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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:
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     Ohio, Inc., for Authority:
     to Amend its Certified : Case No. 17-1264-EL-ATA
     Supplier Tariff, P.U.C.O. :
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    No. 20.
 4
     In the Matter of the
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     Application of Duke Energy:
     Ohio, Inc., for Authority: Case No. 17-1265-EL-AAM
 6
     to Defer Vegetation
    Management Costs.
 7
     In the Matter of the
    Application of Duke Energy:
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    Ohio, Inc., to Establish :
    Minimum Reliability
9
                          : Case No. 16-1602-EL-ESS
     Performance Standards
10
     Pursuant to Chapter
     4901:1-10, Ohio
11
    Administrative Code.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
14
    before Mr. Nicholas Walstra and Ms. Stacie Cathcart,
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16
    Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A,
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    Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Monday,
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    August 6, 2018.
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                     VOLUME XIII - REBUTTAL
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|    | 2082   |
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| 1  | Monday Morning Session,                              |
| 2  | August 6, 2018.                                      |
| 3  |  |
| 4  | EXAMINER WALSTRA: Go on the record.                  |
| 5  | We are here for rebuttal testimony                   |
| 6  | regarding In Re: Duke Energy Ohio, Incorporated,     |
| 7  | regarding their global stipulation. I believe one    |
| 8  | party has requested rebuttal testimony.              |
| 9  | OCC, if you would like to call your                  |
| 10 | witness.   |
| 11 | MR. HEALEY: Yes, your Honor. At this                 |
| 12 | time the Ohio Consumers' Counsel would call Mr. Ross |
| 13 | Willis. And if I may mark his testimony as OCC       |
| 14 | Exhibit I believe 22 and approach the witness.       |
| 15 | EXAMINER WALSTRA: So marked.                         |
| 16 | (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)                 |
| 17 |  |
| 18 | WILLIAM ROSS WILLIS                                  |
| 19 | being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was    |
| 20 | examined and testified on rebuttal as follows:       |
| 21 | DIRECT EXAMINATION                                   |
| 22 | By Mr. Healey:                                       |
| 23 | Q. Mr. Willis, can you please state your             |
| 24 | name and address for the record, please.             |
| 25 | A. My name is William Ross Willis, 65 East           |

1 | State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

- Q. And on whom -- on whose behalf are you testifying today?
  - A. The Ohio Consumers' Counsel.
  - Q. And do you have in front of you what has now been marked OCC Exhibit No. 22?
  - A. I do.

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- O. And what is OCC Exhibit No. 22?
- A. It is my rebuttal testimony.
- Q. And did you draft this testimony yourself?
- 12 A. I did.
- Q. And is everything in this testimony true and accurate to the best of your belief?
- 15 A. It is.
- Q. And if I were to ask you all the questions found in this testimony today, would your answers all be the same?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any corrections or edits to your testimony?
- 22 A. No.
- MR. HEALEY: Thank you, your Honor. Mr.
- 24 | Willis is now available for cross-examination.
- 25 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you.

2084 1 I think it's you, Mr. Oliker. 2 MR. OLIKER: Does the company have any 3 cross? 4 MS. WATTS: No. Thanks for asking 5 though. 6 MR. OLIKER: Wouldn't want to steal your 7 thunder. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Oliker: 11 Good morning, Mr. Willis. Ο. 12 A. Good morning, Mr. Oliker. 13 Ο. Good to see you again so soon. Just a 14 few questions this morning about your rebuttal 15 testimony. First, you're familiar with the terms to 16 functionalize, classify, and allocate costs? 17 Α. Yes. 18 And those terms are often used in Ο. 19 distribution rate cases, correct? 2.0 Α. In setting rates, yes. 21 Okay. And one of the purposes of a 22 distribution rate case is to functionalize costs to 23 distribution service when the cost relates to that 24 service. 25 A. Yes.

Q. And you are familiar with allocation factors, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. And allocation factors may be used to functionalize costs to a service component or customer class, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And allocation factors are used when a cost cannot be directly assigned to a service component, correct?
- A. Yes.
- 12 Q. One allocation factor is customer 13 account.
  - A. That is one.
    - Q. And another allocation factor is revenue.
  - A. That is one. Another could be sales.

    Another could be plant. Another could be depreciation. There's a lot of different components that could be made up of -- considered in allocation
- 20 factors.
  - Q. Okay. And on page 3 of your rebuttal testimony, you state that Mr. Hess proposes that SSO customers are charged an additional \$23 million for distribution service. You would agree that Mr. Hess is seeking to charge SSO customers \$23 million more

for SSO services, not distribution service, right?

A. That is his testimony.

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- Q. And that is because Mr. Hess has determined that shopping customers' distribution rates are \$23 million too high, correct?
  - A. That is Mr. Hess's testimony.
- Q. And this is also on page 3, when you allege that there is a cross-subsidy, your testimony's conclusion is based upon there being 92 percent of that 23 million of the avoidable charge allocated to SSO residential customers but only 89 percent of the credit to residential customers, correct?
- A. That is part of the cross-subsidization, just the fact that he -- the SSO is available to all customers every day all the time, and it is properly included in the distribution functions. So when he tries to reallocate that to only the SSO customer or only to the nonshopping customer, I believe that's a -- also a cross-subsidization.
- Q. Okay. Let's stick with the -- you're familiar with the 89 to 92 percent numbers that you've included in your testimony?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And when you say there is a

cross-subsidization in the avoidable rider charge to nonshopping customers, the total amount, the difference between the 89 percent and the 92 percent, is approximately \$700,000, correct?

- A. Well, to the -- to the residential customer. He wants to credit the residential customers approximately \$700,000 less than what he wants to charge --
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. -- through the avoidable rider.
- Q. Okay. And do you agree that customer rates are typically based on either dollars per megawatt-hour or cents per kilowatt-hour?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you have not quantified in dollars per megawatt-hour or cents per kilowatt-hour the impact of the alleged cross-subsidy for any particular customer, correct?
- A. No. It's just the flow of methodology that Mr. Hess has proposed.
- Q. And, in fact, you didn't evaluate
  Mr. Hess's methodology in any detail, did you?
- A. No. I read it and felt it was a flawed methodology, and so I -- that's as far as I went with it.

Q. So you didn't evaluate the numbers at all?

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A. No. Again, the SSO is available to all customers all the time. It's a default service that is available to the shopping customers should the CRES provider default or go bankrupt, and so the -- setting aside the generation portion of the -- of the SSO, the administrative costs and processing costs that Mr. Hess has identified are properly assigned to the distribution function.

MR. OLIKER: Can I have my question and his answer reread, please.

(Record read.)

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I would move to strike everything after "No." I asked him if he looked at the numbers. He said "No," and then he talked about a lot of other stuff unrelated to my question.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll sustain.

MR. HEALEY: Your Honor, may I respond despite your sustaining? Mr. Willis was explaining with his follow-up statements why he didn't do that. His point, which I think was relatively clear, was that he did not look at the numbers because he didn't have to because he disagrees that any calculation

should be done at all so there was no reason to do those calculations, to dig into the numbers, and that's what he was explaining with everything that he stated after the word "No."

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I think that's something you could explore on redirect. Sustained.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) And, Mr. Willis, you reference in your testimony cost causation principles. Would you agree that such principles require that those that cause a cost to be incurred should pay for that cost?
- A. Where in my testimony are you referring to?
  - Q. I believe it was page 5, but I am speaking generally to the principle of cost causation. Would you like me to restate the question?
    - A. Yes, please.
  - Q. You would agree that cost causation principles require that those costs that are caused by customers be paid for by the customers causing those costs.
    - A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. And under perfect cost causation

principles, we would be able to directly assign to every single customer the cost that they caused to be incurred, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. But that's very difficult to do, right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And generally in ratemaking it can be very difficult to follow perfect cost causation principles, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And you agree that you have been involved in cases where there have been revenues and cost shifts between rate classes?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And part of the reason that cost in revenues may be shifted between rate classes is rate design.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And rate design is often referred to as an art rather than a science, right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree with that conclusion,
- 23 right?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. And turning to page 4, you mention

that the credit rider Mr. Hess proposed creates a negative revenue requirement. Would you agree that the impact of the credit rider is to reduce distribution rates by \$23 million?

- A. Well, the distribution rates are not reduced. It's a rider that in effect takes costs that are recovered through the distribution rate and provide a credit and a -- a credit rider and an avoidable rider.
- MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, may I approach, please?
- 12 EXAMINER WALSTRA: You may.
- Q. Mr. Willis, did I take your deposition in this case last week?
- 15 A. You did.

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- Q. And that deposition was under oath, was it not?
- 18 A. It is.
- Q. And do you see the document that's been placed in front of you?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that a copy of your deposition transcript?
- A. It appears to be.
- Q. And turning to page 9 of that transcript,

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let me know when you're there.
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A. Okay.

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- Q. And at line 22, the question, let me know if I read this correctly, "Okay. And would you agree" --
- A. Wait a minute. Wait a minute. There's actually -- on page 9 there's like four pages here so which --
- 9 Q. And that's page 9. You will notice there
  10 are four pages per sheet.
- 11 A. Oh. I went to page 9. Okay.
- Q. And let me know if I read this correct at line 22, "Okay. And would you agree that the impact of the credit rider is to effectively reduce distribution rates by 23 million?
- 16 "Answer: That's -- I think that's
- 17 Mr. Hess's intent." Did I read that correctly?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. Actually I believe it said I think that's 21 Mr. -- yes.
- Q. Okay. And the credit rider reallocates
  23 23 million to SSO bypassable rates, right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree that the net impact of the

credit rider in the avoidable charge is to refunctionalize \$23 million to Duke's competitive retail electric service rate otherwise known as the SSO rate.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And, Mr. Willis, in this case you would agree that Duke has proposed for recovery through distribution rates costs that are necessary to support the SSO rate.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have not attempted to quantify the amount of SSO-related costs that the stipulation proposes Duke be allowed to recover through distribution rates.
- A. I don't believe it's necessary because, again, the SSO provides a service to both the shopping and nonshopping customers. It is therefore all customers should pay.
- Q. And turning to page 14 of your deposition, this is line 18. The question "And have you attempted to quantify the amount of SSO-related costs that the stipulation recommends Duke be allowed to recover through distribution rates?
- 24 "Answer: No." Did I read that 25 correctly?

1 MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

That's an improper impeachment to cut the answer short from the deposition transcript. If he wants to read the whole answer, that would be potentially proper impeachment.

MR. OLIKER: If he wants to read the rest of the answer during redirect, he is free to do that.

A. Well, that was not my answer.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: You can read the entire answer.

- A. The answer is "No. I believe the SSO is a benefit to all customers, it's available every day, all day, every -- all day, anytime, and all customers should pay for it, and it's properly recognized as a distribution cost -- expense cost."
- Q. Just so we're clear, you made no attempt to quantify that amount proposed for recovery through distribution rates?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

20 Asked and answered. It's the same question he just 21 asked.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll allow the question.

A. I answered it. It wasn't -- it's not necessary. All costs to administer and process the

SSO is available to -- should be assigned to the distribution function because both the -- it's available to the SSO customer and the shopping customer.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, the answer is not responsive. Whether or not he thinks it's necessary is different than whether he did it, so I would move to strike his answer.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Please ask the question again.

- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Again, Mr. Willis, you made no attempt to quantify the amount of SSO-related costs in distribution rates, correct?
- A. I didn't believe it was necessary. No, I did not.
  - Q. Okay. And you have also not attempted to quantify the amount of Choice-related costs that Duke proposed to recover through distribution rates, correct?
  - A. No.

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- Q. And one of the SSO-related costs that is proposed for recovery through distribution rates is the Duke Energy Ohio call center, correct?
  - A. That's one of the costs.
  - Q. And another one of the SSO-related costs

proposed for recovery through distribution rates would include billing functionality for SSO customers?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And you do not know whether each time there is a change to the SSO structure or bypassable rates whether Duke incurs costs.
  - A. No.
- Q. But you agree that there are, in fact, technology and software expenses related to the SSO product.
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And you do not know whether Duke has time-of-use rates for generation service, correct?
- A. I do not know.
- Q. But if Duke didn't, in fact, have time-of-use rates, you don't have an opinion whether Duke should allocate any of its administering and processing costs to those rates?
  - A. I don't know.
- 21 Q. So you don't have an opinion?
- 22 A. I don't have an opinion.
- Q. And you are familiar with the PUCO and OCC assessment, correct?
- 25 A. I am.

- Q. And you would agree that annually each year each regulated entity that has to pay the PUCO and OCC assessment gets a bill.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And Duke is one of those entities, correct?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. IGS is one of those entities?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. And one of the components to calculate the annual bill is gross receipts, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And those gross receipts don't
  differentiate between whether it is SSO revenue or
  distribution revenue, right?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. And so the SSO revenue is a component of the gross receipts calculation.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And regarding Choice costs that Duke may incur, would you agree that Duke does not market any specific CRES offer or product, if you know?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. And switching gears to CRES providers, you would agree that CRES providers must adhere to

1 | certain compliance requirements?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

A. Yes.

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MR. HEALEY: Relevance as to CRES compliance with the rules has nothing to do with Duke's distribution rates.

MR. OLIKER: It's foundational, and we're going to whether costs and rate structures are comparable. I think it's appropriate to talk about costs that Duke may incur and costs we may incur for purposes of what's being proposed here is fair.

12 EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll allow the 13 question.

MR. OLIKER: I can restate it. Thank
you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Mr. Willis, you are aware that CRES providers must adhere to certain compliance requirements?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And they must have a call center or outsource the function of a call center to a third party?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And you agree that CRES providers must incur costs to operate their call center?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And are you familiar with the costs that a CRES provider must incur to make a retail product available?
  - A. No.
- Q. And you are also not familiar with the manner in which CRES providers receive customer usage information from Duke.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Could I have that question 10 reread, please.

(Record read.)

- A. I don't know all of the ways they get the information. I know they get electronic data from them, but I don't know if that is the only way or not.
  - Q. You are not familiar in depth with how CRES providers receive billing information?
    - A. No.
  - Q. And you are not familiar with how CRES providers incur IT or software costs?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. But you do agree that in order to make a profit, CRES providers must recover all of their incurred costs to make a retail product available?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. We

are going down a long path of CRES profits now. I don't see what that could possibly have to do with whether Duke's distribution costs should be reallocated to SSO customers.

MR. OLIKER: Isn't that the heart of the issue though, your Honor, whether or not we're authorizing rates that are an artificial subsidy that make it more difficult for CRES providers to recover their costs?

EXAMINER WALSTRA: He can answer.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Thank you. And in your answer No. 15 --
- 13 A. Answer?
  - Q. This is on page 6. When you indicate all electric utilities are required to provide Standard Service Offer to customers, there is a footnote No. 4 citing to RC 4928.141. First, you are not a lawyer, are you?
    - A. No, but I know how to read.
  - Q. In this portion of your testimony you are not stating that RC 4928.141 provides the Commission with any independent ratemaking authority, are you?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. We just established he is not a lawyer, and now we are asking him to state what the Commission's authority

might be with respect to ratemaking.

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MR. OLIKER: My question is whether -- I am trying to make sure that's not what he is saying.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: He can answer.

- A. I believe 4928.141 is -- is an obligation of the electric distribution utility to provide on a comparable and nondiscriminatory basis within its certified territory the Standard Service Offer of all competitive retail electric services necessary to maintain essential electric service to customers including a firm supply of electric generation service.
- Q. But to get to my question, you're not suggesting that the statute you cited provides the Commission any ratemaking authority, are you?
  - A. No. I believe it's the obligation.
- Q. And you would agree that the Standard Service Offer is an offering of all competitive retail electric services necessary to maintain essential electric service to customers; is that what the statute says?
  - A. That's what the statute says.
- Q. And the SSO can be set in two ways, an ESP or MRO?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Turning to the next page of your testimony, which is page 7, you reference the provider of last resort. First, you would agree that there is no actual reference to the words "provider of last resort" in Ohio law.

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. This witness can't be charged with knowing the entirety of Ohio law. It's unclear whether he is referring to statutes or Supreme Court precedent as well which could be considered Ohio law.

11 EXAMINER WALSTRA: He can answer if he 12 knows.

- A. I make this reference simply because it's -- the SSO is the default service.
- Q. Okay. And at one point in time the Commission authorized certain electric distribution utilities to collect a provider of last resort charge, correct?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

A. Yes.

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MR. HEALEY: The Commission's orders speak for themselves. Whether they did or did not is not up to Mr. Willis's interpretation.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  OLIKER: I think he already answered the question, your Honor.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- Q. And but you are not recommending that the Commission permit Duke to collect a POLR charge, right?
- A. No. Again, my reference here is the fact that they are the -- the SSO is the default service and it's a safety net and it's a provider of last resort.

MR. OLIKER: Could I have that answer reread, Karen. Sorry.

(Record read.)

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- Q. Turning to -- I think we are actually on page 7 already. When you say "All costs that Duke incurs to provide services to or on behalf of shopping and non-shopping customers are appropriately assigned to the distribution function of Duke," regarding this statement, does Duke actually collect through distribution rates all of the costs associated with nonshopping customers administering and processing?
- A. No. There's the capacity, energy, the ancillary services. That's recovered through -- excuse me, it's recovered through generation.
- Q. Okay. But you agree there also are fees assessed to shopping customers and to CRES providers.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And because of those fees the corresponding Duke service that those fees relate to was not recovered through distribution rates, correct?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. And would you agree that you don't know how many fees -- or how much money and fees Duke collected from CRES providers and customers in any given year?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. And so I understand your proposal in your testimony, you would agree that your proposal is that the administering and processing costs of the SSO are considered a distribution cost but the administering and processing costs associated with Customer Choice are directly assigned to Choice customers and CRES providers?
- MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. It's compound. It may not have a "yes" or "no" answer as a result of its compoundness.
- EXAMINER WALSTRA: Would you break it up.

  MR. OLIKER: I'll try to.
- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Let's start with the latter half of that question. Under your proposal in

your testimony you agree that the administering and processing costs associated with Customer Choice are directly assessed to Choice customers and CRES providers?

THE WITNESS: Could I have the question reread, please.

(Record read.)

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A. I believe that costs that's associated with the SSO are properly recovered and assigned to both shopping and nonshopping customers.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I would move to strike. I asked him about the administering and processing costs associated with Choice customers. He provided an answer regarding the SSO. And then I would ask he also be directed to answer my question.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll deny the motion to strike. Go ahead and rephrase.

Q. Let's -- Mr. Willis, let's take the SSO customers off the table for a second just so you understand my question. Under your -- the proposal in your testimony, you would agree that the administering and processing costs that Duke incurs regarding Choice customers are directly assigned to Choice customers and CRES providers.

A. Yes.

Q. And going back to your answer in A17, you would agree that where it says "All costs Duke incurs to provide services to or on behalf of shopping and non-shopping customers are appropriately assigned to the distribution function of Duke," you would agree that if that were actually true, there would be no fees or charges to CRES providers and their customers from Duke.

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MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor.

Incomplete hypothetical as to what effect anything in Mr. Willis's testimony might have on CRES fees.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: The witness can answer. If he needs clarification, he can ask.

- A. The answer relates to the question, and the question was "Mr. Hess recommends a cost allocation methodology to shift all standard service costs away from the shopping customers and to reassign them to only the non-shopping customers."

  And my response to that is it's available to all customers. Therefore, it's probably assigned to the distribution function of Duke.
- Q. Okay. So -- so we understand that response you gave, you're saying you can't read lines 11 and 13 in a vacuum. That statement has to be understood within the context of the question?

- A. No. I think the answer speaks for itself.
- Q. Okay. So hypothetically speaking if all costs that Duke incurred to provide services to or on behalf of shopping and nonshopping customers was appropriately assigned to the distribution function of Duke, in that hypothetical situation, why would there be fees to CRES providers or customers that are shopping? Wouldn't that be double collection?
- A. No. This again speaks to the Standard Service Offer costs.
- Q. When Duke allows a customer to switch,
  they are not providing any services to that customer?

  MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. Is

15 that a question?

MR. OLIKER: It is.

MR. HEALEY: It appears to be a

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MR. OLIKER: Most leading questions sound that way.

21 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- A. They provide services to the CRES provider.
- Q. And that's -- when a customer switches, that's not a service to a Duke customer?

- A. There's services that Duke provides through Choice that -- there's the price-to-compare that the SSO is available on the customer's bill so the customer has an -- has the option to stay with the EDU or could go to -- could choose to go to another supplier.
- Q. Okay. And you've mentioned a few times that Duke has an obligation to provide the Standard Service Offer. Do you know whether Duke has an obligation to allow customers to switch if they want to?
  - A. Yeah. I believe as part of Choice.
  - Q. So the answer is "yes"?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the bottom of page 7, and I think you mentioned this before, you mentioned that the SSO is a safety net in case a supplier defaults. You would agree that if Mr. Hess's recommendation is accepted, the SSO will still exist.
  - A. It will exist at a higher price.
- Q. And you have not performed any calculations to know how much higher, correct?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. On page 7, line 22, when you state "The standard service offer also provides the benefit of a

competitive price-to-compare that customers can use to evaluate marketer offers when deciding whether to shop for the generation," do you believe it would be a benefit to artificially depress the price to compare?

A. No.

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MR. OLIKER: Can I have one minute, your Honor?

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Sure.

Q. Mr. Willis, earlier when we were talking about services that CRES providers are required to provide and that Duke may provide to shopping customers, just a few more questions on that topic. Would you support Duke being responsible for issuing all customer notices to customers including on behalf of CRES providers?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor, outside the scope. Whether he supports customer notices now, what does that have to do with whether costs should be reallocated or not to SSO customers?

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, we're simply talking about costs that the marketer may incur, costs that Duke may incur, and who should be responsible for bearing those costs if he's recommending that Duke has the responsibility and

recovers the distribution rates costs for CRESs and SSO customers.

MS. WATTS: And, your Honor, I join in the objection because I don't have any idea what kind of notices we're talking about here, and many of the notices are statutory or regulatory, so it's kind of an odd path to go down.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: I'll allow the question.

- A. I don't have an opinion.
- 11 Q. And would you support eliminating the 12 requirement that CRES providers maintain a call 13 center?

MR. HEALEY: Objection, your Honor. Now we are getting into whether Mr. Willis wants to change the law.

EXAMINER WALSTRA: Overruled.

- A. I don't have an opinion.
- Q. Okay. And earlier we discussed some of the fees that CRES providers that are customers paid to Duke. Do you remember that conversation?
  - A. Yes.

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Q. Do you know whether in this case under the standard filing requirements or the stipulation there is any recognition in the amount of money that

2111 Duke needs to collect for those fees? 1 2 I don't know. 3 MR. OLIKER: Okay. I believe those are all the questions I have, your Honor. 4 5 Thank you, Mr. Willis. 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 7 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Thank you. 8 Any redirect? 9 MR. HEALEY: No redirect, your Honor. 10 would move for the admission of OCC Exhibit 22. 11 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Any objections? 12 MR. OLIKER: No objections, your Honor. 13 EXAMINER WALSTRA: Hearing none, it will be admitted. 14 15 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 16 EXAMINER WALSTRA: You're all set. Thank 17 you. 18 I think we established for initial briefs 19 are due September 11, replies October 2. Anything 2.0 else? 21 This concludes our hearing. We're 22 adjourned. Thank you. 23 (Thereupon, at 10:48 a.m., the hearing was concluded.) 24 25

CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Monday, August 6, 2018, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. (KSG-6597) 

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Summary: Transcript in the matter of the Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. hearing held on 08/06/18 - Volume XIII electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.