PECO
An Exelon Company

W. Craig Williams
Assistant General Counsel
2301 Market Street / S23-1
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Direct Dial: 215-841-5974

March 29, 2019

VIA EFILING

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Petition of PECO Energy Company for Approval of Its Default Service Program (Customer Assistance Program Shopping Plan) (DSP II)
Docket No. P-2012-2283641

Re: Petition of PECO Energy Company for Approval of Its Default Service Program for the Period June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021 (DSP IV)
Docket No. P-2016-2534980

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Attached please find the **Joint Petition for Settlement** in the above-referenced proceedings. As evidenced by the attached Certificate of Service, copies are being served upon Administrative Law Judge Angela T. Jones, and all parties of record.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 215-841-5974. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

W. Craig Williams

cc: Per Certificate of Service (w/encls.)

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM (CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SHOPPING PLAN) (DSP II)	:	**DOCKET NO. P-2012-2283641**
PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 1, 2017 THROUGH MAY 31, 2021 (DSP IV)	:	**DOCKET NO. P-2016-2534980**

JOINT PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT

TO THE HONORABLE ANGELA T. JONES, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

I. INTRODUCTION

PECO Energy Company ("PECO" or the "Company"), the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Coalition For Affordable Utility Services And Energy Efficiency In Pennsylvania ("CAUSE-PA"), and the Tenant Union Representative Network ("TURN") and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia (together with TURN, "TURN *et al.*") (collectively, the "Joint Petitioners")[1] hereby submit this Joint Petition For Settlement ("Settlement") of all issues in the above-captioned consolidated proceeding and request that Administrative Law Judge Angela T. Jones (the "ALJ") approve the Settlement without modification.

---

[1] The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's ("Commission's") Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement ("I&E"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), Direct Energy Services, LLC ("Direct Energy"), the Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group ("PAIEUG"), and the Retail Energy Supply Association ("RESA"), who are also parties to this proceeding, have authorized the Joint Petitioners to represent that they do not oppose the Settlement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I. INTRODUCTION 1

II. RELEVANT BACKGROUND 3

III. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT 8

IV. THE SETTLEMENT IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST 8

V. ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS 10

VI. CONCLUSION 12

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM (CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SHOPPING PLAN) (DSP II)	:	**DOCKET NO. P-2012-2283641**
PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 1, 2017 THROUGH MAY 31, 2021 (DSP IV)	:	**DOCKET NO. P-2016-2534980**

JOINT PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT

TO THE HONORABLE ANGELA T. JONES, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

I. INTRODUCTION

PECO Energy Company ("PECO" or the "Company"), the Office of Consumer Advocate ("OCA"), the Coalition For Affordable Utility Services And Energy Efficiency In Pennsylvania ("CAUSE-PA"), and the Tenant Union Representative Network ("TURN") and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia (together with TURN, "TURN *et al.*") (collectively, the "Joint Petitioners")[1] hereby submit this Joint Petition For Settlement ("Settlement") of all issues in the above-captioned consolidated proceeding and request that Administrative Law Judge Angela T. Jones (the "ALJ") approve the Settlement without modification.

---

[1] The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's ("Commission's") Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement ("I&E"), the Office of Small Business Advocate ("OSBA"), Direct Energy Services, LLC ("Direct Energy"), the Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group ("PAIEUG"), and the Retail Energy Supply Association ("RESA"), who are also parties to this proceeding, have authorized the Joint Petitioners to represent that they do not oppose the Settlement.

This proceeding is currently suspended in accordance with a June 5, 2017 order of the ALJ ("Prehearing Order #4"). In that order, the ALJ granted a motion of the Joint Petitioners to hold this proceeding in abeyance until the resolution of an appeal of the Commission's approval of a proposal to permit low-income residential customers of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation ("PPL Electric") to shop for electricity subject to various limitations.[2] Because the appeal of the Commission's decision ("the PPL CAP Shopping Appeal") involved consideration of the same legal issues presented by proposals for customers participating in PECO's Customer Assistance Program ("CAP") in this proceeding, the ALJ concluded that "it would be prudent for a consistent, fair, reasonable and efficient disposition of the issues presented in this proceeding to await the determination of the Commonwealth Court in the PPL CAP Shopping Appeal."[3]

On May 2, 2018, in the *RESA Order*, the Commonwealth Court affirmed the Commission's decision.[4] Under the Settlement, instead of restarting the suspended proceeding, the issues related to PECO CAP customer shopping and application of the *RESA Order* would be deferred until PECO's next default service plan, which PECO anticipates filing in March 2020. The proposed deferral will avoid litigating issues relating to CAP customer shopping that may need to be litigated again in 2020 in the context of PECO's next default service plan. In addition, the Settlement would permit all parties in PECO's next default service proceeding to consider CAP customer shopping proposals without the need to address the record from two prior default service proceedings as well as proposals and data that predate the *RESA Order* and PECO's current CAP implementation.

---

[2] *See* Opinion and Order, *Petition of PPL Elec. Utils. Corp. for Approval of a Default Serv. Program for the Period June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021*, Docket No. P-2016-2526627 (Oct. 27, 2016).

[3] Prehearing Order #4, p. 2.

[4] *Retail Energy Supply Ass'n v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 185 A.2d 1206 (Pa. Cmwlth. Ct. 2018) (the "*RESA Order*").

In support of the Settlement, the Joint Petitioners state as follows:

II. RELEVANT BACKGROUND

1. In contrast to the majority of other electric distribution companies ("EDCs") in Pennsylvania, PECO's CAP customers are not currently eligible to purchase electric generation supply from an electric generation supplier ("EGS"). During its second default service program ("DSP II") proceeding, PECO proposed a plan (the "CAP Shopping Plan") to allow CAP customers to shop for generation supply with EGSs that agreed not to charge a price above PECO's Price-to-Compare ("PTC"). The Commission rejected PECO's proposed price ceiling on the grounds that the Commission lacked the legal authority to impose pricing restrictions on EGSs and such a proposal would limit the diversity of shopping options available to CAP customers.[5]

2. Following appeals by the OCA, CAUSE-PA, and TURN *et al.*, the Commonwealth Court determined that the Commission had the authority to impose rules that limit the terms of offers to CAP customers from EGSs to ensure adequately funded, cost-effective and affordable universal service programs.[6] Nevertheless, the Commonwealth Court affirmed the portion of the *DSP II Order* rejecting PECO's proposed EGS pricing limitation based on its conclusion that record evidence supported the Commission's rejection of a ceiling on EGS prices for CAP customers. At the same time, the Commonwealth Court reversed a portion of the *DSP II Order* that rejected a proposal by the OCA to prohibit imposing early

---

[5] *See Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Program*, Docket No. P-2012-2283641 (Order entered Jan. 24, 2014) ("*DSP II Order*"), pp. 14, 16-17.

[6] *See Coalition for Affordable Util. Servs. and Energy Efficiency in Pa., et al. v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n,* 120 A.3d 1087, 1103-1104 (2015) ("*CAP Shopping Order*").

termination and cancellation fees on CAP customers that shop, and remanded the case to the Commission for further proceedings.[7]

3. In response to the Commonwealth Court's remand, the Commission issued a Secretarial Letter on May 11, 2016 ("May 11 Secretarial Letter") directing PECO to file a rule revision (the "CAP Rule Revision") to its CAP Shopping Plan in the DSP II docket to implement CAP customer shopping in PECO's service territory during its then-current default service program ("DSP III").[8] To that end, on September 1, 2016, PECO filed its proposed CAP Rule Revision to allow CAP customers to shop for electric generation supply without pricing restrictions and with the protection of a prohibition against early cancellation or termination fees.[9] The CAP Rule Revision proposed to permit CAP customer shopping beginning on April 14, 2017, in part to permit sufficient time between the start of CAP customer shopping and the implementation of a new Fixed Credit Option CAP for low-income customers on October 1, 2016.[10] In December 2016, several parties submitted comments and reply comments on PECO's CAP Rule Revision in the DSP II docket.

4. In a separate proceeding initiated by PECO on March 17, 2016 for approval of its fourth default service program ("DSP IV"), a witness for CAUSE-PA proposed an alternative

---

[7] *CAP Shopping Order*, 120 A.3d at 1106-1109. CAUSE-PA and TURN requested review of the *CAP Shopping Order* by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, but that request was denied on April 5, 2016. *Coalition for Affordable Util. Servs. and Energy Efficiency in Pa. v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 136 A.3d 983 (Pa. Apr. 5, 2016).

[8] During the appeal of the *DSP II Order*, the Commission approved DSP III. *See Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Plan for the Period from June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2017*, Docket No. P-2014-2409362 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 4, 2014) ("*DSP III Order*"). PECO's DSP III continued PECO's Standard Offer Program, in which default service residential customers who do not participate in CAP and small commercial customers contacting PECO's customer service center are encouraged to select among a group of EGSs who have voluntarily chosen to offer customers a twelve-month contract priced at least 7% below PECO's applicable PTC at the time of the offer. *See DSP III Order*, pp. 18-20, 35.

[9] *See* Letter of Richard G. Webster to Secretary Rosemary A. Chiavetta, *Re: PECO's Customer Assistance Program, Proposed Rule Revision*, Docket No. P-2012-2283641 (Sept. 1, 2016).

[10] *See id.*, at pp. 3-4.

CAP shopping platform (the "CAP-SOP Proposal"). The CAP-SOP Proposal, supported by the OCA and TURN *et al.*, would permit PECO's CAP customers to shop only as part of PECO's existing Standard Offer Program subject to additional CAP-specific program rules, including a requirement that CAP-SOP suppliers guarantee a 7% discount off the PTC. In its Opinion and Order entered on December 8, 2016, the Commission concluded that CAP shopping issues should not be addressed as part of DSP IV but instead in PECO's DSP II docket in accordance with the May 11 Secretarial Letter.[11]

5. Following petitions for reconsideration and/or clarification of the *DSP IV Order*, the Commission consolidated the DSP II and DSP IV proceedings and referred the consolidated proceeding to the Office of the Administrative Law Judge to address and decide the CAP shopping issues raised in both dockets, namely, PECO's CAP Rule Revision, the CAP-SOP Proposal and "all issues relating to the ability of CAP customers to shop for electric generation supply in PECO's service territory."[12] The Commission made clear that such consolidation was necessary to ensure that the Commission thoroughly and properly evaluates those issues:

> We are of the opinion that consolidating the DSP II and DSP IV proceedings will provide the most appropriate means of ensuring that due process is provided to all affected parties and that the positions of these parties are fully and fairly evaluated. It will also provide this Commission with a single decision containing findings of fact and conclusions of law from which we can evaluate the issues pertaining to the ability of PECO's CAP customers to shop for electric generation supply, and from which the parties will have the opportunity to file Exceptions and Replies to Exceptions.

March 2017 Order, p. 22. Subsequently, the consolidated issues were assigned to the ALJ.

---

[11] *See Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Program for the Period from June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021*, Docket No. P-2016-2534980 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 8, 2016) (the "*DSP IV Order*"), pp. 34-36, 61-63, 65, 67.

[12] *See Petition of PECO Energy Co. for Approval of its Default Serv. Program for the Period from June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2021*, Docket No. P-2016-2534980 (Opinion and Order entered Mar. 16, 2017) ("*March 2017 Order*"), pp. 20-22.

6. On April 27, 2017, each of the Joint Petitioners, I&E, OSBA, Direct Energy, PAIEUG and RESA filed a Prehearing Conference Memorandum in accordance with the ALJ's April 12, 2017 Prehearing Conference Order. The PECO Prehearing Conference Memorandum described an agreement among PECO and several other parties to this proceeding to file a motion to hold this proceeding in abeyance pending resolution of the PPL CAP Shopping Appeal. All of the parties participating in the Initial Telephonic Prehearing Conference, held on May 1, 2017, indicated that they would join or would not oppose such a request. The ALJ subsequently granted the motion in Prehearing Order #4.

7. In the *RESA Order*, the Commonwealth Court affirmed the Commission's approval of a version of the CAP-SOP Proposal for PPL Electric's low-income customers.[13] Among other issues, the Commonwealth Court considered the Commission's reliance on evidence regarding low-income customers, the cost of default service, and amounts paid by low-income customers who shopped for electric generation service.[14]

8. During the period of the suspension of this proceeding, Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Pennsylvania Power Company and West Penn Power Company (collectively, the "FirstEnergy EDCs") filed petitions for approval of their default service plans for the period June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2023.[15] Among the issues addressed in that proceeding were the rules under which the FirstEnergy EDCs' CAP customers could shop for electric generation service. In an Opinion and Order dated September 4, 2018,

---

[13] *See RESA Order*, 185 A.2d at 1215-18.

[14] *See id.*, at 185 A.2d at 1225-29.

[15] *See Petition of Metropolitan Edison Co., Pennsylvania Electric Co., Pennsylvania Power Co., West Penn Power Co. for Approval of a Default Serv. Program for the Period Beginning June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2023*, Docket Nos. P-2017-2637855, P-2017-2637857, P-2017-2637858, and P-2017-26378566 (Opinion and Order entered Sept. 4, 2018) ("*FirstEnergy DSP V Order*").

the Commission approved a set of CAP shopping rules that would prohibit CAP customers from paying prices that were higher than FirstEnergy's price to compare and which prohibited early termination and cancellation fees.[16] The CAP shopping program approved by the Commission in FirstEnergy is substantially similar to that which was proposed by PECO in DSP II.

9. On February 28, 2019, the Commission issued a proposed Policy Statement on Electric Customer Assistance Program Participant Shopping ("CAP Shopping Policy Statement") outlining uniform CAP shopping policies and requirements for all Pennsylvania EDCs.[17] The proposed CAP shopping requirements include: (1) a CAP shopping product rate at or below the EDC's PTC; (2) a prohibition against early termination and cancellation fees in EGS-CAP customer contracts; and (3) a restriction on new pricing terms without CAP rate protections after the expiration of the contract term.[18] Comments on the CAP Shopping Policy Statement will be due 45 days from publication of the CAP Shopping Policy Statement in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin.*

10. The CAP Shopping Policy Statement was developed by the Law Bureau in accordance with the Commission's adoption of a motion by Commissioner Sweet.[19] In that motion, Commissioner Sweet noted that this proceeding is currently suspended and encouraged

---

[16] *Id.*, at pp. 58-59. *See also Petition of Metropolitan Edison Co., Pennsylvania Electric Co., Pennsylvania Power Co., West Penn Power Co. for Approval of a Default Serv. Program for the Period Beginning June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2023*, Docket Nos. P-2017-2637855, P-2017-2637857, P-2017-2637858, and P-2017-26378566 (Order on Reconsideration entered Nov. 1, 2018), p. 24 (clarifying that effective June 1, 2019, EGS rates for CAP customers "must *always* be at or below the PTC") (emphasis in original). On February 28, 2019, the Commission entered a Final Order adopting rules and procedures for the CAP shopping program approved in the *FirstEnergy DSP V Order.*

[17] *Electric Distribution Company Default Service Plans – Customer Assistance Program Shopping*, Docket No. M-2018-3006578 (Proposed Policy Statement Order entered Feb. 28, 2019) ("*Proposed Policy Statement Order*").

[18] *Id.*, at pp. 5, 9-10.

[19] *See Electric Distribution Company Default Service Plans – Customer Assistance Program (CAP) Shopping*, 3996578-CMR (Motion of Commissioner David W. Sweet issued Dec. 20, 2018).

the parties to consider his recommendations outlined in the motion when the proceeding resumes.[20]

11. In the *Proposed Policy Statement Order*, the Commission also noted that this proceeding had been stayed in light of the PPL CAP Shopping Appeal and could now be litigated.[21] At the same time, the Commission stated that CAP shopping issues should be addressed in each EDC's next default service proceeding following adoption of the proposed CAP Shopping Policy Statement "so as not to impact current, Commission-approved programs, and to allow due process for all parties."[22]

III. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT

12. The Joint Petitioners agree to the termination of this proceeding and to defer the issue of shopping for electric generation service by PECO CAP customers until PECO's next default service proceeding, which the Company expects to initiate in March 2020.

IV. THE SETTLEMENT IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

13. The Joint Petitioners submit that the Settlement is in the public interest for the following additional reasons:

- ***Substantial Litigation And Associated Costs Will Be Avoided.*** Because PECO plans to file its next default service plan in March 2020, the Settlement promotes efficiency by avoiding the potential for litigation of many of the same issues in this proceeding, the public comment process established by the Commission for the proposed CAP Shopping Policy Statement, and again in the context of the Commission's evaluation of PECO's next default service plan. The

[20] *Id.*, at p. 2.

[21] *Proposed Policy Statement Order*, p. 3, n. 3.

[22] *Id.*, at p. 6.

administrative burden and costs to continue to litigate the issues in this proceeding would be significant.

- ***The Settlement Is Consistent with the CAP Shopping Policy Statement And Facilitates The Efficient Consideration Of Shopping For PECO's CAP Customers In The Company's Next Default Service Proceeding.*** Currently, the record in this proceeding includes two default service proceedings (DSP II and DSP IV), PECO's 2016 CAP Rule Revision and related comments by several parties, the CAP-SOP Proposal in DSP IV, and both testimony and argument that do not address the *RESA Order* or the actual operation of PECO's Fixed Credit Option CAP. The Joint Petitioners believe that consideration of any future CAP shopping proposals will be more efficient without the need to address prior default service proceedings and evidence that predated the *RESA Order*, the implementation of PECO's Fixed Credit Option CAP, the new CAP shopping rules recently adopted in the *FirstEnergy DSP V Order*, and the *Proposed Policy Statement Order*. Evaluating CAP shopping proposals in the context of PECO's next default service proceeding is also consistent with the Commission's intent articulated in the *March 2017 Order* (p. 22) to fully and fairly consider all issues related to the ability of PECO's CAP customers to shop for electric generation supply in a single decision and the CAP Shopping Policy Statement's direction that the mechanics of CAP Shopping programs should be considered by EDCs in

their next default service proceedings following adoption of the proposed policy statement.[23]

V. ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

14. The Commission's approval of the Settlement shall not be construed as approval of any party's position on any issue, except to the extent required to effectuate the terms and agreements of the Settlement. Accordingly, this Settlement may not be cited as precedent in any future proceeding, except to the extent required to implement this Settlement.

15. It is understood and agreed among the Joint Petitioners that the Settlement is the result of compromise and does not necessarily represent the position(s) that would be advanced by any party in this or any other proceeding, if it were fully litigated.

16. This Settlement is being presented only in the context of this proceeding in an effort to resolve the proceeding in a manner that is fair and reasonable. This Settlement is presented without prejudice to any position which any of the parties may have advanced and without prejudice to the position any of the parties may advance in the future on the merits of the issues in future proceedings, except to the extent necessary to effectuate the terms and conditions of this Settlement.

17. This Settlement is conditioned upon the Commission's approval of the terms and conditions contained herein without modification. If the Commission should disapprove the Settlement or modify the terms and conditions herein, this Settlement may be withdrawn upon written notice to the Commission and all active parties within five (5) business days following

[23] The Joint Petitioners acknowledge that the CAP Shopping Policy Statement provides that it will be effective for all default service program filings submitted six months after adoption of the CAP Shopping Policy Statement. *See* CAP Shopping Policy Statement, p. 9. While it is possible that this six-month period will not have elapsed prior to the filing of PECO's next default service program in 2020, the Joint Petitioners believe that efficiencies in that future proceeding will still be attained with a new record developed in the context of the *RESA Order* and recent Commission decisions and without the obligation to address testimony from two prior default service proceedings.

entry of the Commission's Order by any of the Joint Petitioners and, in such event, shall be of no force and effect. In the event that the Commission disapproves the Settlement, or the Company or any other Joint Petitioner elects to withdraw as provided above, the Joint Petitioners reserve their respective rights to fully litigate this case, including, but not limited to, presentation of witnesses, cross-examination and legal argument through submission of Briefs, Exceptions and Replies to Exceptions.

18. If the ALJ, in her Recommended Decision, recommends that the Commission adopt the Settlement as herein proposed without modification, the Joint Petitioners agree to waive the filing of Exceptions. However, the Joint Petitioners do not waive their rights to file Exceptions with respect to any modifications to the terms and conditions of this Settlement, or any additional matters proposed by the ALJ in her Recommended Decision. The Joint Petitioners also reserve the right to file Replies to any Exceptions that may be filed.

VI. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Joint Petitioners, by their respective counsel, respectfully request as follows:

1. That Administrative Law Judge Jones and the Commission approve the Settlement as set forth herein, including all terms and conditions thereof;

2. That the Commission proceedings consolidated at Docket Nos. P-2012-2283641 and P-2016-2534980 be marked closed; and

3. That the Commission enter an Order evidencing its approval of the Settlement and terminating the proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Romulo D. Diaz, Jr. (Pa. No. 88795)
Jack R. Garfinkle (Pa. No. 81892)
W. Craig Williams (Pa. No. 306405)
PECO Energy Company
2301 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215.841.5974 (bus)
215.568.3389 (fax)
craig.williams@exeloncorp.com

Kenneth M. Kulak (Pa. No. 75509)
Brooke E. McGlinn (Pa. No. 204918)
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1701 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2921
215.963.5384 (bus)
215.963.5001 (fax)
ken.kulak@morganlewis.com

Dated: March 29, 2019

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

Christy Appleby
Counsel for Office of Consumer Advocate

Patrick M. Cicero
Elizabeth R. Marx
Counsel for Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania

Robert W. Ballenger
Counsel for Tenant Union Representative Network and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia

DB1/ 100367451.9

Christy Appleby
Counsel for Office of Consumer Advocate

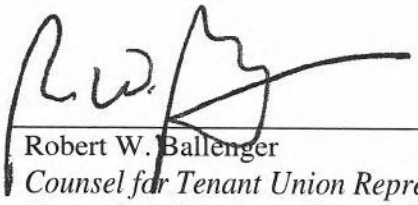
Patrick M. Cicero
Elizabeth R. Marx
Counsel for Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania

Robert W. Ballenger
Counsel for Tenant Union Representative Network and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia

DB1/ 100367451.9

Christy Appleby
Counsel for Office of Consumer Advocate

Patrick M. Cicero
Elizabeth R. Marx
Counsel for Coalition for Affordable Utility Services and Energy Efficiency in Pennsylvania



Robert W. Ballenger
Counsel for Tenant Union Representative Network and Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia

DB1/ 100367451.9

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM (CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SHOPPING PLAN) (DSP II)	:	**Docket No. P-2012-2283641**
PETITION OF PECO ENERGY COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS DEFAULT SERVICE PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 1, 2017 THROUGH MAY 31, 2021 (DSP IV)	:	**Docket No. P-2016-2534980**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify and affirm that I have this day served a copy of the **Joint Petition for Settlement** on the following persons in the matter specified in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54:

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Administrative Law Judge Angela T. Jones
Office of the Administrative Law Judge
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
801 Market Street, Suite 4063
Philadelphia, PA 19107
angeljones@pa.gov

Christy Appleby
Office Of Consumer Advocate
5th Floor Forum Place
555 Walnut Street
Harrisburg PA 17101-1923
cappleby@paoca.org

John R. Evans
Office of Small Business Advocate
Suite 202, Commerce Building
300 North Second Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
jorevan@pa.gov

Carrie B. Wright
Second Floor West
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120
carwright@pa.gov
Counsel for PAPUC BIE Legal Technical

Charis Mincavage
Alessandra L. Hylander
Adeolu A. Bakare
McNees Wallace & Nurick LLC
100 Pine Street
P.O. Box 1166
Harrisburg, PA 17108-1166
cmincavage@mcneeslaw.com
ahylander@mcneeslaw.com
abakare@mcneeslaw.com
Counsel for PAIEUG

Charles E. Thomas III
Thomas Niesen & Thomas LLC
212 Locust Street, Suite 600
Harrisburg, PA 17101
cet3@thomaslonglaw.com
Counsel for Noble Americas Energy Solutions LLC

Joline Price
PA Utility Law Project
118 Locust Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
pulp@palegalaid.net
Counsel for PA Utility Law Project

Brian J. Knipe
Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney
76 South Main
Akron, OH 44308
brian.knipe@bipc.com

Scott H. Debroff
Tucker Arensberg
One Oxford Centre
301 Grant Street, 14th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
sdebroff@rhoads-sinon.com

Maripat Pileggi
Community Legal Services Inc.
1410 West Erie Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19140
mpileggi@clsphila.org
Counsel for Community Legal Service

Will Gonzalez
Executive Director
149 West Susquehanna Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19122
will.gonzalez@ceibaphiladelphia.org
Counsel for CEIBA

Robert W. Ballenger
Josie B.H. Pickens
1424 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
rballenger@clsphila.org
jpickens@clsphila.org
Counsel for Community Legal Services Inc.

Telemac N. Chryssikos
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 319
Washington, DC 20080
tchryssikos@washgas.com
Counsel for Washington Gas Energy Services

Joe Clark
21 East State Street, 19th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
joseph.clark@directenergy.com
Counsel for Direct Energy

Stephen L. Huntoon
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 220
Washington, DC 20004
shuntoon@fpl.com
Counsel for Nextera Energy Inc.

H. Gil Peach
H. Gil Peach & Associates LLC
16232 NW Oak Hill Drive
Beaverton, OR 97006-5242
hgpeach@scanamerica.net

Jesse A. Dillon
PPL Energyplus LLC
Two North Ninth Street
Office Of General Counsel Gent W4
Allentown, PA 18101
jadillon@pplweb.com

Amy M. Klodowski
FirstEnergy Corp.
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601
aklodow@firstenergycorp.com

Todd S. Stewart
Hawke McKeon and Sniscak LLP
100 North Tenth Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
tsstewart@hmslegal.com

Laurie L. Baughman
Pennsylvania Coalition Against
Domestic Violence
3605 Vartan Way, Suite 101
Harrisburg, PA 17110
lbaughman@pcadv.org

Steven Larin, Director
Nationalities Service Center
1216 Arch Street , 4th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
slarin@ncsphila.org

Amy E. Hamilton, Director
Vice President and Chief of Staff
Exelon Corp.
10 South Dearburn Street
Chicago, IL 60680
amy.hamilton@exeloncorp.com

Natasha Kelemen,
Executive Director
2100 Arch Street, 7th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104
sundropcarter@paimmigrant.org
Counsel for Pennsylvania Immigration and Citizenship Coalition

Patrick M. Cicero
Elizabeth R. Marx
Pennsylvania Utility Law Project
118 Locust Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
pulp@palegalaid.net

Carl R. Shultz
Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott LLC
213 Market Street, 8th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101
cshultz@eckertseamans.com
Counsel for Choose Wind PA

Daniel Clearfield
Sarah C. Stoner
Deanne M. O'Dell
Eckert Seamans
213 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
dclearfield@eckertseamans.com
sstoner@eckertseamans.com
dodell@eckertseamans.com
Counsel for RESA & Direct Energy Services LLC

David B. MacGregor
Andrew S. Tubbs
Post & Schell PC
800 North Third Street, Suite 204
Harrisburg, PA 17102
dmacgregor@postschell.com
atubbs@postschell.com
Counsel for PPL Energyplus LLC

Veronica Ludt
Face To Face
109 East Price Street
Philadelphia, PA 19144
vludt@facetofacegermantown.org
Counsel for Face To Face

Respectfully submitted,

Romulo L. Diaz, Jr. (PA ID #88795)
Jack R. Garfinkle (PA ID #81892)
W. Craig Williams (PA ID #306405)
PECO Energy Company
2301 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215.841.4635 (bus)
215.568.3389 (fax)
romulo.diaz@exeloncorp.com
craig.williams@exeloncorp.com

Kenneth M. Kulak (PA ID #75509)
Brooke E. McGlinn (PA ID #204918)
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1701 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215.963.5384 (bus)
215.963.5001 (fax)
ken.kulak@morganlewis.com
brooke.mcglinn@morganlewis.com

Counsel for PECO Energy Company

Dated: March 29, 2019