BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of)	
Ohio Power Company for Authority to)	Case No. 23-23-EL-SSO
Establish a Standard Service Offer)	
Pursuant to §4928.143, Ohio Rev. Code,)	
in the Form of an Electric Security Plan.)	
In the Matter of the Application of)	
Ohio Power Company for Approval of)	Case No. 23-24-EL-AAM
Certain Accounting Authority)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
JAIME L. MAYHAN
ON BEHALF OF
OHIO POWER COMPANY

Filed: January 6, 2023

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAIME L. MAYHAN ON BEHALF OF OHIO POWER COMPANY

1	I.	PERSONAL BACKGROUND
2	Q1.	WHAT IS YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?
3	A.	My name is Jaime L. Mayhan and my business address is 700 Morrison Road, Gahanna,
4		Ohio 43230.
5	Q2.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?
6	A.	I am employed by Ohio Power Company, referred to as "AEP Ohio" or the "Company,"
7		as Director – Regulatory Services.
8	Q3.	WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS DIRECTOR - REGULATORY
9		SERVICES?
10	A.	I am responsible for directing the preparation and presentation of regulatory matters to
11		management as well as regulatory bodies. I plan, organize, and direct team activities to
12		develop and support pricing structures, rider and true-up filings, maintenance of tariffs,
13		pilot programs, special contracts, and other pricing initiatives depending on assigned
14		function.
15	Q4.	WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND?

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I received my Bachelor of Science in Business, Accountancy Major, from Wright State

University in 2003. I was employed by MeadWestvaco (currently WestRock) as an

1 Accountant from 2003 to 2005 working on monthly closing processes and financial 2 reporting. I joined American Electric Power Service Corporation ("AEPSC") in 2005 as 3 an Accountant II and progressed through various positions in the AEPSC Accounting 4 Organization. In 2012, I transferred to the AEP Transmission Finance Organization as a Senior Financial Analyst. In 2014, I transferred to the AEP Commercial Services 5 6 Organization as a Gas Settlements Manager. In 2016, I transferred back to the AEP 7 Transmission Finance Organization as Transmission Capital Controls Manager and was promoted to Director Transmission Asset Performance and Capital Controls in 2019. In 8 9 2021, I transferred to AEP Ohio in my current position as Director Regulatory Services.

10 Q5. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN A REGULATORY

11 **PROCEEDING?**

- 12 A. Yes. I have filed testimony before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in Case No.
- 13 19-1475-EL-RDR and 21-0990-EL-CSS.

14 II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

15 Q6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

16 A. The purpose of my testimony is to: 1) provide an overview of ESP V, including a
17 description of the changes being requested as well as the witnesses in ESP V, with a brief
18 description of their testimony; 2) provide an overview of the Company's proposed riders,
19 the Company's current riders to be modified, and the current riders the Company seeks to
20 continue without modification during the ESP V term, 3) support the Company's
21 proposed Ohio First Rider and Government Aggregation Standby Rider; 4) demonstrate

how the components of ESP V advance State policy; and 5) demonstrate that ESP V is more favorable in the aggregate than the statutory Market Rate Offer ("MRO") test.

3 III. OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED ESP

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4 Q7. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THIS PROCEEDING

The Company filed its ESP IV application in Case No. 16-1852-EL-SSO on November 23, 2016. The Commission issued its Opinion and Order in that case on April 25, 2018, and subsequently entered multiple entries on rehearing (collectively the "ESP IV decision"). The ESP IV decision modified and approved aspects of the Company's application. In ESP V, the Company is proposing to modify and extend certain components approved by the ESP IV decision and add additional terms and conditions of service for the term of ESP V.

12 Q8. WHY IS THE PROPOSED ESP IMPORTANT TO THE CUSTOMER, THE 13 STATE OF OHIO, AND THE COMPANY?

The proposed ESP incorporates numerous commitments and programs that balance the interests of both customers and investors over the term of the current ESP, through May 31, 2030, and into the future by stabilizing customers' rates, introducing new technologies and promoting economic development in the state of Ohio. National, regional, and state energy policies continue to evolve, and AEP Ohio seeks to further advance these policies through investments in transmission and distribution infrastructure, reliability enhancements, and by taking an active role in educating and communicating impacts of electricity proposals within various policy arenas.

AEP Ohio's proposed plan sets the competitive bid auction process to supply Standard Service Offer ("SSO") load for the ESP V period, while also supporting continued infrastructure investment in the Company's transmission and distribution systems to enhance reliability. The Company is committed to support Ohio's economic growth and to support energy efficiency and demand response programs. The proposed ESP aligns with the state of Ohio's long-term vision for a competitive generation marketplace, promotes Ohio energy policies, and supports economic development within the Company's service territory. The proposed ESP also provides the regulatory flexibility to enable innovative mechanisms that will help sustain critical investment in Ohio's electricity infrastructure, which will support jobs for Ohioans and an essential tax base to fund Ohio's ongoing needs.

Q9. PLEASE SUMMARIZE AEP OHIO'S PROPOSED ESP V.

A.

The Company is proposing to modify and extend through May 31, 2030, the riders and tariffs last approved either in the Company's ESP IV or Case No. 20-585-EL-AIR. These components, as well as other key issues of the ESP V, are addressed by eighteen witnesses. The following figure summarizes and serves to introduce the witnesses, the general ESP subject area they are sponsoring, and a brief description of their testimony.

Figure JLM-1: Witnesses in the ESP V

Witness	Subject Area	Description of Testimony
Jaime Mayhan	Overview of ESP Rider Continuation/ Modification/ Addition Ohio First Rider and Government Aggregation Standby Rider Advancement of State Objectives MRO Test	 Overview of ESP AEP Ohio objectives ESP components Continuation/Modification of Existing Riders Proposal of the Ohio First Rider Proposal of Government Aggregation Standby Rider How the ESP Advances State Policies MRO Test analysis
Thomas Kratt	Distribution Investment Needs	• Needs for and benefits of the Distribution Investment Rider and Enhanced Service Reliability Rider
Ryan Forbes	Distribution Investment Rider	 Need to continue and modify the Distribution Investment Rider to maintain and improve reliability and customer experience
Reid Newman	AEP Ohio Customer Count Trends Economic Benefits of Distribution Investments	 Provide overview of customer count trends in the AEP Ohio service territory Economic benefits associated with the Company's proposed distribution investment plan.
Mark Berndt	Vegetation Management	• Needs for and benefits of the Enhanced Service Reliability Rider
Chris Schafer	Advanced Distribution Management System ("ADMS")	• Need for and benefits of the Company's ADMS upgrade

Witness	Subject Area	Description of Testimony		
Stacey Gabbard	Stacey Gabbard Customer Information System (CIS)			
Michael McCulty	Supplier Terms and Conditions Competitive Auction Schedule Government Aggregation	 Updates to the CRES provider contract Updates to the Supplier Terms & Conditions Updated Auction Rules 		
Curtis Heitkamp	Rate Design and Revenue Requirements Customer Rate Impacts Tariffs Rate Design and Tariffs for Proposed EV Programs	 Rate design, rate terms and conditions Tariffs Rate recovery design for continuation of certain riders, proposed changes or additions to current riders, and/or recovery of new riders Bill impacts 		
Christine Minton	Financial Forecasts Adjusted Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC")	 Forecast methodology Forecast assumptions and results Adjusted WACC 		
Scott Osterholt	Distribution Station Fiber Installation and Rural Broadband	 Deployment of fiber to connect the Company's distribution substations Rural broadband projects in AEP Ohio's service territory 		
Stephen Swick	Physical Security	Distribution station physical security upgrade project		
Adrien McKenzie	Return on Equity (ROE)	Recommended ROE		

Witness	Subject Area	Description of Testimony
Brian Billing	Energy Efficiency Plan	Energy Efficiency Plan and associated Energy Efficiency Rider to recover the costs of the plan
Adriane Jaynes	Electric Vehicles / Electric Transportation Plan	Electric Transportation Plan
Jay Garrett	Community Grid Resiliency Pilot Program	Pilot Program for resiliency projects in economically challenged areas in the service territory
Angie Rybalt	Customer Communication Plan Economic Development Plan	 The Company's proposed Reliability and Infrastructure Communication Plan ("RICP") The Company's proposed Economic Development Plan
Jason Yoder	Accounting	Regulatory accounting for certain riders

1 Q10. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THE RATE PROPOSALS INCLUDED IN THE

2 **PROPOSED ESP?**

- A. The overall framework of rates proposed in the ESP V reflects the continuation, modification, and addition of several riders. A comprehensive schedule of rate mechanisms, as well as the customer rate impacts, is found in Exhibit CMH-3 as part of
- 6 the testimony of Company witness Heitkamp. Details on the proposed accounting for

these riders are discussed by Company witness Yoder, including but not limited to over/under accounting authority for applicable riders.

O11. PLEASE SUMMARIZE WHY THE PROPOSED ESP IS REASONABLE.

A.

AEP Ohio's proposed ESP serves the public interest by offering a plan that is more favorable in the aggregate than would be expected under an MRO. The proposed ESP continues a comprehensive distribution reliability program that supports both reliable and reasonably priced electric service. The proposed plan also offers new technologies and programs for customers as further explained by Company witnesses Gabbard, Schafer, Rybalt, Garrett, Jaynes, Billing, and Osterholt. Other than future changes in the cost of capacity and energy from the market, it is expected that upon implementation of ESP V, a residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt hours will see a 5.2% increase in the first year and rates to increase on average 1.8% annually for the remainder of the ESP V term, for a total average annual increase of 2.3%. Figure JLM-2: ESP V Rate Changes illustrates the rate changes for select residential, commercial, and industrial customers as shown in more detail in Exhibit CMH-3 to Company witness Heitkamp's testimony.

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	SSO Monthly Bills					
	App	roved May 2024	Prop	oosed June 2024 (hange	Tariff
Residential						
1,000 kWh	\$	158.58	\$	166.74	5.2%	RS
2,000 kWh	\$	302.80	\$	316.37	4.5%	RS
Small Business						
500 KW demand and 100,000 kWh	\$	15,936.50	\$	16,506.75	3.6%	GS Secondary
1,000 KW demand and 300,000 kWh	\$	38,434.55	\$	39,566.62	3.0%	GS Primary
Industrial Business						
20,000 KW demand and 10,000,000 kWh	\$	881,544.85	\$	889,671.74	0.9%	GS Transmission
20,000 KW demand and 13,000,000 kWh	\$	1,092,827.95	\$	1,103,241.14	1.0%	GS Transmission

- 3 AEP Ohio believes ESP V is reasonable, and it is in customers' best interest for AEP
- 4 Ohio to propose an ESP that offers benefits such as distribution infrastructure
- 5 investments to improve reliability and a commitment to economic development.

6 IV. <u>NEW RIDERS</u>

7 Q12. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING ANY NEW RIDERS?

- 8 A. Yes. As discussed below, the Company is proposing to add an Energy Efficiency Rider
- 9 ("EE Rider"), Customer Experience Rider, Rural Access Rider, Ohio First Rider and
- 10 Government Aggregation Standby Rider.

11 Q13. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL FOR THE EE RIDER.

- 12 A. AEP Ohio's application proposes a suite of residential, business, and cross-sector
- programs that will provide opportunities for all customers to participate. The costs of
- these programs will be recovered through the EE Rider. The program will assist
- 15 customers in lowering the peak demand of electricity and optimizing the use of energy,

while increasing customer satisfaction, and supporting economic development in Ohio. In addition, the Company is requesting the EE Rider rate changes be automatically approved 30 days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission similar to many of the Company's other riders such as the gridSMART Rider. Company witness Billing provides more information on the costs and benefits of the programs and witness Heitkamp provides the rate design and new tariff terms.

Q14. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL FOR THE CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE RIDER.

- A. AEP Ohio is seeking approval of the Customer Experience Rider to allow the Company to track and recover the capital and O&M costs associated with various customer experience enhancements that will be implemented during the ESP V term. Specifically, the Customer Experience Rider is designed to recover:
 - Capital investment and expenses associated with replacing the existing thirty-year-old CIS with a new system that will enable the full potential of grid modernization efforts. Company witness Gabbard further describes the need and benefits of the CIS upgrade to be recovered through the Customer Experience Rider;
 - Capital investment and expenses for ADMS to address evolving needs on the
 Company's electric distribution network and to replace the Company's
 Outage Management System and Distribution Management system due to the
 vendor sunsetting the applications. Company witness Schafer further

1	describes the need and benefits of the ADMS deployment to be recovered
2	through the Customer Experience Rider;
3	 Costs associated with the Company's Community Grid Resiliency Pilot

A.

- Costs associated with the Company's Community Grid Resiliency Pilot
 Program supported by Company witness Garrett; and
- Costs associated with the Company's proposed Reliability and Infrastructure
 Communication Plan and Economic Development Plan supported by
 Company witness Rybalt.

In addition, the Company is requesting the Customer Experience Rider rate changes be automatically approved 30 days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission similar to many of the Company's other riders such as the gridSMART Rider. Company witness Heitkamp provides the rate design and new tariff terms for the Customer Experience Rider.

Q15. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL FOR THE RURAL ACCESS RIDER.

In order to provide safe, secure, and reliable electric service to AEP Ohio's customers and ensure equitable internet access in the rural areas of the Company's territory, AEP Ohio is proposing to implement the Rural Access Rider. The Rural Access Rider will recover investment and expenses for deploying fiber optic cable in nine counties of AEP Ohio's service territory. The fiber investments serve two purposes: 1) interconnect the Company's distribution substations to facilitate utility service; and 2) provide middle-mile broadband service to Internet Service Providers to facilitate access to high-speed

fiber optic cable service in under-served and unserved areas of the Company's service territory. The project has a potential offset to the total project cost through the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA") National Telecommunications and Information Administration Middle Mile Grants, Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program and revenue offsets from dark fiber leases. Company witness Osterholt further discusses the Company's proposed project, the middle-mile opportunities the project would provide, and the Company's efforts to secure federal grants to reduce impacts to customers. In addition, the Company is requesting the Rural Access Rider rate changes be automatically approved 30 days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission similar to many of the Company's other riders such as the gridSMART Rider. Company witness Heitkamp provides the rate design and new tariff terms for this rider.

A.

Q16. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED OHIO FIRST RIDER.

As described by Company witness Osterholt, the IIJA has presented AEP Ohio with the opportunity to seek federal grants to be used to improve the reliability and resiliency of the grid. It is the Company's understanding that having an established recovery mechanism to recover the costs of eligible projects not covered by grant dollars will put the Company in a better position to receive grant funding. As such, the Company is proposing the Ohio First Rider, which will be initially set at \$0, to recover the costs of projects that are approved for federal funding. The Ohio First Rider will be designed to recover the net costs of the eligible projects; the costs of the eligible projects will be

offset with a credit for federal funds received less any taxes paid on the	grants received
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- 2 Company witness Heitkamp provides the proposed tariff sheet for the Ohio First Rider.
- 3 Q17. WILL THE COMMISSION HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE
- 4 PROJECTS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS TO BE RECOVERED THROUGH THE
- 5 OHIO FIRST RIDER?

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- A. Yes. The Company will identify eligible projects and apply for federal grants through the IIJA process. Should the Company's application for the project be approved for federal funding, the Company would make a filing with the Commission in a separate docket seeking approval to recover the costs of the project through the Ohio First Rider. Given the nature of this process and timing requirements around how long the utility has to use the funds allocated under the IIJA, the Company proposes a 60-day review period for the Commission to determine whether the project and associated costs are prudent and
- 14 Q18. ARE THERE ADDITIONAL GRANTS/FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES THAT

 15 WOULD BE COLLECTED THROUGH THE OHIO FIRST RIDER?

reasonable to recover through the Ohio First Rider.

16 A. The language of the tariff is not limited to grants/funds available under the IIJA. The
17 Company believes it is important that it be able to take advantage of any opportunities to
18 secure grants and/or funding that would allow it to invest in its infrastructure and improve
19 service to customers at lower costs to customer. Therefore, the Company's Ohio First
20 Rider does contemplate recovering costs associated with projects other than those eligible
21 for funding under the IIJA, whether it be state or federal funding, in the future.

Q19. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED GOVERNMENT AGGREGATION STANDBY RIDER?

I have been advised by counsel that an aggregation program dropping customers back to the Standard Service offer (SSO) should only be permitted to the extent the aggregator has paid a standby charge, consistent with the requirements of the aggregation statute.¹ If no standby charge was paid, the load dropped by the aggregator would need to be served at then-current market prices via a separate procurement outside of the SSO and that separate market procurement should occur for a minimum of two years. In order to protect the SSO process and customers served under the SSO, the Company proposes the placeholder standby charge for aggregators that elect to pay the "insurance premium" in order for customers to be returned to the default SSO rates if the aggregator should drop the customers prior to the end of the aggregation program term. This charge, once established as a non-zero placeholder value and collected from aggregation customers, would be remitted to the auction winners in order to compensate the SSO suppliers for the risk of aggregation customers returning to the SSO. Establishment of a standby charge and a separate market procurement process where such charge is not paid, should result in a reduction of migration risk and price to the SSO, keeping that price as low as possible for customers that are served by the SSO. The Company proposes an initial

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¹ R.C. 4928.20(I).

placeholder charge of \$0 until such time in a future proceeding that a non-zero charge is established. Company witness Heitkamp provides the proposed tariff sheet for the Government Aggregation Standby Rider.

4 V. CONTINUATION AND MODIFICATION OF EXISTING RIDERS

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Q20. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING ANY UPDATES TO CURRENT RIDERS?

6 A. Yes. The Company is requesting updates to the Distribution Investment Rider ("DIR"), 7 Enhanced Service Reliability Rider ("ESRR"), the Smart City Rider, Interruptible Power-8 Discretionary – Expanded Rider ("Rider IRP-E"), Interruptible Power- Discretionary-9 Legacy Rider ("Rider IRP-L"), and Bad Debt Rider. The changes to IRP-E and IRP-L 10 will result in a change to the revenue requirement for the Economic Development Cost 11 Recovery Rider ("EDR"), which is also being proposed to continue through the ESP V 12 term. Additionally, the proposed tariffs for residential senior citizen tariff, residential EV 13 charging, Public Transit & School Bus EV charging will be included in the Generation 14 Energy and Generation Capacity Riders.

Q21. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PROPOSED UPDATES TO THE DIR.

A. AEP Ohio is proposing to modify its DIR to increase the revenue caps on capital investment necessary to improve reliability for customers. As described further in Company witnesses Kratt's and Forbes' testimonies, the current revenue cap is not sufficient to make necessary upgrades to the Company's distribution system to improve reliability for customers under the DIR. Additionally, to ensure the Company can make the necessary investment to address reliability, the Company is proposing to exclude

customer driven investment from the revenue cap. Company witnesses Forbes and Kratt address the need to exclude customer projects from the current revenue cap and support the proposed capital investment to be included in the DIR. The capital investment level included in the DIR forecast for customer driven work is an estimate to provide high level bill impacts. These changes to the DIR are necessary to support the Company's obligation to serve customers and improve reliability as further explained by Company witnesses Forbes and Kratt.

The proposed total revenue requirements of the DIR, based on the investment amounts supported by Company witness Forbes, are \$144M in 2024 (June-Dec.), \$304M in 2025, \$377M in 2026, \$454M in 2027, \$533M in 2028, \$617M in 2029 and \$283M in 2030 (Jan. – May). Company witness Heitkamp provides the ongoing bill impacts associated with this level of investment. The updated revenue requirement for 2024 will be implemented upon approval of the ESP V case. Currently, the Company has a revenue cap for 2024 of \$54 million. Upon approval of the ESP V case, this cap will be updated based on the timing of Commission approval. As an example, if the Commission approves the ESP V case and the new DIR revenue requirement calculation are effective June 1, 2024, then 1/12 of the approved revenue requirement will be calculated each month beginning in June 2024.

1 Q22. WHAT IS THE PROPOSED REVENUE REQUIREMENT CAP FOR

- 2 RELIABILITY UNDER THE DIR?
- 3 A. Based on Company witness Forbes proposed investment to create more predictability in
- 4 reliability, the proposed revenue requirement caps associated with reliability
- 5 investments are \$125M in 2024 (June-Dec.), \$233M in 2025, \$260M in 2026, and
- \$118M in 2027 (Jan.-May). The Company is proposing to file, at a future date, to reset
- 7 the DIR reliability caps based on more detailed DIR Work Plan for years beyond May
- 8 31, 2027 through the end of ESP V.

9 Q23. WHY SHOULD CUSTOMER WORK INVESTMENTS UNDER THE DIR NOT

10 BE CAPPED FROM A RECOVERY PERSPECTIVE?

- 11 A. As Company witnesses Forbes, Kratt, and Newman testify, the drivers for customer
- projects are volatile, unpredictable and have positive economic development for the state
- of Ohio. Because AEP Ohio has an obligation to serve customers and complete this
- customer work, the Company has had to shift funding away from reliability-based
- projects to meet customer requirements. As such, removing the customer related work
- from the DIR revenue cap structure will allow the Company to meet its obligation to
- serve its customers while still having available investment to make reliability upgrades to
- the benefit of all customers.

19 Q24. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PROPOSED UPDATES TO THE ESRR.

- 20 A. The Company is requesting to increase the annual forestry dollars spent above the base
- rate amount by \$539M from June 2024 through May 2030 per Company Witness Berndt.

Company Witness Heitkamp shows the ongoing bill impacts associated with the ESRR. In addition, the Company is requesting the ESRR rate changes be automatically approved 30 days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission similar to many of the Company's other riders such as the gridSMART Rider. The rider will be populated based on actual O&M spend, the costs will be subject to an annual audit for prudency, and no carrying charges will be imposed on over/under recoveries. Annual spend may vary by year, but the Company will not exceed the \$539M cap over the 72-month proposed ESP V period.

Q25. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PROPOSED UPDATES TO THE SMART CITY RIDER.

A. The Company is requesting to extend the existing Smart City Rider to collect funds for projects under the Electric Transportation Plan. Per Company witness Jaynes, the annual budget for the administration cost of the Electric Transportation Plan is \$16.5 million per year.

The Smart City Rider will be updated quarterly. Updated rates will become effective 30 days after filing unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. The rider will be populated based on actual spend, the cost will be subject to an annual audit for prudency, and no carrying charges will be imposed on over/under recovery due to quarterly collections. Smart City Rider revenue requirement will be allocated to residential vs. non-residential customers based on the percentage of base distribution revenue and charged on a per customer basis.

VI. TARIFF CHANGES

2 Q26. ARE THERE CHANGES BEING PROPOSED TO THE IRP TARIFFS?

- A. Yes. The Company proposes the continuation and modifications to the IRP tariffs through the current interruptible load programs. Below is an explanation of the proposed request to continue and/or modify portions of the IRP services:
 - a) The Legacy Customers IRP ("IRP-L") for the two existing Legacy Customers for up to 200 MW of interruptible capacity will continue through the end of ESP term (May 31, 2030). The Company proposes a reduction in the \$/kW credit associated with the IRP-L over the ESP term. The proposal is to gradually step down the credit from \$9 per kW to \$4 per kW or a reduction of a \$1 per kW per year effective June 1st each year starting June 1, 2025, through the ESP V term. If at any time the IRP-L credit drops below the IRP-E credit, the IRP-L credit will be equal to the IRP-E credit.

Figure JLM-3: IRP-L Generation Demand Credit Rates

		Legacy Transit	tion Proposal		
Beginning	Beginning	Beginning	Beginning	Beginning	Beginning
June 1, 2018	June 1, 2025	June 1, 2026	June 1, 2027	June 1, 2028	June 1, 2029
(\$9.00)	(\$8.00)	(\$7.00)	(\$6.00)	(\$5.00)	(\$4.00)

b) The Expanded IRP ("IRP-E") for up to 160 MW of interruptible capacity will continue to be made available to existing AEP Ohio customers with at least 1 MW of interruptible load. The program will continue through either the end of the ESP term (May 31, 2030) or at the time the program has paid \$30 million in credits in aggregate to IRP-E customers. The program capacity will be allocated as follows: Industrial

Energy Users-Ohio - 82 MW; Ohio Energy Group - 48 MW; and Ohio Manufacturers' Association Energy Group - 30 MW. The IRP-E will continue to be made available for customers that are new to the AEP Ohio service area to attract new business to Ohio. The IRP-E for new customers shall operate in the context of a reasonable arrangement. The program will continue through either the end of ESP term (May 31, 2030) or at the time the program has paid \$25 million in credits in the aggregate to new participants. Under the current ESP, new customer participation is capped at 120 MW; however, the Company proposes to eliminate the 120 MW cap and consider participation on a per customer reasonable arrangement basis to have the ability to attract new business and consider new economic development in the state of Ohio.

Q27. WILL THE CREDITS BE CALCULATED THE SAME FOR THE EXPANDED

IRP PROGRAM?

- A. Yes. Credits for the Expanded IRP program will continue to be calculated by multiplying the quantity of the monthly interruptible capacity times the market clearing price for capacity in the AEP Zone as established by the PJM Interconnection, LLC Base Residual Auction for each Delivery Year times 0.7.
- Q28. WILL THE MODIFICATIONS TO THE IRP TARIFF RESULT IN ANY
 MODIFICATIONS TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COST RECOVERY
 RIDER ("EDR")?

- A. The changes to the Legacy and Expanded IRP services will impact the revenue requirement for the Company's EDR but does not result in any modifications to the rider itself. A summary of the EDR rate impacts is presented in Exhibit CMH-2 as part of the testimony of Company witness Heitkamp.
- 5 Q29. IS AEP OHIO PROPOSING ANY CHANGES TO ITS RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
- 6 TARIFFS?

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- 7 A. Yes. The Company is proposing a new Optional Residential Senior Citizen tariff
 8 (Schedule RS-SC). Under this new tariff, qualified participants will receive a reduced
 9 customer charge of \$5. This discount is being offered to provide protection to our senior
 10 citizen customers with efficient electricity consumption. Customers eligible for this tariff
 11 must meet one of the three criteria listed below:
 - Criteria One: Residential customer who is 65 or older, primary account holder, current on their payments, primary residence, gas heating and use under 900 kWh.
 - Criteria Two: Residential customer who is 65 or older, primary account holder, current on their payments, primary residence, electric heating and use under 1,700 kWh.
 - Criteria Three: Residential customer who is 65 or older, primary account holder, current on their payments, primary residence, and participated in the Home Energy Management program in the Energy Efficiency portfolio.

	Qualified customers must sign up for this new senior citizen's tariff by calling AEF
	Ohio's Customer Solutions Center. See Exhibit CMH-5 sponsored by Company witness
	Heitkamp for the full schedule details.
Q30.	DOES THE PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SENIOR CITIZEN TARIFF HAVE
	ANY IMPACT ON THE BAD DEBT RIDER?
A.	Yes, the decreased customer charge applied to qualified senior citizen residential
	customers will be offset by increased bad debt expense used in the calculation of the Bac
	Debt Rider. Upon approval of the Residential Senior Citizen tariff, AEP Ohio will offset
	the credits in the Bad Debt Rider true-up filings to ensure a revenue neutral rate design.
VII.	CONTINUATION OF EXISTING RIDERS
Q31.	WHAT EXISTING, NON-STATUTORY RIDERS IS THE COMPANY
	PROPOSING TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE ESP V TERM?
A.	The Company is proposing to continue, without change, the following riders through the
	end of the ESP V period:
	Figure JLM-4
	A. VII. Q31.

		Rider	Over/Under
Riders - No Change	Abbreviation	Туре	Recovery
gridSMART Rider	GS	Nonbypassable	Yes
Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Reduction			
(final reconciliation)	EE/PDR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Pilot Throughput Balancing Adjustment Rider			
(final reconciliation)	PTBAR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Pilot Demand Response Rider	PDRR	Nonbypassable	N/A
Auction Cost Reconciliation Rider	ACRR	Bypassable	Yes
Retail Reconciliation Rider	RRR	Bypassable	N/A
Tax Savings Credit Rider	TSCR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Automaker Credit Rider	ACR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Economic Development Cost Recovery Rider	EDR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Underground Service Tariff	UST	Nonbypassable	N/A
Basic Transmission Cost Rider	BTCR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Storm Damage Recovery Rider	SDRR	Nonbypassable	Yes
SSO Credit Rider	SSOCR	Nonbypassable	N/A
Power Forward Rider	PFR	Nonbypassable	N/A

2 Q32. WHAT STATUTORY RIDERS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE ESP V

TERM?

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- 4 A. The following riders will continue throughout the ESP V term as a result of statutory
- 5 requirements:

6 Figure JLM-5

		Rider	Over/Under
Statutory Riders	Abbreviation	Type	Recovery
Alternative Energy Rider	AER	Bypassable	Yes
Universal Service Fund Rider	USF	Nonbypassable	N/A
kWh Tax Rider	kWh Tax	Nonbypassable	No
Legacy Generation Resource Rider	LGR	Nonbypassable	Yes
Solar Generation Fund Rider	SGR	Nonbypassable	N/A

8 Q33. ARE THE RIDERS THAT THE COMPANY IS PROPOSING TO CONTINUE

9 WITHOUT MODIFICATION THROUGH THE ESP V PERIOD REASONABLE?

1 A. Yes. Consistent with the Commissions prior findings in the Company's previous ESP
2 filing (Case No. 16-1852-EL-SSO), base rate case (20-585-EL-AIR, et al.) and
3 GridSMART Phase 3 filing (Case No. 19-1475-EL-RDR), these riders remain reasonable
4 and should be continued through the ESP V period.

Q34. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO CONTINUE PILOT PROGRAMS?

6 A. Yes. The Company is proposing to continue, without change, the Plug-In Electric Vehicle 7 Schedule Pilot as well as the creation of new Electric Vehicle tariffs described by Company witness Heitkamp. The Plug-In Electric Vehicle Pilot will continue through 8 9 either the end of the ESP term (May 31, 2030) or at the time 500 customers are enrolled 10 in the program in aggregate. The Company also proposes to continue the Distributed Generation Pilot and the Basic Transmission Cost Rider Pilot through the end of the ESP 11 12 V period. The Basic Transmission Cost Rider Pilot cap will be 1,000 MW each year, excluding new customers loads, through the ESP term. 13

14 VIII. ADVANCEMENT OF STATE POLICY

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- 15 PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE HOW THE PROPOSED ESP ADVANCES
 16 STATE POLICIES CONTAINED IN OHIO REVISED CODE §4928.02.
- A. Many aspects of AEP Ohio's proposed ESP touch on the policy considerations detailed in R.C. §4928.02. As a whole, the proposed ESP enhances the state's effectiveness in the global economy, in accordance with R.C §4928.02(N). Additionally, many of the additional and continued components of the proposed ESP V support state policies including, but not limited to, the following:

Policy Objective	Contributing AEP Ohio Rider	ESP V Contribution
(A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service	 DIR ESRR SCR CER RAR EE RIDER GENE GENC AER ACRR gridSMART 	 Proposed investment and expenditures in the ESP proposal; these programs allow the Company to meet and manage customer demand to maintain and improve reliability consistent with the value customers place on service quality. Continuation of the auction process provides ongoing transparency in SSO pricing and aligns with the policy to ensure reasonably priced retail electric service and provides consumers with quality options for retail electric service to meet their respective needs.
(B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable retail electric service that provides consumers with the supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality options they elect to meet their respective needs	GENEGENCAERACRR	Continuation of these riders provides continued transparency in the Company's SSO Pricing. Allows customers to make informed decisions when interacting with potential suppliers and to receive reasonably priced service.
(D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-effective supply- and demand-side retail electric service including, but not limited to, demand-side management, time-differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems, smart grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering infrastructure	 SCR CER EE RIDER GENE GENC AER ACRR gridSMART SCR 	Provides for deployment of emerging distribution system technologies where they can cost-effectively improve the efficiency and reliability of the distribution system, develop performance standards and targets for service quality for all consumers, and encourage the use of energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources. The EV plans promotes the use of plug in electric vehicles by enabling workplace and public charging stations.
(E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to information regarding the operation of the transmission and distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote both effective customer choice of retail electric service and theefficient access to information regarding the operation of the	• gridSMART	Continuation of the gridSMART provides for continued deployment of emerging distribution system technologies where they can cost-effectively improve the efficiency and reliability of the distribution system, develop performance standards and targets for service quality for all consumers, and encourage the use of energy efficiency

	T.	
transmission and distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote both effective customer choice of retail electric service and the development of performance standards and targets for service quality for all consumers, including annual achievement reports written in plain language (G) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive electricity markets through the development and implementation of flexible regulatory treatment (H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of retail electric service by avoiding anticompetitive subsidies flowing from a noncompetitive retail electric service to a competitive retail electric service or to a product or service other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by prohibiting the recovery of any generation-related costs through distribution or transmission rates (I) Ensure retail electric service consumers protection against	• DIR • gridSMART • GENE • GENC • AER • ACR	 Supports the Company's asset renewal, distribution capacity, infrastructure and continued deployment of emerging distribution system technologies. Customer knowledge of and education regarding charges for services allows customers to make informed decisions when dealing with sales practices and interacting in the market with potential suppliers, and to receive reasonably priced service.
unreasonable sales practices, market		
deficiencies, and market power		
(J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving appropriate incentives to technologies that can adapt successfully to potential environmental mandates	• EE RIDER	Company witness Billing discusses the ability to provide incentives for costeffective technologies generating other benefits, including environmental, that will be captured and reported
(L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not limited to, when considering the implementation of any new advanced energy or renewable energy resource	• CER	Pilot provides opportunities to help mitigate disproportionate impacts of outages to socially vulnerable areas
(M) Encourage the education of small business owners in this state regarding the use of, and encourage the use of, energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources in their businesses	EE RIDERgridSMARTGENEGENCAERACRR	Encourages the use of energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources
(N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in	• DIR	Supports programs that offer economic
the global economy	26	development incentives to companies that

	SCRCERRAREE RIDEREDR	promote job retention in Ohio in addition to investing within our local communities that will create additional jobs, which in turn creates new customers that have and will continue to support stronger customer growth moving forward.
(O) Encourage cost-effective, timely, and efficient access to and sharing of customer usage data with customers and competitive suppliers to promote customer choice and grid modernization.	• CER	New CIS allows for very complex tariffs to be offered to customers through a SSO in addition to CRES customers

IX. MRO TEST

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2 Q35. PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE THE MRO TEST.

- 3 A. The purpose of the MRO test is to determine whether the Company's proposed ESP,
- 4 including pricing and all other terms and conditions, is more favorable in the aggregate as
- 5 compared to the expected results that would apply under an MRO.
- 6 Q36. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANY'S
- 7 PROPOSED ESP ARE MORE FAVORABLE IN THE AGGREGATE THAN

8 WHAT WOULD BE EXPECTED UNDER AN MRO?

9 A. Yes. The ESP is more favorable to customers from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective. A comprehensive ESP can more holistically address many components of electric service, whereas an MRO is primarily a plan just for power procurement. For example, the proposed ESP will help mitigate the need to increase base distribution rates over the ESP period, while allowing the Company to continue making investments in distribution infrastructure to improve the reliability of service and support economic growth in Ohio through the DIR. Under either an ESP or MRO, the Company would be

acquiring all generation services for SSO customers from the market and as such there is no quantifiable difference in the commodity prices that would be assumed under an ESP or MRO.

The DIR mechanism and associated revenues under the ESP proposal provide a benefit to customers that is equal to or greater than the customer benefit that would be expected under an MRO. The DIR mechanism provides a streamlined approach to recovering many of the costs associated with investment in distribution infrastructure. These same types of costs would be recoverable from customers through base distribution cases although with higher costs to customers and other parties because of the added complexity of a distribution base case. Under the ESP model the Company is able to better match customers' payments with the benefits received and mitigates large rate increases that could otherwise occur under a traditional base distribution ratemaking model.

As part of the ESP proposal the Company is proposing an Energy Efficiency portfolio (with an EE Rider) that includes a plan to help customers save energy while also managing system demand at peak. As discussed by Company witness Billing, the addition of this rider provides an annual benefit to customers of \$144.7 million. This benefit would not exist under an MRO.

The ESP also has several non-quantifiable benefits as compared to an MRO: economic development, increasing employment opportunities and ensuring equitable access to critical services such as online education and access to telehealth with the

addition of the Rural Access Rider; supporting electric transportation opportunities; and improving speed to market for tariff offerings, settlement tools for customers participating in Choice, enhanced communication capability to proactively alert specific customers of energy consumption tips during severe weather conditions and upcoming outages and increased protection of customer data through the replacement of the CIS.

This combination of quantifiable benefits and the non-quantifiable benefits clearly demonstrate that the provisions of the Company's proposed ESP are more favorable in the aggregate than what would be expected under an MRO.

Q37. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

10 A. Yes.

In accordance with Rule 4901-1-05, Ohio Administrative Code, the PUCO's e-filing system will electronically serve notice of the filing of this document upon the following parties. In addition, I hereby certify that a service copy of the foregoing Ohio Power Company's Direct Testimony of Jaime L. Mayhan was sent by, or on behalf of, the undersigned counsel to the following parties of record this 6th day of January 2023, via electronic transmission.

/s/ Steven T. Nourse

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Summary: Testimony DIRECT TESTIMONY OF Jaime Mayhan IN SUPPORT OF AEP OHIO'S ELECTRIC SECURITY PLAN electronically filed by Mr. Steven T. Nourse on behalf of Ohio Power Company