

BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

APPLICATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY )  
OF OKLAHOMA, AN OKLAHOMA )  
CORPORATION, FOR AN ADJUSTMENT IN ITS )  
RATES AND CHARGES AND THE ELECTRIC )  
SERVICE RULES, REGULATIONS AND )  
CONDITIONS OF SERVICE FOR ELECTRIC )  
SERVICE IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA )

CAUSE NO. PUD 202100055

**FILED**  
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CORPORATION COMMISSION  
OF OKLAHOMA

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

DARYLL JACKSON

ON BEHALF OF

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA

April 2021

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EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
EXHIBIT DJ-1	PSO Existing Generation Capacity in 2021
EXHIBIT DJ-2	Generation Plant Retirement Dates

1 I. INTRODUCTION

2 Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

3 A. My name is Daryll Jackson. My business address is 212 E 6<sup>th</sup> St., Tulsa Oklahoma  
4 74119.

5 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

6 A. I am employed by the Public Service Company of Oklahoma (PSO or Company) as  
7 Vice President - Generating Assets. PSO is a subsidiary operating company of  
8 American Electric Power Company, Inc. (AEP).

9 Q. WOULD YOU BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND  
10 PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND?

11 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering in 2003 from  
12 Louisiana Tech University. I began my career with AEP in 2005 at Southwestern  
13 Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) as a Distribution Customer Design Engineer. I  
14 then held various engineering positions within the Transmission Technical Services  
15 Group, including Station Asset Engineer, Relay Analysis & Mis-operation Engineer,  
16 and Protection & Control Asset Engineer. In 2016, I was promoted to Supervisor-  
17 Protection & Controls (P&C) for SWEPCO within the Transmission Field Services  
18 (TFS) organization, with responsibility for maintenance services and capital work on  
19 the P&C assets in Shreveport, Louisiana. In 2018, I became the TFS SWEPCO  
20 Station Manager, responsible for maintenance services and capital projects for  
21 substations in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas. In October of 2020, I assumed my  
22 current position as Vice President - Generating Assets PSO.

1 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS VICE PRESIDENT - GENERATING  
2 ASSETS PSO?

3 A. I am responsible for the safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally compliant  
4 performance of PSO's generating assets. More specifically, I oversee and direct the  
5 generation operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital budgets with  
6 responsibility for allocation of budget resources to ensure the financial optimization  
7 of PSO's generating assets. I work with PSO executive leadership, AEP's Fossil &  
8 Hydro Generation group, AEP's Commercial Operations group, and the American  
9 Electric Power Service Corporation (AEPSC) organization to optimize the  
10 effectiveness of PSO's generation assets.

11 Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS?

12 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- 13 • EXHIBIT DJ-1 - PSO Existing Generation Capacity in 2020
- 14 • EXHIBIT DJ-2 - Generation Plant Retirement Dates

15 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

16 A. My testimony: (1) provides a description of PSO's generation fleet; (2) discusses  
17 PSO's test year fossil generation non-fuel O&M expenses (Generation O&M);  
18 (3) provides the generation capital investment placed in service since PSO's last base  
19 rate case; and (4) reviews AEPSC's affiliate generation services and expenses.

20 II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

21 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

1 A. My testimony describes the prudent, reasonable, and necessary generation capital  
2 investments made and non-fuel O&M expenditures incurred to maintain a safe,  
3 reliable, and environmentally compliant generating fleet. The non-fuel, generation-  
4 related, adjusted test year O&M expenditure was \$70.7 million. The test year O&M  
5 represents a reasonable ongoing level of O&M for the fleet.

6 Capital projects were also performed to address performance, reliability, and  
7 safety priorities at the generating plants. Since PSO's last base rate case, the  
8 Company has invested \$60.3 million in capital dollars in its generating fleet. I will  
9 detail those material investments in my testimony.

10 III. PSO GENERATION FLEET

11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PSO GENERATION FLEET.

12 A. PSO currently owns and operates six generating plants, consisting of 17 units, all of  
13 which are located within the state of Oklahoma.

14 Excluding other capacity entitlements (i.e. purchased power) that are used to  
15 meet the minimum Southwest Power Pool reserve margin requirement, PSO owns a  
16 net generating capacity of approximately 3,709 MW. Based on fuel type, PSO's  
17 generating units are approximately 13% (or 465 MW) coal-fired capacity and 87% (or  
18 3,244 MW) natural gas-fired capacity. A table summarizing the generating units is  
19 provided in EXHIBIT DJ-1.

20 Q. HAVE THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES TO THE GENERATION FLEET SINCE  
21 THE LAST PSO BASE CASE?

22 A. Yes. The Oklaunion Power Plant (Oklaunion) was retired in 2020.

1 Q. WAS OKLAUNION RETIRED ON SCHEDULE?

2 A. Yes. Oklaunion ceased operation in August of 2020, consistent with the information  
3 presented in the Company's last base case<sup>1</sup>.

4 IV. TEST YEAR GENERATION O&M

5 Q. WHAT PERIOD WAS USED TO DEVELOP THE TEST YEAR GENERATION  
6 O&M?

7 A. The test year is the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2020.

8 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE PSO'S TEST YEAR LEVEL OF GENERATION O&M.

9 A. As shown in Table 2, PSO's test year Generation O&M is approximately \$73.4  
10 million.

11

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<sup>1</sup> Oklahoma Corporation Commission Cause No. PUD 201800097, EXHIBIT MAM-2.

TABLE 2 –PSO Test Year Generation O&amp;M by FERC Account

<b>FERC Account</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
500	Operation Supervision and Engineering	\$14,952,535
502	Steam Expenses	\$9,933,548
505	Electric Expenses	\$3,334,646
506	Miscellaneous Steam Power Expenses	\$10,168,906
507	Rents	\$ 3,762
509	Allowances	\$18,847
510	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	\$3,422,424
511	Maintenance of Structures	\$2,681,919
512	Maintenance of Boiler Plant	\$12,669,730
513	Maintenance of Electric Plant	\$9,580,981
514	Maintenance of Miscellaneous Steam Plant	\$2,616,473
546	Operation Supervision and Engineering	\$61,999
548	Generation Expenses	\$354,394
549	Miscellaneous Other Power Generation Expenses	\$9,548
552	Maintenance of Structures	\$10,421
553	Maintenance of Generating and Electric Plant	\$968,036
554	Other Power Maintenance	\$247,037
556	System Control and Load Dispatching	\$549,922
557	Other Expenses	\$2,533,313
<b>Total Test Year Generation O&amp;M</b>		<b>\$74,118,442</b>
Adjustments to Test Year O&M		(\$3,392,918)
<b>Total Adjusted O&amp;M</b>		<b>\$70,725,524</b>

\*Total may not sum due to rounding

2 Q. WERE ANY ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO THE TEST YEAR GENERATION  
3 O&M?

4 A. Yes. Pro forma adjustments to the \$73.4 million Test Year O&M expense result in a  
5 Company request in this proceeding of approximately \$70.7 million, with those pro  
6 forma adjustments being supported by Company witness Heather Whitney. The  
7 adjustment includes a reduction of \$3,392,918 in areas including payroll, incentives,  
8 employee expenses, and AEPSC. This adjustment also includes the removal of fuel  
9 expenses recovered via the fuel adjustment clause.

1 Q. IS PSO'S LEVEL OF TEST YEAR GENERATION O&M CONSISTENT WITH  
2 HISTORIC GENERATION O&M?

3 A. Yes. As shown in Table 3, the Company's test year Generation O&M is consistent  
4 with Generation O&M in calendar years 2018 and 2019.

TABLE 3 – Historical PSO Generation O&M

2018	2019	Test Year	2018-2020 Average
\$77,978,942	\$77,759,460	\$74,118,442	\$76,387,254

5

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROCESSES, SUCH AS BUDGETING, PLANNING,  
7 AND COST REVIEW, WHICH ARE USED TO CONTROL GENERATION O&M  
8 COSTS.

9 A. PSO's generation planning and budgeting is a cohesive and dynamic planning process  
10 that is linked to the annual business planning process. Generation Management  
11 reviews any variances versus budget for O&M expenses to keep such expenditures  
12 within budget.

13 PSO generation employs a competitive bidding process in selecting  
14 contractors to perform maintenance, inspection, and procurement of the necessary  
15 equipment and materials to help control costs without sacrificing safety and  
16 reliability.

17 V. MAJOR CAPITAL ADDITIONS

18 Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF GENERATION CAPITAL  
19 ADDITIONS BEING REQUESTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RATES?



1 A. Shown in Table 4 below, PSO is requesting capital additions totaling approximately  
2 \$60.3 million, for the first time in rates. Of that amount, \$13.4 million is associated  
3 with major capital projects that had a cost greater than \$500,000. Allocations to  
4 PSO's generation organization for intangible projects (information technology  
5 projects that are not associated with physical capital additions at PSO's plants, but  
6 nonetheless provide benefits to PSO) account for a combined total of approximately  
7 \$16.3 million. \$34.6 million is associated with an individual production plant blanket  
8 (PPB) capital projects. The remaining capital amounts include revisions to the ARO  
9 estimates that resulted in approximately \$12 million reduction to the capital spend  
10 and \$8.7 million of anticipated capital additions to be placed in service in the six  
11 month post test year time frame.

TABLE 4 - Generation Capital Additions  
October 1, 2018 – December 31, 2020

Plant	Project Description	Addition to Plant (\$)
Comanche Generating Plant	Replace Inlet Filters	\$5,410,382
Riverside Generating Plant	Replace U2 North and South Draft Fan	\$1,910,410
Northeastern Generating Plant	N12 Replace Turbine Packing UIS	\$1,693,332
Comanche Generating Plant	Turbine Inspection and Seal Replacement	\$1,587,068
Northeastern Generating Plant	N12 Replace Rotor Winding and Retaining Rings	\$1,214,544
<b>Sub Total Major Capital</b>		<b>\$11,815,736</b>
<b>Intangible Capital Projects</b>		<b>\$16,283,151</b>
All Plants and Units	Minor Plant Blanket Projects	\$34,624,918
Various Facilities	ARO Reduction	-\$12,108,008
Various Facilities	Other Capital Projects	\$936,314
<b>Sub Total Other Capital</b>		<b>\$23,554,726</b>
<b>Total PSO Capital Additions</b>		<b>\$51,552,111</b>

\*Total may not sum due to rounding

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE MAJOR GENERATION CAPITAL ADDITIONS  
2 INCLUDED IN TABLE 4 AND EXPLAIN WHY EACH WAS NECESSARY.

3 A. The capital additions greater than \$500,000 are summarized below. Each capital  
4 project was undertaken based on engineering principles to address safety,  
5 performance, or reliability issues.

6 Comanche Generating Plant Replace Inlet Filters

7 Comanche used filter cloth upstream of the evaporative cooler for inlet filtration,  
8 which allowed dirt and debris to pass through to the combustion turbine resulting in  
9 the potential to foul the compressor and plug the new low NOx burner combustion  
10 components. The plant installed a new inlet filtration system for both gas turbines. In  
11 addition to the inlet filtration system, an inlet fogging system was installed to replace

1 the evaporative coolers, ensuring full MW output during the summer season. The new  
2 fogging system required an upgrade to the plant's reverse osmosis system to supply  
3 the needed quality and quantity of water for the fogging system.

4 Riverside Generating Plant Replace North and South Forced Draft Fan

5 The variable frequency drives on both the north and south forced draft (FD) fans had  
6 reached the end of their design life and were replaced due to increasing maintenance  
7 costs. In addition, the equipment was no longer supported by the manufacturer,  
8 making replacement reasonable.

9 Northeastern Generating Plant N12 Replace Turbine Packing

10 In 2019, the Northeastern Unit 1 steam turbine was inspected, and steam erosion was  
11 noticed on the reheat turbine stationary rows 2 and 3, but were not replaced at the  
12 time. This erosion indicates an increased risk of blade failure and forced outage,  
13 therefore, a plan to replace the packing was initiated. The capital work included  
14 replacing packing seals in the high-pressure and reheat (HP/RH) and double flow low  
15 pressure (DFLP) turbine sections, and replacement of the RH turbine row 2 and 3  
16 stationary blades.

17 Comanche Generating Plant - Steam Turbine Inspection and Seal Replacement

18 Since 2014, the Comanche Plant has transitioned from operating primarily as a base  
19 load unit to cycling operation, which resulted in more than twice as many unit starts  
20 and increased equipment wear. This has created additional stress corrosion cracking  
21 on certain rows of blades on the steam turbine. Weld repairs were required to address

1 erosion and impact damage to the stationary steam path components. The steam path,  
2 gland packing, and seals were replaced to increase turbine efficiency.

3 N12 Replace Rotor Winding and Retaining Ring

4 The existing rotor winding and retaining ring on the Northeastern Unit 1 steam  
5 turbine were over 56 years old and exceeded their design operating life. The longer  
6 these parts remained in service the more likely they could have failed in service,  
7 which had the potential to cause repairs costs as high as \$50 million.

8 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE INTANGIBLE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

9 A. Intangible capital projects include routine software updates and new programs that  
10 increase the efficiency. Company witness Therace Risch testimony includes  
11 additional details on the intangible capital projects.

12 Q. WHAT ARE PPB PROJECTS?

13 A. PPB projects are necessary to provide for the safe, environmentally responsible,  
14 reliable, and efficient operation of our generating units. These projects are generally  
15 classified as projects with a total cost under \$3,000,000, the vast majority of which  
16 are smaller component replacements and installations under \$150,000 total cost.  
17 When completing these PPB projects, PSO looks for cost savings whenever it is  
18 possible without jeopardizing reliability and safety. PPB projects totaled  
19 approximately \$34.6 million of generation plant in service in the test year. All PPB  
20 projects over \$1 million are reviewed and approved through PSO's Strategic Capital  
21 Prioritization Process (SCPP) which includes review and approval by AEP's Senior

1 Vice President of Generation, Vice President Projects, Controls and Construction, and  
2 Vice President Engineering Services.

3 Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE SOME OF THE PPB CAPITAL ADDITIONS  
4 DURING THE TEST YEAR AT PSO POWER PLANTS?

5 Replace Riverside Unit 2 Low Pressure Rotor Blades

6 This project was to replace the Riverside Station Unit 2 Low Pressure Turbine rotor  
7 with a reconditioned rotor from Northeastern Station. The original low pressure  
8 blades had significant pitting and corrosion due to a past water chemistry event.  
9 Previous non-destructive examinations had also shown that one turbine wheel was  
10 cracked (\$2,390,718).

11 Southwest Fuel System Transfer

12 This project converted Southwestern Station Units 4 and 5 fuel system from transfer  
13 less to a transfer system. This included piping modifications, installation of new fuel  
14 nozzles and the addition of new transfer valves (\$3,042,460).

15 Riverside Unit 1 FD Fan Repair

16 Following the FD fan drive replacement noted in the description of capital work  
17 above, the South FD fan failed on startup, destroying the fan casing, shaft, dampers,  
18 and pedestal, all of which required replacement (\$2,020,686).

19 Northeastern Transformer Replacement

20 Northeastern Units 1 & 2 replaced a vintage date 20 MVA transformer with a used 37  
21 MVA transformer (\$877,885).

22 Northeastern Load Compensator

1 Northeastern Generating Station purchased and installed a Load Compensation  
2 Inverter Mod U1A (\$526,079).

3 Riverside Gas Control Skid

4 Riverside Generating Station installed a gas control skid downstream of the ONEOK  
5 supply line to allow ONEOK gas to be blended in a controlled fashion with Enable  
6 gas. This allows the plant to take advantage of lower cost gas to be used in  
7 conjunction with the existing source (\$506,601).

8

9 VI. EXPECTED USEFUL LIVES OF PSO'S GENERATING UNITS

10 Q. HOW ARE THE EXPECTED USEFUL LIVES OF THE POWER PLANTS IN THE  
11 PSO GENERATION FLEET DETERMINED?

12 A. The life of any generating unit is influenced by numerous factors, including the  
13 operating conditions experienced, fuel and ash characteristics, the type of service  
14 provided, ongoing equipment maintenance practices, technological developments  
15 occurring during the unit's life, environmental requirements, and other factors. Initial  
16 assumptions are made for depreciation and other purposes, and can be adjusted as  
17 changes occur in any of these factors. To estimate the potential remaining unit life at  
18 any specific time requires an assessment to determine if there are any known  
19 conditions that would limit that unit life. These conditions include unit and  
20 infrastructure liabilities, operational flexibility, plant economics, cost and availability  
21 of newer replacement technologies and environmental or other regulatory constraints.

1 The expected useful life of a power plant depends on many factors, including the  
2 original design, the current condition of the unit, the operational demands on the unit,  
3 and whether the unit is expected to operate economically and in compliance with  
4 environmental rules and regulations. The expected useful life for each plant is  
5 updated as these factors change. Another consideration is the potential future cost to  
6 replace the generation with another resource. The expected useful lives of the PSO  
7 generation plants are included in EXHIBIT DJ-2 and are used in the depreciation  
8 study discussed by Company witness Jason Cash.

9 Q. DO THE EXPECTED UNIT LIVES SHOWN IN EXHIBIT DJ-2 REPRESENT A  
10 FIRM COMMITMENT AS TO WHEN A UNIT WILL BE RETIRED?

11 A. No. Expected useful lives are based on variables such as the estimated number of unit  
12 starts per year, environmental compliance costs, fuel supply, the forecasted market  
13 price of electricity, and assumptions about the cost of replacing generation in future  
14 years. An expected unit life does not represent a firm retirement date, but instead  
15 represents a best estimate of the approximate expected life over which customers will  
16 receive a benefit from that generating unit.

17 Q. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXPECTED LIVES OF  
18 PSO'S GENERATING UNITS?

19 A. The expected life of a generating unit is determined with input from many groups.  
20 PSO employees and AEPSC Generation organization engineers routinely track any  
21 issues that arise during normal operation or that are found during equipment  
22 inspections. Along with the operational and engineering side, the Generation

1 Business Services group routinely updates assessments of PSO's existing units, as  
2 well as assumptions regarding the economics of ongoing operation.

3 With input from each of the groups above, the condition of major  
4 equipment-planned capital investments, O&M expense levels, compliance with  
5 existing and expected environmental regulations, and generation costs are all  
6 evaluated with the intent of tracking the economic viability and the safe, reliable  
7 operation of each unit in PSO's fleet. In considering all relevant data, PSO and  
8 AEPSC are able to create a reasonable assessment of each generating unit and  
9 determine what the expected useful life is for each unit. This allows PSO and AEPSC  
10 to best plan the future of the generating fleet, and ensure that a reasonable approach is  
11 taken to ensure a reliable supply of electricity for PSO's customers at reasonable  
12 prices.

13 Q. ARE THERE ANY MATERIAL CHANGES IN THE ANTICIPATED  
14 RETIREMENT DATES OF PSO GENERATING UNITS?

15 A. No. There are no material changes to the retirement dates of PSO generating units.

16 VII. AFFILIATE GENERATION SERVICES

17 Q. WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PSO GENERATION FLEET  
18 AND THE AEPSC GENERATION ORGANIZATION?

19 A. AEPSC provides PSO generation with executive leadership, management direction,  
20 and staff support. Both PSO and AEPSC focus on the safe, reliable, and low-cost  
21 operation of PSO's generation fleet for the benefit of its customers. This relationship  
22 is enhanced through the sharing of best practices and lessons learned.



1 Q. ARE ALL GENERATION-RELATED ACTIVITIES MANAGED THROUGH  
2 AEPSC?

3 A. No. While AEPSC provides planning, engineering and management support  
4 activities, PSO management is responsible for directing PSO generation employees in  
5 the day-to-day operation and maintenance of PSO's fleet of power plants as well as  
6 serving as the interface between PSO's plants and AEPSC.

7 PSO employees at the plant level perform routine maintenance on PSO's  
8 power plants that may include predictive, preventive, and corrective maintenance.  
9 This maintenance may be the result of routine inspection, analysis of operation of a  
10 piece of equipment, correction of a failed piece of equipment, or through the detection  
11 of an imminent failure of a piece of equipment at a plant.

12 Q. WHAT GENERATION-RELATED SERVICES ARE PROVIDED TO PSO BY  
13 AEPSC?

14 A. AEPSC provides expertise on the operation and maintenance of PSO's fleet of power  
15 plants, as well as outage planning, unit dispatch management, and engineering and  
16 environmental support. AEPSC is responsible for providing these services for power  
17 plants across an 11-state area. This vast knowledge of generation operation and  
18 maintenance is shared with PSO to help minimize the overall cost of generation and  
19 optimize plant reliability.

20 Because AEPSC provides support to a large number of power plants, it is  
21 possible for PSO to have access to generation-related information and knowledge that  
22 is not readily available within the PSO organization. This synergy not only helps PSO

1 operationally, but also because the AEPSC charges are spread over a number of AEP  
2 operating companies, the cost to each AEP company is reduced. This means that it is  
3 not necessary for PSO to provide this level of support for its own organization on a  
4 stand-alone basis, which decreases the overall cost to PSO customers while  
5 maximizing the benefit of the knowledge accumulated from power plants across the  
6 country.

7 Q. WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC AEPSC GROUPS THAT PROVIDE  
8 GENERATION-RELATED SERVICES TO PSO?

9 A. There are six organizations responsible for providing services and support to PSO that  
10 report through the AEPSC Executive Vice President of Generation. These six groups  
11 are Fossil & Hydro Generation, Engineering Services, Environmental Services,  
12 Projects, Controls, and Construction (PCC), Regulated Commercial Operations, and  
13 Generation Business Services.

14 Q. WHAT WERE THE COSTS OF THESE AFFILIATE SERVICES DURING THE  
15 TEST YEAR?

16 A. The cost of these services by AEPSC organization is summarized in Table 5 below.

17 TABLE 5 – AFFILIATE CHARGES BY AEPSC GENERATION ORGANIZATION

<b>AEPSC Organization</b>	<b>Test Year Amount</b>
Fossil & Hydro Generation	\$3,584,921
Engineering Services	\$3,452,375
Environmental Services	\$1,988,501
Projects, Controls, and Construction	\$601,790
Regulated Commercial Operations	\$3,375,360
Generation Business Services	\$365,248
General Administration	\$198,497
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$13,566,693</b>

1 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A DESCRIBE AND OVERVIEW OF THE ROLES OF THESE  
2 GROUPS.

3 A. The roles of these groups are as follows:

4 • Fossil & Hydro Generation is the organization within AEPSC that is directly  
5 responsible for operating and maintaining the power plants for each of the  
6 operating companies owned by AEP. This group is comprised of the Senior  
7 Vice President of Fossil & Hydro Generation, as well as the vice presidents  
8 and managing directors of Generation. As discussed previously, each  
9 operating company vice president operates as an interface between its  
10 operating company and the Fossil & Hydro Generation organization. The  
11 organization is involved directly in the operation and maintenance of the  
12 power plants in each of the AEP operating companies. This group is also  
13 responsible for fleet optimization, operational excellence, technical skills  
14 training and field services.

15  
16 • Engineering Services is responsible for developing and maintaining the design  
17 criteria basis information for the existing power plant equipment and systems,  
18 as well as the engineering and planning of larger capital projects at the plants.  
19 The organization also is responsible establishing and communicating technical  
20 recommendations and requirements to all of the plants across the system.  
21 Engineering Services is comprised of the following groups:

- 22 ▪ Electrical and Instrumentation & Controls Engineering, and  
23 New Project Development;
- 24 ▪ Digital Engineering Technologies;
- 25 ▪ Plant Engineering & Compliance Programs; and
- 26 ▪ Mechanical, Civil and Chemical Engineering.

27 The organization is typically responsible for projects costing more than  
28 \$750,000, but less than \$5,000,000. Engineering Services provides technical  
29 expertise for complex, highly involved problems and facilitates the sharing of  
30 knowledge by acting as a data-clearing house. This group also establishes and  
31 communicates technical recommendations and requirements to all of the  
32 plants across the system. The Engineering Services organization is typically  
33 responsible for complex and technical projects. Sharing internal resources  
34 avoids paying a premium for the services of third-party engineering firms. It  
35 also allows for guidance in the selection of vendors allowing PSO to locate  
36 vendors with quality records of accomplishment and reasonable market cost  
37 structures.

38 • Environmental Services provides permitting and compliance support,  
39 guidance, procedures, recommendations, and training for AEP's operating  
40 companies in order to maintain and improve their environmental programs and

1 enhance compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and policies.  
2 Environmental Services is also involved in the development process for  
3 environmental regulations, coordinating with other groups within AEP as well  
4 as with PSO and other operating companies as applicable. The Environmental  
5 Services organization includes the following sections: Air Quality Services,  
6 Water & Ecological Resource Services (WERS), Land Environment and  
7 Remediation Services, Analytical Chemistry Services, and Strategic Policy  
8 Analysis

- 9 • Projects, Controls & Construction (PCC) is the organization within AEPSC  
10 that is responsible for providing project management and execution services  
11 for large capital projects for the existing generating plants - those projects  
12 greater than \$5,000,000 in total cost, which includes new generation projects.  
13 The PCC organization manages safety, construction, cost, schedule and quality  
14 activities to ensure successful execution of large capital additions. The PCC  
15 organization manages these projects by tracking costs, procurement,  
16 engineering, and construction activities to ensure successful execution of large  
17 capital additions. This group is also responsible for planning and estimating,  
18 as well as controlling and tracking costs for large outages and projects. The  
19 Projects Controls and Construction organization is also responsible for the  
20 Dolet Hills mining operations.
- 21 • Regulated Commercial Operations is responsible for market operations and  
22 support (e.g., Southwest Power Pool Regional Transmission Organization), as  
23 well as the procurement and delivery of suitable fuels and consumable  
24 products to the PSO generating plants. Regulated Commercial Operations  
25 also manages the emissions credits of the generating fleet.
- 26 • Generation Business Services is tasked with providing financial analyses, and  
27 business and strategic planning, and contract administration at the corporate  
28 level within the Generation organization. This group, along with PSO, is also  
29 responsible for assisting in the determination of projected useful plant lives.

30 Q. IS THERE ANY OVERLAP OF FUNCTIONS OR DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS  
31 BY THE AEPSC GENERATION ORGANIZATION AND PSO?

32 A. No. The division of responsibility I have described above prevents any overlap or  
33 duplication of services between PSO and AEPSC generation employees.

#### 34 VIII. CONCLUSION

35 Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

1 A. To serve its customers, it is essential that PSO's fleet of coal- and gas-fired units  
2 remains safe, environmentally compliant, reliable, and economical. Providing the  
3 proper levels of O&M expense expenditures, coupled with prudent capital  
4 investments, is necessary to maintain the PSO generation fleet so it may continue  
5 providing low-cost generation for PSO's customers. The capital and O&M spent to  
6 maintain the fleet in proper operating condition was necessary to comply with safety,  
7 health, or environmental requirements as well as to maintain or improve the reliability  
8 and efficiency of the PSO generating fleet.

9

### PSO Existing Generation Capacity in 2020

Plant Name	Unit No.	Net Maximum Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date	Mode of Operation	Fuel Type	State
Northeastern	3	465	1979	Base	Coal	OK
Comanche	1	248	1973	Load Following	Natural Gas	OK
Northeastern	1	470	2001	Load Following	Natural Gas	OK
Northeastern	2	434	1970	Load Following	Natural Gas	OK
Riverside	1	448	1974	Load Following	Natural Gas	OK
Riverside	2	448	1976	Load Following	Natural Gas	OK
Riverside	3	80	2008	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Riverside	4	80	2008	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Southwestern	1	56	1952	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Southwestern	2	79	1954	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Southwestern	3	311	1967	Load Following/Reliability	Natural Gas	OK
Southwestern	4	83	2008	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Southwestern	5	85	2008	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Tulsa	2	164	1963	Peaking/Reliability	Natural Gas	OK
Tulsa	4	158	1964	Peaking/Reliability	Natural Gas	OK
Weleetka	4	50	1975	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
Weleetka	5	50	1976	Peaking	Natural Gas	OK
<b>TOTAL All Units</b>		<b>3,709</b>				

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA  
GENERATION PLANT RETIREMENT DATES

Plant	Fuel	Year Installed	Retirement Year	Life Span (Years)	Change from Prior Study
<b><u>Steam Production Plant</u></b>					
<b><i>Northeastern</i></b>					
Unit 3	Coal	1979	2026	47	No
<b><i>Rail Spur</i></b>					
		1995	2026	31	No
<b><i>Comanche</i></b>					
	Combined Cycle Gas	1973*	2035	62	No
<b><i>Northeastern</i></b>					
Unit 1	Combined Cycle Gas	2001	2036	35	No
Unit 2	Gas	1970	2036	66	No
<b><i>Riverside</i></b>					
Unit 1	Gas	1974	2041	67	No
Unit 2	Gas	1976	2041	65	No
<b><i>Southwestern</i></b>					
Unit 1	Gas	1952	2022	70	No
Unit 2	Gas	1954	2024	70	No
Unit 3	Gas	1967	2037	70	No
<b><i>Tulsa</i></b>					
Unit 2	Gas	1963	2034	71	No
Unit 4	Gas	1964	2034	70	No
<b><u>Other Production Plant</u></b>					
<b><i>Weleetka</i></b>					
Unit 4	Gas	1975	2022	47	No
Unit 5	Gas	1976	2022	46	No
<b><i>Weleetka Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1963	2022	59	No
<b><i>Comanche Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1962	2035	73	No
<b><i>Northeastern Units 1&amp;2 Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1968	2036	68	No
<b><i>Northeastern Unit 3 Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1980	2026	46	No
<b><i>Riverside - Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1976	2041	65	No
<b><i>Southwestern - Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1962*	2037	75	No
<b><i>Tulsa Diesel</i></b>					
	Diesel	1967	2034	67	No
<b><i>Riverside - Gas Peaking</i></b>					
	Gas	2008	2056	48	No
<b><i>Southwestern - Gas Peaking</i></b>					
	Gas	2008	2056	48	No

\* Updated to original installation date of the unit. Retirement date did not change.

\*\* Weleetka Unit 6 has not been retired as of the date of this filing.

Note:

AFFIDAVIT OF DARYLL JACKSON

STATE OF OHIO )

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN )

04/26/2021

On the \_\_\_\_ day of April, 2021, before me appeared Daryll Jackson, to me personally known, who, being by me first duly sworn, states that he is Vice President, Generating Assets for Public Service Company of Oklahoma, and acknowledges that he has read the above and foregoing document and believes that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

Daryll Jackson  
Signed on 2021/04/26 07:03:33 -8:00

Daryll Jackson

04/26/2021

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of April, 2021.



Amanda Rowe  
Signed on 2021/04/26 07:03:33 -8:00

Notary Public

My commission expires: 02/01/2025

6B51964C-082A-47BE-A24F-2D4FB2F3B929 --- 2021/04/26 06:58:39 -8:00 --- Remote Notary

