BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Ohio)	
Edison Company, The Cleveland)	Case No. 23-301-EL-SSO
Electric Illuminating Company and The)	
Toledo Edison Company for Authority)	
to Provide for a Standard Service Offer)	
Pursuant to R.C. § 4928.143 in the Form)	
of an Electric Security Plan)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

CRAIG SMITH

SERVICES MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT RELIABILITY AND SERVICE ANALYSIS DIVISION

STAFF EXHIBIT___

1 1.	Q.	Please state your name and	your business address.
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A. My name is Craig Smith. My business address is 180 East Broad Street,

Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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5 2. Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. I am employed by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO"). I am
a Public Utilities Administrator with the Reliability and Service Analysis

Division within the Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department. My
current duties include the oversight of service reliability, consumer

protection policies and rules for gas, water, and electric, as well as lowincome assistance programs.

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13 3. Q. Would you briefly state your educational background and work experience.

A. I received a Bachelor of Arts degree that included a Major in Political

Science and a Minor in Chemistry from Denison University. I received a

Master's degree in Public Administration from The Ohio State University. I

received a Juris Doctor from Capital University. In addition, I completed

over a dozen post-baccalaureate classes in accounting from Columbus State

Community College.

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While obtaining my Master's and Law degrees, I served as a management and legal intern with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in the

		Consumers Services Department. After Law School, I began employment
		with the Ohio Department of Taxation. While at the Department of Taxa-
		tion I was employed as an Internal Audit Supervisor 2, Chief Counsel
		Supervisor 2 in Tax Appeals, and as a Deputy Tax Commissioner. I have
		also been a private sector attorney and a Certified Internal Auditor (2006-
		2017).
		In January of 2014, I accepted a Utilities Specialist 1 position with the
		Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in the Accounting and Electricity
		Division. In October of 2014, I accepted a Utilities Specialist 2 position
		with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio in the Reliability and Service
		Analysis Division. And in October of 2015, I accepted my current position,
		a Public Utilities Administrator 2 with the Public Utilities Commission of
		Ohio in the Reliability and Service Analysis Division.
4.	Q.	What was your responsibility in this case?
	A.	My responsibility in this case was to review the application, specifically the
		low-income assistance programs.
5.	Q.	Have you testified in previous cases before the PUCO?
	A.	Yes.
		A. 5. Q.

1 0. Villat is the purpose of your testimon,	1	6.	Q.	What is the purp	pose of your testimon	y?
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A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide Staff's recommendation and review of the application's low-income assistance programs. In addition, my testimony will address the recommendations of Interstate Gas and Supply, LLC ("IGS") regarding the PUCO/OCC assessment and uncollectible generation expense.

Affordability

- 7. Q. The Application¹ of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric

 Illuminating Company, and The Toledo Edison Company (collectively, the

 "Companies" or "FirstEnergy") and the testimony of Santino L. Fanelli²

 both describe affordability as an objective of the ESP plan proposed. Does

 Staff belief that the ESP plan proposed rates are affordable?
 - A. No. Staff believes that the proposed rates for at least some residential customers are burdensome, and that the ESP plan does not address affordability for these customers. Staff, however, believes the use of shareholder funds to assist at-risk customers is beneficial in addressing affordability.

¹ In re the Application of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The Toledo Edison Company for Authority to Establish a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143 in the Form of an Electric Security Plan (FirstEnergy ESP V), Case No. 23-301-EL-SSO, Application at 1-2 (April 5, 2023).

² FirstEnergy ESP V, Case No. 23-301-EL-SSO, Direct Testimony of Santino L. Fanelli at pages 5-6.

- 1 8. Q. Why does Staff believe that rates are burdensome?
- A. The Application does not define affordability or provide a measurement to suggest a goal or target for affordability. Staff believes a general definition of affordability to be a standard of living at a price that does not impose an unreasonable burden on households. And as explained further in my testimony, for some of the Applicant's customers, affordability is a concern.

- 9. Q. How has affordability been measured for electric service in the past and what has been considered an unreasonable burden on households?
 - A. Staff has generally relied upon a ratio of expenditure to total household income as a ratio of affordability. For instance, the Percentage of Income Payment Plan Plus ("PIPP") uses such a ratio of 10% for all electric premises and 5% for gas and electric premises to determine a PIPP customer's share of payments.

The Ohio Department of Development recently reduced the PIPP ratio for electric from 6% to 5% in Ohio.Adm.Code 122:5-3-04(A)(1). Staff believes that households that spend more than 5% (10% for all electric premises) of their household income on electric service are approaching an unreasonable burden on the household.

2			electric service as presented in the application as unaffordable based on a
3			5% ratio?
4		A.	No. A median household income of \$61,938 ³ with a 1,000 kWh monthly
5			usage at the proposed bill year 1 amount of \$190.25 would amount to a
6			ratio of 3.7%, which is under a 5% ratio.
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8	11.	Q.	Can Staff identify when customers would exceed the ratio of 5% based on
9			the application?
10		A.	Yes. The application proposes a monthly year 1 bill amount of \$190.25 for
11			a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month which calculates
12			an annual expense of \$2,283. Customers with household incomes of
13			\$45,660 or less would have a 5% or greater ratio based on the application's
14			proposed year 1 bill.

Does Staff believe that an Ohio median income household would find

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12. Q. Other than using a 5% ratio of household income to expenditure for electric service, does Staff have additional concerns demonstrating a decline in customers standard of living?

A. Yes, based on monthly data reported through the PIPP Metrics Report, residential monthly usage has dropped from between 16% and 25% in June

³ US Census website /www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/OH/INC110221.

of 2022 to between 11% and 13% in July of 2023, depending upon the Applicant's operating company and has remained below year over year usage for 2021 and 2022 for residential customers. Customers' standard of living, namely the amount of electricity usage, declined as prices increased during June with standard service offer ("SSO") generation price changes.

- 7 13. Q. Does Staff have an explanation for the drop in usage?
- A. Yes. Staff believes that it is directly tied to the increase in the SSO rate for generation. A similar reduction in household usage occurred for other Ohio utilities which increased their SSO rates earlier.

14. Q. Has the increase in electric service price resulted in the consequence of a significant increase in customer disconnections?

A. No, Staff believes the Companies are not experiencing a significant rise in disconnections at this time. Disconnections for the Companies in June and July of 2023 were at a five-year high and up almost 6% from the same period in 2022. However, disconnections are at the same level as in 2018 and are not at an unaffordable condition forcing customers to disconnect. Staff believes that several factors have contributed to the avoidance of a

significant increase in disconnections during the summer of 2023.

There have been several governmental actions taken over the last three
years and more recently with the suspension of disconnections for 30 days
for those seeking low-income assistance. ⁴ The federal government
throughout 2021 and 2022 provided additional low-income assistance for
utility service through the various COVID stimulus packages. In addition,
Ohio expanded the income eligibility for PIPP from 150% to 175% as well
as a disconnection moratorium for the Companies between April 2020 and
September 2020.

In addition, the Ohio labor market remains tight with household incomes increasing and unemployment low.

- 15. Q. Does Staff have concerns regarding disconnections?
- A. Staff does have concerns that disconnections of electric service are
 increasing. Post-Covid, the resources available for payment assistance with
 electric service have diminished. Income eligible customers can utilize
 PIPP to keep their service affordable as well as assistance through the
 Home Energy Assistance Program ("HEAP") and the federal
 weatherization and crisis programs. But as identified above, those not
 eligible for PIPP but with a household income less than \$45,660 may be

⁴ See In re the Commission's Consideration of Solutions Concerning the Disconnection of Gas and Electric Service in Winter Emergencies for the 2022-2023 Winter Heating Season, Case No. 22-668-GE-UNC, Finding and Order (July 12, 2023).

struggling with affordability. Residential customers, including PIPP customers, have reacted to the increased prices in June by reducing their usage significantly. Staff believes the reduction in usage to be a clear demonstration of customers not finding value in their electric service and pulling back on its use. Any downturn in household incomes or employment, however, will further impact disconnections as customers have pulled back on consumption already which precedes potential payment concerns.

16. Q. Does Staff propose any recommendations to assist with affordability?

A. Yes, Staff recommends that the Companies expand the shareholder funded bill assistance beyond the traditional low-income customer (household income below 175% of Federal income guidelines) to customers who are at risk of disconnection but do not qualify for low-income assistance.

Stewardship

17. Q. The Companies' application⁵ and the testimony of Santino L. Fanelli⁶ both
18 describe stewardship as an objective of the ESP plan proposed. Does Staff
19 support the ESP plan's proposed stewardship assistance for low-income
20 and senior customers as described in the application?

⁵ FirstEnergy ESP V, Application at page 2.

⁶ FirstEnergy ESP V, Direct Testimony of Santino L. Fanelli at pages 6-9.

A. No. Staff has concerns regarding the proposed bill assistance as well as the senior discount.

4 18. Q. What are Staff's concerns regarding the proposed bill assistance?

A. The Companies' proposal is modeled on their existing bill assistance program that was initiated from their last ESP. FirstEnergy is proposing \$20 million in bill payment assistance or \$2.5 million per year of the proposed ESP. One change from the current bill payment assistance is a new administrator through a competitive process and availability to customers of all three Companies instead of only a single company.

Staff has monitored and reviewed the current bill assistance program

throughout the duration of the current ESP and has observed mixed results. The bill assistance program administered through OPAE, which FirstEnergy proposes to continue, successfully distributed bill assistance and timely provided aid during the period between the end of the Special Reconnection Order and the Summer Crisis Program. Staff's review of this program is positive. The discontinued bill program, however, failed to assist customers as designed and should not be repeated. In addition, the program was not available to customers of Toledo Edison or Ohio Edison, limiting its reach. Staff believes that changing administrators will not necessarily correct the deficiencies of the current process. In addition, Staff

believes that bill assistance should not just focus on low-income customers but customers at risk of disconnection beyond the traditional low-income customer. As noted above, affordability for those households just above 175% of the federal income guidelines is concerning and these customers are increasingly at risk of disconnection with little to no bill assistance available.

Staff generally is neutral or silent regarding the use of shareholder money as these funds are outside the purview of rates. FirstEnergy, however, has included the programs within its Application and Staff supports the Companies overall efforts at stewardship regarding bill assistance. However, Staff believes that increased efforts are necessary to ensure money is provided to customers not just in need but at risk of disconnection.

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Q.

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What are Staff's recommendation regarding the proposed bill assistance?

Staff recommends that FirstEnergy continue the bill assistance through

OPAE. Staff, however, does not support the second proposed bill assistance

program based on the results of the existing program. Staff does believe,

however, that the Companies should designate some bill assistance towards

customers at risk of disconnection including customers above the 175% of

the Federal income guidelines and not just low-income. Staff recommends

that the Companies expand the funding and eligibility for the three
emergency hardship funds (Project REACH, Community Outreach
Opportunity Program, and Neighbors helping Neighbors) administered by
the Salvation Army or develop and fund an internal bill assistance program
like AEP's neighbor to neighbor program ⁷ to assist customers in crisis of
disconnection and who may be above the 175% threshold for low-income
assistance. Staff believes that bill assistance should be available to
customers first at risk of disconnection including customers above 175% o
the Federal income Guidelines. Staff recommends that customers under
300% of the Federal income Guidelines should be eligible for bill
assistance. There are few programs or assistance for customers just above
the federal income guidelines yet many of these customers face the same
affordability burdens. In addition, for customers having difficulty
navigating the income assistance process or who otherwise might not be
eligible, an additional resource to prevent disconnection is helpful.
Does Staff have additional recommendations to assist low-income
customers?
Staff recommends that the Companies engage with customers at resource

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Q.

A.

fairs and community events, particularly in conjunction with Community

⁷ https://www.aepohio.com/community/caring/neighbor-to-neighbor

Action Agencies and municipal and county governments to educate customers on available resources for assistance, and to directly assist customers with applications for assistance enrolling in payment plans during those events. Staff also recommends that FirstEnergy continue to educate customers regarding the price of SSO generation service and the impact that has on their bills.

21. Q. What are Staff's concerns regarding the \$5 senior credit?

A. FirstEnergy is proposing to credit \$5 per bill for customers 65 and older to be funded through \$16 million in shareholder money at \$2 million per year. Staff generally is neutral or silent regarding the use of shareholder money as these funds are outside the purview of rates. FirstEnergy, however, has included the programs within its Application and Staff supports the Companies' efforts at stewardship regarding bill assistance. However, Staff does have concerns with providing some customers such as seniors with a reduced cost to serve that is not tied to any causation, need, or risk.

Customers over 65 would certainly appreciate a \$5 bill credit from the applicant's shareholders, but so would other customers who are struggling to pay.

21 22. Q. What are Staff's recommendations regarding the \$5 senior credit?

A. Staff recommends that the Companies direct the \$16 million towards
seniors at risk of disconnection as bill assistance instead of a \$5 monthly
credit for all residential customers over 65.

5 23. Q. What are Staff's recommendations for FirstEnergy's low-income assistance programs?

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7 A. FirstEnergy has proposed bill assistance or fuel funds to be administered by 8 third parties as well as a \$5 bill credit for seniors both funded with 9 shareholder money. Staff supports the continued funding of the OPAE bill 10 assistance program. Staff, however, recommends that the Companies create 11 an internal bill assistance program to assist customers that might not have other options and are at immediate risk of disconnection, or add to the 12 13 existing hardship emergency funding and eligibility if necessary. Staff also recommends that the Companies target at-risk seniors with bill assistance 14 instead of a \$5 credit program. Finally, Staff would recommend that the 15 16 Companies provide Staff with annual accountings for each of the bill assistance programs. 17

Q. Will Staff's recommendations further the State Policy in R.C. § 4928.02(L)
 of protecting at-risk populations?

A. Yes, Staff believes that by targeting both low-income customers and customers at risk of disconnection with bill assistance programs, State

Policy is furthered. FirstEnergy's proposed bill assistance program only applies to low-income customers instead of targeting at risk customers who may not necessarily fall within the Federal income guidelines for assistance. Similarly, the \$5 bill credit proposed in the application for customers over 65 does not target either low-income or at-risk customers but provides relief for customers based only on age. Staff's recommendation to provide these monies for specific bill assistance for at-risk customers over 65 instead of the entire senior population is in line with protecting at-risk customers.

- 25. Q. Does Staff have any additional recommendations?
- 12 A. Yes, Staff believes that an annual reporting to Staff on the results of each of
 13 the bill assistance programs is beneficial in evaluating and monitoring the
 14 programs. The annual disclosures during the current ESP regarding the
 15 assistance programs have been valuable to Staff.

17 26. Q. IGS witness, Matthew White in his direct testimony⁸ recommends
18 removing all SSO generation-related uncollectible expense from
19 distribution rates. Does Staff agree?

⁸ *FirstEnergy ESP V*, Testimony of Mathew White on Behalf of Interstate Gas Supply, LLC and the Retail Energy Supply Association at page 9 (Oct. 23, 2023).

1	A.	No. As the provider of last resort for default service, the Companies
2		inclusion of SSO generation uncollectible expense is consistent with
3		established practices. These costs are distribution costs and thus
4		recoverable in distribution rates.

Q. IGS witness, Matthew White in his direct testimony⁹ recommends that the Companies unbundle the PUCO/OCC assessment related to SSO revenue.

Does Staff agree?

9 A. No. The Companies, as the provider of last resort for default service, should include the PUCO/OCC assessment expense for SSO generation in distribution rates. These costs are distribution costs and thus recoverable in distribution rates.

- 14 28. Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 15 A. Yes, this concludes my testimony. However, I reserve the right to submit
 16 supplemental testimony as described herein, as new information
 17 subsequently becomes available or in response to positions taken by other
 18 parties.

⁹ *Id.* at page 7.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing **Direct Testimony of Craig Smith** submitted on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, was served via electronic mail, upon the following parties of record, this 30th day of October, 2023.

/s/ Thomas G. Lindgren

Thomas G. Lindgren Assistant Attorney General

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