have this next e-mail marked as Duke Energy Ohio

  Exhibit 12.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Ms. Watts) Colleen, would you take a moment to review the document that's just been marked as Duke Energy Ohio Exhibit 12.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. And does this document appear to be an e-mail communication from OCC's counsel to the parties in this proceeding?
- MR. HEALEY: Object, lack of foundation.
- 25 Again, your Honor, she is not on this e-mail. She

1 hasn't testified she's seen it.

MS. WATTS: I haven't even gotten there.

3 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go off the

4 record for a second.

(Discussion off the record.)

6 EXAMINER BULGRIN: We'll go back on the

7 record.

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I'm going to allow you just a little more leeway on this line of questioning, but I think your point is probably well made now. I don't want to really get into the settlement. It does say privileged and confidential, for settlement discussion only, and I believe that's on your stamp so.

MS. WATTS: Absolutely but there is no communication in any of these about positions or anything with respect to. It's just dates and times.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

MR. HEALEY: I would also note this appears to be incomplete, your Honor. It is cut off middle of the sentence at the bottom. The rest is not there so there could be lost context in this exhibit in particular.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Well, let's see if we can move along here.

(By Ms. Watts) So, Colleen, looking at 1 Q. that e-mail that was just put in front of you, it 2 would appear to suggest a draft stipulation was 3 circulated in December, correct? 4 5 MR. HEALEY: Same objection, your Honor. 6 I thought we were moving on. 7 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll sustain the 8 objection. 9 MS. WATTS: Okay. I am going to just 10 move on from that, your Honor. Thank you. 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Thank you. 12 (By Ms. Watts) And, Colleen, the second Ο. 13 major point you raise in your testimony is that the 14 settlement fails the second prong because you believe 15 there should be an overall cap on costs, correct? 16 Α. Correct. 17 And you're recommending a 7.8 million cap Q. 18 before taxes on shared savings only, correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 Ο. But you also believe there should be a 2.1 cap on program costs as well. 22 Α. I think a cap on program costs is 23 reasonable, yes. 24 And for that reason you support staff's 0.

recommendation, correct?

- A. I think staff's recommendation of a 3.5 percent cost cap is reasonable.
  - Q. Have you reviewed Mr. Donlon's testimony?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it your position that a 3.5 percent cap would reduce spending to 33.8 million?
  - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. And that calculation, did you take that directly from his testimony, or did you run a calculation yourself?
- A. I looked at his approach to the calculation.
  - Q. Now, as to staff's overall cap, do you have an opinion as to what amount of that overall cap should apply to program costs and what amount should apply to shared savings respectively?
    - A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?
  - Q. Sure. Staff is recommending an overall cap which would amount to 33.8 million, correct?
    - A. Yes, correct.
  - Q. Are you making any representation as to how much of that cap should be allocated to program costs and how much should be shared savings?
    - A. No, I did not evaluate that.
- Q. Okay. And you did not include any

- consideration of lost distribution revenue in your recommendation, correct?
  - A. I did not evaluate lost revenues.
- Q. And you don't know what the magnitude of the company's lost distribution revenues are per year, do you?
  - A. I don't recall.
- Q. With respect to your statement turning to page 5, line 17 of your testimony, I will give you a minute to get there.
- A. I'm there.
- Q. You stated that you thought a cap of 12.5 million was too high. Do you see that?
- 14 A. I do.

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- Q. You didn't do any analysis -- analysis or study to reach that conclusion, correct?
- A. That's correct. I did not do any mathematical analysis.
  - Q. And you do not know on a per customer basis what that cap would amount to, correct?
    - A. Correct.
- Q. And with respect to the \$7.8 million cap that you are recommending, again, you did not do any formal mathematical analysis, correct?
- 25 A. No. My -- my recommendation is based on

my concern for two -- two groups within the residential class, the nonparticipating customers who do not directly benefit from Duke's energy efficiency measures but that pay for these measures and low-income customers.

- Q. And you did not compare this proposed cap with any other Ohio utility cap or any utility outside of Ohio, correct?
  - A. The shared savings cap?

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- Q. The overall cap as recommended by staff.
- A. Can I have that question reread, please?
- Q. Sure. You did not compare the proposed cap with any other utility in Ohio or outside of Ohio, correct?
- A. I think -- I mean, with respect to -when you say "compare," I'm thinking of analysis. I
  did not do any analysis, comparative analysis, but I
  did compare as it relates to how other states are
  approaching a cost cap and a shared savings cap.
- Q. So in -- in that sense you are saying you looked at the concept of the cap but not the specific dollar amount of the cap; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you've stated -- you understand that Mr. Donlon's approach to setting a cap is to start

with using a number that comes from FERC Form 1, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you agree with that approach.
- A. I think that approach is reasonable, yes.
- Q. But you acknowledge that the number on the FERC Form 1 is different for each utility in Ohio, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And each utility has a different percentage of shopping customers that will impact that number, correct?
  - MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. The shopping statistics of the various Ohio utilities are not in the record.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: She can answer if she knows.
  - A. Can you repeat the question?
  - Q. Sure. The number on the FERC form that you are recommending along with Mr. Donlon be the starting point for setting a cap, is it your understanding that that number is different for each Ohio utility based on the number of shopping customers each Ohio utility might have?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. The number of shopping customers for each utility in Ohio can go up or down each year, correct?
  - A. I don't know.

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- Q. Do you happen to know what percentage of customers are shopping customers in Duke Energy Ohio's service territory?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. Looking at your testimony on page 9, on line 7, you state that "The first Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard was adopted in 1999 by the State of Texas. Do you see that?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Do you know what the mandates are specifically for the state of Texas?
  - A. I don't, I don't recall.
- Q. And beginning on line 11, you talk about other states that have cost caps. And you state that there is a cost cap in place for Texas but do you know what that cap is?
- A. In Texas the cap is set based on a cost recovery factor rate, energy efficiency rider rate. For any program year the rate must not exceed a specific dollar amount per kWh consumed.
- Q. And do you know what that dollar amount per kWh is?

A. No.

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- Q. And is it established by Commission rule, the dollar amount per kWh?
  - A. It is.
  - Q. And also utilities in Texas likewise -- similar to Ohio submit a portfolio for approval by the Texas Commission, correct?
    - A. I don't know.
- Q. You refer also to the state of Illinois in your testimony on page 9, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
  - Q. And you mention that Illinois likewise has a cost cap and that cap is set at 2 percent of customer rates, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Do you know what rates are used for purposes of setting that cap?
  - A. The cap in Illinois is set by looking at the average annual increase in the energy efficiency rider charge relative to the costs of the entire bill, and the costs of the entire bill would include the costs of supply, transmission, and distribution, any surcharges, and taxes.
- Q. Ms. Shutrump, do you recall my taking your deposition late last week?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you refer to page 30, please, of your deposition. Do you recall my asking you "Do you know which customer rates are referred to for purposes of establishing the 2 percent cap?" Do you recall that guestion?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So if you would look at lines 3 and 4 there, the deposition states "I'm not certain, but I think it refers to both residential and nonresidential." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You've stated that Mr. Donlon's approach to setting a cap using the FERC form number, you've stated that you support that proposition, correct?
- 16 A. I do.
  - Q. But in Texas the rate established in Texas is not from sales -- is from sales as opposed to operating revenues, correct? If you know.
    - A. I don't know.
  - Q. And Illinois is a competitive state, correct?
  - A. I believe so.
- Q. In reading the Illinois statute that you quoted, rates can increase by 2.015 per year per

amount paid per kWh, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And that language allows for a reduction of program spend if costs exceed the stated level; isn't that true?
- A. Can you repeat that, please?
- Q. The language in the Illinois statute allows for a reduction of program spend if the costs exceed the stated level.
- A. Correct.
- Q. And that cap applies to program spend but you are not aware of whether it includes shared savings, correct?
- MR. HEALEY: Object as compound, your

  Honor. Can we get a rephrase on that?
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. Maybe you want to clarify.
- MS. WATTS: Sure.
  - Q. The cap that you are referring to there applies to program spend, correct?
- A. The cap in place limits program costs to a maximum of 2 percent of customer rates.
- Q. And so is it your understanding that shared savings is included in that number or not included?

- A. I don't know.
- Q. And do you know what the mandates are in Illinois specifically?
- A. I don't.
- Q. And going back to the cap that's applied in Texas, do you know what categories of costs are included in that cap?
  - A. I don't know.
- 9 Q. Do you know what the mandates in 10 Pennsylvania are?
- 11 A. Yes.

- Q. Is that something you've learned since your deposition was taken?
- A. Yes. I did look at that over the weekend.
- Q. So when you were asked during your deposition, you weren't aware of the answer to that question, correct?
- 19 A. I wasn't aware, correct.
- Q. And do you know what the Maine Efficiency
- 21 Trust is?
- 22 A. I do.
- 23 Q. Could you describe it, please.
- MR. HEALEY: Object as to vague and
- 25 broad, "describe it."

1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Overruled. You can

2 answer.

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MR. HEALEY: Thank you.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: You can answer.

- A. Okay. Efficiency Maine Trust is a third-party administrator that administers, manages, delivers programs on a statewide level for the state of Maine.
- Q. And at least part of the source of funding for that entity comes from the utilities in Maine, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. But it's possible that that entity also receives funding from other sources?
- 15 A. Is it possible? Yes.
  - Q. Referring to page 8 of your testimony, you recommended a cap in this case, and you pointed in your testimony to the Commission's language in the AEP portfolio case, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And have you read the stipulation in the AEP cases?
- A. I have.
- Q. And that stipulation provides for approval of a plan that will run for four years,

110 1 correct? 2 MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor, best 3 evidence. EXAMINER BULGRIN: She's asking if she 4 5 knows, so I'll overrule the objection. 6 You can answer. 7 Are you aware of that? Q. 8 Α. That the plan runs for four years? 9 Ο. Yes. 10 To the best of my knowledge, yes. Α. 11 And that plan also provides for a cap Ο. 12 that is an overall cap similar to the one recommended 13 by staff in this case but set at a 4 percent level, 14 correct? 15 Α. Correct. 16 Ο. And it allows for a cost cap of that 17 4 percent rate that equates to a dollar value of \$110,310,902. 18 19 Subject to check, correct. 20 Q. And that cap does not include lost 2.1 distribution revenue, correct? 22 Α. I don't know. Q. And does it exclude IRP-D revenue? 23

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And AEP has proposed to retain -- AEP

I don't know.

Α.

Q.

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proposed to retain 20 percent of the proceeds it receives from bidding resources into PJM, correct?

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MR. HEALEY: Object to this line of questioning generally, your Honor. She said it was a single line in an order, and now we are getting into minutia of an AEP document that's not in the record here.

MR. JONES: I would object too, your Honor, as to relevance.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, OCC itself is comparing this. In Ms. Shutrump's testimony she is comparing matters in this case to the AEP case, and I merely want to point out how different it is.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Well, I will give you a little more leeway. You can answer.

- A. Can you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Sure. The AEP stipulation provided that AEP would retain 20 percent of the proceeds received from bidding resources into PJM, correct?
  - A. I just don't recall.
- Q. Okay. Turning to page 13 of your testimony, you have a footnote in your testimony, it's footnote 10, that refers to an article entitled "Beyond Carrots for Utilities: A National Review of Performance Incentives for Energy Efficiency." Do

you see that footnote?

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- A. I do.
- Q. And have you read that report?
- A. I have.
- Q. And you state in your testimony that there are 19 states that have cost caps, and you cite that report for that proposition, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Do you know how many states do not have cost caps?
- 11 A. I don't know.
  - Q. And can we agree that the authors of this report, their methodology was to send out a survey to various state commissions for information?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And so the information in the report is derived from whichever states actually responded to that survey?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And I believe you -- you undertook some research with respect to the level of the various caps set in various states, and you in particular researched Michigan, Arizona, and Texas; is that correct?
- A. As it relates to the shared savings cap,

yes.

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- Q. And based on your research, you learned that Michigan provides for an incentive that equals 15 percent of program spend and 25 percent of net benefits, correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Did you happen to use those values and calculate what that might look like for Duke Energy Ohio?
- 10 A. I did not.
- Q. Is there any trigger that permits a utility in Michigan to be eligible for an incentive?
  - A. Say that again, please.
- Q. Is there any trigger in Michigan that permits a particular utility to be eligible for incentive?
- 17 A. I don't know.
- MS. WATTS: I have nothing further, your
- 19 Honor.
- MS. LEPPLA: Could I have just two
  minutes so I don't ask additional items that have
- 22 already been asked?
- 23 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- 24 (Discussion off the record.)
- 25 (Recess taken.)

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Ms. Leppla.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Leppla:

Q. Ma'am, my name is Miranda Leppla. I represent the Ohio Environmental Council and the Environmental Defense Fund.

I want to first refer you to your direct testimony page 8, lines 3 to 5. And at this place you recommend there should be a cap on the total costs for Duke's energy efficiency programs for 2017 to 2019, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Is it correct you support the cost cap proposed by the staff of the PUCO, specifically the 3.5 percent overall cost cap proposed by Patrick Donlon?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know what the monthly energy efficiency costs recovery rider is for residential customers in Duke's territory?
- A. So I did look at the rider filings, the past five rider filings for Duke, and I think I calculated an average of \$8.40.
- Q. You haven't done any analysis of what the

total program costs will be for Duke to hit their annual targets under this portfolio plan, have you?

A. No.

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- Q. You haven't done any other analyses, correct, specific to the 2017 to 2019 proposed plan to determine whether Duke would be able to meet their annual statutory target under the 3.5 percent cost cap?
  - A. No.
- Q. And have you done that analyses -- you haven't done it without collecting for shared savings either?
- A. You're -- I'm sorry. I don't think I understand.
- Q. It's okay. So you haven't done any analyses whatsoever related to whether or not Duke's able to hit this 2017 to 2019 proposed cost cap under that 3.5 percent cost cap without collecting shared savings?
- A. Correct. My recommendation is based on the fact that I believe a cost cap is necessary and my concern is for two -- the groups I mentioned earlier, the nonparticipating customer and the low-income customer who, as it relates to shared savings, if given the opportunity to not pay 3

million a year in shared savings to Duke would certainly be meaningful to the family budget.

- Q. And not to belabor the point, but you haven't also done any analyses related to whether Duke could collect their maximum shared savings under the proposal either then under that 3.5 percent cost cap?
- A. Whether they can collect their max shared savings?
  - Q. Whether they would be able to.
  - A. I have not done that analysis.
- Q. Have you analyzed what costs for first year kilowatt-hours saved Duke would need to meet to comply with their annual targets under a 3.5 percent cost cap?
- A. Can you restate the question, please? I didn't hear the first part.
- Q. Okay. Sorry. I have a little sore throat so I apologize. If you can't hear, just ask again. Have you analyzed what the costs for first year kilowatt-hours saved that Duke would need to meet in order to comply with their annual savings targets under that 3.5 percent cost cap that's been proposed?
- 25 A. No.

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- Q. And, again, you have not done any
  analyses -- what I just asked you, you haven't done
  any analyses of whether or not they could do it
  without collecting their shared savings?
  - A. Whether or not they can do what?
  - Q. Whether or not they can -- you haven't analyzed their cost for first year kilowatt-hours saved they would need to meet their cost cap under -- I'm sorry, to comply with their annual targets under that 3.5 percent cost cap without collecting any shared savings?
    - A. No.

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- Q. And, again, you have not analyzed any costs for first year kilowatt-hours saved Duke would need to meet to comply with their annual savings under this 3.5 percent cost cap without collecting maximum shared savings under the proposal?
  - A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. You've not done any analysis of whether -- what costs for first year kilowatt-hours saved Duke would need to meet to comply with their annual savings target under the 3.5 percent proposed cost cap without -- without collecting their maximum shared savings under the proposal?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. You haven't done any analysis on whether Duke would have the ability to potential exceed its annual statutory target under the 3.5 percent cost cap, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You've not analyzed what mix of programs would potentially be in Duke's portfolio plan under the 3.5 percent cost cap, correct?
  - A. Can you state your question again?
- Q. Sure. Have you done any analysis of what mix of programs would potentially be in Duke's portfolio plan under that 3.5 percent cost cap that's been proposed?
  - A. No.

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- Q. And you haven't done any analysis of whether any energy efficiency programs in Duke's proposed plan might need to be reduced or eliminated under that 3.5 percent proposed cost cap?
  - A. No.
- Q. You haven't analyzed the individual costs of the programs in Duke's 2017 to 2019 portfolio to stay within a 3.5 percent cost cap?
  - A. No.
- Q. And you have not analyzed the individual cost caps proposed and whether those costs are

reasonable, have you?

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- A. I don't -- I haven't done any analysis on that, correct.
- Q. Would you agree that Duke's proposed plan is cost effective at the portfolio level? And by cost effective I am referring to the total resource cost test.
- A. I believe in Duke's plan they present a plan that states -- where it states the plan is cost effective.
- Q. And, again, you haven't done any analyses that compares Duke's proposed program from 2017 to 2019 to plans for the same years in other states, have you?
  - A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. Have you done any analysis of whether -- Duke's proposed programs for this 2017 to 2019 period, you haven't done any analysis comparison to the same years for other states?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. How involved in the Duke's collaborative process are you? And by collaborative process where we get together and discuss the portfolio plans and what should be part of those.
- 25 A. So I attend meetings, provide input, ask

- questions, and attempt to identify any consumer protection issues.
- Q. Can you name any programs you suggested should be changed in the process?
  - A. No. I did not evaluate that.
- Q. Can you name any programs to your knowledge that staff suggested to modify in the process?
- 9 MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. This
  10 is outside the scope of her testimony.
- 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sustained. Sustained.
- MS. LEPPLA: She testified she attended
  meetings. I wondered if she had any knowledge of
  staff's analysis at those meetings.
- MR. HEALEY: They can ask staff's witness if they would like.
- 17 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah.
- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) Did OCC to your knowledge recommend a cost cap on programs during the collaborative process?
  - A. I don't -- I don't recall.
- Q. One of the reasons you give in your testimony for supporting a cost cap is to lower overall program costs, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. And you believe lowering costs are in the public interest, right?
  - A. I believe that what costs?
  - Q. Lowering costs.

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- A. Lowering costs, yes.
- Q. Do you believe it's also in the public interest to have an energy efficiency portfolio program that provides a balance of cost effective residential, commercial, and industrial programs to reach as many customers as possible?
  - A. I think it depends.
- Q. Would you support an efficiency portfolio program that was optimized solely to achieve the statutory savings goals defined as first year savings at the lowest possible cost regardless of the mix of programs it contained?
  - A. Would you repeat the question?
- Q. Sure. I am trying to ask if you -- if you are looking at an energy efficiency portfolio program that's optimized to solely achieve that statutory savings goal at the lowest possible cost, would you approve of that regardless of the types of programs it contained?
- MR. HEALEY: I would object to that as an incomplete hypothetical. There is a lot going on in

- that question, your Honor. I know that's not very
  precise but.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll overrule. You can answer if you know.
  - A. I think it depends.
  - Q. Do you believe programs that produce long-term savings provide added value over programs that produce short-term savings?
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. I am going to kind of shift gears and refer you back to your direct testimony. If you could take a look at page 8, lines 16 through 21.
  - A. Page 8?
    - Q. Yes, lines 16 through 21.
- 15 A. Okay.
- Q. And you mention here the Commission's order in the recent AEP energy efficiency case,
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And you state that "The PUCO has also recognized the need to limit the costs that customers pay for energy efficiency programs"?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And just to follow up on this, are you aware that the environmental groups filed a request

- for rehearing on that decision?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. Are you aware that OCC filed a response to that request for a rehearing called a memorandum contra?
- 6 A. Yes.
  - Q. And have you read that filing?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 MS. LEPPLA: Your Honor, if I can
- 10 approach?
- 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- Q. I am going to hand you a copy of that
  memorandum contra that you just said you had read
  previously.
- 15 EXAMINER BULGRIN: This is publicly
- 16 filed.
- MS. LEPPLA: Publicly filed,
- 18 | administrative notice.
- MR. JONES: Your Honor, I am going to
- 20 object to this exhibit. It's not within the scope of
- 21 this proceeding. It's AEP's portfolio case. It
- doesn't have any relevance to this case.
- MS. LEPPLA: Your Honor, I would
- 24 disagree. She references this in her -- she
- 25 references this case in her testimony, and it is

1 referenced -- it is relevant, rather.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. A little leeway on this. Go ahead.

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) If you can turn to page 8. Are you already at page 8?
  - A. No. Page 8?
  - Q. I'm sorry, page 5.
  - A. Okay.

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- Q. And it says under this section that "The Cost Cap Sentences do not bind the PUCO to any future decision in this or any other proceedings. This is evident from the plain language of the Opinion and Order, where the PUCO noted merely that it will be reluctant to approve stipulations that do not include an overall cost cap on the annual costs that customers pay for utility-administered energy efficiency programs and utility profits." And that is OCC's position on this?
- MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. This document speaks for itself. We don't need

  Ms. Shutrump to interpret OCC's opinions in other cases.
- 23 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sustained.
- Q. Are you aware there was a subsequent
  Commission order on that request for rehearing?

- A. I don't recall that.
- 2 Q. You have not read that order?
- 3 A. No.

- Q. Does the OCC's position that this -- from its -- let me start over.
- It's OCC's position in another case under
  a cost cap situation that it doesn't apply
  necessarily to this case with Duke?
- 9 MR. HEALEY: Same objection. OCC's 10 positions are what they are.
- 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sustained.
- Q. Colleen, we will go back to your
  testimony now and turn to page 9, lines 14 through
  14 16.
- 15 A. Okay.
- Q. You state here, correct, that at least four states have implemented cost caps similar to the one proposed by the PUCO staff?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And these are Illinois, Texas,
- 21 Pennsylvania, and Maine?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Have you done analyses that compare

  Duke's proposed programs for 2017 to 2019 for the

  programs for the same years in any of those four

states?

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- A. No.
- Q. I just have a few questions about each of these. We will start with Texas. You mention in your testimony at page 10, lines 12 through 14 --
  - A. Okay. Where are you at?
  - Q. Page 10.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. Lines 12 through 14. And it looks like you state here "Texas S.B. 1125 requires that cost-effective energy efficiency be subject to a maximum spending amount as established by the Texas commission," right?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware of the annual efficiency mandates for each utility in Texas?
  - A. I'm not.
  - MS. LEPPLA: Can I approach, your Honor?

    EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- Q. I apologize, Colleen. I did not have a binder clip, it's loose, but I am handing you a "2016 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard from ACEEE."
- MS. LEPPLA: I've got copies of the relevant pages, but I did not print 173 pages so.
- 25 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

1 MS. LEPPLA: But I can send you a link to 2 the full document.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Do we want to mark this as an exhibit?

MS. LEPPLA: Yeah. We can go ahead and mark this as Environmental Inventors Exhibit 1.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) And, Colleen, have you seen this document before?
- 10 A. I may have. I'm not sure.

MS. LEPPLA: It's a publicly available document, your Honor, so we just ask administrative notice be taken of it.

MR. HEALEY: I object to that, your 15 Honor.

16 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah.

MR. HEALEY: I would object, your Honor.

There is no foundation. The fact that it exists out in the public doesn't mean it gets into the record.

If they want to sponsor a witness to put this on, they are welcome to.

22 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah.

MR. HEALEY: They had that chance as

24 well.

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25 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Right. I would agree

with that.

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to.

2 MS. LEPPLA: Your Honor, this is a publicly filed document and --

EXAMINER BULGRIN: It's not publicly filed in the PUCO cases?

6 MS. LEPPLA: No, it is not.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: So, yeah, I am not going to take administrative notice of something that --

MS. LEPPLA: I will go ahead and ask

Colleen a few questions about it, at least, if I can.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah. You are welcome

MS. LEPPLA: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) Colleen, if you could turn to page 28. And you said you had done a comparison with Texas and Ohio, correct?
  - A. As it relates to my testimony, yes.
- Q. Right. But did you not know the annual efficiency mandates for Texas?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. If you can look down on -- in the second column there, do you see the state of Texas?
  - A. I do, uh-huh.
- Q. Do you see what their percentage of total

routine sales is?

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MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would object again. We have not established a foundation. She is not sure if she has seen this before. It's not publicly available in the PUCO docket. To ask her questions about it, there is no foundation for this witness.

MR. JONES: I would join in that objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. I'll sustain.

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) We will move on to Pennsylvania, if we could. And you stated previously that you have since your deposition looked up annual energy efficiency mandates for each utility in Pennsylvania?
  - A. Not for each utility, in general.
- Q. Just in general. Thank you. Have you done any analysis on what annual monetary amount is allowed for a Pennsylvania utility under their 2 percent cost cap?
- A. In Pennsylvania the Commission directs the utilities to report total annual revenues and to provide a calculation of total program costs based on the 2 percent limit, so I don't know what those amounts are.

- Q. So you haven't done any analysis on your own.
  - A. Analysis of what?

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- Q. Of what the annual amount is allowed for Pennsylvania utilities under their 2 percent cost cap.
  - A. No. I think -- no, I have not.
- Q. And Pennsylvania is similar to Ohio, correct, that customers had the ability to shop for their electricity provider?
  - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And you agree, right, that line 10 of FERC Form 1 which staff is using as the baseline for their cost cap here does not include revenue from shopping customers?
- 16 A. I'm sorry. You said line 10?
- 17 Q. Yeah, FERC Form 1, line 10.
- 18 A. Okay. So on FERC Form -- so repeat the 19 question.
- Q. Sure. Line 10 of FERC Form 1 that staff
  has proposed as using for the cost cap in this case
  does not include revenue from shopping customers,
  correct?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Are you aware whether line 10 includes

revenue from sales by competitive retail electric suppliers in a given distribution utility territory?

- A. It may. I don't know.
- Q. So in the reference in your testimony to total annual revenue on which that 2 percent in Pennsylvania is based, are you aware of what that total revenue actually represents?
  - A. No.

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- Q. So you don't know if this amount includes the total cost of electricity borne by the state of Pennsylvania?
  - A. No. I didn't evaluate that.
- Q. And you don't know if that includes shopping customers then.
  - A. I don't know.
  - Q. Have you done any analysis of the percentage cost cap, what it would be in Pennsylvania if we removed the revenue from shopping customers making it more in line with FERC Form 1, line 10?
    - A. No.
  - Q. Are you aware of the volume of annual electric sales that are attributed to customers who shop in Duke's territory, in other words, those customers who purchase their power from competitive retail electric suppliers?

A. Say that again.

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- Q. Sure. Are you aware of the volume of annual electric sales that are attributed to customers who shop in Duke's territory?
  - A. I don't know.

MS. LEPPLA: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah.

Q. Colleen, I am handing you a Public Utility Commission implementation order.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Are we going to mark this as an exhibit?

MS. LEPPLA: Yeah. I think if we could mark this as Exhibit 2 for the environmental intervenors. And we would like to take administrative notice. This is the Pennsylvania Utility Commission.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) Colleen, have you ever read this document?
  - A. I may have.
- Q. And you had just testified that you weren't sure exactly what -- what the total annual revenue, that 2 percent in Pennsylvania, is based upon, correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. Can you turn to page 33 of this decision.

I'm sorry, 32. Can you read that first paragraph
under "Determination of Allowable Costs."

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would object again on the grounds of foundation. She said she may have read this, but she did not recall. I would also note this is an incomplete document. I see page 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and ends in the middle of a sentence, so any questions about this document are necessarily incomplete and out of context.

MS. LEPPLA: Colleen has a full copy, I apologize, your Honor. I forgot to tell you I didn't print a full copy for everyone. I only printed the relevant sections. If you would like to check her copy.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will allow you a little leeway on this, but she is not an expert on Pennsylvania so.

MS. LEPPLA: I am just trying to understand. She said she didn't know exactly what that total annual revenue for Pennsylvania was based upon, but she does do a comparison in her testimony, so I am trying to understand what that does entail.

Q. (By Ms. Leppla) So if you could look at

that first paragraph, it says that "The act allows

EDC to recover all prudent and reasonable costs

relating to the provision or management of its EE&C

plan, but limits such costs to an amount not to

exceed 2 percent of the EDC's total annual revenue as

of December 31, 2006." Were you aware that that was

the case in Pennsylvania when you did your analysis?

MR. HEALEY: Make a standing objection to

MR. HEALEY: Make a standing objection to all questions on this document, your Honor, for the same reasons of foundation just to preserve them for the record.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will overrule your objection. You can answer if you know.

- A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?

  MS. LEPPLA: Would you mind reading it back.
- "Determination of Allowable Costs" on page 32 of the document you are reading, were you aware that there were limits to such costs not to amount -- I'm sorry, limit such costs to an amount not to exceed 2 percent of the EDC's total annual revenue, were you aware that was the case in Pennsylvania when you did your analysis?
- 25 A. Yes.

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Q. And if you can turn to page 33. And you just testified that you were not aware of what total annual revenues were in Pennsylvania when you did your analysis. If you look at the top here, the sentence starting with "Pursuant to the Act,"

"Pursuant to the Act, total annual revenues shall be defined as 'amounts paid to the electric distribution company for generation, transmission, distribution and surcharges by retail customers.'" Were you aware that was the indication in Pennsylvania when you did your analysis?

A. No.

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- Q. I am going to move on to Maine now which is the last state I believe you reference in your testimony. Are you aware -- I'm sorry. Go ahead and turn to your testimony on page 11, if you could.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. Lines 1 through 3. You reference that

  Maine statute and say it "includes an energy

  efficiency cost cap of 4 percent of total retail

  electricity and transmission and distribution sales,"

  correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Are you aware of the annual energy efficiency mandates for each utility in Maine?

- A. I am not aware of any mandates in Maine.
- Q. And have you done any analysis of what the annual monetary amount is allowed for Maine utilities under that 4 percent cost cap?
  - A. No.

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- Q. You're familiar -- I believe counsel for Duke asked if you are familiar with the Efficiency Maine Trust?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. What is it?
- 11 A. What is it?
- 12 Q. Yeah.
- MR. HEALEY: It's asked and answered,

  your Honor. We already went through this before.

  EXAMINER BULGRIN: You can answer.
  - A. It's a third-party administrator that delivers, manages programs statewide.
  - Q. And are you familiar with the sources of the funding for the energy efficiency programs that Efficiency Maine implements?
- 21 A. Yes.
- MS. LEPPLA: May I approach, your Honor?

  EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- MS. LEPPLA: Again, I am giving Colleen a

  full copy of this, and I printed only the relevant

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1 pages for everyone else.
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2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And we should mark
3 this Environmental Intervenors 3?

MS. LEPPLA: 3, correct.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

MS. LEPPLA: Again, we can provide the link to this so you can have full copies.

- Q. (By Ms. Leppla) If you can flip to Table 3, page 11, I believe of that exhibit.
  - A. I'm sorry. What page?
- 11 Q. Page 11.
- A. There are no pages on some of these so I am having trouble here. Let's see --
- 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah, that's it.
- 15 A. I think I am on page 11, yes.
- Q. Page 11, Table 3, it says "Costs and Savings for Electric Programs." Are you there?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Make sure we are on the same page.

  Sorry about that. And were you aware -- you just

  stated that you were not aware of -- you didn't do

  any analysis of what the annual monetary amount

  allowed for Maine utilities under that 4 percent cost

  cap, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. And were you aware that 15.2 million of Efficiency Maine's fiscal year 2015 came from a utility system benefits charge?
- A. If you are referring to a number in the table, I cannot read these numbers. I am having trouble reading what it says under "Program."
- Q. Okay. Okay. If you can't read it, we don't want to ask you questions about it, so we'll move on. If you can turn back to your direct testimony now, Colleen, page 8, starting at line 3.
  - A. Page?

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- Q. 8. I know, I'm sorry. I didn't have a binder clip for those.
  - A. Okay. Sorry. Okay.
  - Q. Starting at lines 3 through 14, you discuss in the section participating customers' energy efficiency programs versus nonparticipating, correct?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And if you look at lines 12 to 14, you state "Nonparticipating customers in Duke's service territory, therefore, are experiencing higher rates (and not necessarily lower bills) to pay for these programs."
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. You didn't do any analysis to determine specific rate impacts of Duke's 2017 to 2019 proposed plan on those nonparticipating customers, did you?

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A. No, but at the margin the bill is a function of consumption and a rider rate, so the nonparticipating customer in say 2018 uses a thousand kilowatt-hours per month and in 2019 that customer doesn't change the consumption pattern because that individual does not participate in Duke's energy efficiency measures, but in 2019, for example, if the rider rate increases by 2 percent, then that customer is going to experience a 2 percent rate increase.

MS. LEPPLA: Your Honor, I just move to strike after "no."

EXAMINER BULGRIN: You asked the question so.

MS. LEPPLA: But I was just --

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will deny that.

MS. LEPPLA: I was asking if she did any analysis.

- Q. Again, you have not done any specific analysis for rate impacts for Duke's 2017 to 2019 plan on nonparticipating customers, correct?
  - A. I think I've answered the question.
    - Q. You didn't do any specific analysis.

- 1 Α. That's correct. 2 Did you do any analysis to determine any Q. specific bill impacts of the 2017 to 2019 proposed 3 plan on nonparticipating customers? 4 5 Α. No. MS. LEPPLA: I have no further questions, 6 7 your Honor. 8 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. 9 MS. LEPPLA: Thank you, Colleen. 10 MR. JONES: No questions, your Honor. 11 MS. MOONEY: No questions, your Honor. 12 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Any redirect? 13 MR. HEALEY: No, your Honor. 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I think we are done 15 then. Thank you. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Any objection to the admission of OCC Exhibit No. 13? 18 19 It will be admitted. 20 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2.1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'm not sure what to
- 22 do with all these ones we marked for the environmental advocates. I will take administrative 23 24 notice of the Pennsylvania Public Utilities 25 Commission decision which is Exhibit No. 2.

MS. LEPPLA: I believe that was Exhibit 1 2 3, your Honor. Sorry. EXAMINER BULGRIN: It's 2. But I believe 3 we have objections to the No. 1 and the memorandum 4 5 contra as well? 6 MR. JONES: Yes, your Honor. 7 MS. LEPPLA: Your Honor, as far as the memoranda contra, that's a publicly filed document in 8 another case in this Public Utilities Commission, so 9 10 I think that should be admitted. EXAMINER BULGRIN: Well, I don't think it 11 12 needs to be admitted to the record of this case. 13 MS. LEPPLA: I apologize. Yes. 14 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. And so I am 15 going to deny admission of No. 1 and No. 3. 16 Okay. Are we down to staff? 17 MS. WATTS: Last but not least, of 18 course.

19 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Of course.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, staff would call

21 Patrick Donlon to the stand.

22 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. One minute.

We will go off the record here for a

24 second.

25 | (Discussion off the record.)

1 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Ms. Watts.

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into the record.

MS. WATTS: We would like to move Exhibits 10, 11, and 12, please, your Honor.

MR. HEALEY: Yes, your Honor. I want to object to all three of them actually. No. 10 was the sign-in sheet. We never established any foundation for this. There is no date. There's no time. We don't know when this sign-in sheet was created. It also says that it's page 1 of 5 and this is only page 1 so it's incomplete. I don't think any foundation was ever established and there's no basis to admit it

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, OCC made as the subject of their testimony an issue with respect to whether there had been settlement negotiations with OCC. We abbreviated our cross-examination on that topic because we were admonished to do so, but we feel the need to establish there was, in fact, some negotiation with OCC prior to entering the stipulation.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. So for those limited purposes, I will allow the admission of these three exhibits then.

1 MR. HEALEY: With all due respect on No. 2 10, you know, Ms. Shutrump stated in her testimony 3 there were conversations between Duke and OCC so that's in the record. OCC is not denying that Duke 4 5 spoke to OCC at any given point. I still don't see 6 any basis for admitting No. 10 regardless of what 7 Duke wants to get into the record. We just don't know what this document is. It could be anything. 8 9 This could be any meeting. It could be any date. 10 There is no foundation to know what this document is. 11 That -- that is the evidentiary standard for letting 12 things into the record on a document like this. 13 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Well, for better or 14 worse, I am admitting it so. 15 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Mr. Donlon. 17 (Witness sworn.) 18 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Mr. Jones. 19 MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor. 20 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2.1 22 23 24 25

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1	PATRICK DONLON
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Jones:
6	Q. Would you please state your name for the
7	record, please.
8	A. Patrick Donlon.
9	Q. Where are you employed?
10	A. Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.
11	Q. And what is your job title and
12	responsibilities?
13	A. I'm the director of the rates and
14	analysis department, and I'm responsible for really
15	all aspects of the department.
16	Q. And did you have an opportunity to
17	prefile direct testimony in this proceeding?
18	A. I did.
19	Q. And you have before you what's marked as
20	Staff Exhibit 1 for identification. Could you please
21	identify that document, please.
22	A. It is the prefiled direct testimony of
23	Patrick Donlon.

Q. And was this testimony prepared by you or

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at your direction?

A. It was.

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- Q. And do you have any changes or additions to make to that testimony?
  - A. I do have one.
  - O. And where would that be?
  - A. Page 7, line 128.
  - Q. Okay. Do you want to describe that change, please?
- 9 A. Yes. The first word in there is "No."
  10 It should be "Not necessarily."
- Q. Okay. So the change you are making on page 7 of your testimony on line 128, you are striking the word "No" and replacing that with "Not necessarily"?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. And do you have any other changes or additions to make to your testimony?
- 18 A. I do not.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same
  questions contained in your prefiled testimony with
  the exception of the change you made here today,
  would your answers be the same?
- 23 A. Yes.
- MR. JONES: Your Honor, I offer
- 25 Mr. Donlon for cross-examination.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: All righty.

MS. MOONEY: I have no questions.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Company.

MS. WATTS: Yes, thank you, your Honor.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Watts:

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correct?

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Donlon.
- A. Good morning -- or afternoon.
- Q. Geez, you get up late. I would like to ask you -- first, I would like to just sort of get something off the record. One of the points in your testimony that you mentioned is that you believe the company should file an application to change accounting methods to defer program costs and distribution revenue. The company has, in fact, filed for a deferral of that nature; is that not
- MR. JONES: Your Honor, can counsel refer the witness to where she is referring to in the testimony?
- Q. Page 3, line 41. Sorry.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: Ms. Watts, would you
- 24 know what the case number is?
- MS. WATTS: Your Honor, I do not, but I

can provide that at a break.

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EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

A. Can you repeat the question?

MR. JONES: Can I have the question back?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Are you there?

THE WITNESS: I'm there but then if we can have the question reread because.

- Q. Okay. Or I can rephrase it.

  EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah.
- A. Either way.
- Q. So you're recommending that the company file an application to change accounting in order to defer costs for 2016 program costs and lost distribution revenue, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you understand that the company has actually already filed such a request?
  - A. I wasn't aware of that.
- Q. Okay. But if such a request has been filed, staff would support that request; is that correct?
- A. Well, staff would review the request. I
  don't want to say we'll support the request without
  reading it; but, yes, that would mitigate that
  portion of the testimony in this case.

Q. Okay. Thank you. And your testimony only addresses your contention that the Commission should impose a cap on costs for energy efficiency, correct?

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- A. It also speaks to a section of the stipulation on shared savings that seemed to have a little bit of misleading -- or staff wasn't sure what the intent of the certain section 7G was and then also just that certain programs should be included in the shared savings calculation.
- Q. Okay. All right. Thank you for that clarification. Your testimony does not address any of the proposed budgets associated with any of the programs in the portfolio, correct?
- A. Staff has not taken a position on the individual programs or their budgets.
- Q. And you are not disputing the cost effectiveness of any of those programs, correct?
  - A. Staff has not taken a position on that.
- Q. And you do not dispute that the portfolio as a whole is designed to be cost effective, correct?
  - A. Staff has not taken a position on that.
- Q. Would you refer to page 4, line 48 of your testimony.
  - A. I'm there.

- Q. And you have -- beginning on page 7 you have an answer that includes two bullet responses, and you are advocating there for an overall cost cap, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And by overall in this instance you are including program costs, lost distribution revenues, and shared savings, correct?
- A. Lost distribution revenue would not be a part of this --
- 11 Q. Okay.

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- 12 A. -- of the overall cap.
- Q. Are you -- you don't dispute that the company is entitled to recover lost distribution revenue, correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
  - Q. You are just not including it; you would not include the revenue from that in the calculation of the cap.
    - A. Right. It is not part of the cost cap.

      The cost cap would be the overall budget portfolio program and then the shared savings. Lost distribution revenue -- or, yeah, lost distribution revenue as well not part of it.
  - Q. Okay. And the starting point that you

recommend for your proposed cap is line 10, page 300 of the 2015 FERC Form 1, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you would take the number on that line, and you would multiply that number by 3.5 percent, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And in your testimony you acknowledge that that number represents total sales to ultimate consumers, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.

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- Q. But can we agree that that number represents distribution and transmission sales plus Standard Service Offer sales?
- 15 A. Correct.
  - Q. So it does not include sales through competitive retail electric service providers, correct?
- 19 A. Not for Duke, no.
- Q. Okay. So do you happen to know what the switching rate is for Duke Energy Ohio in its service territory overall?
- A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. Would you agree that switching varies within the service territories for the four Ohio

- light distribution utilities?
  - A. It does.

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- Q. And do you know how much switching varies from year to year for Duke Energy?
  - A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. Are competitive electric service providers required to meet energy efficiency mandates in Ohio?
  - A. They are not.
- Q. Referring to page 5, line 85 of your testimony, you state that using a number on the FERC form that you are recommending be used for setting the cap, you believe that it allows for transparency amongst all the utilities in the state, correct?
  - A. Uh-huh. Yes, sorry.
- Q. When you say "transparency," who are you suggesting that it is transparent to?
- A. Well, it's similar to -- it goes into -let me find the right question here. Question 17 on
  page 7 that "staff decided on this methodology
  because it's straightforward, simplistic, and easy
  for both technical and non-technical observers to
  understand." So that's the transparency. It's one
  number that people can find. It's not a rate off of
  your generation or percentage of generation or

- something else that could be misinterpreted, confusing, or hard to explain to the general public. So it's a number that's out there, easily defined, and is done in total dollars.
- Q. Okay. So generally speaking with respect to transparency, is your concern an ability to explain these numbers to the general public?
- A. I think that's part of the goal to a certain extent.
- Q. Okay. And the number on the FERC form is only one component of the calculation, correct?
  - A. Uh-huh. Yes.
- Q. So turning to page 6, line 94 of your testimony, you see -- actually it starts on line 93. "Does the cost cap remain the same for each year of the portfolio plan," and you respond "Yes." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. So for purposes of clarification are you saying that the cap would be set in the first year and then remain the same for the three years of the approved plan?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So if switching -- if shopping customer numbers go up or down in each of those three years,

that impact would not be reflected in any change to the budget numbers, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you've also explained that staff reviewed a number of different options in determining how to set a cap; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you tell me what some of those different considerations were?
- A. So some of the options we looked at were -- stated a cap that would be a percentage of the total bill. Some of them would be percentage of generation. We looked at the acquisition costs, incentive there; but, again, we felt that this was a simplistic and easy way for multiple parties to understand and come to a set budget for the cap.
- Q. Is it not correct in FirstEnergy's proceeding that you also explained that you selected this methodology because you thought it would be something consistent across all four EDUs?
- MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor, outside the scope of this proceeding. We are talking about the FirstEnergy proceeding.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll overrule it. You can answer.

- A. While that consistency came up, and I think it was actually misconstruing in that case, that was consistency among line 10 was the piece and through that they were trying to say that everything was consistent. It was actually, if you will, a -- in that testimony the question 11, why we pick line 10, we use the word consistency but I think there was confusion as to if that was consistency on line 10 or consistency for everything so that's why I adjusted to use the word.
- Q. So is it your testimony then that consistency from staff's perspective only relates to that one number on the FERC form?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so is it not true that staff generally strives for consistency across the four electric distribution utilities in terms of reaching policy decisions?
- A. So many answers. Strives, I think we -staff does try to be consistent when appropriate and
  when we can. There's a lot of different areas and
  different mitigating factors that changes everything
  and pretty much every single utility is slightly
  different. And while we try and stay consistent on
  overall general policy, when you get into the

- minutia, there is a lot of little tweaks into that.
- Q. With respect to energy efficiency, can you explain what any of those little tweaks were?
- A. Well, I was talking in generalities. I mean, what exactly with respect to what piece of things?
- Q. Well, isn't it true that staff recommended a cap level for FirstEnergy companies at 3.0 percent?
- MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor. It
  hasn't even gone to a decision yet. It's another
  proceeding outside the scope of this hearing, not
  relevant to this proceeding.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will overrule. You can answer.
- 16 A. Yes, we did.

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- Q. And with respect to AEP, the cap level for AEP has, in fact, already been approved by the Commission, correct?
- 20 A. I think it has, well subject to rehearing.
- Q. Okay. And there was a stipulation in that case, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And the cap level on that case was 4.0

- 1 percent as recommended by staff, correct?
- 2 MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor, 3 continuing objection.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll overrule. You can answer.
- A. Yes, there was.
  - Q. And with respect to DP&L, the cap level that staff recommended was 4 percent, correct?
- 9 MR. JONES: Objection, your Honor.
- 10 Again, there's no decision in that case either.
- 11 EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will overrule.
- 12 | She's just asking. She is not asking what the
- 13 | Commission has decided. She's asking what the staff
- 14 has recommended.

- A. Yes. In both AEP and DP&L it was
- 16 4 percent through stipulation.
- Q. So I am wondering if you can tell me what
  were any of the factors that caused staff to reach
  different conclusions with respect to cap levels.
- A. So both AEP and DP&L were stipulations so obviously there was give and take on both sides of those parties to get to that percentage. You know, and we did recognize with Duke that they don't have their generation; so, therefore, the FERC Form 1 may
- 25 be a little bit lower, and so we bumped that up a

- little bit. When doing our analysis, we thought it was -- that 3-1/2 percent Duke would be able to achieve both mandate levels and that's why we felt that was appropriate.
- Q. So you just mentioned that the number for Duke in its FERC form was a little bit lower. Do you know by what percent it was lower?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. And lower in terms of comparison with other utilities; is that the comparison you made?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall on what basis?
- A. On what basis what?
- Q. If you're -- if you're stating that it was lower for Duke Energy, the number on the FERC form was a little bit lower for Duke Energy so, therefore, you recommended a higher cap, and I am wondering if you can tell me did you find it to be lower on a per customer basis or a per kWh basis or what -- in what sense it was lower?
- A. I think what I really meant to say was that when evaluating the FERC Form 1 number and the program and everything holistically, that we felt Duke needed a slightly higher percentage in that so that's why we got to the 3.5. As to what was lower

in that, I don't have the exact. Off the top of my head I can't tell you exactly all the analysis we went through to look at that. It has been a while.

- Q. On page 6, line 99, you state that "Staff evaluated that 3.5 percent cap would provide price security for all ratepayers." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you define what you mean by price security in that context?
- A. Well, by creating an overall price cap that the company cannot exceed, there's a limit to how much the customers can be charged in any given year.
- Q. Did you or anyone on the staff do any forecasting or modeling to determine whether a 3.5 percent cost cap would provide price security for ratepayers?
- A. We did not do any modeling or forecasting.
- Q. Are you aware of any other state that uses the FERC form line 10 as a cost cap -- as a part of a cost cap calculation for energy efficiency programs?
  - A. I am not.
    - Q. Did staff have any idea of what it

might -- what might be acceptable in terms of cost to customers prior to setting the cap proposal?

A. Could you rephrase that?

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- Q. Yeah. I would be happy to. When you were determining what would be an appropriate cost cap, what was your starting point in terms of what would be appropriate?
- A. So staff's always in the position that they have to measure all sides and all parties so what our goal was and what we were trying to do is figure out how much -- what the companies -- or company needed to be able to reach the mandated level but also still mitigate the risk to consumers for energy efficiency. So that was our starting point.
- Q. And in reaching a decision about an appropriate cost cap, did staff do any calculations with respect to a per customer charge in each different scenario that it was considering?
- A. We did some. I'm sure we did not do it in each scenario we were considering, but we did evaluate some. What those specific numbers back and forth were I don't remember off the top of my head but I am sure we ran some of them.
- Q. On page 6 you state that "costs have been escalating to the point that the rider has become one

- of the highest on residential bills." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. When thinking about cost escalation, what period of time are you considering?
- A. Well, I know off the -- I think it was the October rates that Duke's energy efficiency bill was the third highest rider.
  - Q. October what year, please?
- 10 A. Of -- well, we are in '16 so '15. We're 11 '17 so '16. Sorry.
  - Q. So your testimony is that in October of 2016 -- could you restate what you?
    - A. Yeah. Sorry. October of '16 the estimated bill impacts were an average of I want to say 750 customers, residential customers, it was the third highest rider. I think SmartGrid is -- was the highest and then the kWh tax was the second highest and then it was the energy efficiency rider. I forget exactly what you guys call yours.
    - Q. So when you say SmartGrid was the highest, are we talking about Duke's SmartGrid?
    - A. Duke's, this was just Duke's bill.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 A. Just counting the riders you have.

Q. Okay. So your testimony is that in October of 2016, for Duke bills in terms of rider prices, the SmartGrid rider was the highest on a per customer basis?

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- A. I think so. I think it was SmartGrid, taxes, and then the energy efficiency. I know energy efficiency was the third highest. I am pretty sure SmartGrid was the first but that's kind of irrelevant to this.
- Q. Okay. And when you say third highest, you're talking about relative to other charges on the bill as opposed to relative to other utilities in the state.
- A. To your -- yes, just to the individual, the third highest rider charge on Duke's bill to an average customer of 750 kW.
  - Q. Okay. I think I am clear on that.
- A. Sorry. Not trying to make it more difficult.
- Q. Do you know how much that rider has escalated over any period of time?
- A. Well, it's a little bit harder to do when you look at the fact that it's forecasting and so you can over -- and it's trued up so you always have the adjustments to actuals added in there, so it's better

to really look at overall program costs and that's why we also decided that the cap should be on an overall dollar program costs because if you look at the trend of program costs, those are going up.

- Q. Do you know if the Commission has received any specific complaints from customers about the energy efficiency rider in particular?
- A. Customers I don't know. I know they have received a lot from the General Assembly.
- Q. Okay. Do you know what AEP Ohio's 2015 energy efficiency benchmark is?
  - A. No.

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MR. HEALEY: Objection.

THE WITNESS: Sorry.

- Q. Do you know if staff reviewed that at all in determining what an appropriate cost cap would be for Duke Energy Ohio?
- A. We -- when looking at the cost cap, we were reviewing the cost cap structure, I guess to call it, we were looking at all the companies. So, yes, we were evaluating that. We have, as you pointed out, consistency among having a cost cap on all four utilities, we've suggested in all four utilities, so, yes, we've looked at that. I just don't remember the other three utilities at this

point what they are.

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Q. Okay. So for 2015 would you accept, subject to check, that the benchmark number was 427.1 gigawatts?

MR. HEALEY: Now, I will object to relevance of AEP's benchmark, your Honor.

MR. JONES: Object too on the same basis, your Honor.

MS. WATTS: Your Honor, the witness has testified about consistency and about methodologies with respect to selecting a cap. And it's important to point out the differences in the way in which that cap affects different utilities in Ohio in terms of fairness, so I would like to demonstrate the difference between Duke Energy's -- how it works for Duke Energy and how it works for AEP.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, the witness testified to what consistency meant as far as using FERC Form 1.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I will give you a little leeway on this. You can answer.

Q. So the question was would you accept, subject to check, the benchmark for AEP is 427.1 gigawatt hours?

25 A. Yes.

- Q. And would you agree that Duke

  Energy's for -- at the same time period was 201.5

  gigawatt-hours?
- A. I don't have the -- anyone's gigawatts memorized, so subject to check, I am willing to accept that.
- Q. Understood. And would you agree then that the calculation of those two, the Duke Energy Ohio's is 47.2 percent of AEP's number in terms of gigawatt-hour benchmarks?
- A. I'll accept, subject to check. I really didn't listen to the numbers close enough to do the math in my head.
  - Q. So would you agree that staff recommended to the Commission an approved annual cap of \$110,319,902 for AEP?
    - A. 110 sounds correct.
- Q. And the staff is proposing for Duke

  Energy Ohio a cap at 33 point -- 33,820,556 for Duke

  Energy Ohio.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And would you agree then that the proposal for Duke Energy is 30.7 percent of the cap approved for AEP?
- A. Again, subject to check, and not doing

any of the math.

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- Q. Okay. In your testimony on page 7 on line 128, there is a reference there to the "economic theory of a product life cycle." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Could you -- I know you have a minor in economics, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I don't so would you mind describing to me what the economic theory of a product life cycle is.
- A. Well, simplistically it's -- I like to take T.V.s because everyone has -- most people have a T.V. I remember my physics teacher didn't have one. But as products become more available, more generally people buy them. More and more competition comes in place, and the pricing of products goes down as they become more mainstream. So that is what that is meant to say is that, you know, an LED lightbulb was very cost -- costly a few years ago, and I don't know the exact prices but, and, now, it's cheaper now than it was four or five years ago. So that's the price -- the product life cycle simplistically.
- Q. And does this theory with respect to a product life cycle include certain stages to the

process? Are there stages to a product life cycle?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And are those stages -- do they last over different periods of time for different products?
  - A. Yes, they do.
- Q. And are the factors that influence that difference in time related to demand for the product?
  - A. There's many factors that affect that.
- Q. Okay. And is demand one of those factors?
- 11 A. Yes.
  - Q. And how about production costs?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And how about revenues from the product?
  - A. Well, revenues from a product are probably going to determine what other customers are -- or competition coming in so, yes, they could.
    - Q. Okay. Now, with respect to energy efficiency, there's a term of art sort of in the energy efficiency world where we refer to measures within a portfolio. Are you familiar with that term?
    - A. Let's just make sure we are talking about the same word. Can you explain what measures you are talking about?
  - Q. The Ohio utilities provide portfolios

that have programs in them, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And the programs include certain measures that make up the program.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. Is that your understanding?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So and those measures may have a -- may themselves have a life cycle, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. So with respect to your example about an LED lightbulb, the lightbulb has a lifetime of use, correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And a lightbulb might be a measure within an energy efficiency program.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And so my question to you is the -- given
  the life cycle of that particular product, how does
  that compare with your product life cycle theory,
  your economic product life cycle theory?
- 22 A. Can you restate the question?
- 23 Q. Yeah.
- A. Or have it reread.
- Q. So you explained a theory that is

referred to in your testimony as the economic theory of a product life cycle, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Are you saying that that theory is one and the same as the measure life of an item in a portfolio program?
- A. It's not one and the same, no. What I am saying here is, you know, with -- this is more talking about the proverbial wall of prices are -- energy efficiency is only going to get more expensive and more expensive. That's not necessarily true. Some of the products that are still energy efficiency, particularly with 3 -- Senate Bill 310 that allows you -- actually states to measure the higher of as found or code that some products will get cheaper over time. It still would be valuable in the energy efficiency programs.

So it's not saying they are a one for one. It's saying that proverbial wall of energy efficiency and you are going to hit a point where it's not cost effective any more. That wall is always moving and moving backwards a lot of times.

Q. So you used a television as an example in your -- in your explanation about how products become cheaper. Did you do a survey of products that are

used for energy efficiency to determine whether what percentage of those products are increasing or decreasing in cost?

- A. We did not.
- Q. Do you have any particular products in mind when you talk about products becoming cheaper over time?
- A. I think there is an example of them but there is not one specific one that we're focused on now.
- Q. Did you do any research into the product life cycle of energy efficiency measures?
- A. Not in any detail, individual program and product life cycle analysis, no.
  - Q. And, sir, you're familiar with the TRM, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.

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- Q. And TRM stands for Technical Reference
  Manual, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. And have you reviewed the Commission's TRM?
- A. I have printed it out before, looked at
  various sections, but I will certainly not say I have
  read it cover to cover.

- Q. And that document -- the Commission's TRM lists value for energy efficiency values, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And each measure listed in TRM has a measure life, correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the measure life in that instance is not the same as a product life cycle, correct?
- A. My understanding is that's how long it is projected to last for those energy savings.
- Q. Okay. Which again is not the same as a product life cycle, correct?
  - A. Correct. Product cycle the way I was using was really more about the cost of a product, not energy savings or anything to that.
  - Q. Okay. Now, staff has concluded that a 3.5 percent cap is sufficient for Duke Energy Ohio to meet its benchmarks, correct?
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. Can you tell me how you reached that understanding?
- A. Looking at historic spend and -- spend and energy savings and what Duke has achieved, Duke has always under -- underachieved their budget and -or underspent their budget and overachieved the

energy savings that they projected. So within that we projected that they could meet it. It's a little bit hard as the last three years Duke didn't actually set a budget to achieve the mandate. They used their bank to achieve that. So it was a little bit harder with Duke to be looking at the full analysis but that's what we went through and evaluated.

- Q. Okay. And, sir, do you have some familiarity with Senate Bill 221 in Ohio?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you also have some familiarity with Senate Bill 310?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And isn't it true then that Duke Energy Ohio was not able to amend its portfolio any time during 2014, '15, and '16 pursuant to SB 310?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. When you look at the company's cost from previous years, did you consider shared savings in that analysis?
  - A. Shared savings is a mechanism created by the Commission to incentivize overcompliance, so while we were taking that into consideration, our main goal was meeting the mandates set by legislation.

Q. Is it staff's policy, position now that a company should only meet its mandates or that it should exceed its mandates?

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- A. It's staff's opinion that's a company management decision and that, you know, there is an incentive program designed that they can do that and there is an incentive for it, but they are required to meet the mandate.
- Q. Okay. So I am not sure you -- that was responsive to my question. My question is is it staff's policy now that a company should strive to exceed its mandate or that it should meet the mandate?
- MR. JONES: Objection, asked and answered, your Honor.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll sustain.

- Q. In looking at previous years for Duke Energy Ohio, did you consider cost per kWh?
- A. Staff did evaluate cost per kWh. In fact, if I remember correctly, I think our cost cap gives about 140 -- roughly \$140 per megawatt-hour where if you look at inception from -- through 2015, it was roughly 120, 125 per kWh.
  - Q. Did you review Duke Energy -- sorry.
  - A. I said kWh. That was megawatt-hours. I

think I said kWh. Sorry.

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- Q. And you meant megawatt-hours.
- A. Megawatt-hours, yeah.
- Q. Okay. Did you review the company's market potential study that was filed in this case?
  - A. My staff did.
- Q. Did staff incorporate any findings from that market potential study in its recommendation?
  - A. It did not.
- Q. Has staff done any analysis itself with respect to the market -- any market potential?
  - A. Did we do our own market potential study?
- 13 Q. Yes.
  - A. No, we did not.
  - Q. Are you aware of any previous Commission decisions related to energy efficiency that incorporate the concept of product life cycle?

    THE WITNESS: Can you reread that. I'm
- 19 sorry.
- 20 (Record read.)
- A. Specifically referenced, no, but it was
  within staff's determination and thought pattern when
  reviewing the cost cap for all the other utilities,
  so it's not called out anywhere, but it was in our
  thought pattern.

- Q. It's in staff's thought pattern.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So staff's proposal in this case is to start with the FERC Form 1 number and use that to establish a budget for the program years for '17, '18, and '19, correct?
- A. No. It's to create a cost cap, not a budget.
- Q. Okay. I'm sorry, misspoke. You explain that staff's proposal included an opportunity for the company to retain proceeds, if there are any, from bidding into PJM, correct?
- A. So it's bidding the demand response in the interruptible in PJM and keeping that because we're not -- the interruptible credit is not a part of the cap, so the interruptible revenues that it gets from PJM should be kept out. It's any revenues that PJM bids in for energy efficiency should be offset by the cap, if that's what you mean. So there's two different pieces. I want to make sure we are keeping it straight.
  - Q. Could you say that last sentence again.
- A. Sorry. So anything that the company bids in for energy efficiency should come back and be credited to the cap to lower that. So I don't know

- if that's what you mean by keep the revenues but lowering the cap because that gets passed back through the rider. On interruptible credits that shouldn't be in there because the interruptible demand response program is not a part of the cap, so they should be separate.
  - Q. I see. And do you know when bids into PJM happen on an annual basis?
  - A. Well, the original base residual auction is three years out but then there is supplemental. Incremental, thank you.
    - Q. And incremental auctions occur when?
- A. I think there's one each year for leading up to the actual year.
- Q. And you are aware that the mandate for energy efficiency impacts increases to 2 percent very soon, correct?
- A. Is it 2021? It's outside this portfolio plan, so I know that much.
- Q. Okay. Sir, do you have a copy of Staff
  Exhibit 4 up there?
  - A. I do not.

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- MS. WATTS: John, do you have a copy to give him?
- MR. JONES: Staff Exhibit what?

MS. WATTS: 4.

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MR. JONES: 4? Yes.

- Q. Sure. Would you turn to the table that's on page 4 of that exhibit. So your counsel walked Duke Energy Ohio's witness through some numbers, and I am going to sort of go back to some of the same numbers and walk you through them, if that's okay.
- A. I'm just refamiliarizing myself with what this actually is.
  - Q. Sure.
- 11 A. Sorry. Thank you.
- Q. Okay. So have you seen this before?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I want to direct your attention only to the years 2013, '14, and '15 on that table, okay?
- 17 A. Okay.
- Q. And I am only referring to the "Actual Costs" column and the "Actual kWh" column.
- 20 A. Okay.
- Q. And can we agree -- I will represent to
  you that we've done the math on this, and I am just
  going to ask you if you will agree, subject to check,
  to our math, okay?
- 25 A. Okay. Sorry.

- Q. Okay. So the actual costs in 2013 were 2 22,130,677, correct?
  - A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?
- Q. Sure. The actual costs incurred by the company for 2013 was 22,130,677.
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Do you see that? And the actual kWh achieved was 144,101,736? Do you see that?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And would you agree, subject to check, that that turns out to be .154 cents per kWh -- dollars per kWh?
- 13 A. Subject to check.
- Q. Okay. And for 2014, the actual costs were 30,608,344.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. And the actual kWh achieved was 18 152,268,735.
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. And that equals .201 dollars per kWh?
- 21 A. Subject to check.
- Q. And then again for 2015, the actual costs were 31,531,908.
- A. Correct.
- Q. And the actual kWh was 164,010,308.

A. Correct.

- Q. And on a dollars per kWh basis that's 109 -- .192.
  - A. Subject to -- subject to check.
  - Q. Okay. And so would you be willing to accept that the average over three years was 460,380,779 and the cents per kWh on average was .183?
- A. Yes. But as I stated earlier, these programs weren't actually designed to meet the mandate levels so that's why staff went since its inception in determining this because it's a little bit harder with the -- when the program wasn't actually designed to meet the program -- the mandate level. But, yes, I would, subject to check, I agree with the numbers.
  - MS. WATTS: Could you read back that answer, please, Karen, because I am not sure I understood it.

20 (Record read.)

- A. There wasn't one complete sentence in that.
- Q. So, Mr. Donlon, can we go back up a
  little bit. So when you say programs weren't
  designed to meet the mandate level, which programs

are we referring to?

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- A. The 20 -- I think it was the 2013, '14, '15, my understanding of those programs were designed to achieve -- they were budgeted to actually achieve lower than the mandate -- the mandated amount and use the bank. So what I was trying to say ineloquently, I guess, is when staff did their acquisition costs, they actually looked at all from 2009 through 2015 to get a better handle on what the history was than just the last three years.
- Q. And is it your understanding in the years 2009 through 2012 that the company was under a different cost recovery mechanism?
  - A. I don't know the specifics behind that.
- Q. Okay. Does rider SAW or rider save-a-watt mean anything to you?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that that was the cost recovery mechanism for Duke in those years?
- A. What I remember -- I don't know the mechanics behind the individual riders to know how drastically the recovery changed between the rider made changes.
- Q. So you don't know how rider save-a-watt

was calculated?

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- A. Not for cost recovery use.
- Q. And so those -- for those earlier years do you know whether the programs were designed to meet the mandates or exceed the mandates?
- A. You can go back and look from a what the savings were of what they did but from a how they were designed I don't have specifics on that.
- Q. Okay. Sir, you're recommending that the company -- that the cap that applies to the company's programs for energy efficiency be initially calculated starting with a number that appears on FERC Form 1, line 10, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And that line is said to represent in the form itself total sales to ultimate consumers, correct?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you generally familiar with that FERC Form 1?
- 21 A. I have become generally familiar.
- Q. Okay. Do you have a copy of that attached to your testimony?
- 24 A. I do.
- MS. WATTS: May I approach, your Honor?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

2 MS. WATTS: I don't have copies of this, 3 I apologize.

- Q. Sir, I am showing to you what I represent to be the total document of which you have only an extract in your testimony. Have you seen that document before?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is that the entire FERC form that you are referring to for purposes of your testimony?
- A. Well, this is Toledo Edison so it's not the one in my testimony, no.
- Q. Okay. Hold on. How about this one?

  Let's try this one.
- A. Are you going somewhere?
- MR. JONES: Counsel, do you have another copy of that?
- MS. WATTS: I do not. I'm sorry.
- 19 A. It adds page 301.
- Q. Sir, do you see Column D on that document on page 301?
- MR. HEALEY: I'm sorry, your Honor. Are
  we marking this as an exhibit? Is this something we
  are privy to seeing as well while she is doing
  cross-examination? This is not in the record.

MR. JONES: We can't follow along. We don't have a copy of it.

MS. WATTS: I can ask the question pretty simply. I don't think anybody needs to see the form to get to the question.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

- Q. (By Ms. Watts) Mr. Donlon, referring to the form on page 301, there is a column entitled "Sales by the Utility to Ultimate Consumers in Megawatt-Hours." Do you see that? It's on line 10, Column D, so it goes right across from your line 10, column B.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So staff's recommendation is to use operating revenue as relative to the amount of energy efficiency, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. But there's a number there that also represents megawatt-hours of sales to all customers, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.

- Q. Would that not be a more consistent number to use across all four utilities?
- A. We don't think it's -- consistency, no.

  We think it's better since the portfolio programs are

done in an overall total cost that it should be a total dollars, shared savings is total dollars. That way it's everything is in total dollars. You don't have to do any conversions so that's why we chose total dollars.

2.1

- Q. You could use that number to derive a total dollar budget for each utility, correct?
- A. You could do a lot -- you could do a cost cap in a lot of different methodologies. Again, going back to we wanted it somewhat simplistic so that, you know, general public, General Assembly, you know, the companies, staff, intervenors could all simplistically find it here as the FERC Form 1 number in overall dollars times a percentage, that's your number. You don't have to do conversions. You don't have to deal with megawatt-hours and back in savings. It's just an overall dollar amount.
  - Q. So you could take the number on FERC Form 1, line -- page 301, Column D, and run the same calculation, correct?
- A. There's a lot of different ways to run a cost cap, absolutely.
- MS. WATTS: I have nothing else, your
  Honor.
- 25 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay.

MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, I have some questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

## By Ms. Fleisher:

Q. Mr. Donlon, good afternoon.

A. Good afternoon.

Q. Could you tell me how much is Duke's monthly efficiency rider currently for the average residential customer?

A. As of October -- I don't have to date.

As of October, I want to say somewhere in the 2 to 3 dollars off the top of my head. Again, I know it's the third highest on their rider. I want to say for the average 750 residential customers, it's somewhere in the 2 to 3 dollar range. I might be off slightly

on that.

Q. Fair enough. Do you know what the monthly efficiency rider costs would be for an average residential customer under the proposed 3.5 percent cap?

A. Again, the individual -- what the actual max out cap would be, I don't have that off the top of my head. It still may be \$3 that would actually -- I think that fits under the cap. So I

don't have the exact highest number but what the rider would be it doesn't necessarily matter. It could be anywhere under whatever that cap number, the cap price is.

2.1

- Q. But you can't tabulate that total cap number into what it would look like on a customer's bill?
- A. We could get the max it could be.

  However, I just don't have that off the top of my
  head, but you could calculate that, yes.
- Q. And do you know how much the total bill for an average residential customer in Duke territory is?
- A. For the October it's roughly -- for a 750 kWh customer, it's roughly 100 to 108, subject to check. Might even -- Duke might be in the 90s. It might be lower. I have looked at so many companies.

MS. FLEISHER: And, your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.

MS. FLEISHER: I am going to do
Environmental Intervenors 4 and 5 both at once to
save time. With 4 they are two sheets from a Duke
electric tariff. 4 would be the infrastructure
modernization rider, and 5 would be rider DCI.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Just to clarify

3 | the one that's rider DR-IM is Environmental

4 Intervenor Exhibit 4.

MS. FLEISHER: Correct.

6 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And rider DCI is

7 Exhibit 5.

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MS. FLEISHER: Correct.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) Mr. Donlon, the Exhibit 4, rider DR-IM, is that what you were referring to
- 12 | earlier as Duke's SmartGrid rider?
- A. Yes. I am pretty sure it is, yes. It looks like the right dollar amount too.
- Q. And are you familiar with Duke's distribution capital investment rider?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And it says here "All retail jurisdictional customers shall be assessed a charge of 9.183 percent of the customer's applicable base distribution charges." Are you -- do you happen to know what that might translate to into a dollar amount roughly?
- A. No. As of October, it would have been less than what the October energy efficiency rider

is, if my memory is correct from this morning, but I don't know what exactly the charge is. Unfortunately I don't have Duke's base, base key.

- Q. And do you know whether there is a cost cap on either of these riders?
  - A. No, there is not.
  - Q. So talk to you --
  - A. Actually --
  - O. Go ahead.

2.1

- A. These -- well, some of -- some companies' distribution capital investment riders, DCI, DIRs, they all are -- they are all named differently and, you know, we don't keep them all completely consistent between the companies but most of them do actually have a cap that they can accrue over time, so I don't know specifically about Duke's, but I do know other utilities do have caps on what the annual increase is on a D -- I am thinking particularly of AEP's DIR which does have one. I think I would assume Duke's does too, but I honestly don't know if Duke's does.
- Q. And to be clear, you said a cap on the annual increase?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And to turn to the efficiency rider for a

- second, because I think we've established but just to lay some foundation, that includes the costs of Duke's efficiency programs as well as shared savings, correct?
- A. The cap includes shared savings and program costs, correct.
- Q. And I'm speaking specifically of the actual rider. That does not capture what the benefit to customers might be from the programs, correct?
  - A. Can you restate that?
- Q. If a customer is saving money, for example, through participation in Duke's programs, that wouldn't be reflected in the rider on their bill, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. And would you agree that Duke's efficiency programs do offer benefits to participants?
  - A. Some participants.
- Q. Do you know how much savings a participant might get under any programs in the proposed plan or on average?
- A. That's going to be very dependent on the customer, how they use the program, when the program is, so not exactly.

- Q. Do you know how many Duke customers are projected to participate in the programs for the proposed plan?
  - A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. Do you have any sense of the proportion? Half? Fewer than half?
  - A. I honestly don't know.
- Q. Is that something staff considered in conceiving the cost cap?
- A. I'm sure my staff looked into that. I just don't have those numbers off the top of my head.
  - Q. So you can't testify to that.
  - A. No.

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Q. Did you do -- did staff do any analysis of how many fewer customers might participate in Duke's efficiency programs under the 3.5 percent cap?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, assumes facts not

in evidence. There is no evidence that fewer customers will, in fact, participate under the cap.

- Q. I believe I said "might participate."

  EXAMINER BULGRIN: You can answer.
- A. I don't perceive that happening unless the company has to adjust some of their programs, either cut a program or not. But that's a management decision from there. So from a customer survey or

- something like that, no, we did not do that.
- Q. Are you familiar with the idea of wholesale market price suppression caused by efficiency programs?
  - A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. And is it fair to translate that into laymen's terms as meaning that if efficiency programs reduce electricity consumption, that suppliers will have to buy less electricity on the wholesale market? Let's start with that as Step I.
- A. I would say that it's -- on a wholesale level that when there is less energy to produce -- or, that is, the demand curve is reduced, then the supply curve is also reduced or actually the equilibrium like shifts.
- Q. And as a result, you're eliminating the need to purchase the most expensive supply of electricity, supply services; is that correct?
  - A. On the wholesale market.
- MS. FLEISHER: And may I approach with Environmental Intervenors 6?
- 22 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
- MS. FLEISHER: February 26, 2015, letter from the Public Utilities Commission to the Ohio legislature which may look familiar to you.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) Mr. Donlon, does this letter look familiar to you?
  - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Does it appear to you to be an authentic copy of a letter sent from the Ohio Public Utilities Commission to the General Assembly dated February 26, 2015?
  - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And did you participate in preparation of this letter?
- 12 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And can you turn to page 12.
- 14 A. I am there.
  - Q. You are there, yep. You see a section titled "Market price suppression"?
- 17 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And is this -- if you need to take
  a moment to read this through. No, okay. And does
  this discussion reflect the concept of market price
  suppression that you and I were just discussing
  previously?
- A. In the wholesale market, yes, it does.

  What it doesn't do is the next step to how that

  actually translates into the retail market.

Q. And did staff do any analysis of wholesale price suppression benefits from Duke's efficiency programs in the past?

2.1

- A. So the only study that I am aware of that we actually did the price suppression in the wholesale market was at this point. Our modeling technology is only able to really do more of a PJM standpoint so this is across the entire PJM market.
- Q. Okay. So staff has done no analysis of what the potential effects of Duke's efficiency programs might be on residential customers' bills through this phenomena of wholesale market price suppression?
- A. Staff's tech -- our forecasting ability does not allow us to get into the residential piece of it. We don't have -- you really need more of a bottom up and this is a top down forecasting tool and it's on the -- when we ran this, this was across the PJM region of energy efficiency so not on an individual utility-by-utility basis. But to get down to the actual residential and how it impacts, we really needed -- staff would need a bottom up forecasting tool, and we don't have that technology.
- Q. And under the Commission's rules, we all use the total resource cost estimate to determine

cost effectiveness of efficiency programs, correct?

A. Correct.

2.1

- Q. And is it fair to say that the total resource cost test tells you whether in the aggregate a plan or program or whatever you are applying it to will save more in energy supply costs than the total costs of the plan or program?
- A. What it does is it takes the cost and then the lifetime projected energy savings and calculates what the energy savings on a dollar per kW would be so but that looks at the life of the project, not necessarily what someone is saving to that.
- Q. And as applied in practice, that does not capture any wholesale market price suppression effects, correct?
  - A. It does not.
- Q. And as applied in practice in Ohio, it does not include any natural gas savings, correct?
  - A. It does not.
- Q. And you testified that the energy efficiency -- the annual energy efficiency benchmark goes to 2 percent in later years, correct?
  - A. 2021 or 2022, I think.
- 25 Q. It is 2021.

A. All right.

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- Q. And do you know at this point whether

  Duke may need to use banked savings from the 2017 to

  2019 plan period to meet that benchmark in future

  years?
- MR. HEALEY: Objection, speculation, your
  Honor.
- 8 MR. JONES: Beyond the scope of this 9 plan, your Honor. It's not relevant.
- EXAMINER BULGRIN: I'll overrule. You can answer, if you know.
  - A. Seeing as Duke has in the past been willing to use their bank, I could see them budgeting a plan to use their banked savings in the future.
    - Q. And going to your testimony page 4.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. Hold on. I did not mean page 4. I meant page 6. Sorry. Skipping around a little. Trying not to duplicate. I believe you and Ms. Watts discussed on line 99 staff's evaluation that a 3.5 percent cost cap would provide price security; is that correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And did staff analyze whether alternative percentages would provide price security for

ratepayers?

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- A. Yes, we reviewed various different scenarios and percentages.
- Q. And can you tell me why -- whether any of those various other scenarios in staff's judgment would provide price security?
- A. We felt that 3-1/2 was -- resulted in the best, again, balance between allowing the company to be able to based on history and other -- history and different factors to balance what staff is falling under of -- or always trying to gauge of -- and I like when I use later of risk mitigation better than price security but risk mitigation to the consumers in allowing the company the ability to meet the mandate and potentially achieve shared savings if they so desire.
- Q. And when you mentioned history there, is that referring to the spending and savings results in Staff Exhibit 4 in that table?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And in those prior years the underspending, where staff has found that there was underspending, there was no cost cap applicable in those years, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And are you aware that Duke has a stakeholder collaborative process?
  - A. I am.

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- Q. Okay. And are you aware that the collaborative has quarterly meetings?
  - A. I am.
- Q. And has staff participated in those meetings and the collaborative process as a whole?
  - A. They have definitely attended.
- Q. Is it fair to say that part of the purpose of the collaborative is to provide various stakeholders including staff with input on Duke's efficiency programs?
  - A. I think that's fair.
- Q. Are you aware of any programs that staff has suggested Duke modify in that collaborative process?
  - A. I'm not aware of that level of detail.
  - Q. To your knowledge did staff recommend a cost cap on programs in that collaborative process?
  - A. No. The cost cap came up through settlement negotiations and discussions through this hearing, or this case filing.
- Q. Are you familiar with the process that

  Duke uses to come up with the projected costs and

savings for its portfolio plan?

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- A. Me particularly, no.
- Q. But I think you mentioned you've reviewed their market potential study?
- A. At a very high level, my staff has reviewed it in much greater detail.
- Q. And the staff hasn't offered any critique of Duke's assumptions regarding projected costs and savings for the 2017 to 2019 plan, correct?
- A. We are not taking a stance on the market potential study.
- Q. And in your discussion with Ms. Watts, I think you talked about an example of LED costs coming down over some past time period?
  - A. I did mention that.
- Q. Do you know whether LEDs are a product that is subsidized by energy efficiency programs in Ohio?
- A. In some cases they are and some cases they aren't.
  - Q. Okay. Do you know whether LEDs are subsidized through energy efficiency programs across the United States?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know whether those subsidies have

helped develop the market for LEDs?

- A. I am assuming it probably has.
- Q. And turning back to page 6 of your testimony, lines 100 to 101.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. You testified that that cost cap did not hinder Duke's amount to meet or exceed their statutory benchmarks. Other than the historical analysis that we've discussed regarding past programs' spending and savings results, is there any other analysis that was done to support this statement?
- A. The knowledge and expertise of my staff and their years of experience went into that as well, but as for a forecast or modeling forward, no.
- Q. Do you believe that Duke will be able to achieve the same level of energy savings under the cap as is projected under the proposed plan?
  - A. I think that's a possibility, yes.
- Q. And I think we've used this terminology before, but do you know what I mean first year kilowatt-hour cost of savings?
- A. Is that the acquisition costs?
  - Q. Correct, yes.
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And did staff do any analysis of the acquisition costs under the proposed cap to support the statement on page 6, lines 100 to 101, of your testimony?

2.1

- A. Yes. I think I said earlier that if I remember off the top of my head, the acquisition under the cap would be roughly \$140 per megawatt-hour.
- Q. Okay. And did staff analyze what programs Duke could implement at that cost?
- A. Again, staff feels that's a management decision for Duke to evaluate. We typically -- I don't get too involved in the individual programs.
- Q. Okay. And staff hasn't done any analysis of how Duke might alter its programs to comply with the proposed cap, correct?
- A. Again, staff feels that's a management decision so, you know, different things like putting floor -- agreeing to floors in various programs can cause problems with it, but we feel that's a management decision by the company.
- Q. Are you generally familiar with the programs in the proposed plan?
- A. Generally, my staff is much more on each individual one, but generally I have an understanding

of some of the programs, many of the programs.

2.1

- Q. And so, for example, would you be aware of how much program savings are projected to come from residential behavior programs?
- A. No. I don't have that level of expertise on the stand at least.
  - Q. We all have more expertise off the stand.
  - A. Pretty way to phrase that.
- Q. Would you support an efficiency program portfolio that was optimized to achieve annual savings goals at the lowest possible cost regardless of the programs in that portfolio plan?
- A. From staff's standpoint it's really we are agnostic to the individual programs and let the companies manage that on their own.
  - Q. So you are focused on costs alone?
- A. Not costs alone. I mean, obviously we participate in the programs. We talk and we discuss things with the other parties. But from very rarely in these cases does staff get involved in very specific programs. Now, we may take a stance on certain aspects of them depending on the programs, but for the most part we allow the company to manage them and intervenors, who have specific stakes in the various programs, to manage that.

Q. Do you believe it's in the public interest to have a portfolio that provides a balance of cost effective residential and commercial programs to a wide range of customer types?

THE WITNESS: Can you reread that, please.

## (Record read.)

2.1

- A. The staff, it's perspective is that often I think that sounds like a good idea looking at it which individual lines depend on it, but it doesn't mean a program that doesn't necessarily do that would be bad either. So I think staff is still neutral.
- Q. When staff put a little more context to it, for example, would staff support a portfolio plan that did not offer programs for small businesses?
- A. Staff would have to evaluate that program and really see what the other benefits are.
- Q. Do you believe that programs that produce long-term savings provide added value over programs that produce short-term savings?
  - A. Depends for who.
  - Q. For the participant in the program.
- A. The individual participant it's cost -- cost/benefit analysis. I guess it's dollars per savings so a short term and you get a return on \$20

- on the short term versus a long term that only returns, you know, at the end of the day 10 cents, maybe not. It depends.
- Q. You are familiar with the concept of measure life that I think Ms. Watts was describing earlier.
  - A. Generally.
- Q. And the idea that some efficiency measures last longer that others, correct?
  - A. I'm sorry. I blanked.
- Q. I can just repeat it. Who --
- 12 A. Sorry.

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- Q. No problem. The idea is that some energy efficiency measures last longer than others, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And we've talked about first year kilowatt-hours savings. We can also calculate lifetime kilowatt-hours, or costs rather, correct?
- A. Calculate the lifetime costs or lifetime savings?
- Q. Lifetime costs per kilowatt-hour. Sorry
  I wasn't clear.
- A. So the lifetime costs, yes, correct, you can calculate that.
- Q. Okay. And that accounts for the measure

life by taking the total costs and net lifetime savings, correct?

A. Yes.

2.1

2.2

Q. And the cost cap that you've proposed accounts for first year kilowatt-hour costs, correct?

Or strike that.

The costs cap that you proposed applies to first year kilowatt-hour costs.

- A. No. It applies to the program costs.

  The program costs are actually the rebates or the incentives being paid out so, and then if you add in energy savings, energy savings is calculated on the -- that's where -- the shared savings my understanding is actually all of the energy savings of the lifetime; so, no, I don't think that's correct.
  - Q. Let's take a step back because I think we're not on the same page on this.
    - A. Okay.
- Q. So Duke's programs have to achieve an annual benchmark, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And that benchmark is based on first year savings from the programs, correct?
- A. I would have to check that out.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I would have to object to that question. I don't think that's a -- for the record what she's stating for the question is a basis.

MS. FLEISHER: He is testifying as a staff expert on the cost cap, and the cost cap applies to programs. It applies to how Duke's going to meet its benchmark. How the benchmark is measured is relevant. If he doesn't know the answer.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: Yeah, I'll allow it. You can answer.

THE WITNESS: I think I already did.

EXAMINER BULGRIN: I thought you did.

MS. FLEISHER: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Fleisher) I think you have, in fact, answered that, so I'll move on. If you can turn to page 8 of your testimony, lines 137 to 139.
  - A. I'm there.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And here you testify that "Duke is not required to use the most advanced and cutting edge energy efficiency products available on the market." I was just wondering whether you had -- you were meaning to refer to any specific examples of the advanced or cutting edge energy efficiency products.
  - A. No. This goes back to what Senate Bill

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205
     310 now allows and that 310 actually allows for it to
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     be as -- the higher of as found or code. So that
    means it doesn't always have to be everything in the
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     newest technology and the next thing on the market,
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     so you can use some things that are further along in
 6
     the product life cycle is really what that more
 7
     references.
                 MS. FLEISHER: Give me one moment.
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9
                 That's it. Thank you very much.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Okay. Mr. Dove,
11
     anything?
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                 MR. DOVE: No.
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                 MR. JONES: Your Honor, could I just have
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     3 minutes?
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Sure.
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                 (Recess taken.)
17
                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go back on the
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     record.
19
                 Mr. Jones.
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                 MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor. Your
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     Honor, staff has no further questions.
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                 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Oh, excellent.
23
                 Thank you, Mr. Donlon.
24
                 Any objection to the admission of Staff
25
     Exhibit 1?
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206 1 MS. WATTS: No objection. 2 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Hearing none, it will 3 be admitted. (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 4 5 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And we also have at this point, well, EI Exhibits 4, 5, 6 and Company 6 Exhibits 1, 2, 3, and the Joint Exhibits 1 and 2. 7 All of those will be admitted. 8 9 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 10 EXAMINER BULGRIN: And let's go off the 11 record and talk about briefs. 12 (Discussion off the record.) 13 EXAMINER BULGRIN: Let's go back on the 14 record. 15 So Duke has requested to file rebuttal 16 testimony which they are going do by March 7, and we will schedule the rebuttal, the hearing, for 17 18 Wednesday, March 15, at 10:00? 19 Okay. Very good. Then we are concluded 20 for today, and we'll see you all on March 7 -- 15. 2.1 (Thereupon, at 4:14 p.m., the hearing was 22 adjourned.) 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Monday, February 27, 2017, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. (KSG-6323) 

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Case No(s). 16-0576-EL-POR

Summary: Transcript in the matter of the Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. hearing held on 02/27/17 electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.