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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for an : Case No. 17-32-EL-AIR
Increase in Electric
Distribution Rates.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Tariff : Case No. 17-33-EL-ATA
Approval.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Approval : Case No. 17-34-EL-AAM
to Change Accounting :
Methods.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Approval : Case No. 17-872-EL-RDR
to Modify Rider PSR.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Approval : Case No. 17-873-EL-ATA
to Amend Rider PSR.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Approval : Case No. 17-874-EL-AAM
to Change Accounting
Methods.
In the Matter of the
Application of Duke Energy:
Ohio, Inc., for Authority:
to Establish a Standard
Service Offer Pursuant to :
Section 4928.143, Revised: Case No. 17-1263-EL-SSO
Code, in the Form of an
Electric Security Plan,
Accounting Modifications, :
and Tariffs for Generation:
Services.
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    In the Matter of the
    Application of Duke Energy:
2.
    Ohio, Inc., for Authority:
    to Amend its Certified : Case No. 17-1264-EL-ATA
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    Supplier Tariff, P.U.C.O. :
    No. 20.
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    In the Matter of the
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    Application of Duke Energy:
    Ohio, Inc., for Authority: Case No. 17-1265-EL-AAM
    to Defer Vegetation
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    Management Costs.
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    In the Matter of the
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    Application of Duke Energy:
    Ohio, Inc., to Establish :
    Minimum Reliability : Case No. 16-1602-EL-ESS
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    Performance Standards
10
    Pursuant to Chapter
    4901:1-10, Ohio
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    Administrative Code.
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14
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1098 1 Monday Morning Session, 2 July 16, 2018. 3 4 EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll go on the 5 record. 6 We are back for Day 6 of In Re: Duke 7 Energy Ohio, Incorporated, global stipulation. Duke 8 has wrapped up their case. We are on to intervenors, 9 opposing parties. I believe IGS, would you like to 10 call your witness. 11 MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor. 12 Interstate Gas Supply Inc. and the Retail Energy 13 Supply Association would call J. Edward Hess. 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 MR. OLIKER: And, your Honor, we would 16 mark as RESA-IGS Exhibit 1 as the direct testimony of 17 Mr. Hess. And at this time we would also seek to 18 mark the objections to the Staff Report submitted by 19 RESA and IGS which are two separate documents. 20 may approach? 2.1 EXAMINER WALSTRA: You may and so marked. 22 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 23 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Is that 2 and 3? 24 MR. OLIKER: We will mark as RESA-IGS

Exhibit 2 will be the RESA objections to the Staff

1099 Report, and Exhibit 3 will be the IGS objections to 1 2 the Staff Report. 3 EXAMINER WALSTRA: So marked. 4 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 5 6 J. EDWARD HESS 7 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Oliker: 11 Q. Good morning, Mr. Hess. 12 Α. Good morning, Mr. Oliker. 13 Q. And could you please state for the record 14 your name. 15 Α. My name is J. Edward Hess. 16 Q. And did you draft testimony in this 17 proceeding? 18 Yes, I did. Α. 19 And is that testimony marked as RESA-IGS Ο. 20 Exhibit 1? 2.1 Α. Yes. I assume it is. 22 And understanding your document may not Q. have the No. 1 on it. 23 24 Yeah. There is nothing written on the 25 front of it. There was a copy of this testimony, my

testimony on the desk, if that's RESA Exhibit 1, then that's what it is.

- Q. And was this testimony drafted by you or under your direction?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And if you were asked the same questions today that are contained in your prefiled testimony, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. Do you have any corrections to make to your testimony?
 - A. I do not.
 - Q. And turning to RESA-IGS Exhibits 2 and 3, could you take a look at those documents which contain the objections to the Staff Report from RESA and IGS.
 - A. Which is which? Can you tell me that?
 - Q. RESA-IGS Exhibit 2 contains RESA's objections to the Staff Report. Do you see that document, Mr. Hess?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And am I correct that your testimony relates to objections contained in this document?
 - A. I believe so, yes, that's correct.
- Q. Likewise, turning to RESA-IGS Exhibit 3.

- A. I have that.
- Q. I'm correct that your testimony also relates to the objections contained in this document?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And specifically you filed testimony in support of these objections, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

8 MR. OLIKER: Okay. With that, your

Honor, I would tender the witness for

10 cross-examination.

11 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.

12 OEG.

MS. COHN: No questions, your Honor.

14 EXAMINER WALSTRA: I believe the next

15 | would be Duke.

MR. HEALEY: Are we skipping? I'm just

17 asking.

18 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Yes.

MR. MILLER: Thank you, your Honor.

20

21 CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 By Mr. Miller:

Q. Good morning, Mr. Hess. My name is Chris

24 Miller, and I am one of the lawyers for Duke Energy

25 in this proceeding. How are you this morning?

1102 I'm very good. Thank you. I'm hot. 1 Α. 2 Hopefully it will cool down a little bit. Q. Give it some time. 3 You're self-employed as a consultant; is 4 5 that correct? That's correct. 6 Α. 7 And what types of matters do you consult Q. 8 on? 9 Α. Utility matters. 10 Q. Any other types? 11 Α. No. 12 You're appearing here today as an expert Q. 13 for both Interstate Gas Supply and Retail Energy Supply Association; is that correct? 14 15 Α. That's correct. Do you happen to know who the members are 16 Ο. 17 that make up RESA? 18 Get my glasses, I'm sorry. Individually, 19 no, I don't. I know IGS is a member. 20 Q. Okay. And you were not deposed in this 2.1 proceeding, were you? I'm sorry? 22 Α. 23 You were not deposed in this proceeding, Q. 24 were you? 25 Α. I was not. It was canceled.

- Q. Have you testified in matters in front of the Commission before?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And have you testified in matters in front of the Commission on behalf of IGS?
 - A. No.
- Q. On behalf of RESA?
- A. No.

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- Q. What other entities have you provided testimony for in front of the Commission?
- 11 A. McNees Wallace, the IU, the Staff of the 12 Commission.
 - Q. And is that it, just your recollection?

 Is that it to your remembrance, your recollection,
 those three parties?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. I assume for McNees you mean you were doing it for their clients.
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. You prepared your testimony that you
 21 submitted on June 25 in this proceeding. Did you -22 did you receive any assistance or guidance from
 23 anybody else in preparing that testimony?
- MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I believe he can answer this question, but I would object to the

extent he seeks privileged information; but, with that caveat, the witness can answer.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.

- A. You know, what I was sought on, it was last November, Mr. Oliker called me and asked me if I would help him with an issue. He described the issue to me and we began discussing it.
- Q. So that was the extent of it? You did everything else yourself?
 - A. Yes, pretty much.
 - Q. Can you --

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- A. Well, no, not everything. The interrogatories had already been put in and data requests had been done, so I was working with matters -- there were a couple of technical people at IGS that I consulted with and talked to. There were other members of RESA that I talked to about some of the costs and issues that they have, they've incurred.
- Q. Okay. Can you tell me, are you appearing today as an expert on the economics of utility matters?
- MR. OLIKER: Objection to the extent the question is vague. If the witness understands the question.

- A. Yeah. I don't know what you mean by the "economics of."
- Q. All right. Are you an expert in public utility matters?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you an expert in economics?
- 7 A. I have a general understanding of 8 economics.
 - Q. In your mind, do those two streams cross in your testimony?
- 11 A. Do --

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- Q. In other words, do you provide testimony in public utility matters that relate to economic issues?
 - A. Well, the impact of a lot of my recommendations have impacts on economics and I've had to consider what the economics of those are.
 - Q. And in this testimony would that apply?
 - A. Sure, absolutely.
 - Q. Do you have any experience in legislative or statutory analysis?
 - A. Legislative and statutory analysis, yes,

 I helped develop Senate Bill 3 and reviewed -- helped
 to some extent on Senate Bill 221, just a little.
 - Q. And that was a long time ago, correct?

- A. Senate Bill 3 was in 1999; 221 was in '07 or '08.
- Q. And with your long history in the Commission performing work around the public utility matters in Ohio, do you have any experience with utility cases here at the Commission that were resolved through stipulated agreements?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Can you give me an idea of what you may have been involved with in some of those?
 - A. In the stipulations?
- Q. Well, in -- in the cases, let's start with the cases. What cases might you have been involved in that were settled by stipulation?
- A. It's fair to say that I was involved in almost every base rate case during the 1980s through the 1990s. Distribution, AIR cases, I helped resolve the ESP case -- ETP cases, I'm sorry, that were filed in 1999. I helped resolve the RS, rate stabilization plan cases that were filed in 2003 and 2004.

 Numerous other cases. That's -- that was probably the brunt. That was the majority of them. I was
 - Q. Stipulations.

are we talking about settlements?

also involved in the -- I'm sure it was settled --

- A. Stipulations. The AEP ESP case that was filed in '09. I'm sorry, it was filed in '08, resolved in '09.
- Q. Now, prior to preparing your testimony today, you submitted it for this proceeding June 25.

 Can you tell me what you reviewed before compiling that testimony and filing it?
- A. The Standard Service Offer application and testimonies of the last Duke case, the application in this case, and supporting testimonies, I reviewed some testimonies that had been filed before the legislature on OVEC issues. I reviewed --- I went back and reviewed 4928, the statute. I reviewed the ETP case that had been filed by Duke in 1999, I think it was, and several of the testimonies involved in that. That's all that comes to mind right now.
- Q. And so maybe I can break those down a little bit and ask you some questions about specific information and maybe you can tell me whether you had an opportunity to look at those.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. Did you review the company's applications filed in the underlying cases comprising this proceeding, all the applications the company made for

the various cases?

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- All the applications --Α.
- 3 When they filed their application for Q. each individual cases being resolved here today.
 - Α. No.
 - Ο. Did you review the initial testimony of the company's witnesses filed in any of those underlying cases?
 - Again, in 17-32 and in the Standard Service Offer case.
- 11 Okay. And you reviewed that before you Ο. 12 filed your testimony?
 - Α. Oh, yes.
- 14 Have you reviewed the stipulation and Ο. 15 recommendation filed by the parties on April 13, 2018, in this case? 16
- 17 Α. Yes.
- 18 Did you review it in its entirety? Q.
- 19 Α. Yes.
- 20 Q. Do you have any sense about how much time 2.1 you spent reviewing that stipulation document?
 - Not off the top of my head, no, I don't. Α.
- 23 Q. Have you reviewed the testimony 24 supporting the stipulation that was filed by the 25 company's witnesses?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know which ones? All of them?
- A. Speeler.
 - Q. That would be Spiller.
 - A. Spiller, I'm sorry, yes. If you can give me a list of them, I can tell you the ones I did review. Off the top of my head, Wathen, I reviewed Wathen. Off the top of my head I don't remember any of the others.
- Q. Is it fair to say you didn't review every one of them but several of them?
 - A. I'm not sure that that's correct. I think I did page through them to see if there was anything related to my issue in my testimony.
 - Q. And along the same lines of questioning, have you reviewed the testimony supporting the stipulation that was filed by any of the intervening parties?
 - A. I'm sorry, let me go back to Rose was another, of course.
 - Q. Rose, Mr. Judah Rose?
 - A. Judah Rose, yes. And the question was?
- Q. Same question just regarding the
 testimony that was supporting the stipulation that
 may have been filed by some of the intervening

- parties. Have you reviewed any of that?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. And, again, all of it or some of it?
- A. I again paged through as much as I could to see if there were any issues that related to any of the issue -- anything I was testifying to.
- Q. And have you reviewed the testimony opposing the stipulation filed by the other intervening parties?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, same question, do you remember whom?
- A. Again, Wilson was one related to an issue that I was testifying to.
- Q. Can I direct you -- you have your testimony, correct?
- 17 A. I do.
- Q. Can I direct you to your testimony to page 4, line 5.
- 20 A. I have that.
- Q. And you refer to "ICAP." And I am just curious, do you mean ICPA, Inter-Company Power Agreement?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you.

Then can we turn to your Exhibit JEH-1.

A. I have that.

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- Q. And can you tell me, did you personally perform all the calculations in arriving at the various values tabulated or were you provided assistance by others?
- 7 A. No, I did the calculations. I put a 8 spreadsheet together.
 - Q. Okay. Then on page 4, lines 21 and 22, if you can go back to 4 for me.
 - A. I have that.
 - Q. You are on 21 and 22, sir?
 - A. Page 4, Lines 21 and 22?
 - O. Correct.
- 15 A. I have that, yes.
- Q. Thank you.
- You state in your testimony, at 21 and 22, that the Commission has a longstanding practice of appropriately allocating costs to cost causers.
- 20 | Is that true?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell me what you mean by "allocating costs to cost causers"?
- A. It's -- in the establishment of base rates, you always want to make sure that the rate is

appropriately charged to the customer that causes the cost. So either a direct allocation to that rate or an allocation of a general cost to that rate.

2.1

Q. So is it fair to say that just in very general terms if someone causes a cost, an entity causes a cost, the expectation or your expectation would be that the Commission would assign a value to whomever caused that cost and have them effectively make any other party whose cost, you know, that was incurred for, whole? In other words, if -- if someone causes a cost, you would assume they would be made whole by someone else.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ WHITT: I would object to the form of the question.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OLIKER: I was about to say the same thing.

- "allocating costs to cause causers," I think you referred in your answer to rates. Can you give me your understanding of what you would mean by that if I didn't involve rates? For example, if -- if I caused you to expend some amount of money, and would it be your expectation I would make you whole?
- A. Let me try to answer the question as an example. The president of a company -- the president

of this company is responsible for the -- for providing a Standard Service Offer that's safe, reliable, and -- give me a second. I'm sorry.

O. Sure.

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A. Safe, reliable -- service quality is safe and reliable. The president of the company, to the extent that a customer was taking service on that Standard Service Offer, a portion of the president's salary should be allocated to that customer who's taking service from the Standard Service Offer.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I am going to move to strike the response. It was compound and vague as it is, and the response had nothing to do with the hypothetical the attorney asked.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor --

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor -- first you can go and then I'll go. We both are entitled to a response.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, he said I would try to answer the question. I think he did. I have yet to work through what the answer is, but I think he did answer it.

MR. OLIKER: Yeah. And your Honor, I would agree that the question was about cost causation. He identified an individual's

responsibility and the nexus of cost causation that he viewed to the Standard Service Offer.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- Q. (By Mr. Miller) And, Mr. Hess, let me ask, I think you indicated that a portion of the president's salary should be allocated to the customer who's taking service?
 - A. Taking the Standard Service Offer, yes.
- Q. Okay. Can we -- can we turn to page 4, lines 22, and it runs over to page 5, line 1. I think you state that the Commission also has a longstanding practice of eliminating barriers for customers to leave the SSO and shop for a competitive retail supplier and appropriately allocating costs to cost causers. So looking at that language, it says "...eliminating barriers for customers to leave the SSO and shop for a competitive retail supplier."

 What do you mean by that? What does that mean?
- A. The price of it, the price of the Standard Service Offer would be a barrier to leave.
 - Q. Is that the only barrier to leaving?
 - A. Well, that's what I am referring to.
- Q. So it's just you are solely relying on price period.
- 25 A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. On page 3, lines 20 through 22, if you turn there for me. And this runs through page 4, line 1, I believe. You're proposing that the Commission unbundle certain distribution costs required to process and administer the SSO and allocate those costs to SSO customers directly rather than allocating those costs to all customers; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Can you tell me, have any other electric distribution utilities, to your knowledge, proposed the recovery of similar costs in a similar manner to what has been proposed here in any other proceedings before the Commission?
- A. I am not aware of any. Any other utility companies?
 - Q. The EDUs.
 - A. No, I am not aware of any.
- Q. Has the Commission, in any of its past cases, established a credit rider that includes specific costs and collects them as you suggested?

 MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I object. The question is vague, but if the witness understands, go ahead.

25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- A. Off the top of my head, none that I know of.
- Q. And to the best of your recollection, has the Commission, in any of its past cases, established an avoidable rider that includes specific costs and collects them as you suggested here? I believe you suggested that; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. And on page 5, if you turn there for me, please, lines 5 through 7, I believe. You state that the SSO is a statutory requirement that the electric distribution utility must provide its customers a firm supply of electric generation service when there is a failure of a supplier to provide retail electric service -- generation service. Is that true?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Does the EDU have an obligation to provide service under circumstances, other circumstances than just when there is a failure of a supplier to provide retail electric generation service?
- A. I think that language is right out of the statute.
- Q. So you're suggesting that the only time an EDU has the obligation to provide service is only

when there is a failure of a supplier to provide?

- A. Again, I think that language is right out of the statute, 4928.141, I think.
- Q. So you are familiar with 4938 -4 4928.141.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Very familiar, I guess?
- A. Well, it was a survivor of Senate Bill 3.

 9 It's the only language in 4928.14 that survived after

 10 221 came in.
- Q. I can tell with your emphasis that it was quite an experience.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. In your opinion then, 4928.141 applies to CRES providers?
- 16 A. 4928.141 --
 - Q. Which I think we just talked about, correct? So 4928.141 which is just what we talked about?
 - A. Yeah, I don't have a copy of it up here with me. It doesn't apply -- I'm sorry. It refers to, yes, the Standard Service Offer must be made available when CRES providers don't provide service. That's the reference to the CRES provider. It
- 25 actually defines when -- why the Standard Service

Offer needs to be made. Needs to be offered.

- Q. But the CRES provider is not required to provide that Standard Service Offer.
 - A. No, no.

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- Q. That falls to the --
- A. That's absolutely correct. That's the distribution company's responsibility.
 - Q. Does an EDU have a statutory obligation to guarantee the standby availability of firm supply for each and every customer in its service territory?
- A. Again, based upon the qualifications in 141, yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me if I said that an EDU must always have access to capacity and energy to be prepared to serve any customer who for whatever reason chooses to not shop?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me if I said the same thing, but it was to procure and hold that access to capacity and energy for any customer that chooses to shop also? Do they have to be prepared to serve the shopping customer?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And looking at page 5, lines 10 and 11, I think you state that an "SSO was intended to simply

be a back-up service for customers that hadn't decided on a retail competitive offer or were between competitive service provides"; is that correct?

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MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, at this point I am going to move to strike this portion of Mr. Hess's testimony on page 5, lines 9 to 11. Here he is purporting to know the intent of a statute that was passed by the Ohio General Assembly. He was not a member of the Ohio General Assembly. He can't know what their intent was. To the extent he is claiming to know the intent based on the plain language of the statute, he is not an attorney. This is pure speculation and this goes well beyond his regulatory experience in reading a statue. Now he is getting into the minds of the General Assembly.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, as the witness already testified, he was actually involved, on behalf of the Commission, in the crafting of this legislation as well as the implementation of this legislation and was, I believe, the lead of the staff around the time the Commission was adopting its policy regarding competitive retail electric service. So if there is anybody that can talk about the intent of this, I believe Mr. Hess is well situated to do so and it is only his opinion.

MR. WHITT: And I would add, your Honor, if one --

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guys are going to jointly present a witness, I am going to need one representative to be the attorney for the witness. So just going forward with other witnesses. But I will deny the motion to strike and the Commission will give it the proper weight going forward. You can explore that in cross as well.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hess, is it your belief that the General Assembly or your opinion that the General Assembly, through your involvement in working with it at the time, through the passage of Senate Bill 3 and Senate Bill 221, had intended that all customers of an EDU would make the decision to choose a competitive supplier?
- A. That all customers would make the decision?
 - Q. Let me rephrase that.
- A. Or not. Or not to choose a competitive supplier, yes.
- Q. Was it your understanding, through those discussions, that the expectation might be that everyone would simply -- could simply choose a

competitive supplier?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Was there an expectation that some customers would never choose a competitive supplier?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Would you agree with me that any customer, shopping or nonshopping, can choose to take generation service from a CRES or simply take the SSO offered by the company?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell me who certifies CRES suppliers to provide service in Ohio?
 - A. I believe the PUCO.
 - Q. And can you tell me, is a CRES provider, after it's certified, is it obligated to serve every customer who requests service from it?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Can you tell me, can a CRES provider refuse to serve any customer it chooses, to deny service to?
- 21 MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I would object.
- It calls for a legal conclusion. I think it's also asked and answered.
- MR. MILLER: I don't think I've asked the question and --

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

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MR. MILLER: Thank you.

- Q. Is a CRES provider, subsequent to certification by the Commission, is it required to serve a minimum number of customers in Ohio to be in good standing? Do you know?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Can a CRES provider be certified to provide service in Ohio and not serve any customers at all?
- A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. Do they ever have to serve anybody? Do you know?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Can you tell me what the term "POLR,"
 16 P-O-L-R, means?
- 17 A. Provider of last resort.
- Q. What are the duties, if you know, of a
 POLR provider in regards to the customers in its
 service territory?
- A. Well, to be the provider of last resort.

 If they don't choose any other supplier to -- to

 provide the generation service.
- Q. Would it be fair to say they're the default provider for those folks who don't choose

other service?

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- A. Well, as I stated, they are the provider that provides the service if they don't choose another service provider.
- Q. Are they the provider that provides the service if someone is shopping and stops shopping?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. On pages 5 through 8, I think -- I am not going to ask you about specific lines. Just generally you reference a number of overhead and administrative costs that the company incurs to provide SSO service; is that correct? Is that fair?
 - A. I'm sorry, say that again.
 - O. On --
 - A. I'm on page 8.
- Q. Pages 5 through 8 you reference in your discussion of your testimony a number of overhead and administrative costs and you talk about the fact that the company incurs certain costs to provide SSO service, is that correct, just in general?
- A. It -- 5 through 8 is more of a discussion of services provided, rather than costs.
- Q. Okay. So you reference the services that would need to be provided from the company to serve its obligations?

- A. Well, service that would need to be provided to make a comparable service, yes.
- Q. Okay. And what do you mean by "comparable service"?

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- A. Comparable to the services that are required by the Commission for the CRES providers; apply to CRES suppliers.
- Q. Can you tell me how an EDU procures the energy and capacity needed to meet their standard service obligations?
- A. It's very generally. I believe it's called a declining clock auction.
 - Q. Do you have any experience with those?
- A. Yes. We actually talked to the people from Charles Rivers in about 2004 in an attempt to try to figure out how to set the Standard Service Offer other than the way it had been set during the market development period and rate stabilization plans.
- Q. And what happened -- you talked to the Charles Rivers folks.
- A. We talked to Charles Rivers. We
 developed the issue from there. I think the first
 time that the declining clock auction was used was in
 FirstEnergy's ESP case, and I wasn't involved in the

actual implementation of it, but we -- I helped support the development of it.

- Q. And when you say "we," I'm just --
- A. Staff of the Commission.
- Q. Staff of the Commission. So you did that on behalf of the Commission.
- A. I'm sorry. I have to be very clear when I am talking about when and where I was.
- Q. So would you agree that there are certain costs that are incurred to conduct such an auction?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And in your opinion would it cost more or less or about the same if you had to conduct an auction if that auction were for, for example, 10 percent of total load versus some higher number?
- A. Well, what type of costs are you talking about? Actually implementing the auction, the regulatory process to get it approved?
 - Q. All the above.
 - A. Probably about the same.
- Q. And so if you did an auction for 10 percent of the total EDU load, you're testifying it would be the same if you did an auction and just for reference purposes that was 50 percent of the load?
- 25 A. The cost of --

- Q. The cost of --
- A. Of the auction and the process to go through to get it approved?
 - O. Uh-huh.

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- A. Very possible, yes.
- Q. Would your answer be the same if we limited it to the cost of just the auction and not the regulatory approval?
- THE WITNESS: Could I have the question repeated, please.

11 (Record read.)

- 12 A. Probably, yes.
- Q. And would it be the same if we were talking just about the regulatory approval and not the auction?
 - A. Yeah. I don't really know the answer to that. I don't know how difficult it would be to get 50 percent of it approved as compared to 100 percent or 10 percent of it.
 - Q. Assume for the moment, based on your understanding of SB 3 and 221, assuming we have a circumstance where all the customers of an EDU have switched or are shopping. In your opinion, based on your understanding of the statue, does the EDU still have to have a Standard Service Offer available?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So if there is one customer or no customers, they still have to proffer that offer?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would you agree there are still costs to have that standard offer available even if everybody switched off? In other words, the company would be incurring costs for the auction, et cetera?
- A. Yes. And in my methodology it would be a distribution company charge to recover the costs.
- Q. Let's look at additionally on pages 5 and 8, I think you referenced a number of administrative and processing costs that CRES providers incur to provide generation to customers; is that true?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do CRES providers have to incur costs that the EDUs do not in providing generation service?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do the EDUs incur costs that the CRES providers do not in providing their generation service?
- A. Ask me that again.
- THE WITNESS: Can I have the question
- 24 repeated?
- 25 (Record read.)

- A. There would be the cost of the auction and regulatory process to have the Standard Service Offer approved. The EDU would not have -- the CRES provider does not have to go through that.
- Q. I think it's your testimony that the CRES providers are -- tell me if I'm missing this, but CRES providers are subsidizing EDU costs of providing the generation service?
- MR. OLIKER: Can I have that question reread.
- 11 (Record read.)

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- MR. OLIKER: I think there might be a misstatement in the question, and if not, I object because it's vaque.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: The witness can clarify.
 - A. The CRES customers are subsidizing. I didn't say the CRES providers were subsidizing.
 - Q. So you're suggesting that the CRES providers are passing those costs on to their customers?
 - A. The CRES providers -- the CRES providers are passing what costs on to the customers?
- Q. Well, I think you said the CRES customers
 were subsidizing costs for --

A. Standard Service Offer customers, through the distribution rates, the processing and administrative costs that it takes to process and administrate \$300 million or so of the Standard Service Offer revenues; in addition to that, the several hundred thousand customers that are taking that service. The processing and administrative costs for those, for that service, is being socialized in the distribution rate. And, therefore, the CRES customer, through its distribution rate, is being required to pay that cost.

- Q. Do you know if the EDUs are incurring costs to ensure that CRES providers can supply generation service to their customers and those costs aren't covered or credited back by the CRES providers to the EDUs?
 - A. Could you give me an example?
- 18 Q. Let me ask the question differently, I 19 guess.
- We talked about the EDUs incurring certain costs, correct?
 - A. Okay.

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Q. And we talked about the fact that CRES providers have other costs to provide service to customers, correct?

- A. Correct. Promotional costs, costs like that.
- Q. Do you know if there are costs that CRES providers pay back or expenses or cost centers that are shifted back to the EDUs by the CRES providers?
 - A. Costs that are shifted back?
- Q. Do the CRES providers pay the EDUs anything?
- A. Yes. I have a portion of my testimony where the CRES providers are paying for. Page 8, Question 21, the response to that. Those are costs that a CRES provider are having to pay to the distribution utilities for services provided by the distribution utility.
- Q. I think on page 12, lines 7 through 24, you have a list of cost types that you say are required to support the SSO load, the EDU service; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's take a look just for example at the first one. I think your -- you are aware, are you not, that the company has a 24/7/365 call center to address customer concerns and issues?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it your opinion that Duke

Energy's call center representatives only handle calls related to SSO service?

- A. No. It will also handle calls related to distribution service. From what I understand, too, they'll get calls about CRES suppliers which should be referred to then the CRES supplier. The same thing happens on the CRES side. They'll get calls about the distribution service and they refer those back to the -- to the EDU.
- Q. And in regards to that information, how -- how do you know that?
- A. The -- I talked to people at IGS and other RESA employees -- or members.
- Q. Did you speak to anybody at the company about their call center?
- A. No. We talked to the staff of the Commission, who monitors some of those calls.
 - Q. Do you have any idea how many calls?
- 19 A. No.

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- Q. Do you have any idea of what the percentage of calls the company might receive that are related to CRES?
 - A. No.
- Q. And by contra position, do you have any idea what percentage of the calls the CRES receives

relating to the EDU?

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- A. No. I allocated based upon number of customers.
- Q. So, but you would be willing to accept that the company receives calls about CRESs?
- A. Sure, and then referred those calls to the CRES.
- Q. Do you know how the company responds to those calls? Do you have any idea what maybe the menu in regards to the response would be at the call center?
 - A. No.
- Q. And you talked about referring them back, but do you know if the company routes or transfers those calls to CRES providers directly?
- A. I don't know the answer to that. They should. I believe they do.
 - Q. And do you know, is there a charge to the CRES provider for the company handling or managing possibly transferring those calls?
 - A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And since you're advocating that all charges be cost based, would it be fair to say maybe you would agree that the company's call center should perhaps invoice the CRES providers for the calls they

handle?

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A. But they're not handling the CRES calls. They are referring those too; the CRES customer. In addition to that, then on the other side, trying to make it a comparable service, on the other side of it, when the CRES call center gets calls about the distribution service, they refer those back. I don't think there's -- it's not a part of my recommendation that any of it be invoiced back and forth.

It's a comparable service. It's, you know, there is going to be confusion, and to the extent there are calls to the CRES about the distribution service, those are referred to the EDU. To the extent there are calls about the CRES service, those are referred to the CRES supplier.

- Q. But, again, you don't know how many calls each get.
 - A. No.
- Q. And you don't know what percentage of the calls they take are related to the other party.
 - A. No.
- Q. But you did testify that you think the costs should be attributable to the cost causer, correct?
- A. Well, that's an awful -- I mean, that's

an awful difficult thing to do, but I'm suggesting that it be allocated, an allocation methodology. I am not sure we are going to be able to correctly assign any costs in a lot of these issues. A lot of the services that are provided aren't going -- we are not going to be able to specifically identify the costs. There has to be an allocation methodology.

What I am suggesting is that the allocation methodology that's generally accepted for FERC Account 903 be used to allocate that cost; which, in effect, does assign the cost to the cost causer. It's just practical that if there is a percentage of customers that take CRES service, that that same percentage is going to be similar to what the -- what the calls are.

- Q. If you turn to page 8, lines 16 and 17.
- A. I have that.
- Q. I think you indicate there that CRES providers pay Duke switching fees, interval data fees; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you happen to know what percentage of those fees are paid by IGS?
- A. No.

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Q. And do you know the dollar amount

1135 1 perhaps? 2 Α. No. 3 MR. OLIKER: Object if he did, but is the answer -- I'm sorry, was the answer no, he doesn't 4 know? 5 6 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 7 Do you know what percentage of those fees Q. are paid by RESA members? 8 9 Α. No. 10 And, again, you don't know a specific Q. 11 dollar amount what those numbers might be for RESA 12 members? 13 Α. No. 14 Is -- is the company responsible for Ο. 15 ensuring competitive generation supply to shopping 16 customers? 17 THE WITNESS: May I have the question 18 repeated, please. 19 (Record read.) 20 Α. No. 2.1 Is the company only responsible for Q. 22 ensuring generation supply to nonshopping customers 23 then? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. I think your testimony on page 10,

lines 1 and 2, is that -- are you there?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. Thank you.

Is that SSO rates are artificially low, and such artificially low rates may have a negative effect on shopping including, among other things, making customers less likely to shop; is that correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And so on page 10, lines 3 and 4, I think you indicate that 53 percent of Duke residential customers receive service on the utility SSO rate, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And I'm just curious where did you get that information?
- A. PUCO website, I believe the reference is below.
 - Q. And so that's from the PUCO summary of switch rates from EDUs to CRES providers in terms of customers in 2016; is that correct? Is that what that reference is?
 - A. Yes, that's the number of customers.
- Q. And, again, it's from that PUCO summary of switch rates?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. And I'm just curious, do you know what those numbers might have been for commercial customers?
- A. They're considerably higher for commercial and industrial customers. I am not sure I have that number right here.
 - Q. And just to be clear, when you say "higher," you mean that --
 - A. More customers were shopping.
- 11 Q. And industrials, do you know?
- A. Again, it's considerably higher, I believe.
- Q. Is this for the entirety of '16? Do you know? Or is this a --
- A. That's a point in time. It's number of customers.
- 18 Q. Would, subject to check --
- 19 A. I am going to assume it's 12-31-16.
- Q. And do you know how often the Commission tabulates and reports these numbers?
- 22 A. I think quarterly.
- Q. So does -- is this a quarterly report you're referring to?
- 25 A. It is a quarterly report; however, number

- of customers is a point in time so it's not a cumulative value.
 - Q. And you believe this compilation or information to be accurate?
 - A. Do I believe the staff's compilation of the information to be accurate? Yes.
 - Q. Yes. Is there a more current report released than the one you referred to?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was the first quarter of 2018 report out when you drafted your testimony?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. There were reports in '17 though, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- Q. And I am just curious, why did you choose to cite the '16 number?
- A. I think it was just the one that was most available.
- Q. Well, I think they are all available on the website, are they not? Subject to some time lag of a month or two?
- A. And I'm sorry, I don't remember the test
 year in this case. I think it related a little
 closer to what the test year was.

Q. So do you know what the most current report shows for the percentage of Duke residential customers receiving service on the SSO rate?

A. I don't have that, no.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, may we approach?

EXAMINER WALSTRA: You may.

Q. I would like to give you the most current report to take a look at. It's a copy of the 2018, the March 2018 PUCO Summary of Switch Rates from EDUs to CRES Providers.

MR. MILLER: And I think if this gets marked that will be our Exhibit 31.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: That is correct. Are you marking it?

MR. MILLER: 31.

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(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. So Mr. Hess, now that you have it in front of you, have you seen this before?
 - A. This particular one, no.
- Q. But you have seen other ones in that format?
 - A. Yes, absolutely.
- Q. So can you refer to the portion of the report that refers to Duke Energy. I think they are all listed under provider. I think it's the second

column there, the second set of information.

A. I see that.

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- Q. Can you let me know what the -- based on your review of it, the company's share of residential customers is for the first quarter of '18?
- A. Did you ask me for the switched rate or the EDU share?
 - Q. The EDU share.
- A. The EDU share is 41.17 percent for residential customers.
- Q. And that would mean that the remainder out of the 100 percent was the CRES share, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And then what is the commercial customers? Same --
- A. The EDU share is 28.38 percent. The
 Choice customer is 71.62 percent commercial.
 - Q. And then if we look at the industrials.
 - A. 20.11 percent for industrials on EDU. On the Standard Service Offer, 79.89 percent for switched customers.
- Q. And then there is a tally there, right, for the total?
- A. Total, right. 40.01 percent for EDU

 share. Electric Choice customers are 60.87 percent.

- Q. And I believe in your testimony we talked about the 2016 number and I would just ask you about the residential number because that's the one you talked about in your testimony, but is it fair to say that the company share of residential customers to which it provides SSO has gone down since '16?
- A. The company share of SSO customers has gone down, yes. The switched customers has gone up.
- Q. And so, based on the review of the document today I showed you, CRES providers hold the largest market share, do they not, at least as of the close of March?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the SSO product doesn't have the largest market share of the residential class customers?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Or any other class of customers?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. In your testimony you recite numerous details regarding OVEC, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And not that it's not been tortured enough in this case so far, but can you give me an idea of how you came about to your understanding of

OVEC and what it is and maybe some understanding so I can understand what your history is with OVEC?

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- A. Well, I'm just generally familiar with it as a staff member back in the '90s. OVEC was an issue that was being discussed. There was an attempt to keep the plant that it was serving operating. So the staff, the Commission -- and I was not the person, but the staff of the Commission got involved in trying to keep the federal plant that OVEC was providing service to operating. So from that I generally understood what was going on with the two plants providing service to the Federal Government and the Federal Government using that electricity to service the nuclear facility that was in southern Ohio. Just a general understanding.
- Q. Do you know, just I'm curious, at your time at the Commission, was OVEC a regulated utility in Ohio?
- MR. OLIKER: Object to the extent it calls for a legal question -- legal answer, but with that caveat, he can provide a layman's answer.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- A. Yeah. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. And I think you had mentioned that when you were --

- A. Regulated by the Commission or regulated by the Federal Government? Regulated by whom? And are you talking about the price regulation? Are you talking about safety regulation?
- Q. So let me I guess break this down a little bit, unpack it. So is OVEC, to your knowledge, regulated by the Federal Government?
 - A. Again, I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. And you answered you don't know if they are regulated by the State; is that correct?
- A. Yeah. I don't know the answer to that.

 Again, safety, price, I wouldn't know the answer to

 any of it.
 - Q. But I think you indicated when you were at the Commission, the Commission became involved --
 - A. Sure.
- 17 Q. -- in some OVEC matters?
- 18 A. Yes.

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- 19 O. How so?
 - A. Just talking to the owner utilities about continuing the process and fixing the rates and there were utility companies that were upset that the Federal Government was taking the whole load and selling it into the market and those utility companies were trying to break the contract, so they

- 1 kept the wholesale load and could resell it back into 2 the market.
- Q. Do you know what an ICPA is or the ICPA,
 I quess?
 - A. I reviewed the company's ICPA.
 - Q. And sir, when you say "company" --
 - A. OVEC's ICPA.
 - Q. And who are the parties to the ICPA? Do you know?
- 10 A. There's a series of utility companies
 11 that own and take generation from the ICPA or from
 12 OVEC and I believe those are the parties.
 - Q. Is Duke one of them?
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know if that ICPA -- first of all, do you know when that ICPA was originally drafted?
- A. I believe it was back in the '50s.
- Q. And has it changed or modified over time to your knowledge?
- 20 A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. You said you reviewed the ICPA?
- A. Yeah. It was attached to a document. I don't have the document here with me.
- Q. Do you happen to know -- subject to check, if I told you that it was changed over time,

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would you believe me?
A. Sure.
Thank you.
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- A. Where would I check to determine that?
- Q. Just you have to sit through this case.

6 It comes out a lot.

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- 7 A. So in the record of this case, I could 8 determine --
 - Q. You could determine, yes.
- 10 A. -- that you are telling me the truth.
- 11 Q. I would hope so. Scout's honor.
- Do you know which version, perhaps, of the ICPA you reviewed?
- 14 A. No.
- Q. And I believe in your testimony you indicate that should the Commission approve Rider PSR, that such a rider would essentially allow the company to recover transition revenue; is that correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know, has the company ever made application for recovery of transmission revenues?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. When?
- 25 A. In 1999.

- Q. And under what circumstances?
- A. Through the ETP application.
- Q. ETP.

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Do you know, has the Commission ever addressed or ruled on any type of requests similar to what the company is proposing through PSR?

- A. I have a general understanding that AEP and I think Dayton have requested similar recovery mechanisms. And the reason I know Dayton, I don't know anything about the economics, but I believe there was an argument before the Supreme Court here within the last couple of months about that issue in the AEP case.
- Q. And do you know when those entities may have asked for something?
- A. No.
 - Q. Do you know how the Commission ruled on any of those things?
 - A. I think they approved them.
- Q. And you talk a little bit about AEP in that case. Did you provide -- did you participate in or provide any services for any party in the AEP PPA case which would be 14-1693-EL-RDR?
- A. No.
- Q. So you didn't provide any services?

A. I was still an employee at McNees Wallace and I can't imagine we weren't involved in that case then. I don't believe I testified in that case. So to the extent I provided any services, it would have been for IEU through McNees Wallace. I don't remember having done any of that though.

- Q. Are you certain or are you uncertain if McNees was in the case for IEU?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
 - Q. You don't know?

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You talk a little bit about your sort of general familiarity with that AEP case. Can you tell me how you came about that general familiarity?

- A. I believe Mr. Oliker told me it had been appealed to the court. That's my general familiarity with it.
 - Q. But you haven't reviewed --
- A. The application itself or the court filing or any of the testimony supporting it, no.
- Q. And you don't have any idea how many
 Orders or Entries may be out there in that case or?
- A. I would imagine if it's anything like this one, there is probably a lot.
- Q. Would it be fair to say a tortured history?

- A. Yes, that's a good description as in this case.
 - Q. We're not done yet so.
 - A. I will be.

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MR. MILLER: Your Honor, can we approach?

EXAMINER WALSTRA: You may.

Q. Mr. Hess, I am going to hand you a copy of what is known as the Fifth Entry on Rehearing in the PUCO case 14-1693-EL-RDR.

MR. MILLER: And we will mark this as Exhibit 32 if the Bench allows.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: So marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Mr. Hess, for your convenience and in an attempt to get everybody out of here earlier today, I have tabbed and highlighted a section I would like you to refer to and that's paragraph 83 which is on page 37 of that document.
 - A. Paragraph 83 on page 37.
- Q. Yes, sir. And I am hopeful there is a yellow tab and yellow highlighting on that specific language. Excellent. If you could take a look at that language.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I don't believe
we've established sufficient foundation at this point

in time that the witness has ever seen this document before. So I would object to cross-examination before there is at least a foundation.

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MR. MILLER: Well, your Honor, he talked about his familiarity with the case. He talked about the fact that he was generally aware and that they had asked for something in particular. This is a public document. I am giving it to him to ask him to take a look at the language.

MR. OLIKER: Well, first, your Honor, it must be established he has seen this document.

Whether it's a public document doesn't really help us in that analysis in whether it establishes sufficient information for utilization in an administrative hearing.

I will also add it says what it says and people can freely cite to Commission Orders if they so choose. We don't need to mark them as exhibits. And the company is free to do whatever they want in their brief, but it's not appropriate for cross.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: He has a very vague understanding of this case, but I will allow the question.

Q. (By Mr. Miller) So, Mr. Hess, can you take a look at those lines. Could I ask you to read

those lines.

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A. "The Commission finds that OCC's eleventh ground for rehearing should be denied, as the Commission has previously considered and rejected the claim that the PPA rider enables AEP Ohio to collect transition charges from customers. PPA Order at 102; Second Entry on Rehearing at 99-100. We again find that the OVEC contract does not meet the criteria for transition costs under R.C. 4928.39(B) and (D) and, therefore, the OVEC agreement cannot be the basis for transition charges or their equivalent. Second Entry on Rehearing at 100."

Q. Thank you.

So understanding that this issue, and I think you made this comment, is under appeal at the Ohio Supreme Court, would you agree that the Commission at least has already decided that OVEC cannot be the basis for transition charges or their equivalent based on your read of that?

- A. I think the Commission has here, yes, but I completely disagree with that.
 - Q. Thank you.

MR. MILLER: Can you give us a minute, your Honor?

25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Sure.

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                 MR. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Hess.
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                 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: You have no more
     questions?
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                 MR. MILLER: I don't, no. Sorry. My mic
 6
     wasn't on.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll take a 10-minute
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     recess.
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                 (Recess taken.)
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll go back on the
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     record.
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                 And Mr. Healey.
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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     By Mr. Healey:
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                 Mr. Hess, I just wanted to confirm, you
            Q.
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     do not have a law degree, correct?
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            A. I do not have a law degree.
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            Q. And therefore you are not an attorney.
                I am not.
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            Α.
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            Q. You are not --
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            Α.
                Thankfully.
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            Q. Apologies.
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                 You are not testifying as a legal expert
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     on the interpretation of statutes in this case?
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A. I am not.

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- Q. And just to confirm, notwithstanding your experience at the Commission, you have never been a member of the Ohio Senate or Ohio House of Representatives, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the PUCO staff is not part of the Ohio General Assembly?
 - A. It is not. No, it's not.
- Q. Mr. Hess, during your cross-examination
 with the company, you gave an example of the
 president's salary. Do you recall that example you
 gave?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. You were talking about Duke's president?
- 16 A. Duke Ohio, yes.
- Q. Duke Ohio. And you commented that the president's salary should be allocated to SSO customers, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. It's your testimony that -- is it your
 testimony that the president's entire salary should
 be allocated to SSO customers?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. Is it your understanding that SSO

- customers currently pay no portion of the Duke president's salary?
 - A. No. They do. They pay through the distribution rate.
 - Q. Your proposal, with respect to SSO unbundling, is that the Commission approve two new riders, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And just for purposes of clarity, my questions will be exclusively limited to the SSO unbundling issue. I am not going to cross you on the transition revenue. So if I refer to your testimony, that's what I'm discussing.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. Would the two riders that you are proposing be part of Duke's electric security plan?

 MR. OLIKER: Objection to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion and asking him what the Commission may do.
- MR. HEALEY: It's his proposal, your
 Honor.
- 22 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.
- A. Yeah, I don't know the answer to that.

 I'm testifying in a distribution rate case.
- Q. So you consider your testimony to be part

of the distribution rate case and not part of the ESP case?

- A. I don't know the answer to that. That's kind of a legal question or a procedural question.
- Q. And you understand, given your experience, the difference between a rate case and an ESP case, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. If your proposal is adopted by the Commission, will prices offered by CRESs in Duke service territory decrease?
- MR. OLIKER: Sorry, your Honor, I have to object. It's an incomplete hypothetical with multiple elements that Mr. Hess would have to assume to even try to answer that question and I feel it would require him to speculate.
- MR. HEALEY: If he doesn't know, he doesn't know, your Honor.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.
 - A. I don't know the answer to it.
 - Q. If your proposal for two new riders is adopted by the Commission, you would expect that Duke would have to incur some costs to implement these two new riders, correct?
- A. No, not much. What type of costs would

they have to incur? Can you give me an example?

- Q. My question was would you expect Duke to incur some additional costs to implement your proposal for two new riders?
 - A. No.

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- Q. So, for example, if Duke -- there would be no Duke employees that would have to do anything to implement your rider proposal?
- A. But that wouldn't be an additional cost. They would have probably been working on something else. The fixed -- I mean, the distribution company is generally a fixed cost service. So there's no incremental or additional costs that are created by my recommendation.
- Q. So any costs that would -- let me strike

To the extent a Duke employee were spending time implementing your two rider proposal, they would not be working on something else, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And you mentioned that any such costs, for example employee time, are distribution costs, so they would be paid by all customers, correct? Not just shopping customers?
- A. That's correct, yeah. Currently,

distribution costs are paid by all distribution customers.

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- Q. Your proposal for two new riders in this case would benefit IGS and RESA members; is that right?
- A. I think it would benefit the customers; give them a better price signal to what the Standard Service Offer is.
- Q. Sure. But my question was would it benefit IGS and RESA members as well?
- A. I don't believe -- I don't know the answer to that. It's a competitive service.
- Q. If your two rider proposal for SSO unbundling is implemented, it would make CRES in Duke's territory more competitive with the Standard Service Offer, correct? Is that your testimony?
- A. My testimony is that the Standard Service offer is not properly priced and there is a subsidy in the distribution rates for providing the generation portion of the Standard Service Offer.
- Q. And is it your testimony that this subsidy is causing an increase in the prices that CRESs charge customers in Duke's territory?
- A. The subsidy is required -- is causing an increase in prices that CRESs is -- no.

- Q. Are you aware of any residential customers who are prohibited from taking generation under the SSO?
- A. I don't know the status of the PIPP customer. I don't know if this was a separate rate for the PIPP customer, but I know that the PIPP customer is not allowed to shop. So I'm not certain what the status of the PIPP customers' rates are.
- Q. Sure. I wasn't asking about the rates.

 My question is are there any residential customers -let me ask it another way.

Are there any residential customers in Duke's territory that are required to shop for their generation?

15 A. No.

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- Q. Let's turn to page 7 of your testimony, please.
- 18 A. I have that.
 - Q. And starting at line 8, you discuss the requirement for electric utilities to investigate customer complaints. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you believe that some customers call
 Duke to complain about the SSO, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. And your testimony is that when a customer calls Duke to complain about the SSO, the costs involved in responding to that complaint should be paid only by SSO customers; is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And so then you would agree that if a customer calls Duke with a complaint about shopping, and Duke, in fact, responds to that complaint, that the costs Duke incurs for that complaint call would have to be allocated exclusively to CRES customers, correct?
- A. It depends how they respond to the question. If it was specific about the rate itself, then I don't think they should have done that. They should have referred it to the CRES provider. If it was about shopping in general, it's probably a distribution company issue. And as I've -- it was in my testimony, I've got about 75 percent of that, those costs allocated to the distribution company, and it doesn't matter whether it's a CRES or a Standard Service Offer customer.
- Q. So questions about the SSO are SSO costs, but questions about shopping are distribution costs; that's your testimony?
 - A. Again, it depends on what the question

- is. If it's generally about their ability to shop, yes, it is the distribution company would have to provide that information.
- Q. So is it your testimony that there is no conceivable complaint call about shopping that would be related exclusively to shopping and therefore should be allocated exclusively to shopping customers?
- 9 THE WITNESS: Could I have the question 10 repeated?
- 11 (Record read.)

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- A. I don't understand the question. I'm sorry.
 - Q. Okay. Let's walk this back maybe.

 A customer calls the Duke complaint number and has a complaint or a question about shopping. Are you with me?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Duke's representative on the line talks to this customer and attempts to answer their questions about shopping, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And your testimony is that that is a distribution function responding to that call and not a -- not exclusively related to shopping; is that

correct?

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- A. That's correct. If it's a general question about shopping and how can I do it, where do I go to get the information, that's -- that's a distribution company responsibility.
- Q. Does Duke receive more complaint calls about the SSO or about shopping?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Does Duke receive more total minutes of complaint calls about the SSO or about shopping?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Let's turn to page 12 of your testimony, please.
 - A. I have that.
 - Q. Starting at line 7 you discuss various categories of costs that you believe should be unbundled. Is that a fair description generally of the bullet points there?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. On line 5 you say that these costs "should be unbundled and allocated to the non-shopping customers." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you say "unbundled and allocated to the non-shopping customers, just to confirm, you are

- saying that these costs should be paid exclusively on the SSO?
 - A. A portion of them, yes, a portion that I allocated. An allocable portion of those costs.

 These are examples of the types of costs that support the services that I identified earlier in my testimony.
 - Q. When you were being crossed by Duke earlier, you testified that when a CRES supplier receives a call about -- with questions about distribution service, the CRES refers that call to the EDU, do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that's your testimony?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And which CRES did you talk to to confirm that's their call center policy?
 - A. IGS for the most part.
 - Q. Did you discuss that with anybody else?
 - A. I'm not sure who the other employees work for, but there were a couple of other RESA members that I talked to about that.
- Q. But you don't know who they are?
- A. Not off the top of my head, no.
- Q. And are there CRESs in Duke's territory

that are not RESA members?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So you would agree you have no knowledge --
- A. I'm sorry. I responded to that too quickly. I don't really know who the RESA members are. I am not sure what full list of CRES, certified CRES providers are in Duke's service territory, so I don't really know the answer to the question.
- Q. So other than IGS, you can't name a single CRES in Duke's territory who you can specifically identify as having a call center policy that requires them to forward all distribution-related calls to the EDU, correct?
- A. I got most of that information from IGS, yes.
- Q. Thank you. That wasn't my question.

 MR. HEALEY: Can I have the question
- 19 reread, please?

20 (Record read.)

A. I can't -- but, again -- and it wasn't

just Mr. Oliker that I got that information from or

IGS. It was Mr. Whitt, who represents RESA, provided

some of that information to me. So I assumed that he

had talked to other RESA members about that.

Q. So you were relying on Mr. Whitt's statements to you?

A. Yes.

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MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I move to strike his response regarding relying on Mr. Whitt's out-of-court hearsay as the basis for his testimony regarding CRES call center policies.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, he asked him the question and he answered it. You can't then seek to strike a response of an answer to the question.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, asking a question does not entitle the witness to rely on hearsay; it entitles him to answer based on his actual knowledge and the rules that are governed by this Commission. The fact that I asked him a question doesn't give him free rein to say anything conceivable.

MR. OLIKER: And, your Honor, it's also I believe a typical Commission rule to not allow call centers to answer questions regarding distribution service and we're getting into information that we are actually specifically required to do. And as an expert witness, he is allowed to rely upon hearsay to some extent to information that is provided to him by his counsel.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'm going to deny the motion to strike. I think his answer was that he spoke to Mr. Whitt and that he made an assumption after that. He didn't actually go into what was spoken, so. I'll deny it.

- (By Mr. Healey) Let's look at the second Ο. bullet point on page 12 of your testimony, please. Here you identify one of the costs as "Printing and postage to communicate with SSO customers." Do you see that?
- 11 Α. Yes.

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- You agree that SSO customers currently Q. pay for printing and postage to communicate with SSO customers, correct?
- MR. OLIKER: Objection. The question is -- is vague and I don't believe he can answer that without more information.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled. The witness can clarify if he needs to.
- Α. Yeah, I am not certain how to answer the question.
- Is it your testimony that SSO customers Q. currently pay no portion of the printing and posting cost -- printing and postage costs that an EDU 25 incurs?

- A. No, that is not my testimony at all.
- Q. So they do, in fact, pay a portion of those costs that the EDU incurs, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And I assume you would agree that Duke incurs printing and postage costs when it communicates with shopping customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The next bullet point refers to

 "Accounting infrastructure and employees to establish
 and maintain records and data sufficient to verify
 compliance with any Commission rules for SSO

 customers." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree that the costs incurred there being part of distribution rates are paid for, at least in part, by SSO customers, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The next bullet point is "IT employees, infrastructure, and software." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You don't believe that Duke has IT employees that work solely on SSO issues, do you?
- 25 A. I don't know the answer to that.

- Q. You would agree that Duke would, at times, require IT employees, infrastructure, and software to address shopping issues?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. The next bullet point is "Outside and inside legal, regulatory, and compliance personnel to comply with the regulatory rule requirements for the SSO." On line 17, page 12. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you believe that Duke has employees whose job is limited exclusively to compliance with regulatory rule requirements for the SSO?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Let's look at page 8 of your testimony.

 And at the bottom there are various fees that you say

 CRESs paid -- CRESs and their customers paid to Duke

 during 2016. Is that generally accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe you testified earlier on cross that you don't know what percentage of these fees were paid by IGS or RESA members, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And to put these numbers in context, well, let's start with the first one. "CRES suppliers and their customers paid \$469,335 in

switching fees." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. How does this number compare to the total administrative costs of all CRES providers in Duke's territory?
- A. Can you define administrative costs for me?
 - Q. Do you not know what an administrative cost is?
 - A. That's a very general description. You have to be a lot more specific before I can come up with specific numbers.
 - Q. Under any definition of administrative costs, are you familiar with the financials of CRES providers in Duke's territory?
 - A. Again, I don't know what your definition of any administrative costs are.
 - Q. Let's try it a different way. The 4 --
 - A. Let me see if I can shortcut this a little. If you will turn to my JEH-2. I have staff's adjusted costs there under the categories Customer Accounts Expense, Customer Service and Information Expense, Sales Expense, and Administrative and General Expenses. Which of those are you talking about as far as administrative costs?

- Q. I am going to move on --
- A. Then there would be a lot of other types of costs. The taxes associated with some of those costs that could be -- is it a fully-loaded cost, is it specific to these specific costs. That's the kinds of definition I'm looking for when you talk about administrative costs.
- Q. Sure. I am going to move on from that line of questioning.

I am going to stick with these numbers at the bottom of page 8 though. For example, let's -- let's move on to the number on line 20 to 21 where you say "During 2016, CRES providers paid Duke \$561,192 in interval data fees." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. How does that number compare to, for example, RESA members total revenues in 2016?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. So you can't say whether that number is material when compared to total revenues, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Do Duke's residential shopping customers typically receive two electric bills per month; one from Duke and one from their CRES?
- 25 A. I don't believe so, no.

- Q. And so typically the residential customer that's shopping would receive a single bill from Duke and that would include the CRES generation charges; is that right?
 - A. That's my general understanding, yes.
- Q. And so Duke must have some process by which it gets that information from the supplier, correct?
 - A. Correct.

2.1

- Q. And I would assume you agree that Duke incurs at least some administrative costs in procuring the information for each customer's bill that it then -- from the CRES which it then uses to calculate an accurate bill for the customer, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's turn to page 15 of your testimony.

 And at line 3 to 4 you state that you -- excuse me -
 divided -- let me start again.
- Page 15, line 3 to 4 you state that you "divided Duke's SSO revenue by Duke's total revenue collected from customers to get the revenue allocation factor." Do you see that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What was the source of your SSO rate -- SSO revenue number?

- A. IGS Interrogatory 01-015 Attachment.
- Q. And did you attach that to your testimony?
 - A. No. It was part of my workpapers.
 - Q. And that was for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016?
- 7 A. To '16, yes. According to the title, the 8 response.
 - Q. And you are aware that Duke's test year in this case is not January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016?
- A. I stated earlier I don't remember what the test year was. I thought it was 2016. Or a portion thereof.
 - Q. On -- let's turn to page 16 now of your testimony, please.
- 17 A. Page 16.
- 18 Q. Yes.

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- 19 A. I have that.
 - Q. Line 2, the first full sentence there is about where you say "A utility company's revenues provide a proxy for and generally mirror the costs that are required to provide the utility service to various customer categories." Do you see that?
- 25 A. Yes.

1171 1 Q. You are not a statistician, I assume, 2 correct? 3 I'm an accountant. Α. Are you a statistician? 4 Ο. Define "statistician." 5 Α. 6 Do you have a degree in statistics. Q. 7 Α. No. 8 Q. Are you an actuary? 9 Α. No. 10 Are you an expert in statistical Q. 11 analysis? 12 Are you referring to the sentence, this 13 current cross-examination is referring to the 14 sentence I have here? 15 Q. I am just asking you a question and I 16 would like an answer. 17 MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I object. 18 question is vague. It is not clear what he means by 19 a statistical analysis. There are many statistics in 20 Mr. Hess's testimony and it's not clear which ones 2.1 he's referring to. 2.2 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled. 23 THE WITNESS: Can I get the question 24 repeated, please? 25 (Record read.)

- A. Yeah. Accountants are required to be.
- Q. Did you do any analysis in this case to compare the correlation between Duke's revenues and costs per customer category?

THE WITNESS: Can I have the question reread?

(Record read.)

- A. The revenues in this case are a recovery of the costs per customer category.
 - Q. May --

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- 11 A. That's just standard utility base ratemaking.
- Q. Let's turn to your Exhibit JEH-2, please.
- 14 A. I have that.
- Q. Do you see the second column from the right is called "SSO Allocationed Expenses"?
- 17 A. "SSO Allocationed Expenses," yes.
- 18 Q. I agree that's probably not a real word
 19 but --
- 20 A. There you go. It should have been a correction.
- Q. We'll go with it.

In this column you are assigning certain costs in each of these FERC accounts to SSO customers, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And so under your two rider proposal for SSO unbundling, effectively the costs in this column are what would be shifted to the SSO customers; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And under your proposal you recommend that these two riders be trued up every six months?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so would the numbers in this column change as a result of this true-up process?
- A. I am not recommending that, no. I am recommending though it be updated to comply with the stipulation as for each one of those accounts or the Commission Order actually. But I'm not recommending it be updated every six months after that.
- Q. So let's walk through a quick example.

 Account No. 901. That's the one at the top. There's an SSO allocation expense of \$115,953, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And your allocation method, CUST, that means you did that based on customer account, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. So as the SSO customer account changes every six months, you would not adjust the 115,953 number?
 - A. Every month?

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- Q. Every time it's trued up.
- A. Oh, yes, I would. The 115 changes because the customer allocation methodology, the customer ratio would change.
 - Q. Okay. So just to clarify --
- 10 A. The adjusted expense of 343,246 would not change.
- Q. So Column D will not change during the true-up process, but Column E could change, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And that would be true for the ones that are allocated by customer account and for the ones that are allocated by revenue?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And so taking it to the logical extreme, if 100 percent of customers were to shop, then all the numbers in Column E would be zero, correct?
- A. That's correct. If -- if all the customers were to shop, that's correct.
- Q. And just to confirm also, you have two
 numbers at the bottom of the page, Customer Allocator

and Revenue Allocator, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And if all customers were to shop, those would both be zero, correct?
- A. If all customers were to shop, those would both be zero, yes.
- Q. Let's move on to Exhibit JEH-3, please.

 And I just want to confirm basically the same thing here. Column E, SSO Allocationed Rate Base. If all customers were to shop, then those numbers would all be zero, correct?
 - A. Yeah. The total expenses would be. A silly point to make here, but the rate of return and the gross revenue conversion factor would still be numbers in those columns.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- A. But they would be applied to zero, so they go to zero.
- Q. Yes, thank you. I appreciate that clarification. Let's turn back to JEH-1.

And at the top of JEH-1 you have two numbers that are pulled from JEH-2 and JEH-3, correct?

- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And as we just discussed, if all

customers were to shop, those numbers would both be zero, correct?

- A. If all customers were to shop, those would both be zero, yes.
- Q. And, therefore, the \$23 million number, the 23,143,943 near the top of JEH-1 would also be zero if all customers were to shop, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, it is not your testimony -- let me strike that.

Mr. Hess, is it your testimony that if all customers were to shop, Duke could reduce its distribution costs by 23,143,943?

A. No.

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Q. So you believe that SSO customers should pay an extra 23-million-and-change for distribution service simply because they're SSO customers, even though Duke would incur that \$23 million whether they're an SSO or not?

MR. OLIKER: Objection. The question is not time bound in any fashion and, therefore, up for debate.

MR. HEALEY: I'll withdraw, your Honor.

Thank you. I'm done.

25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any other cross before

1177 1 staff? 2 MR. EUBANKS: Thank you. 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. Eubanks: Do you agree that the cost-of-service 6 7 study submitted by the company only contains distribution costs? 8 9 The cost-of-service study that was 10 sponsored by Mr. Ziolkowski in the E3 series; is that what you are talking about? 11 12 Ο. Yes. 13 A. I believe that's correct, yes. Q. Do you admit that there are distribution 14 15 costs that support the provision of Choice 16 generation? 17 Α. Do I admit that there are distribution costs that support -- could you repeat that, please? 18 19 Do you admit that there are distribution Ο. 20 costs that support the provision of Choice 2.1 generation? 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 Have you examined the difference in costs Q. 24 between the provision of Choice generation and SSO

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generation?

A. Yes.

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- Q. How did you examine the differences?
- A. By reviewing the Uniform System of Accounts and what was included in the adjusted expenses and investment.
- Q. I believe you were asked a question earlier, but I'm not sure you answered, so I am going to ask the question again. Did you do any analysis on the relationship between revenue and cost per customer category?
- A. Tell me what you mean by cost per customer? Residential, industrial, and commercial?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. And other OPA?
- 15 Q. Yes.
 - A. And your question is did I do a -- an analysis of the costs that were included in those four categories?
 - Q. In relationship to revenue.
 - A. So you're asking me if I have done a cost-of-service study and then compared it to the revenues that were being collected?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- A. No, I didn't do that.
- 25 Q. In answer to -- I believe at one point in

your testimony you said that distribution costs -- that a distribution company has fixed costs?

A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. Could you explain what you mean by that?
- A. They don't vary with sales. For the most part, distribution companies' costs are fixed. They won't change with changes in revenues or sales.
 - Q. When you say "they won't change"?
- A. Increase or decease proportionately with -- with revenues or sales as compared to a variable cost which generally, under an accounting definition, would vary with the change in revenues or sales.
- Q. So when you say "sales," would that be customers?
 - A. Sales of kilowatt-hours.
- Q. Okay. Does a distribution company's costs change with respect to customers? As customers increase, would you expect for a distribution company's costs to increase?
- MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, object to the extent the question has no time bounds to it; and, therefore, it's an incomplete hypothetical.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled. The witness can seek clarification if he needs to.

- A. How material of a change are we talking about? Just a standard increase or decrease in the number of customers? Can you give me a percentage of what they would change?
- Q. I'm not sure what -- what the exhibit number is for this, but the title of the exhibit was "Summary of Switch Rates from EDUs to CRES Providers in Terms of Customers." Duke's Exhibit 31, do you have that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. I believe you testified that you did not use this exhibit when you were doing your calculations for cost allocations; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. But you did use something that was similar to this, right, from a previous year? You used data from a previous year that was similar to this?
- A. Give me a second just to check that to make sure I did use a PUCO number in my -- and we are talking about customer allocators?
 - Q. Yes.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Mr. Hess, was that your footnote on page 10?
- THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

- A. Yes, I believe that's correct.
- Q. And is that information the percentage of customers that were served -- let me ask that question differently.

The percentage of nonshopping customers were different in the data that you accessed --

- A. Yes, yes.
- Q. -- in this, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Was it higher or lower?
- A. The percentage of nonshopping customers, so those that are on the SSO, that percentage is lower. There are more people shopping in 2018.
 - Q. Okay. And did --
- A. In the 2018 statistic from what I had done.
 - Q. Okay. So to finish this line of reasoning, would you expect for the costs that Duke incurred to have decreased proportionately?
 - A. Not -- again, as we walk through the math of my exhibits, the costs don't change, but the allocated portion of it to my credit rider and rider would decrease, yes, due to change in sales statistics.

1182 MR. EUBANKS: I have no further 1 2 questions. 3 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you. MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, if we could have 4 5 just a few minutes? EXAMINER WALSTRA: We will go off the 6 7 record for 5 minutes. 8 (Recess taken.) EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll go back on the 9 10 record. 11 Any redirect? 12 MR. OLIKER: Just a few questions, your 13 Honor. 14 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION By Mr. Oliker: 16 17 Mr. Hess, do you remember when you Q. 18 received questions about costs related to litigating cases related to the Standard Service Offer? 19 20 Α. Costs -- the EDU's costs related to 2.1 litigating the Standard Service Offer, yes. 22 To your knowledge do competitive retail Q. electric service providers incur regulatory costs? 23 24 To litigate the Standard Service Offer, Α. 25 yes.

- Q. Do they incur other regulatory costs as well?
- A. Yes, there is a whole series of CRES requirements in the PUCO rules.
- Q. Do you remember questions you received about the switching statistics in your testimony relative to today? Actually, let me try to rephrase that. That was a poorly-worded question.

Mr. Hess, do you remember receiving questions about shopping statistics as they existed today relative to the numbers in your testimony?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And are those -- do those differences have a material impact on your recommendation?
- A. The quantification of the calculation, I mean it could be and it could end up being material; but the process itself that I'm recommending, no, it doesn't.
- Q. And for purposes of the avoidable charge that you've recommended, do you believe there would be a material difference between what your testimony recommends and the number that would be created by the shopping statistics that exist today?
- A. No material change, no. Theoretically that number should stay about the same.

Q. And do you remember questions you received from Counsel for staff regarding costs that were incurred and relate to the cost-of-service study?

A. Yes.

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Q. And is it your testimony that all costs reflected in the cost-of-service study relate to the provision of noncompetitive distribution service?

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I am going to object to these questions. They're awfully leading. There's a lot of "yes" or "no" questions here. This is supposed to be a redirect, not a friendly cross.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I will allow it, but they're pretty leading.

- Q. Mr. Hess, do you need the question reread or do you understand it?
 - A. I would like it reread.

18 (Record read.)

A. Well, with Counsel for the Ohio -- with staff, I talked about two types of cost-of-service studies; one was Ziolkowski's in the Exhibit 3s and the other one he asked if I had performed a cost-of-service study for class customers.

Ziolkowski's deals with the tariffs themselves. He

asked also about cost-of-service study within

customer classes. So I do remember that.

The issue of distribution costs, they are all distribution costs. However, some of the distribution costs, as I stated in my testimony, deal with the provision of providing generation service. So categorically they could be called a distribution cost, but they would -- but those distribution costs are in the -- are to provide a generation service.

- Q. And do you remember questions you received about the size of the SSO market share?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And --
- A. And you are referring to questions from Duke's attorney?
 - Q. Yes.
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you have an opinion on the impact of the change in size of the SSO market share?
- A. Other than the fact that I believe it was still -- it was about 40 percent, 40 percent is still on the standard service offer. That's still a material amount for customers who are not shopping.
- Q. Okay. And with respect to your recommendation, if shopping customers go back to the SSO, does that impact Duke's ability to recover its

Duke Energy Volume VI 1186 1 costs in any fashion? 2 Α. Based upon my recommendation? 3 Q. Yes. My recommendation is an attempt to give 4 Α. 5 Duke the opportunity to recover all costs, including 6 costs when a customer goes back to the EDU. 7 MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor. 8 Those are all the questions I have. 9 Thank you, Mr. Hess. 10 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you. 11 Duke? 12 MR. MILLER: I do have a couple. 13 14 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Miller: 16 Mr. Hess, you talked I believe with Ο. 17 Counsel about litigation costs being recovered by the 18 CRES providers; is that right? Regulatory costs? I didn't -- I didn't talk to him at all 19 20 about recovery of the costs. I said they incur 2.1 costs, regulatory costs. 2.2 Does the company incur regulatory costs? Q. 23 Α. Yes.

And do they incur costs for this

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litigation, for example?

A. Yes.

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Q. And do you know how they would recover those costs?

MR. OLIKER: Objection. It's not clear whether he's referring to ESP costs or distribution rate case costs and the distinction may matter for purpose of these questions.

MR. MILLER: And I'll clarify. I was getting there, Joe.

- Q. On the SSO, do you know how they recover the costs?
- A. I believe they were denied recovery of the costs in the SSO as well as in -- at least the staff recommended they not be recovered through a distribution rate. My recommendation is they be recovered through the distribution rates.
- Q. The costs for the SSO would be recovered through the distribution rates?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you believe they are not recovering costs for the SSO currently?
 - A. I --
- Q. You said they were denied.
- 24 A. I did.
- Q. How do you mean "denied"? In what way?

- A. I'm sorry, I may have confused this with the Dayton case. They should be included in the distribution rates and amortized over a period of time. Amortized over the life of the Standard Service Offer case.
- Q. And in this proceeding do you know if the company is going to recover those costs for the SSO?
- A. Again, "this proceeding" referring to the distribution rate case or --
 - Q. The SSO.

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- 11 A. -- the other seven or eight cases that
 12 are --
 - Q. Specifically let's talk about the SSO.
 - A. -- listed?
- THE WITNESS: Okay. Could I have that question reread, please?
- 17 (Record read.)
 - A. Again, I assume that the recommendation was to recover costs.
 - Q. And then an additional question. We talked about the switching and we looked at all the various switching summary tables. I believe the ones we looked at were customers, switching of customers specifically. Do you know, are there other categories of switching? Is it broken into other

types of measures besides just customers?

- A. Yes. There are sales.
- Q. Sales. How are those -- how are those benchmarked? Would those be megawatt-hours?

5 MR. OLIKER: Sorry. Objection. This is 6 outside the scope of redirect, your Honor.

7 EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll allow the 8 question.

9 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I didn't hear 10 your --

EXAMINER WALSTRA: You can go ahead and answer.

- Q. So Mr. Hess, you indicated that there's a sales calculation also, correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And how -- how is -- in what increment is that measured, the sales?
 - A. And we're -- are we referring to the staff's published quarterly statistics?
- 20 Q. Yes.

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- 21 A. I think they are in megawatt hours.
- Q. And you're looking at something. Can I ask what you're looking at?
- A. Well, one of my supporting documents. I don't know whether this was -- it is sales.

- Q. And so what is -- specifically what is that time frame of that document?
- A. I have March 21, 2016; June 30, 2016; September 30, 2016; December 31, 2016.
- Q. Do you have any information from any timeframes other than '16?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Have you looked at any information from timeframes other than '16 in regards to those --
 - A. I'm sorry. I do, yes.
 - Q. Did you look -- how current did you look?
- A. I don't remember the last time I got on the website to look at it. It would have been the most current one.
- Q. And is it fair to say that the most current one may have been March 31, 2018?
- A. Again, I don't remember. I don't remember the last time I looked.
- Q. When you looked at those current documents, and let's assume for a moment, unless you tell me it's not, it would be March of this year for '18, did that -- did those numbers in the summary for Duke change at all compared to '16?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How did they change?

- A. I don't remember the answer to that. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. So you don't know if megawatt measurements were higher or lower for Duke?

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- A. Again, I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. We talked about the customer switching and you indicated, I think, that the customer switching is the -- looking at those tables today, Duke has less customers than they had in '16; is that correct? In regards to on the SSO service?
- A. There are more customers switching, yes, so there are less on the Standard Service Offer.
- Q. Would it be your opinion that if there are more customers switching, that there would be a greater amount of megawatts being switched?
- A. It seems to be practical, yes. It seems to follow.
- MR. MILLER: Thank you.
- 19 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Mr. Healey.
- MR. HEALEY: Nothing, your Honor.
- 21 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Mr. Eubanks?
- MR. EUBANKS: I have nothing.
- 23 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you, Mr. Hess.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Would you like to move

your exhibits?

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MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, at this time RESA and IGS would move for the admission of Exhibit 1, 2, and 3.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any objections?

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, I would just like some clarification on the use of objections being admitted into the record. If they are a record of what parties objected to, that's fine, but if we are going to use objections as de facto expert testimony, I think that, you know, maybe we can get a clarification from the Bench that this is a record of what was filed. But if a party is going to say, "Well, I objected to this, therefore, that's evidence," I don't think I'm comfortable with that. MR. OLIKER: I don't think we are

offering it for that. We are just seeking to tick the statutory boxes, your Honor. EXAMINER WALSTRA: Yeah. I think that's

the understanding, it's a record of what they are objecting to.

> Thank you, your Honor. MR. HEALEY:

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Hearing no objections, all three exhibits will be admitted.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

1193 1 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Duke? 2 MR. MILLER: So we have got Exhibit 31 3 and 32. EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any objections? 4 5 MR. OLIKER: Does that include the ESP 6 Entry on Rehearing? 7 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Yes. 8 MR. MILLER: I believe it does. 9 MR. OLIKER: I would object to the 10 admission of the document. It is what it is. 11 something that parties can freely cite to. I don't 12 necessarily think it's prejudicial, but I don't want 13 to make a habit of having to mark orders in order to 14 cite them. 15 EXAMINER WALSTRA: I will -- any 16 objections to Exhibit 31? 17 That will be admitted. No? 18 EXAMINER WALSTRA: I will not admit 19 Exhibit 32. I think for clarity of the record, 20 parties can refer to the case as they see fit. I 2.1 think it's easier to refer to as the case instead of 22 a separate exhibit. 23 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, can I ask the 24 Bench to take administrative notice of the Summary

Switch Rates from EDUs to CRES Providers we talked

about here in recross? And this would be the 2018 1 numbers ending March 31. It's the CRES providers --2 specifically "Summary of Switch Rates from EDUs to 3 CRES Providers in Terms of Customers for the Month 4 5 Ending March 31, 2018," and those measurements are 6 measured in megawatts. 7 MR. OLIKER: I'm sorry, just for clarity, are we admitting the exhibit or taking administrative 8 9 notice of it? We don't have an objection, your 10 Honor, to administrative notice. 11 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Okay. The Bench will 12 take administrative notice. 13 You didn't have any exhibits, did you? 14 MR. HEALEY: No. EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll break for lunch 15 16 until 1 o'clock. Go off the record.

(Thereupon, at 11:45 a.m., a lunch recess

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was taken.)

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1	Monday Afternoon Session,
2	July 16, 2018.
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4	EXAMINER CATHCART: Let's go back on the
5	record.
6	OCC, would you like to call your witness?
7	MR. WOLTZ: Yes, thank you, your Honor.
8	The OCC calls Wilson Gonzalez to the stand. And may
9	I approach, your Honor?
10	EXAMINER CATHCART: You may.
11	(Witness sworn.)
12	EXAMINER CATHCART: You may be seated.
13	MR. WOLTZ: And if we could have marked
14	as OCC Exhibit 6, the direct testimony of Wilson
15	Gonzalez in opposition to the Joint Stipulation and
16	Recommendation.
17	EXAMINER CATHCART: So marked.
18	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
19	MR. WOLTZ: Thank you.
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1196 WILSON GONZALEZ 1 2 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 3 examined and testified as follows: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. Woltz: 6 And, Mr. Gonzalez, can you please state Q. 7 your name for the record. Wilson Gonzalez. 8 Α. 9 Ο. And can you state your business and 10 position. 11 Α. President of Tree House Energy and 12 Economics. 13 Q. And do you have before you what has 14 previously been marked as OCC Exhibit 6? 15 Α. Yes. And can you identify that document for 16 Q. 17 me? 18 Yes. It is my testimony. Α. 19 Ο. Thank you. 20 And do you have any corrections to make 2.1 to that --22 Yes, I do. Α. 23 -- at this time? And what would your Ο. 24 first correction be?

Page 11, footnote 16, last sentence,

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1197 where it says "lower overall system demand and costs" 1 instead of "in" the word should be "from." 2 3 There's a -- there's a parentheses, there's a close parentheses on page 13, line 3, where 4 5 it says "'vehicle to grid' applications." Then I found another one that I didn't 6 7 divulge in the deposition which is on page 16, line 17. Rider SRC, it should be "SCR." That's all. 8 9 Thank you. 10 And, Mr. Wilson, was this testimony Q. 11 prepared by you or at your discretion? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. And if I were to ask you the same 14 questions today, would your answers be the same? 15 Α. Yes. 16 MR. WOLTZ: OCC moves for this pending cross -- admission of this exhibit pending 17 18 cross-examination. 19 EXAMINER CATHCART: Thank you. 20 Any cross-examination? MR. OLIKER: No, thank you, your Honor. 2.1 22 MS. KINGERY: Thank you, your Honor. 23

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Ms. Kingery:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Gonzalez.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. You are aware that the stipulation filed in this proceeding, if approved, would allow Duke Energy Ohio to modify its Rider NM, Net Metering, such as that net metering customers who generate more energy than they can use would be paid for that excess generation at the Rider RE rate, correct?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And if you could look at page 5 of your testimony. You indicate your opposition to that proposal on various grounds starting at line 15, correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. And the first ground you identify is that the proposed revision would not fully implement the most recent Commission rule -- or order, I should say, in Case No. 12-2050-EL-ORD, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's what it says, yeah.
- Q. And you are aware that the Order you are referring to is not a final Order in that case, correct?
- A. Yes. I state that in my -- one of the

footnotes in my testimony.

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- Q. And there are several applications for rehearing that are pending, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. One of which is -- was filed by OCC, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And indeed there was an oral argument before the Commission with regard to that rule proceeding in January of this year, correct?
 - A. Yes, there was.
- Q. And regardless of the fact that there is no final Order at this time, you nevertheless suggest that Duke Energy Ohio should offer a robust set of time-differentiated or dynamic rates, correct? And here -- I should say I'm quoting from your testimony on page 12 if you want to look at that.
- A. In order to provide some benefit to net metering customers as stated in the Order that's not finalized, I would say that being able to lower customer generated bills by taking into account individual peak load considerations, you know, would -- it would -- the time-differentiated rates would do that.
- Q. And your --

- A. Could do that.
- Q. I'm sorry?

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- A. Could do that.
- Q. Okay. And you are aware that Duke Energy Ohio obtains energy and capacity to serve its Standard Service Offer customers through an auction process, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you are aware that the auction and the contracts with the auction winners under that process, do not provide time-differentiated or dynamic rates, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you would also agree that it would not be possible for Duke Energy Ohio to offer such rates or even to allow CRES providers to offer them if it does not have the metering and customer energy usage data infrastructure needed to implement such rates, correct?
 - A. In the abstract, that's correct, yes.
- Q. So looking back at page 5 again, your second justification for your opposition to the amendment of Rider NM is that the proposal is not based on sufficient analysis, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. So let's look at page 10, if we could, on line 9. You indicate that your concern in this regard is based on Mr. Ziolkowski's testimony that you say "lacked rigorous analysis and quantitative studies," correct?
 - A. That's what I say.

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- Q. And you quoted, in that answer you quote Mr. Ziolkowski as having said that "Customer-owned solar installations are not a capacity resource that the Company and other customers can depend on to meet the capacity needs in the Duke Energy Ohio service territory." Did I read that correctly?
 - A. Yes, you did.
- Q. And your explanation now on the next page about your concern with that answer by Mr. Ziolkowski was that different -- excuse me -- different distributed generation technologies may coincide more or less with the system peak at PJM.
 - A. Yes.

20 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I froze
21 up. I'm going to have to reboot.

(Off the record.)

- EXAMINER WALSTRA: All right. We'll go back on the record.
- Q. (By Ms. Kingery) So I will read from the

transcript up until where it froze up and then I will go on with my question.

A. That's fine.

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- Q. Okay. And your explanation now on the next page about your concern with that answer by Mr. Ziolkowski was that different distributed generation technologies may coincide more or less with the PJM system peak, correct?
- A. What lines are you reading from? I'm sorry. I don't see that exact language. Is it the response to Question 14?
 - Q. Yeah. Let me just get that for you.
 - A. I don't see the word "different."
 - Q. Line -- page 11, line 3.
 - A. I think you use the word "different."
- Q. Can you read your sentence again?

 MS. KINGERY: Karen, could you read that back.
- 19 (Record read.)
- A. So you were paraphrasing. You weren't using my words.
- Q. Correct.
- 23 A. Okay. Then the answer is yes.
- Q. So you agree with how I phrased it?
- 25 A. Yeah. I think it's what I -- yeah.

- Q. Okay. I'm not trying to put words in your mouth.
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. You understand, however, that generation capacity matters to a distribution utility at times of day other than just the PJM system peak, correct?
- A. Yes. Although -- although the peak contributions and peak load -- I guess peak load contributions are based on the five highest hours, you know, have, I think, a big impact on the cost of capacity.
- Q. You would agree that capacity may also matter at night, for example?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree that solar installations, on their own, do not provide capacity at night, correct?
 - A. On their own, they don't.
- Q. And you would agree that it's not likely that solar would produce a lot of -- of energy during the peaks in the winter, correct?
- MR. OLIKER: Can I have that question read again?
- 24 (Record read.)
- MR. OLIKER: And I would object that the

question is vague, to which peaks does it refer, as
the 5 CP cannot occur in the winter under PJM's
rules.

MS. KINGERY: And I was not referring to 5 CP or the peaks. I'm sorry, I was not referring to the 5 CP, and I should have asked about capacity, not energy. But I would be happy to rephrase, if you would like.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you.

- Q. You would agree, would you not, that solar installations would not contribute a great deal toward the -- of capacity toward the usage during the winter?
- A. Shorter day, less solar installation and so on.
- Q. Do you recall the polar vortex during
 January of 2014?
 - A. Vaguely.

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Q. That's about as much as I remember too.

It was cold.

In your opinion, did solar installations provide substantial capacity value that would have offset the peak load requirements during that POLR vortex?

25 A. I have no idea.

- Q. And would you agree with me that PJM does not value wind and solar capacity on an equal basis as capacity from gas or coal plants, correct?
 - A. Yes. Discount it somewhat.

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- Q. And you would agree that during 2017, the reduction in the company's 5 CP resulting from customer-owned solar generation was only 8 megawatts, correct?
- A. Yes, that's what it states in the PJM report. However, you know, this issue deals with looking forward. And to the extent that customer generation, along with storage technologies are becoming more prevalent, I think that whole equation will change.
- Q. And that leads me right into my next question which was going to be to talk about the fact that another reason for your opposition to the amendment of Rider R -- of NM is that it may under-compensate residential customers who net meter with solar voltaic systems and may, in the future, invest in storage solutions; isn't that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you cite to no evidence to back-up your suggested increase in residential power storage, correct?

A. I cite the situation in Germany being one of the countries that has gone further in terms of solar installations and storage. And as I told you in deposition, I think I've talked to some of the --some of the solar developers, residential solar developers and they are looking at smart inverters, they are looking at storage. And there are a number of vendors such as the Tesla Powerwall; there's Sonnen, a Germany company; there's LG, I believe; Samsung. And so, there is a lot happening on the storage front and so that's -- that's the concern that you would be nipping a vibrant technology in the bud with this type of rate design.

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- Q. We're not actually seeing much progress in that regard here in southwestern Ohio, correct?
- A. I don't know. I posed to the company the interrogatory and the company said they didn't know, so.
- Q. So we didn't know and you don't know either, but as far as you have been able to find out, there's not a big surge yet in residential customers adopting battery storage along with their solar installations, correct?
- A. I have no information, but I know that in other places where distributed generation has taken

off, like in some of the west coast, Hawaii, so on and so forth, storage has followed.

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- Q. And the west coast and certainly Hawaii has more opportunity for solar, based on more sun in those areas, correct, as compared with Ohio?
- A. Because of more sun, but the solar decision is not just based on sun. You know, Germany doesn't get much sun compared to Ohio. It has to do with public policy, fuel diversity, the rate -- rates that are in -- utility rates, standby rates, there is a whole mix of analytics that goes into making a decision, investment decision.
- Q. And isn't it true also that if there end up being a substantial number of customers who invest in battery storage, the company could always change the -- its rates, the PUCO could change its policies at that point?
- A. It could change its policy, but the fact is it's almost like the chicken and the egg, so if there is really no financial incentive to undertake that, it won't materialize so. That's one thing.

The other thing I was going to say there is -- you know, their projections of electric cars that are going to be, you know, that are coming to market and so on, is stronger in the European Union

than in the U.S.

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But, you know, to the extent that an electric car is a storage device, I mean, I have a Volt that I've rewired to use as an invertor, so when the power goes off, I could use it. So I could easily use. It could cost me like 200 bucks in material to do it. You know, it's not just the Tesla war. Anybody who has an electric car technically has a storage device that could be modified if the incentive was right. I did it altruistically.

- Q. So you also object to the recovery through Rider SCR of the company's costs related to payment for excess generation, correct?
- A. I object because of the issue of SSO customers having to pay twice for the excess generation.
- Q. And that double payment that you are concerned about and talk about in your testimony comprises, in your view, the new charge under Rider SCR and the payment of the auction winners through Rider RE, correct?
- A. RE, if the -- if this is approved, but right now it's RE plus RC.
- Q. We're talking about what this new charge, this double payment would be. So your concern is

that an SSO customer would pay for -- would pay under Rider RE for energy that he uses, and would also have to pay under the SCR, but you believe that the RE would encompass the entire load of Duke Energy Ohio and then the SCR would be on top of that; is that right?

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MR. WOLTZ: I object to the form of the question. If Counsel could restate her question a little bit. There was a lot going on in there and to simply clarify it might be easier for the witness.

- Q. Mr. Gonzalez, could you just go ahead and describe for us why you believe there's a double payment.
- A. So I guess it would be easier to give an example. So I have a PV system at my house. I know my neighbors on each side, you know, stay in the house, they have kids, so on and so forth. You know, many times I am out of the house. They both have SSO service. The -- you know, when I am out of the house, the solar is producing much more than what I am using and it's going over to them and over the distribution lines. They pay, you know, in my case it's AEP, but in Duke's case it would be analogous, they pay, right now they are paying the full -- full charge, the full retail rate, you know, distribution

charge, all the riders, and they are paying RC; and in Duke's case they are paying both the capacity on the energy because that's what's being charged through the SSO. And then -- so that's -- so they are paying for that, right?

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And then you're collecting, in Rider SCR you're collecting the money that you paid the customer generators for that. So they are basically -- SSO customers are going to be paying when they originally get the power through the lines, the excess power from distributed generators, and then they are going to have to pay the company for your payment to the -- so it's the same kilowatt-hours that we are talking about and they are paying twice for it.

- Q. You are aware that the excess generation provided by the owners of the solar installations serves to reduce the total load on the company's system, correct?
 - A. Yeah. The total load and capacity.
- Q. And you have not investigated the manner in which PJM calculates the energy demand associated with SSO load to determine how much Duke Energy Ohio owes to the wholesale supplier, correct?

THE WITNESS: Can you reread that,

please.

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(Record read.)

- A. I'm more familiar with, you know, the PJM manual, I believe it's Manual 19, long-term forecast, and that's my understanding is that's the way the obligations of the company are done on a zone basis, so. And then the solar, as you mentioned earlier, is called a drop, a load drop, such as, you know, load management, price responsive demand, voltage reductions, those kind of things.
- Q. So if we go back to your example of your two neighbors who are on SSO and your home that has a solar facility; you're not home, it produces excess generation, and you're concerned about what they have to pay.

Isn't it true that PJM would see the net load, their demand for energy during that time period, less the amount that your house produced, so Duke Energy Ohio would end up having to purchase less from the market because it has the load -- the energy and the capacity from your house?

A. That's correct.

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

25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any other questions

1212 for this witness? 1 2 MR. BEELER: No questions. 3 EXAMINER CATHCART: No questions? Any redirect? 4 5 MR. WOLTZ: Can I have just a minute to 6 discuss with my witness? 7 EXAMINER CATHCART: You may. 8 MR. WOLTZ: We have nothing further, your 9 Honor. 10 EXAMINER CATHCART: Thank you. 11 MR. WOLTZ: OCC moves Exhibit -- for the 12 admission of Exhibit 6, the direct testimony of 13 Wilson Gonzalez. 14 EXAMINER CATHCART: Any objection? 15 MS. KINGERY: No, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER CATHCART: It will be admitted. 17 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 18 MR. WOLTZ: And then, your Honor, just 19 one procedural thing. OCC was planning on calling 20 Daniel Duann next instead of Jim Williams, if that's 2.1 okay. 2.2 EXAMINER CATHCART: That's fine. 23 MR. WOLTZ: And if we can have just a 24 moment, your Honor. I am pretty sure he went to the 25 bathroom.

1213 1 EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll go off the 2 record. 3 (Discussion off the record.) MR. WOLTZ: OCC will call Dr. Daniel J. 4 5 Duann as its next witness. 6 (Witness sworn.) 7 EXAMINER CATHCART: You may be seated. 8 MR. WOLTZ: May I approach, your Honor? 9 EXAMINER CATHCART: You may. 10 MR. WOLTZ: And I request that the direct testimony of Daniel J. Duann be marked as OCC Exhibit 11 12 7. 13 EXAMINER CATHCART: So marked. 14 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 15 16 DANIEL J. DUANN, Ph.D. 17 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 By Mr. Woltz: 2.1 Ο. Dr. Duann, will you state your name for 22 the record, please. Daniel J. Duann. 23 Α. 24 Q. And for whom are you employed and where? 25 Α. I'm -- I'm employed by the Office of the

- Ohio Consumers' Counsel, and my business address is
 East State Street, 7th floor, Columbus, Ohio
 3 43215.
 - Q. And do you have in front of you what has been marked as OCC Exhibit 7?
 - A. Yes.

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- 7 Q. And can you identify that document for 8 me?
- 9 A. Yes. That's the direct testimony of
 10 Daniel J. Duann in Opposition to the Joint
 11 Stipulation and the Recommendation, filed on June 25,
 12 2018.
- Q. Thank you.
- And do you have any corrections to make at this time to that document?
- 16 A. Yes. I have a few corrections.
- The first correction is on page 1,
- 18 | line 5. "I am a Principal Regulatory Analyst" that
- 19 should be deleted and my position is I am the
- 20 Assistant Director of Analytical Service then with
- 21 the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel.
- The second correction is page 1, line 11.
- 23 My current position is June 2018. So start from
- 24 | line 10, "I was promoted to my current position in
- 25 | June 2018."

1215 And was this testimony created by you or 1 Q. 2 at your discretion? Direction? 3 Α. Yes. And if I were to ask you these questions 4 0. 5 again today, would your answers be the same? 6 Α. Yes. 7 MR. WOLTZ: Thank you. OCC moves for the admission of OCC 8 9 Exhibit No. 7, pending cross-examination. 10 EXAMINER CATHCART: Any questions? Duke? 11 MS. PASHOS: No objection, but we do have 12 some cross-exam. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 By Ms. Pashos: 16 Good afternoon, Dr. Duann. Q. 17 A. Good afternoon. 18 You testified about return on equity in Q. 19 your prefiled testimony, right? 20 Α. That's one -- one area that I talk about, 2.1 yes. 22 That's what I want to concentrate on Q. 23 first. You did not prepare your own discounted cash

flow analysis for this case, did you?

A. No, I did not.

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And you did not prepare your own risk Q. premium analysis for this case as well, right?

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- I did not use a risk premium analysis. Α. am using a CAPM analysis.
- And although you discuss the CAPM analysis, you did not prepare your own capital asset pricing model analysis for this case, right?
- No, that's not true. I -- I did my own Α. CAPM analysis.
- Okay. Kind of -- would you describe Q. yours as kind of being a bottoms-up, from-scratch CAPM analysis?
- Α. I don't know, what do you mean by bottoms-up, from-scratch analysis. And I did my CAPM analysis and I am -- my analysis basically modified the staff analysis in a CAPM analysis because I find there's several elements of staff's CAPM analysis flawed and produce unreasonable results, so I modified that and came to my own CAPM analysis.
- Okay. Regarding your Exhibit DJD-6, Ο. page 5 of 13, if you could turn to that.
 - Yes, I'm there. Α.
- And this is a copy of a Regulatory Q. Research Associates survey of major rate case 25 decisions, right?

- A. This report is published by the Regulatory Research Associates on January 30, 2018. And this is page 5 of that report.
- Q. And it's a survey of major rate case decisions, right?
- A. I would not characterize it as a survey.

 I say it's just the RA prepared the report,

 summarized the major rate case decision in 2017.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. So I would characterize it as a survey, and when you use the survey, it means you send out questionnaires, but at least it's not based on any questionnaire.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. It's based on their understanding of the major rate case happening in 2017.
- Q. Okay. So maybe "survey" is not the best word. We can call it a summary of major rate case decisions, right?
 - A. That report is, yes.
- Q. According to this summary by RRA, the average electric utility authorized return on equity for 2017 was 9.74; is that correct?
- A. Yes. In that page on, at the bottom of the page, the 2017 full year.

- Q. And you testified that the 9.84 percent return on equity agreed to in the stipulation in this case is higher than the average 2017 return on equity, right?
- A. Yes, and I also specifically point out that for the distribution-only electric utility, their return on equity is much lower than 9.74.
- Q. I am looking at this page 5 of 13 which has all electric utilities. So I think we can agree that the -- for the average of 2017 for all electric utilities, the average ROE was 9.74, and the stipulation ROE in this case is 9.84, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so it differs by 10 basis points, right?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. But your proposed return on equity in this case is 8.28 percent, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree that's below the average 2017 return on equity for electric utilities, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And it's below by almost 150 basis points, right?

- A. If you -- the math calculation, 9.74 minus 8.28 is, yeah, a little bit less than 150 basis points.
- Q. Okay. Can you name one utility in the nation that has an authorized return on equity as low as what you are recommending in this case?
 - A. For what time period?
 - Q. 2017.

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- A. There's some utility case which has ROE, ROE of 8.40, and that's pretty close to what I recommended.
- Q. But it's still not as low as what you are recommending here, right?
 - A. Yeah. It's pretty close.
- Q. But it's not quite as low as what you are recommending.
 - A. Yeah, 8.4 is different from 8.28.
 - Q. And the utilities, I think I believe there are two utilities actually that have, that are shown in the RRA 2017 electric utility ROEs that have ROEs of 8.4 percent, and that would be Ameren and Commonwealth Edison; am I right about that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So both in Illinois, right?
- 25 A. Yes, I believe so, yes.

Q. And would you agree that in Illinois there is a formula rate statute that is used to determine return on equity as opposed to the traditional cost of equity analysis used in other jurisdictions?

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MR. WOLTZ: Objection. It's outside the scope of this hearing, your Honor. We are not here testifying about what they do in another state or how they determine and set rates in another state.

MS. PASHOS: This is information in the witness's exhibit. He does talk in his testimony about how it's important to look around at the nation and see what other ROEs are.

MR. WOLTZ: And I think there's a difference between comparing what other ROEs are and asking the witness to discuss how they formulate rates in other states. I think there is a clear distinction there.

EXAMINER CATHCART: Overruled. The witness can answer if he knows.

- A. I don't know.
- Q. So you're not aware that they use a formulaic return on equity -- or, they use a formula to determine return on equity per statute in Illinois? You don't have any familiarity with that?

- A. No, I don't know. And I don't know whether that's true or not true. I simply don't know.
- Q. And you wouldn't know about what Regulatory Research Associates have to say about Illinois' use of a statutory formulaic approach to setting ROEs?
 - A. I did not go into the detail of that.
- Q. Would you agree mathematically that if you take out those two Illinois utilities, Ameren and Commonwealth Edison with their 8.4 ROEs from the 2017 ROE averages, that the average electric utility in 2017 would be higher?
- A. I don't know. I did not make that calculation.
 - Q. But if you take the two lowest out of an average and then recalculate the average, just mathematically wouldn't that be a higher number?
 - A. Well, as I say, I did not make that calculation.
- Q. Okay. I assume you're familiar with the current authorized ROEs for other investor-owned utilities in Ohio, right?
- A. Yes.

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Q. And would you agree that Duke Energy

Ohio's current authorized ROE is 9.84 percent?

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- A. That's determined in the last rate case, yes.
 - Q. And would you agree that Ohio Power's current ROE is 10.3 percent?
 - A. I'm not sure because that case was determined in 2011 so -- and I believe at that time it was both Columbus Southern Power and Ohio Power and I believe the composite return -- ROE at the time is -- I don't believe the composite is 10.3.
 - Q. Okay. Would you agree that in 2015, the Commission authorized an ROE of 10.2 percent for AEP's distribution investment rider?
 - A. I cannot report -- I believe the most recent ESP case, the Commission authorized ROE for Columbus Southern is 10 percent.
 - Q. Okay. Additionally, are you aware of the recent settlement that the Commission staff and the OCC reached with Dayton Power and Light?
 - A. I have some knowledge about that.
- Q. And would you agree that the ROE agreed to in that settlement was 9.999 percent ROE?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And are you aware that the OCC -
 MR. WOLTZ: I object to the previous

question and move to strike as it is pending and that doesn't mean the Commission itself has even granted or authorized that. The trial hasn't started for Dayton Power and Light's ROE.

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- A. Yes. I -- I probably misspoke. There was a stipulation that -- filed by the parties and in that stipulation there is an ROE stated and I don't know how the Commission will decide regarding that.
- Q. I think we can agree it's a pending stipulation. But the OCC is a party to that stipulation, correct?

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, at this point I would object to the extent that a stipulation is offered for the position of a party regarding a specific particular issue. Every single stipulation always contains the term that this stipulation is a package deal and you cannot look at one item and it's not cited for evidence against any party.

MS. PASHOS: I am just asking his knowledge of what's in the stipulation.

MR. WOLTZ: And I think that's irrelevant at this point, your Honor. I would also object it's not relevant as to what's going on in the DP&L stipulation unless Counsel is offering to litigate that here this week as well. I don't believe it's

relevant to Duke's stipulation.

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EXAMINER CATHCART: Overruled. I'll allow a little bit of leeway here.

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

(Record read.)

- A. OCC signed the stipulation, yes.
- Q. And am I also correct that the OCC -- a witness for the OCC filed testimony supporting that stipulation and the overall return in that stipulation?

MR. WOLTZ: And I am going to object again, your Honor. I mean, what we are -- what is proposed in a stipulation that is not even before the PUCO in this matter isn't relevant. The positions that OCC may have taken in that stipulation is different given the fact that I mean as Counsel is -- has said many times, and I think we are all aware the way the PUCO view these stipulations as a package deal, and the OCC may have negotiated different terms for different reasons and have come to agree on that based on different things, and I don't think that's relevant to this case here.

EXAMINER CATHCART: I am going to sustain the objection.

MS. PASHOS: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Ms. Pashos) We'll move on to credit quality. Am I correct that you've not performed any independent analysis of Duke Energy Ohio's credit quality, such as cash flow analyses, funds from operations and LLCs, debt coverage analyses, et cetera for this case?

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- A. No, that's not true. I did not perform an independent analysis regarding those credit metrics, but I did look at Duke's earning in the past, Duke's the credit agencies rating of Duke's, and so I do have an opinion on Duke's credit quality and I have said that in my testimony. So the only thing I did not do is I did not do those credit metrics analysis.
- Q. And that's what I was asking about. So you didn't calculate cash flow analyses for Duke Energy Ohio, right?
- A. I did not calculate those cash flows from operation, pre-working capital, and how that would be affected by the settlement or by the any individual provision of the settlement.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

And similarly, for example, with regard to the Tax Cut and Jobs Act, am I correct that you

1226 did not independently calculate what the cash flow 1 impacts of that would be on Duke Energy Ohio? 2 3 I did not calculate those credit metrics. Α. 4 MS. PASHOS: Thank you. That's all I 5 have. 6 EXAMINER CATHCART: Thank you. 7 Staff, any questions? 8 MR. BEELER: No questions, thank you. 9 MR. WOLTZ: If I could have just one 10 minute with my witness, your Honor. 11 EXAMINER CATHCART: You may. 12 (Pause in proceedings.) 13 EXAMINER CATHCART: Any redirect? 14 MR. WOLTZ: Just a couple of questions, 15 your Honor. 16 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 By Mr. Woltz: 19 Dr. Duann, do you remember earlier when 20 you were asked about I believe it was Attachment 6 to 2.1 your testimony? 2.2 Α. Yeah. 23 And you were asked about different ROEs Q.

as they compared among different utilities among the

states; is that correct?

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A. Yes.

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- Q. And would you -- as part of the ROE, does the ROE play a factor in the ROR, the rate of return?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell us how the rate of return compares in other states as well?
- A. Yes. I think in the stipulation I think the overall rate of return is 6.75 percent. And when we look at the -- those major rate case decisions, 2017, there is plenty of case where the overall rate of return was way below 6.75 percent.

For example, I think in the Electric
Transmission case in Texas, the overall rate of
return is only 6.39 percent. And in -- in DTE
Electric company in Michigan, the overall rate of
return is 5.55 percent. And also in Consumers Energy
Company in Michigan, the overall return is 5.94
percent. So this -- in Oklahoma Gas and Electric,
the -- the -- in Arkansas, the rate of return is
5.42 percent. And so, there's others. And even in
the case that Duke Counsel talk about, DP&L, I think
their overall return is also lower than 6.75 percent.

So I think we have -- you can look at both the ROE as well as the overall rate of return and, from that, I don't believe that the company's

return on equity as well as the overall rate of return are reasonable.

MR. WOLTZ: Thank you, Dr. Duann.

Nothing further, your Honor.

EXAMINER CATHCART: Thank you.

MS. PASHOS: I have just a couple recross questions if I may.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Pashos:

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- Q. Would you agree in calculating an overall rate of return what you need to include in that calculation, in addition to return on equity or cost of equity, is the capital structure of the utility and the utility's cost of debt?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And does the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio have jurisdiction over a utility's cost of debt?

MR. WOLTZ: Objection, your Honor, as to we are asking legal opinion. Dr. Duann is not an attorney, is not a legal expert. And asking him if the PUCO has authority is a little beyond the bounds there.

MS. PASHOS: I'll rephrase my question.

Q. (By Ms. Pashos) Is -- is a utility's cost of debt, to your knowledge, approved by the Commission?

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- A. I think in a rate case they determine -- would determine both the return on equity as well as the cost of debt.
- Q. And it's the actual cost of debt that they are considering.
 - A. Not necessarily. Not necessarily.
- Q. Is the cost of debt of a utility totally within the utility's control?
- A. The cost of debt -- the cost of debt -the company, the utility has the -- can determine
 when they want to issue the debt and at that time the
 market condition would determine the cost of debt.
 And when the company -- when the utility come in for
 a rate case, the Commission will make a determination
 on the cost of debt, yeah. And also the overall
 revenue requirement is determined by the overall rate
 of return, not just by the return on equity.
- Q. Right. But, again, there are -utilities differ in their capital structure and their
 cost of debt, correct?
- A. Yes. Just as they are different in their return on equity.

Q. But the ways they differ, for example cost of debt, are the reasons why the utilities' cost of debt is different from one another, are very different, then that might be the reason why they differ on return on equity, right?

A. Every utility is different.

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Q. That I think we can agree on.

I wanted to go back to something you responded to the OCC lawyer. I think you were characterizing the Dayton Power & Light overall rate of return in the stipulation that we talked about that's pending. What did you say about the level of that?

- A. I believe that level is lower than 6.75 percent.
- MS. PASHOS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have.
- EXAMINER CATHCART: Thank you. Thank

 you.
- MR. BEELER: No recross either.
- MR. WOLTZ: OCC moves Exhibit 7, the direct testimony of Dr. Daniel Duann.
- EXAMINER CATHCART: Any objection?
- MS. PASHOS: No objection.
- 25 EXAMINER CATHCART: It will be admitted.

1231 1 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 2 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Why don't we take a 3 10-minute recess since we have got one more witness. 4 (Recess taken.) 5 EXAMINER WALSTRA: We'll go back on the 6 record. 7 Would OCC like to call their next witness? 8 9 MR. MICHAEL: We call Jim Williams. 10 (Witness sworn.) 11 MR. MICHAEL: And could we have marked, 12 your Honor, as OCC Exhibit No. 8, the Direct 13 Testimony of James D. Williams in Opposition to the 14 Joint Stipulation and Recommendation, please. 15 EXAMINER WALSTRA: So marked. 16 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 17 18 JAMES D. WILLIAMS 19 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 20 examined and testified as follows: 2.1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Michael: 23 Could you state your name, please? Q. 24 Yes. My name is James D. Williams. Α. 25 Q. And where are you employed?

- A. I'm employed with the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel.
- Q. And Mr. Williams, you should have in front of you what's been previously marked as OCC Exhibit No. 8. Can you identify that document, please?
- A. Yes. This is the Direct Testimony of

 James D. Williams in Opposition to the Joint

 Stipulation and Recommendation.
- Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or at your direction?
- 12 A. Yes, it was.

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- Q. And do you have any modifications to that testimony, Mr. Williams?
- A. I do have a correction on some numbers.

 And I'll -- it's going to be changing a number,

 623,000, to 604 million. I will go through and
- identify where that occurs. The first one is on page 5, line 19.
- MS. WATTS: What are we changing it to, 21 Jim?
- THE WITNESS: 604.
- A. The second one is on page 36, line 14.

 The third one is on page 37, line 3. And then the

 last one is on page 42, line 13. Actually, there's

1 also one on page 47, line 20.

And then I have two other minor corrections.

The first one is on page 41, line 21.

5 | "(B)(9)(d)" should be reflected as 4928.143(B)(2)(h).

And then the last item is an omission.

MS. WATTS: Sorry. What was that last

one?

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THE WITNESS: This was on page 41, line 21, and the citation should be 4928.143(B)(2)(h).

A. And then also I noticed that in the list of cases that I filed testimony in, I did not list the most recent DP&L case, 15-1830-EL-AIR. And I filed testimony in that case on April 11, 2018.

That's all the corrections.

- Q. And, Mr. Williams, with those corrections, were I to ask you the same questions reflected in OCC Exhibit No. 8, would your answers be the same?
- A. Yes, sir.

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, I move for admission of OCC Exhibit 8, subject to cross-examination.

24 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.

25 IGS?

1 MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 By Mr. Oliker:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Williams.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Just a few questions for you today. If I could have you turn to page 45 in your testimony.

And --

- A. I'm there.
- Q. -- am I correct that you are recommending
 that a discount rate be assessed to receivables
 purchased from a competitive retail electric service
 provider?
 - A. Can you -- what line are you looking at?
 - Q. I am referring to your recommendation regarding the purchase of accounts receivable starting in Question 43.
 - A. Yes, in Question 43 I address how the settlement addresses an audit process of the Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program. And then in Question 44 and -- Question 44 and the Answer to 44, I then provide an opinion concerning the possibility of eliminating the discount rate.
- Q. Mr. Williams, would you agree that if

your recommendation was accepted and a discount rate was imposed on the purchase of CRES-related receivables, that would increase costs for CRES providers?

- A. It may or may not increase the costs.
- Q. Assuming --

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- 7 A. I am not familiar with your cost 8 structure.
 - Q. Mr. Williams, would you agree that a discount rate is a percentage amount that is applied to a receivable that is purchased?
- A. Generally that's how they are implemented.
 - Q. Would you agree that any amount of discount rate would cause a CRES provider to be paid less than it is with a zero discount rate?
 - A. Can you repeat the question?

 MR. OLIKER: Karen, can you repeat the question, please.

20 (Record read.)

- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And, therefore, back to the question that
 I asked you earlier, would you agree that if a
 discount rate is imposed that is greater than zero,
 that it would require CRES providers to be paid less

money?

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- A. For accounts receivable, yes.
- Q. All else being equal, would you agree that with the discount rate that would decrease the amount of income that a CRES provider earns?
- A. It could. That depends upon the rate structure for an individual supplier or group of suppliers.
- Q. And would you agree that CRES providers have multiple-year contracts at times?
- A. I believe that sometimes CRES providers have multiple-year contracts; sometimes they have month-to-month deals.
- Q. And would you agree that in order to set fixed price rates, a CRES provider has to assume a certain level of costs?
 - A. I assume there is some costs.
- Q. And you would agree that imposing a discount rate relative to a zero discount rate could increase the cost the CRES provider incurs?
 - A. Potentially.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Williams, in the event that the Commission were to adopt your recommendation of imposing a discount rate, would you recommend that the Standard Service Offer customers bear the

responsibility of all collections related to SSO generation revenue?

- A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
- Q. Which part of it don't you understand?
- A. Can you rephrase the question? I'm not sure what -- what you are -- what you are asking me with that question.
- Q. Okay. Let's take it one step at a time. Would you agree that Duke Energy Ohio collects the receivables for Standard Service Offer customers?
- A. They do.

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- Q. Would you agree that sometimes they are not successful in collecting those receivables?
 - A. That's true.
 - Q. And would you agree we call that "bad debt expense"?
 - A. That's true.
 - Q. And in the event that the Commission adopts a discount rate for receivables purchased from competitive suppliers, would you agree that it would also be fair to require the SSO to bear the cost of its own uncollected receivables?
 - A. I am not sure that it's not already.
- Q. Would you agree that it's currently allocated to distribution rates?

- A. I believe that there's two different uncollectible riders that collect the expenses associated with uncollectible distribution and uncollectible generation.
- Q. And you agree that they are all nonbypassable today, correct?

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- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And in the event that there is a discount rate imposed on the receivables of competitive suppliers, would you agree that if there is no corresponding change to the manner in which the SSO-related receivables are collected, there could be an unfair competitive advantage for the SSO?

MR. MICHAEL: Object to form.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

MR. MICHAEL: Could you reread the question, please, Karen.

(Record read.)

- A. I'm not sure that there's not already a discount rate that's between Duke -- it seems -- I am trying to recalling some discovery. It seems to me there already is a discount rate that goes through one of Duke's affiliates for some parts of this.
- Q. And when you say "there is already a discount rate," are you referring to there is already

some amount of bad debt expense included in distribution rates?

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- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. Maybe I will come at it from this direction: If a discount rate is imposed on the receivables paid to CRES providers, would you agree that it would be appropriate to allocate a portion of the bad debt expense in distribution rates to the SSO rate?
- A. Are you talking about the distribution rate or are you talking about the uncollectible rider? To where?
- Q. I am speaking of taking the bad debt expense in distribution rates which relates to the SSO now and allocating that bad debt expense to the SSO bypassable rates.
 - A. And your question is?
 - Q. Would that be reasonable?
- A. I mean, I think as part of the audit process that the settling parties agreed to, that that's something that should be evaluated and that was really the nature of my testimony is if there is going to be an evaluation of the -- of the Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program, that it should also examine the possibility of also eliminating the

discount rate. And the whole purpose of that would be to -- to, you know, then ensure that marketers have the responsibility for their uncollectible debt, not all the other customers that pay the uncollectible riders.

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MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I don't believe that answer actually responded to my question which was how the discount rate should be changed relative to the SSO. I did not ask about how the audit process should work or whether they should get rid of the zero discount rate for CRES receivables. I asked him simply if his recommendation is adopted, how the SSO bad debt expense should be treated and I don't think that question was answered.

MR. MICHAEL: And I think Mr. Williams was responding to Mr. Oliker's inference, saying yes, that should be looked at by way of the audit. And then he further confirmed, in response to Mr. Oliker's question, that perhaps different methodologies and considerations for the purchases of accounts receivable should be considered by the Commission, which I think is inherent in Mr. Oliker's question.

MR. OLIKER: If that were his response, I don't know that I would be raising this issue. He

can answer anything else he wants about the audit, but I do want him to answer my question.

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EXAMINER WALSTRA: I think your question was is it reasonable.

MR. OLIKER: Relating to the prior question about what to do with the SSO bad debt expense, I believe.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I am going to overrule. You can clarify.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Oliker) So, Mr. Williams, just so we're clear here, let's put the audit aside and how you might administer a discount rate to CRES providers, but let's assume for a second your recommendation is adopted and a discount rate to CRES receivables is adopted by the Commission, and in that circumstance, do you agree it would also be reasonable to require any bad debt expense associated with SSO bypassable rates to be allocated to the SSO service? As opposed to the distribution rates where it exists today?

A. I believe you're making a recommendation that goes beyond any recommendation that I've made in my testimony. I think my testimony is very, very clear, and I talk about specifically this issue in

Answer 43:

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"The PUCO Staff, Duke, and the other parties to the settlement agreed that an audit would be performed.... The audit is supposed to examine the sufficiency of Duke's processes and controls for monitoring Marketer compliance with the PAR agreement. Costs for the audit will be paid for by customers through the UE-GEN rider."

And the whole point of that testimony is to say that an audit is going to be performed of the Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program. I don't see any reason why it has to be assumed that a purchase of accounts receivable has to continue in the program if an auditor can look at it and come up with other ways to -- to address the program based upon where the competitive market is today in Duke's service territory.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, once again, he has not answered my question. I would move to strike the answer. I tried to get him a few different angles to answer it "yes" or "no," and he continues to come back to this audit process which is completely different from what I've asked him.

MR. MICHAEL: And I think that's because, your Honor, as Mr. Williams pointed out, Mr. Oliker

is trying to put words in Mr. Williams' mouth, and Mr. Williams is correcting Mr. Oliker as to what his recommendation is, as to what his testimony is, and, therefore, Mr. Williams cannot answer the question Mr. Oliker asked because Mr. Williams is not going to allow Mr. Oliker to put words in his mouth. He is going to stick to his testimony.

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MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, he can say "no," but he never said "yes" or "no." He answered a different question.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll grant the motion to strike.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Let me try it one more time. Mr. Williams, please put the audit process aside and what may happen in that process, but just assume for a second that the Commission does, in fact, impose a discount rate on CRES providers.

 Would you agree that if that occurs, it would also be reasonable to require any bad debt expense that's caused by the bypassable SSO rates to be allocated to the SSO service?
 - A. It could be.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

25 And am I correct that one of your

recommendations is you believe it's appropriate for CRES providers to bear their own bad debt expense?

- A. I believe so. I believe that's consistent with -- with other utility implementation of purchase receivables programs in the state.
- Q. Are you familiar with supplier consolidated billing?
 - A. I am.

- Q. Would you agree that under a supplier consolidated billing, CRES providers may actually purchase the receivable of the utility?
- A. I believe that to be the case. I did not address supplier consolidated billing in my testimony.
- Q. From a collection-of-receivables standpoint, would you support supplier consolidated billing inasmuch as it required a CRES provider to bear its own uncollectible expense?
- MR. MICHAEL: Objection. Beyond the scope of Mr. Williams' testimony.
- 21 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.
- A. The scope of this testimony addresses an audit to be performed, under the direction of PUCO staff, of Duke's Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program. It doesn't go beyond that other than to --

then to -- instead of assuming that the purchase of accounts receivable with no discount continues, examine the possibility of a potential change in that and adding a discount rate and seeing what the impact would be on the program and on customers.

And I made some other recommendations concerning looking at some of the charges and other items that customers might be discounted for. It doesn't go beyond that.

MR. OLIKER: Can I have my question read,
Karen?

(Record read.)

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- Q. Mr. Williams, recognizing what your testimony may state, do you have an opinion in which you would support supplier consolidated billing if it required CRES providers to bear their own uncollectible expense?
- A. As far as I know, Duke does not have a supplier consolidated billing program. I'm only aware of very limited applications of supplier consolidated billing in the state, so it really would be highly speculative to offer an opinion on a program that doesn't exist.
- Q. Well, let's maybe ask a hypothetical and hopefully we can get there.

Mr. Williams, focusing on your concern that you have in this testimony regarding the Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program, hypothetically speaking, if Duke Energy Ohio had a supplier consolidated billing program and it required suppliers to purchase Duke Energy Ohio's receivables at a discount, assuming it's at the discount rate or the bad debt rate that Duke has today for its distribution receivables, and then bear the cost of their own receivables, by "their own" I mean the CRES providers; from a debt collection and bad debt expense perspective, would you support that approach relative to the process that's used today?

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A. Just depending upon how the program was structured and the details of it, perhaps. But one of the major considerations would be that -- that if the suppliers are purchasing Duke's receivables, that's purely generation charges. And it's -- it's -- whereas in the case of the Purchase of Accounts Receivable Program, the way it's currently structured is that the potential exists for supplier charges to go beyond, for CRES charges to go beyond just generation, direct generation charges. I think that's part of what the purpose of the audit is for is to investigate the controls that are in place.

Q. Mr. Williams, if a supplier consolidated billing program is in place, would you agree that the only receivables that a supplier would be purchasing of the utilities' would be distribution related?

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- A. It would generally be distribution.

 Although, again, depending upon how it was structured, if the supplier purchased, you know, the entire receivable, maybe there could be other charges, other things associated with it, you know, distribution, that's only distribution, that's my point.
- MR. OLIKER: May I have one minute, your Honor?
- Q. Am I correct you just mentioned a minute ago, one of the concerns you had in the audit is the inclusion of potentially charges that are unrelated to retail electric service?
- A. I believe the purpose of the audit is to look at some of the control processes, make sure that only appropriate CRES charges are being included in the purchase of accounts receivable.
- Q. And going back to our earlier discussion, would you agree that if supplier consolidated billing were in effect, that concern would go away?
 - A. It may or may not depending upon how the

program -- the supplier consolidated billing is arranged. There could still be controls on what type of charges suppliers could include on their bill.

- Q. But you agree your concern of Duke purchasing a supplier's receivables that include noncommodity charges, that issue would go away all together in the event that a supplier bore all of its own uncollectible risk, correct?
- 9 A. At least to that aspect of the supplier 10 risk, yes.
- MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.
- No more questions, Mr. Williams.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 14 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.
- THE WITNESS: Are we done?
- MS. WATTS: The worst is yet to come.
- Is it my turn?
- 18 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Whenever you're ready.
- MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor.

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21 CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 By Ms. Watts:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Williams.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Do you need a fireball?

- A. Not at the moment.
- Q. Just to be clear for the record, sir, you are not a lawyer and you are not an engineer,

 4 correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And you have never worked for a public utility.
 - A. I have not.
 - Q. And you have never had responsibility for the management of a distribution system, correct?
 - A. I have not.
- Q. And, sir, you began working with OCC approximately 22 years ago, isn't that right?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And turning to page 5 of your testimony.

 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Ms. Watts, can you

 move your microphone.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. On page 5 of your testimony, you state that you believe that the settlement in these proceedings, wherein the reliability standards are established, contradict Ohio law and Commission order. Do you see that?
- 24 A. I do.
- Q. And you believe that this is true at

least partially because the standards were based upon confidential settlement discussion, correct?

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- A. That certainly contributed, but it goes beyond that. I also believe that OCC, as a party in the case, was denied access to any of the information concerning the methodology for how the proposed standards were developed.
- Q. Sure. So that's part of your argument that it was a confidential settlement discussion and, therefore, you believe is violative of the Commission's -- of Ohio law and Commission order.
- A. I believe that OCC was never provided, as a party in the case, access to any of the methodology used to establish the standard.
- Q. I understand that. You've already testified with respect to that, but I want to just be clear: One of the reasons you believe that the settlement is violative of Ohio law and regulatory Commission order is because it's the result of a confidential settlement discussion.

MR. MICHAEL: Objection, asked and answered. And subject to your Honor's ruling on that objection, I was wondering if Counsel would point me to the provision in Mr. Williams' testimony to which she is now referring, please.

1251 1 EXAMINER WALSTRA: The objection is 2 overruled. 3 MR. MICHAEL: Liz, can you tell me where in his testimony you're referring right now? 4 5 MS. WATTS: I was on page 5. MR. MICHAEL: 2, 3, or 4, or where? 6 7 MS. WATTS: 2. Item 2. 8 May we approach, your Honor? 9 EXAMINER WALSTRA: You may. 10 (By Ms. Watts) Mr. Williams, I took your Q. 11 deposition just last Tuesday, correct? 12 Α. I believe so. 13 Q. And you have before you a copy of a 14 transcript of that deposition? 15 Α. I do. 16 Q. And have you seen that transcript 17 previously? 18 Α. I have. 19 Would you turn to page 8, please. Ο. 20 Beginning on line 4 of page 8, are you there? 2.1 Α. Yes, I'm there. 22 Do you see that I asked you: "Can you Q. 23 tell me how you believe those standards contradict 24 Ohio law and Commission order? 25 And you responded: "Yes. Specifically

on the PUCO order, the standards that were set for
2 2008 in the settlement were based upon confidential
3 settlement discussions, they were not based upon an
4 actual -- the actual requirements that are required
5 in the PUCO rules for establishing the standards, as
6 well as the Staff guidelines for establishing
7 settlement." Did I read that correctly?

- A. You did, but a correction has been made to this transcript as well.
- 10 O. How so?

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- 11 A. "2008" is "2018."
- Q. And so you intended to say "2018"; is that what you are telling me?
- 14 A. Yeah. This was 2018.
- Q. Okay. And so, with that correction,
 would that be a correct recitation of what you stated
 in that deposition?
- 18 A. Yes, specific for 2018.
- Q. Okay. In footnote 3 of your testimony, sir.
- 21 A. Where are you at?
- 22 | Q. Page 2. Are you there?
- A. I'm there.
- Q. And I believe, correct me if I'm wrong, but footnote 3 supports the concept that you were

involved in the cases mentioned there, including Case No. 13-1539-EL-ESS?

- A. Yes. For each of the Duke reliability standards, but in the 2009 case as well as the '13 case, OCC was a party in those proceedings, also a signatory party in those proceedings.
- Q. Okay. And so for that 13-1539 case, that case set standards for 2015 and '16, correct?
 - A. It did.

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- Q. And you believe that the company should currently be complying with those standards, correct?
- A. There -- yes. That the -- those -- those standards were continued until new standards were established for the most recent reliability case,
 - Q. And do you recall that -- that the 15-39 case, referenced in your footnote, was resolved by stipulation?
 - A. It was resolved by stipulation.
- Q. And OCC was a signatory to that stipulation.
- A. Yes, it was. But, again, there was an Entry in 16-1602 --
- Q. I understand. There is no question pending right now, sir.

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, I think the witness needs an opportunity to fully respond to the questions asked by Counsel. And for Counsel to interrupt the witness's responses I think is completely unfair and it's unprecedented in the course of this hearing, where all parties have allowed the witness to give a full response. And if Counsel thinks it's unresponsive, she can move to strike, but interrupting him is not appropriate.

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EXAMINER WALSTRA: Understood, but I think he answered the question.

- Q. (By Ms. Watts) Sir, with respect to customer expectations, it's your understanding, and correct me if I'm wrong, is it your understanding that the company is to consider customer expectations in determining what its appropriate service reliability standards should be?
- A. Yeah. My understanding is that Ohio Administrative Code 4901:1-10-10 has a specific set of requirements that need to be included as part of an application to establish reliability standards. Part of that is customer perception surveys that are conducted, I believe quarterly, under the direction of the PUCO. And those customer perception surveys are to be used to help influence reliability

standards.

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- And when I referred to the 16-1602 case, Ο. do we understand that to be the case that's presently consolidated in these proceedings, wherein the company filed an application for reliability standards?
 - Α. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Ο. And in that case, did the company file customer perception information?
 - Α. Yes, it did.
- And in determining what the customers' Ο. perceptions are or customers' expectations are in Duke Energy Ohio's service territories, the only thing you looked at was what the company filed in that proceeding, correct?
- Yes, the surveys that were filed in that -- I can't recall if they were filed with the actual application or if we got the information through discovery, but it was -- it was that customer perception survey that's supposed to be used for the purpose of establishing standards.
- Q. Sure. And OCC did not perform any customer surveys of its own, did it?
- OCC relied upon the information that's Α. 25 supposed to be used to establish standards.

- Q. Okay. Turning to page 6 of your testimony.
 - A. I'm there.
 - Q. You have, at the top of the page, some continuing -- a continuing list of items that starts with 5, 6 and 7. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. In Item 6 you state that "the Settlement permits Duke to trim trees less frequently, which can result in more outages for customers." Do you see that?
- 12 A. I do.

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- Q. Now, have you done any independent research regarding that statement?
- 15 A. I just relied upon some discovery

 16 responses that showed there had not been an analysis

 17 performed.
 - Q. And you have not examined any of the specifications provided to tree-trimming crews by the company, correct?
 - A. That are provided to the crews?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- A. The only thing that I would have examined would have been the tree-trimming plans, programs, that are included as part of the company's

- inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement program in 4901:1-10-27.
 - Q. And is there anything in those specifications to support your statement that trimming trees less frequently will result in more outages?
 - A. In the inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement plan?
 - O. Yes.

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- A. The plan reflects Duke performing a cycle-based tree-trimming program every four years.

 And as I understand the settlement, that would extend it to a five-year; yet, there was no analysis performed by Duke to look at what the impact could be on customer outages.
 - Q. Nor did OCC perform any analysis, correct?
- A. I believe that Duke has the burden of proof.
- Q. I understand that you believe that Duke has the burden of proof. Did OCC perform any analysis on that issue?
- MR. MICHAEL: Objection, asked and answered.
- 25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- A. OCC did not perform an additional analysis. We relied upon the information provided by the company.
- Q. And, sir, you have never had any responsibility for a vegetation management program, correct?
- A. Just on my own property.

2.1

MR. MICHAEL: You ought to see it. It's beautiful.

MS. WATTS: Does he have a chicken-shaped swimming pool?

- Q. In preparing your testimony, did you do any industry research relating to tree-trimming cycle times?
- A. Just within Ohio. And I am generally familiar with the Ohio EDUs. I believe that all are on either a four-year or five-year cycle-based tree-trimming program.
- Q. Do you know which EDU is on which cycle-based program?
- A. As I sit here today, I would be speculating.
- Q. Sir, when you prepared your testimony,

 did you know what the per customer cost for Rider DCI

 for 2018 would be for Duke Energy Ohio customers if

the Commission permitted Rider DCI to continue?

- A. I recall seeing some of those numbers in the settlement.
- Q. Do you recall them as you are sitting here today?
 - A. Not particularly.

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- Q. Going back to the tree-trimming topic.

 If the company moves from a four-year cycle to a five-year cycle, would you expect there would be fewer miles to trim each year?
- A. I do after the initial, after the -- after the company is fully on a five-year cycle, yes.
- Q. And if the work is paid on a per-mile basis, fewer miles -- fewer miles per year would be less cost per year, correct?
- A. Not necessarily. I believe that OCC Witness Lanzalotta is probably the person you should talk to about that.
- Q. Turning to page 46 -- I'm sorry, scratch that.

In connection with preparing your testimony, you did not do any studies or analysis with respect to CAIDI and SAIFI standards as applied to utilities in other states, correct?

A. No, I didn't. Just Ohio.

- Q. And as you sit here today, are you able to tell me what the CAIDI and SAIFI standards are that apply to any of the other Ohio investor-owned utilities?
- A. I could not recite them as I sit here. I can give you a general idea of -- I can tell you that every EDU in the state met their reliability standards in 2017; with the exception of Duke, who missed both CAIDI and SAIFI, and DP&L, who I believe missed the CAIDI standard.
- Q. And you are not presently aware of any violations by Duke Energy Ohio with respect to OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, regulations, correct?
- A. No. I believe that some of that data -some of the safety types of complaints, things like
 that are reported in Duke's system improvement plan
 under the Rule 26 plan. I generally look at that
 information, but I did not rely upon it as I -- when
 I established my testimony.
- Q. And are you aware -- aware of any specific other safety violations by Duke Energy Ohio?
 - A. No.

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Q. On page 35 of your testimony, you have a statement that shows operations of self-healing

teams, correct?

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- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Could you describe your understanding of what a self-healing team is?
- A. Similar to what I included on line 1 and 2 on page 35, self-healing teams are technology that allows power to automatically be rerouted during an outage, so potentially fewer customers are interrupted.
- Q. Do you have any specific technical understanding of how a self-healing team operates?
- A. Not beyond what I have seen with the Ohio EDUs. AEP has provided demonstrations of the technology at some of its collaboratives and other things. So just a high-level understanding of how that technology works.
- Q. At line -- on page 35, underneath the table, you state that "Duke did not track self-healing team performance in 2017." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And you cite to -- in support of that statement you cite to footnote 43 which is an OCC discovery response that you have attached to your testimony, correct?

- A. I believe I did attach it.
- Q. And that discovery response is JDW-12?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Would you turn to that, please.
- A. I'm there.

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- Q. Hold on. I am trying to get there. So JDW-12 is OCC request for production of documents No. 06-50, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And in that request for production, isn't it true that OCC asked for a copy of Duke Energy Ohio's Non-Financial Metrics Report?
 - A. That's true.
- Q. So the request does not specifically ask for self-healing team operations for 2017, does it?
- A. It was the Non-Financial Metrics Report which includes information on self-healing teams.
- Q. Right. But it doesn't specifically ask for self-healing team operations.
 - A. It's the report that would include that information. Kind of semantics it seems to me.
- Q. That report -- that information would exist independent of the report if it existed, correct?
- A. I would assume it would. If you're

talking about the self-healing team performance data, I would assume that would exist separate from this.

- Q. Do you know whether OCC ever asked for discovery for self-healing team operations specifically beyond 2016?
 - A. I believe that we did.

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- Q. Do you know what that report showed?
- A. I can't remember the exact number. I do know that '16 -- I believe that the 2017 performance was definitely better than '16. One --
 - Q. And -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. I think it's important to recognize the reason why I didn't add the '17 data though is because I wanted to be able to use the same source for the data and that was the nonfinancial metrics report. Just to make sure there wasn't confusion over what was included and what wasn't.
- Q. Does it seem correct to you, based on what you reviewed, that the self-healing teams successful operation rate was closer to 90 percent for 2017?
 - A. That sounds about right.
- Q. Do you know how many self-healing teams are presently installed in the company's system?
 - A. By "the company," you mean Duke Energy

Ohio?

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Q. Yes.

A. I know for sure 33. I believe I saw a response somewhere along the line there may have been three more that were planned for installation in '17. I don't know whether or not those were installed.

What's probably more important about that though is that the -- there are other companies that are installing self-healing teams and they do have performance measures specifically tied to those self-healing teams unlike Duke. The settlement in the -- in this -- the settlement that's being addressed now, there is no specific performance requirements for Duke's self-healing teams. That's my issue. That's the concern I was raising.

MS. WATTS: And I move to strike beginning with the words "what's more important" as it was not at all responsive to my question.

MR. MICHAEL: Can we have the question read back, your Honor.

21 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Sure.

(Record read.)

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I just want to see your face.

25 I'll grant the motion.

MS. WATTS: Thank you, your Honor.

Q. (By Ms. Watts) Sure. You do not have any industry knowledge about what an acceptable operations success rate is for a self-healing team other than your understanding of what AEP's performance rate is?

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- A. AEP is -- there's two different contexts of that. There was a case a few years back that was looking at comparing Duke's performance with AEP's and that was -- that's a point of departure for some information. But then there's also for self-healing teams that AEP is installing today that there are performance standards that are tied to that.
- Q. Okay. So I'm asking you to put your understanding of whatever you know about AEP aside, do you have any other industry information or research to support an understanding of what successful self-healing team operations should look like?
- A. Just if customers are paying for it, they should certainly work.
- Q. When a self-healing team fails to operate, are you aware of what some of the potential causes are for such failure?
 - A. I recall some extensive work on this back

in -- earlier in Duke's SmartGrid case, and a lot of it had to do with communications failures. There was some equipment failure, but a lot of it had to do with communications.

Q. Anything else?

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- A. Those -- that's the primary things that I recall right now.
- Q. And when a self-healing team fails to work on the Duke Energy Ohio's system, are you aware of what actions the company takes to research that?
- A. Again, if the procedures haven't changed from when this was looked at in the '14 case, the company does an extensive analysis of the costs for the failure.
- MS. WATTS: Thank you. I have no further questions.
- 17 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.
- 18 Mr. Beeler?
- MR. BEELER: No questions, your Honor.
- MR. MICHAEL: May we have a moment to
- 21 consult with Mr. Williams, please?
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Sure. We'll go off the record for 5 minutes or so.
- 24 (Recess taken.)
- MR. MICHAEL: I have brief redirect, your

Honor.

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2 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Okay.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Michael:

- Q. Mr. Williams, I would like to bring you back to the questioning from Ms. Watts regarding footnote 3 on page 2 of your testimony.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. And do you recall Ms. Watts asking you questions about the cases cited in that footnote?
- A. I do.
 - Q. And do you recall her questions regarding the standard being set as part of a settlement in connection with those cases?
- 16 A. T.do.
 - Q. And do you recall Ms. Watts' questions regarding setting standards as a result of settlement in the case that brings us here today?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Are there any differences between the case or cases cited in footnote 3 and the settlement reached in those cases and the settlement reached in this case as it relates to the standard setting?
- 25 A. There are major differences. The 13-1539

case was an open and transparent process that involved staff, the OCC, and the company working through the reliability standards, determining exactly how the standards were going to be calculated, determining what type of information was lacking that could be included as part of a reopener that was going to occur two years later. It established specific performance measures for technology that was going to be installed, like the self-healing teams, to be able to evaluate an impact of some of that data in 2014 and '15.

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Honor.

It was a multipage document that reflect -- accurately reflected and would provide an understanding to anybody of how those standards were established. In this case the reliability standards are now a paragraph in a settlement.

I contend that OCC was totally blocked from getting any information from Duke about how those standards were calculated and there was no enforcement mechanisms for those standards. It's a totally different process.

MR. MICHAEL: Thank you, Mr. Williams.

I have no further questions, your Honor.

MS. WATTS: Just a brief follow-up, your

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Watts:

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- Q. The case -- there is the case, the 13-1539 case, right, and you are comparing that to the 16-1602 case.
- A. I am comparing -- I'm comparing the -- the 13-1539 case with the global settlement.
- Q. But specifically you are comparing the reliability standards discussions with respect to the two cases, correct?
 - A. The --

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, I want to object to that. I think Mr. Williams' testimony was pretty clear, and perhaps Ms. Watts is mischaracterizing. Mr. Williams was comparing not the discussions but I think the documents themselves, the settlement in 13-1539 and the settlement proposed in this matter.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

- Q. I'm sorry if I mischaracterized your testimony. It was my understanding you were talking about the process that led to the stipulation in the two different cases; was that not correct?
- A. I'm still not exactly sure what you are

asking me. What --

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- Q. Okay. Let me ask a different question.

 The 16-1602 case was filed, by
- 4 definition, in 2016, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And this is 2018. And it was, if I'm correct, consolidated into these proceedings sometime this year, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So the 16-1602 case has been pending since sometime in 2016.
 - A. It has been.
 - Q. And after it was filed by the company, after the application was filed by the company, there were comments filed by the parties in that docket, correct?
 - A. There were. There were comments filed by -- all three of the parties filed, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And after -- and were you involved in filing comments on behalf of OCC in that docket?
 - A. Yes, I was.
 - Q. And then after the comments were filed, did the parties meet to have settlement discussion?
- A. There were settlement discussions,

 actually open and transparent settlement discussions.

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                And do you know approximately how many of
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            Q.
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     those there were?
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                 In that particular case, I can recall at
            Α.
     least three.
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                 MS. WATTS: Okay. I have nothing
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     further. Thank you, your Honor.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.
                 Staff?
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                 MR. BEELER: Nothing, thank you.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you,
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    Mr. Williams.
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                 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Would you like to move
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     your exhibit?
                 MR. MICHAEL: Indeed. OCC moves Exhibit
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     No. 8.
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                 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any objection?
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                 Hearing none, it will be admitted.
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                 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                 We'll go off the record.
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                 (Discussion off the record.)
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                 (Thereupon, at 3:15 p.m., the hearing was
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     adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by us in this matter on Monday, July 16, 2018, and carefully compared with our original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. Carolyn M. Burke, Registered Professional Reporter. (KSG-6581) 2.4

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Summary: Transcript in the matter of the Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. hearing held on 07/16/18 - Volume VI electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.