Regulatory Docket File





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IN THE MATTER OF:

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY AND CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

(Davis-Besso Muclear Power Station, Units, 1, 2 and 3)

and

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., et al.

50-440A 50-441A

50-346A

50-500A

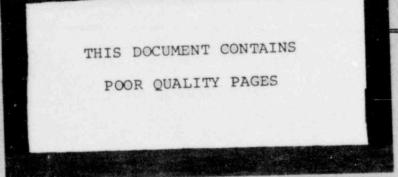
50-501A

(Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 & 2

Place - Silver Spring, Maryland

Date - Tuesday, 17 February 1976

Pages 4957-5108



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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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In The Matter of	:	Docket Nos
TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and	:	50-346A
CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	:	50-500A 50-501A
(Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Units 1, 2 and 3)	:	
and	:	
CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. et al.	:	50-440A 50-441A
(Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2)	:	
	-X	

First Floor Hearing Room 7915 Eastern Avenue . Silver Spring, Maryland

Tuesday, February 17, 1976

Hearing in the above-entitled matter was reconvened, pursuant to adjournment, at 9:30 a.m.,
BEFORF:

MR. DOUGLAS RIGLER, Chairman

MR. JOHN FRYSIAK, Member

MR. IVAN SMITH, Member

APPEARANCES:

As heretofore noted.

1		CONTE	NIS		
2	WITNESS:	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
3	Robert D. Urian	4965	4982		
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5					
6	EXHIBITS		FOR THE	NTUFICATIO	N EVIDENC
7		W- 97/OF-DI	-1	4988	5000
8	Applicants Exhibits (Document No. PP-) June 5, 1975, from to Mr. Semmler.)	h Mr. Urian	i		
10					
	Applicants Exhibit (Document No. PP-			4989	5000
11	June 12, 1975, fr to Mr. Urian.)	rom Mr. Dunl	eavy		
13	Applicants Exhibit (Doc. No. PP-1, 1975 from Mr. Dunle	ltr. dated 3	July 23,	4990	5000
	DJ Exhibit 199 (DJ1)				
15				5107	
16	DJ 200 (Affidavit of	attachmen		5107	
17	DJ201(118541-545)				
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25	DJ 209 (DJ105059)	/			
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	2	DJ 210(DJ105056-057)		
	3	DJ 211(DJ119679)		
	4	DJ 212 (DJ105053)		
	5	DJ 213 (DJ105052)		
	6	DJ 214 (DJ119682)		
	7	DJ 215(DJ105042)		
	ε	DJ 216(DJ105038-40)		
	9	DJ 217 (DJ105037)		
	10	DJ 218(DJ105085-86)		
	11	DJ 219(DJ119707)		
	12	DJ 220(DJ105072-73)		
	13	DJ 221(DJ105043)	5107	
	14	DJ 222(DJ119689)		
	15	DJ 223(DJ119692)		
	16	DJ 224(DJ119717)		
	17	DJ 225(DJ119716)		
	18	DJ 226(DJ105074-75)		
	19	DJ 227 (DJ105066)		
	20	DJ 228 (DJ105050-51)		
	21	DJ 229 (DJ119690)		
	22	DJ 230(DJ119691)		
	23	DJ 231 (DJ119175)		
	24	DJ 232(DJ105071)		
	25	DJ 233(DJ105067-70)		

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	2	DJ 234 (DJ105064-65)		
	3	DJ 235(DJ105034-35)		
	4	DJ 236(DJ116910,119695)		
	5	DJ 237 (DJ105090-92)		
	6	DJ 238(DJ116978)		
	7	DJ 239 (DJ116974-75)		
	8	DJ 240(DJ116973)		
	9	DJ 241(DJ116971)		
	10	DJ 242(DJ116968, 116972)		
	11	DJ 243(DJ105114, 105116)		
	12	DJ 244(DJ105109-113)	5107	
	13	DJ 245 (DJ105106-108)	/ 3107	
	14	DJ 246(DJ116960)		
	15	DJ 247 (DJ105102-104)		
	16	DJ 248 (DJ116940)		
	17	DJ 249(DJ105008)		
	18	DJ 250(DJ118044-051)		
	19	DJ 251(DJ116892-94)		
	20	DJ 252(DJ118341-342)		
	21	DJ 253(DJ118329)		
	22	DJ 254(DJ116884-886)		
	23	DJ 255(DJ118287-288)		
	24	DJ 256(DJ134478-484)		
		DJ 257 (DJ134408-410)		
	25	DJ 258 (DJ134411)		

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	3 DJ	260 (DJ118843)		
	4 DJ	261(DJ114944-46)		
	5 DJ	262(DJ114925-927)		
	6 DJ	263 (DJ114793)	> 5107	
	7 DJ	264 (DJ114908, 924, 925)		
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Frysiak finds he had a conflict next week. His Seebrook hearings will resume for a few days. I believe that what we will do is sit with two members of the Board, probably, in any event. But if there were objections from any party, we would take that into consideration.

Let rhe record reflect that no objection has been entered.

Mr. Frysiak will, of course, read the transcript so that he is aware of what went on on any day which he is absent.

MR. CHARNO: Before beginning with witnesses this morning, we have passed out a copy of 28 CFR Section 50.6, which are the Department of Justice regulations concerning business review letters. I secured a copy of this after an argument last week concerning the extent and applicability of the business review procedure.

I found I was in error with respect to one of my statements. That for certain types of arrangements the Department of Justice does grant a civil clearance rather than just a criminal clearances. This is reflected in paragraph 7.

The other points that I made my argument on are reflected in paragraphs 8 and 9.

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I did want to take this opportunity to correct the record, insofar as I had misinformed the Board and the parties.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Chairman, might I just have a clarification from Mr. Charno as to whether or not his statement with regard to the earlier arguments made on this, that what the Department is now saying is that the clearance that was received on the Buckeye transaction was civil, as well?

MR. CHARNO: The extent of what I'm saying is that the regulations provide for a civil clearance. I still don't have a copy of the letter. I would presume that the letter would speak for itself as to the nature of the clearance given.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, last week I advised the Board of the possibility that certain documents responsive to discovery requests of the other parties might exist in the archives or the dead storage files of one cr more of the Applicants and that I would report back after I had the few days that the Board gave me to look into the matter.

I have now had that opportunity and I can give the Board an updated status report.

Let me preface my remarks by saying that I'm still satisfied that the discovery requests in this

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on the basis of the knowledge they had at the time.

Unfortunately, the time period that everybody had to
accomplish the massive task of screening and producing
documents was a limited one. And in an effort to meet
the deadlines, it is apparent that some of the responses
of the Applicants were less than complete.

In preparing for the Department's case during the break that we had at the beginning of February and also in connection with discovery requests that were served in the civil suit in the United States District Court in Cleveland, which was initiated by the City of Cleveland against the Applicants, material has surfaced which reflects efforts to establish in a more definitive manner, the respective service areas of Ohio Edison and Toledo Edison, Ohio Edison and Chio Power, Ohio Edison and Dayton Power and Light Company, and Toledo Edison and Ohio Power Company.

This material consists of some maps in at least one instance, and some correspondence and memoranda in other instances.

None of the material was located in the central offices of the respective companies, but rather in the case of Ohio Edison, it was located in dead storage files or, I believe, last weak I referred to them as "archives," that are located in a wholly separate building.

In the case of Toledo Edison Company, materials found some old miscellaneous files out in the field offices of the district managers. In addition, there is some other documentation, not much, but some, which relates to TE relationships with its -- some of its municipalities and with Ohio Edison's relationships with rural electric cooperatives located inits area.

And on the basis of my knowledge at the present time, I also should state that there is other material that relates generally to the same subject matter which was in existence at an earlier time and prior to the discovery here, at has been disposed of or discarded or destroyed, what have you.

I'm undertaking still to dtermine the exact identity of the documentation that is no longer in existence. The discovery requests of the other parties ask that a statement be furnished identifying that material, and I intend to do that as soon as I can satisfy myself as to the exact nature of it.

That is something that we are still moving ahead on.

The material we are taling about that we intend to rpoduce is in transit in part. Some of it can be made available very shortly, as soon as we can copy it. That, along with the statement as to the material that is no

longer in existence, I would anticipate we could have into the hands of the other parties by certainly no later than next Monday. Hopefully, we can move this through as we go along at an earlier time this week.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is the general time period covered by the documents themselves?

MR. REYNOLDS: The documents we are talking about are generally in the time frame of 1965 forward.

I would say that primarily it is in a 1965, 66, 67 time frame. That is not to say that there aren't also some documents a little later, but I think the bulk of it is around 65 -- almost all of it is pre-'70.

I think that is accurate. The bulk of it is '65, '67 time frame.

Let me just ad that when this term came to light,
all of the Applicants undertook a renewed effort to verify
the completeness and accuracy of their earlier discovery
requests.

At the present time Duquesne Light and Pn
Pennsylvania Power Company and the Cleveland Electrical
Illuminating Company found no additional material in their
files that was called for on production and through a
mistake or oversight it had not been furnished.

Chio Edison and Toledo Edison's examination of these matters is continuining and if any further material does come to light it will be furnished very promptly to the

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other parties.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Has any subpoena for this type of material every been filed on the Ohio Power Company,
Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: We filed subpoenss for certain material during the American Electric Power case before the Securities and Exchange Commission and elicited material of this type.

But from the description by Mr. Reynolds of the dates of this material, what Applicants have found post-dates that which is presently available to the Department.

In addition, it involves considerably more companies. Obviously, the Ohio Power materials would have been involving only agreements between Ohio Power and other utilities.

an additional problem that may be created by this late production which is that after the Staff has had an opportunity to review these documents, I suppose they will make a judgment as to whether they wish to reopen their case for the limited purpose of taking into account whatever evidentiary materials have been disclosed, in their opinion, by these documents.

MR. REYNOLDS: Right.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would have similar

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problems in that --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Obviously, no party will be prejudiced by the late production. That is, if this cases you to have to expand your case, rethink your case, recall a witness, or ask for additional time, that would be granted.

MR. CHARNO: Thank you.

MS. URBAN: Chairman Rigler, the Department had intended to call Mr. Marvin Luxemburg today. We were informed yesterday that he is ill with the flue, and he will be rescheduled.

I would like to call Mr. Robert Urian.

Whereupon,

RCBERT D. URIAN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Department of Justice and, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. URBAN:

- Q Will you state your full name.
- A Robert Dale Urian.
- Q What is your address?
- A 921 Sunset Boulevard, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania.
- Q What is your present occupation?
 - A Borough manager of Ellwood City, Pennsylvania.

Q How long have you been in this position?

A. Since August 1974.

Q Would you give a brief rundown of your education and work experiences after high school?

A I'm an undergraduate student at Slippery Rock
State College at present, part-time.

Military in 1962. I spent nine years in the Military as a bomb and arson specialists. Let the Military 1970 and gained employment with the City of Newcastla, Pennsylvania, where I was appointed as the assistant administrator, again, while attending college at the time.

I spent approximately three years there and in August was appointed to the position in Ellwod City.

Would you briefly describe your present duties
 and responsibilities?

A I am the chief executive officer of the Borough of Ellwood City. My responsibilities entail general public --- management of the general public works operations, public safety operations, administrative control of the community, and, in addition, operate a municipal electric utility.

The entire operation from a budgetary standpoint is \$2.9 million.

Would you describe the Ellwood City electrical
system?

A We are a distribution system. We receive power at

1	•,160 Volts. We distribute to residential and commercial
2	customers throughout the Borough, approximately 4,00
3	customers, total.
4	Q Do you have any generation?
5	A. We do not generate electricity, no.
6	Q Whom did you purchase this power from?
7	A Pennsylvania Power Company.
8	Q What is the condition of the distribution system?
9	A In very good shape, excellent, in some portions.
10	Q Could you tell me what the last peak of the
11	distribution system was?
12	A Our load is ten megawatts.
13	Q Do you know whether the Borough every generated
14	its own power?
15	A to my knowledge, I think at one time they did.
16	But I can't . be sure. That was way, way back.
17	Does Pennsylvania Power Company serve any
18	industrial customers within the Borough?
19	A Yes, they serve all of the customers within the
20	Borough.
21	Do you know the approximate size of the loads of
22	these customers?
23	A We have done some reviews to find out what the
24	loads would be for future planning. And the loads were
25	estimated to be one and a half times what our present load is.

Yes, the prior borough manager had left a lot of

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	Q Is this the this is the total loads of those
	customers?
-	A Right.
-	Q Does service to your present customers use
	all of the capacity of the Ellwood City distribution system?
	A No, our load is ten megawatts, but our capacity
	is 20 megawatts.
	Are you currently expanding your system?
	A Right now we are in an expansion stage. We have
	just purchased some additional switching equipment which
	will increase our capacity, our capability, to 50 megawatts.
	Q Why are you expanding your capability?
	A Primarily to better serve our customers and
	in anticipation of expansion in the future.
•	Q When did you start this expansion program?
5	A The Borough well, since I have been there
	the last 17 months, we have done considerable expansion
	in terms of planning and rehabilitation of the present
	system. We have expansion falls in several categories,
,	one of which, in terms of general operations, we have added
	on a full-time electrical engineer, which in management
	perspective, would be a form of expansion.
2	Q To your knowledge, did this expansion program
3	start before you became borough manager?

Yes, sir.

1	projects or	the boards where they were planning to expand.
2	Q	What is the financial condition of the Ellwood
3	City elect:	rical system?
4	A	Excellent.
5	0	In 1975 did the electrical system re-invest any
6	of its prod	meedings into capital improvement?
7	A	In 1975?
8	0	Yes.
9	A	Yes.
10	۵	Do you know the amount of this investment?
11	A	Yes, approximagely \$142,000.
12		Does the electrical system contribute to the
13	general fur	nd?
14	A	Yes.
15	٥	Do you know the amount of this contribution
16	in 1975?	
7	A	Yes, \$400,000.
18	a	Do you know what percentage of the net revenue of
19	the electri	ical system that is?
20	A	The net. Yes, it is about 30 percent of the
21	net.	
22	a	what percentage of the gross revenuesof the
23	Borough is	that?
24	A	Percentage of the gross revenuess of the Borough?

- A. In the 40 percent range.
- Q Since 1960 has the electrical system contributed comparable percentages to the general fund?
 - A Yes. In some cases, more.
- Q Does the electrical system provide any free service to the Borough?
- A Yes, ir addition to the cash contribution, we provide free electric power to the recreational facilities, the public library receives power, all of the street lighting falls under this category.
- A How do the present retail rates of Ellwood City compare to those of Pennsylvania Power Company?
- A In some points of the scale, it is as much as eight percent under, and on some points of the scale they almost meet. At no time are our rates higher than Pennsylvania Power's rates.
- Q Do you know whether Pennsylvania Power Company has an industrial rate?
 - A Yes, they do.
 - Does Ellwood City have an industrial rate?
- A We have -- we do not have a formal industrial rate. We have an industrial rate which council has given their nod to. There was no need for a formal rate.

We had no industrial customers, but we have one we use as a planning or negotiating item.

And how does this rate that Ellwood City uses as a negotiating item compare with the industrial rate of Pennsylvania Power Company?

A It is less, something in the vicinity of five percent.

Q Since you became Borough manager, has Ellwood City served any industrial customers located within the Borough that were formerely served by Pennsylvania Power Company?

- A No.
- Q Why?
- A There is in our present ten-year contract with Pennsylvania Power that was signed in 1966, a paragraph which states that we cannot serve any customers presently served by Pennsylvania Power.
- I would like to show you DJ Exhibit 75, which is currently in evidence. Would you look that over and tell me whether that is the current contract between Pennsylvania Power Company and Ellwood City?
 - A Yes, it is. The dates are appropriate.
- Q Is the rate schedule attached to this contract the current schedule?
 - A No, it is not.
- a would you point out the portion of the contract which prevents you from competing with Pennsylvania Power

1	Company for its present customers?
2	A Yes, paragraph 4.
3	Q Would Ellwood City have the capacity to serve
4	some of the Pennsylvania Power Company's present customers,
5	if it were permitted to compete for them?
6	A Yes.
7	Q When does your current contract with Pennsylvani
8	Power Company expire?
9	A. August of this eyar.
10	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Reynolds?
11	MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to make the continuir
12	objection on behalf of all Applicants, other than
13	Pennsylvania Power, to the testimony of this witness.
14	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay. That will be overruled.
15	BY MS. URBAN:
16	Q When the contract expires in August, does
17	Ellwood City intend to attempt to serve industrial customers
18	located within the Borough which are presently
19	served by Pennsylvania Power Company?
20	A. We would like to compete for that service, sure.
21	Q Have any new industries located within the
22	Borough since you became borough manager?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Has Ellwood City attempted to serve the load of
25	these new industries?

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1	A Yes, we are in the negotiating stage with one
2	right now.
3	Q What is the load of the customer for which you
4	are negotiating?
5	A Approximately two megawatts.
6	Q Do you expect that load to remain constant?
7	A. No, they are in an expansion phase now while
8	pending some major financing, which would double their load
9	or put their load at four megawatts.
10	Q In the course of your negotiations, have you
11	proposed an industrial rate that Ellwood City would charge?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Is this industrial rate lower than that of
14	Pennsylvania Power Company for service to that class of
15	custom r?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Does the rate at which Ellwood City purchases
18	wholesale power from Pennsylvania Power Company
19	have any effect on your ability to establish retail industrial
20	rates lower than Pennsylvania Power Company's?
21	A Would you repeat that, please?
22	(The reporter read the pending question.)
23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	BY MS. URBAN:

Do you know whether Fennsylvania Power Company

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offers a high voltage discount rate to retail customers?

A I know that, in reviewing some of the other rates that the industry are paying, the industries are in some cases and points and sections of the blocks are receiving electricity at a lesser rate than we are.

I assume that would mean they are receiving some sort of discounts or a discount rate, sure.

Are these industries that you have just described, retail industries located within the Borought of Ellwood City?

A Yes.

O Do you know whether Pennsylvania Power Company offers a high voltage discount rate to wholesale customers?

answer would apply.

I'm sorry. No, I got lost there for a minute.

O Did Ellwood City ever ask Pennsylvania Power Company if a high voltage discount rate was available?

A Yes, in 1972 the Borough of Ellwood City contracted and I'm going by reports -- in 1972 the Borough of Ellwood City contracted a review of cur present system with MIchael Baker, Jr., Inc. an engineering consultant firm of Beaver, Pa., to do an evaluation of our study. The report I have states that one of the items that was -- one of the points that was reviewed by the consultants was whether or not

we should	receive	voltage	at a hig	h volt	age rage	. The
question,	in fact	, was, w	ould there	e be as	ny savir	igs to the
Borough by	going	to a high	voltage	rate.	Would w	e benefit
from it?						

The response was from Penn Power that there would be no savings, because the rate schedule was there and there wouldn't be any difference.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What do you mean by high voltage, Miss Urban?

MS. URBAN: Voltage at 69 kv and above.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is that how you understood the question?

THE WITNESS: I wouldn't agree directly at 69.

There are other high voltage rates or high voltage

capacity above the 4160 that we are now receiving at.

BY MS. URBAN:

Q At that time in 1972, did Pennsylvania Power
Company tell Ellwood City that there was no high voltage
rate available?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, I believe in response to the last question, Mr. Urian indicated he was not testifying from personal knowledge. The Department is now further questioning the Witness on this period of time that the Witness is not testifying as to his personal knowledge.

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MS. URBAN: Mr. Urlan has spoken to the consultant that was involved --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would prefer to hear that information from the Witness.

BY MS. URBAN:

- How did you become aware of the information you just testified to?
- Two methods. One is that the report from the consultant indicates that.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This was a written report? THE WITNESS: It was a written report, your HOnor. It was a complete review of our presentation and what we -indicating what we should do as far as future planning and presentation, present position of the utility.

In addition, I have direct contact with that consultant, who is now an engineer for the Borough, electrical engineer for the Borough.

> MS. URBAN: Do I have a question pending? .. THE WITNESS: Do you want a response to that? BY MS. URBAN:

- Could you answer that question, please?
- Again, I can only go by the report. I understand accoording to the report that the consultant was told that there was no high voltage discount rate available or that the present rate schedule didnot include one, therefore,

there would be no difference in rate.

- O Did Ellwood City ever request that Pannsylvania

 Power Company establish a high voltage discount rate for wholesale sales to municipalities?
 - A Yes.
 - Q When was this request made?
- a request for rate increase. At that time the Borough of Ellwood City and four other municipalities filed against that action, that rate increase action.

As part of that action we requested a high voltage rate to be i included with the new rate schedule.

a why was Ellwood City interested in taking power at 69 kv?

MR. REYNOLDS: I object to that question. There has been no indication yet from the testimony of any statement in that regard at all.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Sustained.

BY MS. URBAN:

Q why was Ellwood City interested in taking power at a higher voltage?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I object on the same basis.
BY MS. URBAN:

Q Why did Ellwood City request that a high voltage discount rate be filed?

an operation standpoint, we could better serve our customers or plan future customers. We assumed we want to expand, wanted to at that time. One of the customers at that point, two of the customers at that point, the industrial customers were not receiving their electricity or serve at 69. In order to be competitive we needed to have the 69 service.

In addition, it is an engineering fact that it is cheaper to buy voltage at a higher voltage, because of many reasons. One is less line loss and less cost for delivery. We assumed that we could be more competitive and establish a better rate for our customers by receiving at a higher voltage.

- Q You said that some of these customers were taking power at the higher voltage. By whome are those customers served?
 - A Pennsylvania Power Company.
 - Are those customers located within the Borough?
 - A Yes.
- At the time you requested the high voltage discount rate, did Ellwood City have the facilities to take power at a high voltage?
 - A No.
 - what was Pennsylvania Power Company's response to

your request for high voltage discount rate?

A At a hearing at PUC which I testified at in Pebruary of 1974, when we requested — this was during the porcess od debating whether or now we should get a high voltage discount rate — Penn Power's response in my presence was that we were not ready to receive at a 59 voltage rate or high voltage rate.

- Q You said at a hearing at the PUC; is that correct?
- A No, at the FPC. We are regulated by the FPC.
- a why did you request the high voltage discount rate before you were able to take power at the high voltage?
- was oging to be for our investment. Maybe I should clarify that a bit more. It is a matter of record, and I did testify to this fact. We are restricted by Pennsylvania State law to enter into any debt that we can't prove that we can support. In case of a utility, and I'm quoting Act 87, Pennsylvania State law which governs how we can borrow, on the basis of it being a utility and having our ability to go into debt limited by restrict one of state law, we must show support of that debt guaranteed to the State before we can enter into we assumed we would enter a bond issue to afford an expansion program.

We have to show we can support that debt from the revenues received from the electric utility, inorder to

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go into that debt. We were handicapped at the time. If we didn't know what the profit obviously was going to be from the resell of the electricity, we couldn't enter into the debt.

Was this issue litigated in the Federal Power Commission?

Yes.

As a result of this litigation was a high voltage discount rate established?

Judge Kaplan, hearing thecase, ruled that a high voltage discount rate would be issued. We agreed on the formula at the time. And the high voltage discount rate would be part of the rate schedule.

Has Pennsylvania Power Company filed such a rate?

No.

why not?

One of the stipulations in the Judge's ruling is that we must request the rate 45 days in advance of the need, and they owuld issue it to us within 45 days of the advance of the service.

Does the establishment of such a rate without filing, allow you to determine whether taking 69 kv service is economically feasible?

Repeat that please?

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(The reporter read the pending question._

THE WITNESS: I said that before that we agreed to the formula, and we know what the rate would be. We can calculate that. It was 30 cents discount per kilovolt.

I'm being vague on this. I know the rate or discount is established, the formula is established and our engineer can calculate and has calcualted what that rate would be.

BY MS. URBAN:

Are you planning to buy power at 69 kv?

A Yes.

MS. URBAN: We have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Goldberg?

MR. GOLDEERG: No questions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Hjelmfelt apparently isn't with us today. Mr. Berger?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like a ten minute break, if I may.

(Recess.)

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR STEVEN BERGER:

- Mr. Urian, you testified that the borough does not serve any industrial customers, only serves residential and commercial customers, and that all industrial customers inside the borough are served by Pennsylvania Power. Is that correct?
 - A Right.
 - a How do you define "industrial customer"?
- A Primarily by load, and that I would term them from a professional management standpoint as a manufacturer.

The very, very large loads are the industrial loads. There is a pretty definite line in determination of what is an industry and what is commercial in terms of designing and everything else.

- Q It is true there are manufacturing establishments inside the borough of Ellwood City that are being served by Ellwood City; is that not correct?
 - A I can't recall any.
- Q You can't recall of any manufacturing establishments inside the borough that are being served by the borough
 rather than the Pennsylvania Power Company?
 - A No, I can't.
- Q As to the industrial customers inside the borough that are presently being served by Pennsylvania Power Company,

blt 2

are you aware that in order for Pennsylvania Power Company to provide service to those customers that they would first have had to obtain from the Boxough of Ellwood City a franchise in order to serve those customers?

A I would like you to repeat that.

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record as requested.)

THE NITNESS: I try to look at it from a legal standpoint. I really can't answer that and be sure.

That is something that I would relate direct. to our solicitor.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Let me simplify it, if I can.

Is it your understanding that Pennsylvania Power
Company has a right to be inside the Borough of Ellwood
City with its facilities without the permission of the
borough?

- A Without the permission of the borough?
- Q Correct.
- A Yes, I would say in some cases you could be within the borough without the permission of the borough.
 - Q What is the basis for that statement?
- A Providing a public utility. If we didn't serve or refused to serve someone needing a utility, whether it be water, electricity, or sewage, it would be obvious that it

blt 3

would be a legal matter. Someone else could come in and serve them or would have the right to come in and serve them.

- Q To your knowledge, would Pennsylvania Power

 Company have a right to extend service to such a customer in such a situation without first obtaining the borough's approval?
- A I doubt that. I doubt that they would be able to.
- Q Mr. Urian, you mentioned a 1972 report from your consulting engineer. Is that correct?
 - A Yes, I did.
 - Q Do you have a copy of that report?
 - No, I don't. I have it on file, not with me.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like to ask the Department to furnish Applicants with a copy of that report, if I may.

MR. CHARNO: Certainly.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Now, Mr. Urian, you testified that the reason that the Borough of Ellwood City -- strike that.

Mr. Urian, you referred to paragraph 4 of the contract between Pennsylvania Power Company and the Borough of Ellwood City as serving in some way as to prevent the borough from providing service to certain customers. Is that correct?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q Do you have a copy of that in front of you?
- A Yes, I do.
- Q Would you read the first sentence of it?
- A Of paragraph 4?
- Q Yes.
- A "Except with the written consent of the Company, service furnished hereunder shall not be resold for use at any premisis now or hereafter being furnished electric service directly by the Company."
- Q Did a time ever come during the operation of this provision in the contract when the Borough of Ellwood City was desirous of extending service to any customer then being served by Pennsylvania Power Company?

MR. CHARNO: If I may ask, I take it you waive any objection to the hearsay you may receive through this witness?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I don't follow what you are talking about, Mr. Charno.

MR. CHARNO: You are asking at any time rather than at any time during his tenure.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Are you interposing an objection to hearsay? Is that what this is for?

MR. CHARNO: I have no objection.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q From August of 1966 until the present time, are you aware of any situation in which the Borough of Ellwood City was desirous of extending service to customers being served inside the borough by Pennsylvania Power Company?
- A Yes, I came into a situation where they were desirous. We continue to be desirous, and they were, at the time I took the position, were in litigation at that point over the discount rate.
- Q Did you ever evidence your desire to Pennsylvania

 Power Company that the borough would like to serve a par
 ticular customer being served by Pennsylvania Power Company

 at the time?
- A I believe at this point this would definitely be hearsay, but I was under the advice of our attorney, who had in fact stated to me that in the past and on occasions, which he pinpointed, that Pennsylvania Power was asked and they did not receive the approval of Pennsylvania Power to serve that customer.
 - Q You are talking about Mr. Luxomberg now?
 - A Yes, I am.
- Q Did Mr. Luxomberg tell you which customers were involved and what in fact had be-n done in the way of communication?
 - A. There were meetings with officials from Penn Power,

blt 6

and I'm relating what Mr. Luxomberg told to me. There were meetings with members of Penn Power, representatives of Penn Power, and the serving of industrial customers was requested and discussed. And Mr. Luxomberg's word to me was there was an absolute no.

I do not know of the specific customers they discussed.

- Q Do you know to your knowledge, or have you seen to your knowledge, or have you been made aware of anything in the way of a written request to Pennsylvania Power Company by the Borough of Ellwood City to serve customers then being served by Pennsylvania Power Company?
 - A No.
- Q Would you return to paragraph 4 of the Department's Exhibit No. 75 and read from the middle of paragraph 4, beginning with the word "any"?
 - A "Any request from the Company or the municipality for the consent of the other to serve premises now or hereafter being served by the other shall be in writing.

"The Company or the municipality shall respond in writing within 15 days after receipt of
such request. If no response is made within such
a period, consent shall be presumed given."

Q I take it from your response to the last question

blt 7

that you know of no such requests having been made in conformity with paragraph 4?

- A I know of none.
- And none was communicated to you?
- A No, not to my recollection.
- Q To your knowledge, has the borough ever requested Pennsylvania Power Company to give to the borough the right to serve customers then being served by Pennsylvania Power Company?

A. Not in conformance with the contract. Is that the question?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, I ask marked for identification as Applicants' Exhibit No. 87(OE-PP) document number PP-1, a letter dated June 5, 1975, from Mr. Urian to Mr. Semmler.

XXXXX

(The document referred to was marked for identification as Applicants' Exhibit No. 87(OE-PP).)

End 3

THE WITNESS: I have it.

blt 1 Begin 4 BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Mr. Urian, did you send this letter to Mr. Semmler?
 - A Yes, I did.
 - Q What was that response?
- A The response directed the action to Mr. Dunleavy, the vice president, who in turn contacted us and through the process approval was given.
 - Approval was given?
 - A Yes.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would have marked for identification as Applicants Exhibit 88 (OE-PP) document number PP-2, a letter from Mr. Dunleavy to Mr. Urian, dated June 12, 1975.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: All right.

The Board's copy is unsigned.

Are you asking for a stipulation?

(The document referred to was marked for identification as Applicants Exhibit No.

88 (OE-PP) .)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Are you asking for a stipulation that Mr. Dunleavy is the author of this?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I will stipulate to that.

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BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Do you recall receiving a copy of this letter, Mr. Urian?
 - A Yes, I do.
- And this letter was a letter in response to your letter of June 5?
 - A To my letter, right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I mark for identification as Applicants Exhibit 89 (OE-PP) document number PP-1, a letter from Mr. Dunleavy to Mr. Urian, dated July 23, 1975.

And I will certainly enter into the same stipulation with regard to Mr. Dunleavy being the author of the letter.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I take it Justice doesn't challenge the authorship of those letters?

MR. CHARNO: We do not.

XXXXX

(The document referred to was marked for identification as Applicants Exhibit No. 89 (OE-PP).)

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Mr. Urian, did you receive a copy of the July 23, 1975, letter from Mr. Dunleavy?
 - A Yes, sir.
- A Have you in fact attempted to transfer the customers referred to in these letters to the borough --

A We are in the process at this point. We have acquired all of the approvals -- I can't be exactly sure -- there was one or two in the balance at the time -- approvals, written consent of the residents. And we will be proceeding very shortly to contact Penn Power and proceed with the changeover.

Mr. Urian, are you aware -- let me ask this question.

Does the Borough of Ellwood City serve outside of its incorporated limits?

- A No.
- Q Does it serve residential or --

A I vaguely remember that there -- I don't vaguely.

There are several residential customers that through consent of Penn Power we do serve them because there is no logical approach for Penn Power to serve them, if that is a good way to approach that point.

They are in a unique restricted, if you will, area outside the borough that is not easy for Pennsylvania Power to serve. Therefore, they have -- and I assume there was an agreement which they had requested in the past that Ellwood City serve them as a matter of convenience.

And in the case of this -- it relates to this particular situation where at the time it was convenient for Penn Power to serve those customers. As a result, there was

a letter agreement entered into from -- with Penn Power which, in addition to the contract, stipulated that upon request certain residential and commercial facilities could be taken over upon request. It was in addition to the agreement.

There was no request really required. It was a matter of just you say you want them and you can have them. It was a letter agreement.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Could you possibly take Mr.

Urian's last answer and reread it? I think the Board might follow the next line of questioning better if we had it reread.

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record as requested.)

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Mr. Urian, are you aware that in order for the borough to provide service to any customer outside the incorporated limits of the borough it would first have to obtain the approval of the Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania?
- A With the knowledge I have right now, I would say yes.
- Q Would it also be true that, if such approval were obtained from the Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania, that the rates that the borough would charge to those particular customers located outside the borough would be

subject to the regulation of the Public Utilities Commission?

A I can't be sure of that. I know our present rate is regulated by the PPC, but considering the boundary situation I really can't be sure.

- I don't want to confuse the record at this point, but before I go on with this line, when you say your present rates are regulated by the FPC, you are not talking about the borough rates to its residential or commercial or whatever other customers they may have. You are speaking in terms only of the regulation of Pennsylvania Power by the Federal Power Commission in the rate it charges Ellwood City. Is that not correct?
 - A That is right.
- To your knowledge as to the customers you just described which are located outside the borough and are served by the Borough of Elimood City, has the Borough of Elimood City ever obtained approval or ever even sought approval from the Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania to serve those customers?
 - A Not to my knowledge.
- Are those customers being charged the rates that the other customers of the Borough of Ellwood City are being charged?
 - A Yes, they are.
 - Q Who establishes those rates?

- A The borough council.
- Q Do you -- isn't there a move afoot right now in the Pennsylvania Legislature to make all rates charged by boroughs such as the Borough of Ellwood City, municipalities, subject to Public Utilities Commission approval?

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A Senate Bill 1221.

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- A Yes, fairly.
- Are you opposed to that bill?

A From our standpoint, yes, it would take local control away from the people. From a managerial standpoint the local residents have the power to regulate their own rate through their local elected officials. On that basis, I would say we would be talking the control away from the people, Yes, I would be opposed to that.

Q Do you recall making this statement in connection with what you said wasSenate Bill 1221, recently?

A I'm sure I have on several occasions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm having trouble with the rela-

HR. BERGER: Well, your Ronor, I think that the relationship between rates inside and outside the Borough and how they go about being established has relevance, as a result of the direct testimony of the Witness.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I would separate inside and outside the borrower.

The borrower's position with respect to matters

pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature strikes me as outside

the purview --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I'm directed myself to a
statement made by Mr. Urian specifically in regard to this, and
it goes to Mr. Urian's testimony. Perhaps you will le' me

finish	the	question	and	then	maka	a	ruling	213	you	see	£it.
		BY MR. S'	TEVEN	DER!	JER:						

Do you recall making a statement recently that it has been an open secret for years that most boroughs that have their own electric departments have been able to offer competitive and lower rates to their residents and, at the same time, have been able to keep taxes lower in the bargain, by using profits from electri ity sales to pay for government expenses?

A I did not make that statement. I quoted d

document received from the Pennsylvania Municipal Electrical

Association. I do not have the knowledge of all of the

Pennsylvania municipalities and, tehrefore, could not make such
a statement. I did quote the document.

Q Do you subscribe to it?

A We are members of the Pennsylvani municipal electrical system.

No. do you personally subscribe to that, that statement that was attributed to you?

A I only know our own situation. I say our rates are lower and that we do benefit from it or the people benefit from it.

Let me ask you this, Mr. Urian, are you aware that under Pennsylvania law, as it exists right now, that as to all areas outside the incorporated limits of the Borough of

ES5 24

Ellwood City that Pennsylvania Power Company is certified by the Public Utilities Commission of Pennsylvania as the sole electric supplier to those areas?

A I assume that to be the case. I am not that -You know.

MR. SMITH: May I interpose here? Does this mean not only that they may, but they must serve?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I believe that is the case, your HOnor.

MR. SMITH: Unless scmabody else does?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I believe that they are required to serve under Pennsylvania law.

MR. REYNOLDS: Could I get back the witness'
answer before Mr. Smith's question?

(The reporter read the record as requested.)

MR. REYNOLDS: The reason I asked for the question back was that the Witness that time and on a couple of other occasions shrugged his shoulders and it doesn't appear on the record what the response is. I think it might be helpful if he complets the answer, and it gets reflected on the record, because there is no way to pick it up otherwise.

THE WITNESS: Shall I answer that, your Konor?

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back.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wait until Mr. Berger comes

The witness has a further answer to the pending question.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I don't know what the pending question is.

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record as requested.)

THE WITNESS: No, I don't specifically know that.

If you say that, I assume that to be true.

We are not involved -- we are not involved in serving outside the borough. In the limited cases that we are, that is certainly not our interest. I think they are very few and far between, and that per agreement with Penn Power.

We personally -- and I am speaking as a municipal official -- we could care less. We would terminate those in a minute if that were the situation.

I don't know of specifics whereby we couldn't do that, because if we could we wouldn't serve them.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like to move into evidence Applicants 87, 88, and 89 at this point, before moving on to another line.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Hearing no objection, they will be received into evidence at this time.)

blt 2 xxxxxx (The documents previously marked for identification as Applicants Exhibits Nos. 87, 88, and 89 were received in evidence.)

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Before moving on, Mr. Urian, it is true you came with the borough in --
 - A August of 1974.
 - August of 1974.

And, if there were requests by the Borough of Ellwood City to serve customers that were being served by Pennsylvania Power Company inside the borough prior to the time of your coming with the borough, it is possible that they would not have come to your attention. Is that not correct?

- A That is always a possibility. There is a lot of paperwork. But I did review as much as I could of the past operations of the utility in order to be able to operate it efficiently.
- Q Let's go to the question of kv service and the FPC proceeding and see if we can discuss that for a few minutes.

Isn't it correct that the question with regard to the extension of 69-kv service to the Borough of Ellwood

City has really never been in terms of whether Pennsylvania

Power Company would provide service but solely whether or

not Pennsylvania Power Company would file a rate for such

service?

A I will agree to that.

As to the question of Pennsylvania Power Company's refusal to file a rate for 69-kv service, would it not be a correct statement to your knowledge because of your involvement in the FPC or otherwise that the position taken by Pennsylvania Power Company was that they would not file a rate for 68-kv service until such time as the municipality demonstrated that it was financially capable of receiving such service within 90 days from the time of the request?

A Yes. And can I clarify that?

In my position that is the same as refusing to give the service. That goes back to my previous testimony, where I stated that we cannot — obviously, it is going to cost us money to convert to any level of high-voltage distribution. We could not in fact incur the debt that would be required to build a system, to build the substation, if we didn't know what the rate was.

This was part of the proceeding with the FPC. It was debated as to -- between Pann Power, who said they would give us service, but they weren't ready to give the rate, and us saying that we needed the rate in order to determine

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what the profit margin was and if we could support the debt.

- Q Wasn't part of the position that Pennsylvania Power took to your knowledge to the effect that the FPC deals with rates that are real and not hypothetical and until such time as a municipality could demonstrate that it was financially capable of receiving service the FPC shouldn't be involved in such matters?
- A Yes. And that is when I was asked to testify, and we questioned -- I was questioned as to the position of the borough and the capability of the borough, and that is when the FPC ruled in favor of it.
- Q You say the principal reason you needed to know what the rate was was so you could determine the economic feasibility of going to 69-kv service?
 - A Right.
- Q Isn't it true that, although Pennsylvania Power refused to file a rate, that they on a number of occasions, that they, to you or Mr. Luxomberg or to anybody else you may know of, gave the borough an indication as to what the discount would be for 69-kv service?
 - A I'm absolutely totally unaware of that.
- Q You are not aware that the Borough of Ellwood City, when they first raised this question, where it received from Pennsylvania Power an answer that "We can't establish a rate to a certainty now because we don't know

know what physical properties would be involved, but we do have a discount to our industrial customers and you could generally take a look at that industrial rate and figure approximately what the discount would be"?

A That is the first I heard of that.

The formula was worked up and agreed upon in my presence at the FPC hearing. That was the first I was aware of it.

That went through quite a bit of debate as to whether Penn Power would even agree to the formula.

- Q Are you aware of a regulation of the Pederal

 Power Commission which in effect states that a company cannot file a rate more than 90 days prior to the time that
 service is to be established?
 - A I may have been told that. I don't recall it.
- Q Were you told that that was basically the reason why Penn Power refused to file the rate?
 - A I don't recall.
- Q You were present during the FPC hearings. Do you recall that position having been stated?
- A It may have been, but I really don't recall it.

 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Berger, can you make a

 copy of that regulation available to the Board, please?

 MR. STEVEN BERGER: Certainly.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q To your knowledge, Mr. Urian, has Pennsylvania Power been required to file a rate for 69-kv service with the Federal Power Commission, that is, 69-kv service to municipalities?

A They have -- okay, and this goes back to the proceeding. Judge Chaplin had ruled that the rate would be given, and the term is 45 days from the time of request by the municipality.

So I assume that would be -- had been directed to issue one upon request.

Q Isn't it true that the municipality can't ask that the rate be filed until they have a date certain when service will be established at 69-kv?

A It wouldn't be logical to apply for it until we were certain of the service.

Q Don't you view that as being somewhat sustaining the position that Pennsylvania Power Company took before the Federal Power Commission?

A Yes, in one perspective. Then again we were just talking about the rate and the fact that we needed to know the economics of the situation, and this is the same thing that we debated at the time of the hearing.

And the fact of the matter is that we must or we would have had to know at the time and now what that

End 7

rate was in order to determine what we would do in the next step or expansion.

Is it true that Ellwood City now takes all of its power from Pennsylvania Power at a voltage level of 416 --

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A Right.

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And in order for you to take service from

Pennsylvania Power Company at 69 kv, that you would have to
build some kind of a facility in order to step it down to

4160 and below that?

A Right.

Q What efforts is the Borough of Ellwood City
presently undertaking in order to have service established
at 69 kv?

A We have, first off -- we were working under consulting arrangements for engineering services.

Our first major step was to hire a full-time electrical engineer who has since been designing a system, lined up the appropriate substantial equipment, transforming equipment, if you will, reviewed our present system, refurbished, built, added to our present substantial facilities, all in line with the efforts to create a system capable of receiving at high voltage rates or high voltage service.

- Q What needs to be done thathasn't been done in terms of establishing service at 69 kv?
 - A Actually build a substation.
- Q Is the Borough committed to building a substation right now?
 - Committed to building a substation?

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Yes.

A By formal document of Counci?, no. They are the ones, however, who hired the engineer and directed him to proceed with the development of such an item.

They are investigating whether they should build a substation. Isn't that the status of it?

A No, that is not the case. We know what we want to
do and we know what we are going to do. The determination
as to, in fact, what high voltage rate we should be
discussing directly with Penn Power, I'm sure that is appropriate from an engineering standpoint.

In talking with the customers that we will be serving hopefully or will be competing to serve in determining what they would be receiving at.

Let me clarify that just a little bit. Prior
to my coming to Ellwood City, ther was a U. S. Steel industrial
facility. They received power directly from Penn Power
at 69 kv. They have since moved out and converted that to
an industrial park. Whether they received directly at 69
or not in the future is questioned. That has to be negotiated
with the customers.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Who is "they"?

THE WITNESS: The people renting or the facilities renting -- the agencies, industries renting the part of all of the industrial complex, U. S. Steel

industrial park. It is, again, back to economics. What we discussed with Penn Power in terms of the high voltage rate, depending on recommendation of our engineer that would be a question.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

+ You talk about competing. Let me probe this, if I may, just a little bit, Mr. Urian.

After this year, the contract expires; is that correct?

- A right.
- After the contract expires, is it not true that the Borough has the absolute right to serve all customers inside the Burough?
 - A That is right.
- Q If you have thatright, who would you be competing with?
- A You have just clarified that by saying it is a right. I don't believe, and I have documented and projected by feelings to Borough Council, that to be the sole source of power, they are defeating the whole purpose of our plan. Why shouldn't Penn Power be able to compete for service with the industries, and I'm using the word "compete." I don't think that the Borough of Ellwood City should take over. I personally don't think that is good management practice, and it is not practical.

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We should be competitive and capable of serving the industrial or all customers in Ellwood City, but they should have a choice. That is not practical. I assume, at tge resudebtuak level, because of teh cost of running lines and all that, the complicated system and duplicative system.

In terms of utilities, it would be very practical.

- Q You mentioned the United States Steel Company.
 The United States Steel was served at 69 kv; is that not correct?
 - A Yes, they were.
 - A They had their own substation?
 - A. Yes, they did.
- Q The Borough of Ellwood City attempted to purchase that substation forpurposes of its own. That is to receive service at 69 kv?
 - A We have discussed that.
- Q Can you give me a time frame as to when that was discussed and who you discussed it with?
- A Oh, it was discussed prior to my coming to Ellwood City, all the way through our engineer and myself had a meeting with Mr. Bill Miller, the real estate officer of the U. S. Steel Industrial Park Complex, just prior to the end of 1975. I don't resember the exact date, but it has been recently that we discussed it. We just

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recently did an evaluation of that facility to determine what could be used and if it was even feasible to purchase that substation.

- Is that the first time you met with Mr. Miller?
- No. I have known Mr. miller since I have gotten to Ellwood City.
- What was the result of your evaluation of the U.S. Steel substation?
- Our engineer has recommended that parts of that substation can be used, but we would be better to build our own system, own substation, a more practical, usable system.
- Did Mr. Miller indicate to you that that substation would have to be moved if it was going to be used?
 - Yes.
- Substantial expenses would be involved in the moving of that substation?
 - Sure.
- Did Mr. Miller also tell you that Pennsylvania Power Company has stated that they have no interest in that substation?
- Mr. Miller has stated to me, yes, that he -in discussions with Penn Power, they say they have no direct interest in that. However, we don't either at this point, either.
 - Are you aware that at the time that these PPC

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hearings were going on that it was a major allegation of the Borough of Ellwood City that refusal of Pennsylvania Power Company to file a rate was tied to the fact that they wanted to buy the substation and didn't want youto buy the substation?

A Yes. I wasn't involved init. This was prior to my arrival in Ellwood City. If my memory serves me, there was some proof to that point.

I'm relying on memory and I'm sure that
Luxemburg can clarify that.

- Q Are you relying principally on Mr. Luxenburg?
- A Y3s.
- a And whatever proof you speak of may be the speculation of Mr. Luxemburg?
- A Mr. Luxemburg and the previous manager,
 Mr. Borgstor who was involved. I have information from
 both of them.
 - Q Can you tell us what proof you are talking about?
- has talked about it on serveral occasions, but it didn't seem to apply to something I needed. I just dropped it.

 That was a matter of discussion with the FPC.

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I saw no reason for me to worry about it at that time.

When you spoke in terms of Ellwood City having capacity to serve beyond the present 10 megawatts that they have, you were speaking in terms of distribution capacity, were you not?

A Yes.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Just a moment, your Honor.
BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

You spoke in terms of a letter agreement between the borough and Pennsylvania Power Company. What letter agreement are you speaking of?

A There was a letter agreement that stated that
there were several residential customers and a number of
commercial customers now being served by Pern Power, then
being served by Penn Power, that could be served by the borouga
upon request.

They were there and they were established by name and address, facility. And as a result this letter was compiled requesting that we do in fact take service of the residential customers.

Some of the commercial customers, I believe, in the past have already been taken over by it. They were specifically noted in that letter agreement that we could serve them upon our desire to serve them.

Q Is there a specific letter agreement that provides

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that the Pennsylvania Power Company is giving permission to the Borough of Ellwood City to serve outside of its incorporated limits?

- A I don't know of any.
- I thought that is what you referred to earlier.

Let me return for a moment to the proceeding before the Federal Power Commission. the 45-day notification provision that we have been talking about that was set by the Federal Power Commission.

First of all, are you aware that that was affirmed by the full Commission?

- A Right. Okay, right.
- Q Secondly, that 45 days was established by the administrative law judge; is that not correct?
 - A Right.
- Is it not also the case that between now and the time that the Borough of Ellwood City, if it ever comes, requests service at 69-kv that it is the right of Pennsylvania Power Company to come in and try to establish a rate different than the rate that was discussed in that case on the basis of what physical properties actually are involved in the providing of 69-kv service at the time that service is established?
 - A That I really don't know.
 - Let me try to simplify it for you.

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At the FPC they talked about what the rate should be if service was established today.

A. Right.

established today and in fact service will not be established until the borough gives notice, 45 days written notice, that it is capable of receiving service on a certain date.

A Right.

Is it not also true that Penn Power has the right after the receiving of that notice to go in and in effect try to show that there are properties that will be involved in the providing of 69-kv service to the borough that will increase their cost to serve?

A It sounds very practical, and I would agree with you. I don't know that as being fact, but it seems realistic.

Q Wasn't it really the position of Pennsylvania

Power Company in the proceeding that "We can't design and

file a rate for the establishment of a hypothetical service

because we don't know what properties are actually going to

be involved in providing that service; therefore, we can't

establish the cost to serve"?

A I don't remember the specific words of "property" being used.

q Facilities.

blt 4 Yes, sure. There was so much discussion regarding 1 A 2 that particular matter that I assume that to be true. 3 MR. STEVEN BERGER: I have no further questions, 4 your Honor. CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Reynolds. 5 MR. REYNOLDS: No questions on behalf of the 6 other Applicants. 7 MS. URBAN: We have a small amount of redirect, 8 if we may have a couple of minutes. 9 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will take 5 minutes at this 10 time. 11 End 9 (Recess.) 12 Begin 10 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Are you ready to proceed, 13 XXXXX Miss Urban? 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. URBAN: 16 Mr. Urian, I would like to show you a contract 17 between Pennsylvania Power Company and Ellwood City, and 18 this is the 1966 filing of your contract and it is marked 19 as Department of Justice Exhibit 71. 20 In connection with Applicants Exhibits 87 through 21 89, you mentioned a letter agreement. I would like to 22 direct your attention to the sixty page of that document, 23 and that is a letter dated July 30, 1966. 24 Is that the letter agreement to which you were 25

A Yes, it is.

about your view that the borough should continue to compete for industrial customers after the contract expires, and you were also speaking about the fact that this competition might not be practical as to residential customers.

At that point, eferring to industrials, you said in terms of utilities it should be practical. Did you mean utilities or did you mean to say in terms of industrial?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I must ask Miss Urban to rephrase the question. There were so many statements in regard to what the witness said, some of which I may take
issue with.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It is a point of clarification.

The witness said "utilities" when he meant "industries."

THE WITNESS: I agree I was referring to in-

MR. STEVEN BERGER: As to everything else that was said in Miss Urban's question, I assume that will not be a matter of testimony?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The remark will not be attributed to the witness.

BY MS. URBAN:

Q If we can go back to the discussion concerning

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the FPC proceeding on the high-voltage rate, I believe in your earlier testimony you mentioned that a formula was established as well as a rate for the discount.

Do you know what the formula that was established was?

A The formula in itself was a very, very complicated process which we spent a considerable amount of time -- not we -- our attorneys, the FPC staff, and Pennsylvania Power had their one specialist there. And they broke on several occasions to work on the formula, and then they agreed on that formula.

The means of getting to that point was that there was 30 cents a -- I'm not going to trust my memory at this point, because I know it is in writing as part of the order from Judge Caplin.

MS. URBAN: We have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The Board has a question at this point.

Directing your attention to Applicants Exhibit

87, the June 5 letter from you to Mr. Semmler of Pennsylvania

Power, had you had any conversations relating to this

proposed transfer prior to writing the letter on June 5 with

Mr. Semmler?

THE WITNESS: No. We were referring to the letter agreement and chose to request the service at that

time. This was just after I came on board and had in-1 stituted --2 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You hit Pennsylvania Power 3 cold, so to speak, with your letter of June 5? 4 THE WITNESS: I agree to that, in referring to 5 the letter agreement that they stated many years before that 6 they were ours for the taking when we chose to serve them. 7 I didn't really feel that was cold. They had 8 given them up ten years ago. 9 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm trying to find out were 10 there any discussions that preceded the letter. 11 THE WITNESS: Not from me. There may have been 12 prior to that, but I'm not aware of them. 13 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Berger. 14 MR. STEVEN BERGER: I have no questions, your 15 Honor. 16 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. 17 Thank you, Mr. Urian. 18 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 19 (Witness excused.) 20 MR. CHARNO: At this time the Department would 21 like to continue with the introduction of documents that 22 have been previously distributed. 23

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you have no other witness

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available?

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MR. CHARNO: No, we do not.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I understand that your other witness had to be rescheduled because of the flu.

At the rate we are going, I wish you would have three available for each day. The parties are beginning to understand what is important, and we have been able to condense the testimony.

MR. CHAPNO: We had been planning today and tomorrow to introduce the substantial portion of our exhibits
or documents. After that, we will have a full schedule of
witnesses.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: How many fact witnesses do you have on your list?

You started out with thirty-three. Did I understand that you condensed that list to seventeen fact witnesses?

MR. CHARNO: It would be commensurate with the number of subpoenss we requested. I think that is approximately seventeen.

with your last two witnesses, where the Department obviously has thought about the questions it wants to ask and really has done a fine job of presenting its direct examination in a limited time period, I think we can handle at least three a day.

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So for planning purposes maybe you can work i. out that way with your witnesses.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-199 for identification a 2-page document bearing the numbers 118546 and -47. The Department would offer --

MR. LERACH: Give me a chance to look at them before you move on.

What if any portion of the second page of DJ-199, document 118547, do you offer to prove the truth of the matters asserted therein?

MR. CHARNO: The first and next to the last paragraphs, which are red-lined.

MR. LERACH: It might be better to discuss this on the record now so I will know in what fashion to proceed. It will save us all perhaps some disagreements later.

It seems to me to be improper to offer -- for the Justice Department to be putting an entire document into evidence which is as I understand how the cocument puts in, even though only portions of it are red-lined, and then to say, "We offer this paragraph and not another paragraph for the truth of the matters asserted therein."

It is going to render the determination of the admissibility in consideration of these items exceedingly complicated, it seems to me.

For instance, on this document we have in front

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of us now, the first paragraph purports to reflect what attorney Donaldson said, and they want that to some in for the truth.

Well, the second paragraph purports to reflect what attorney Donaldson says, but they don't want that to come in for the truth.

I don't know how to solve this problem other than to say from my perspective it creates a substantial problem of admissibility and will complicate matters.

If the Justice Department is going to offer a document for its truth, it ought to offer the entire document.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: May I make one comment in regard to what Mr. Lerach said?

standing of where the Board is at now, then I have a misunderstanding as to where you have been up to the present time. It is my understanding that where the Department of Justice is offering a document and they red-line a portion of that document, not only is it for the convenience of the Board and the Board will be directed towards that, but it is my understanding that for purposes of findings and conclusions, all that would be allowed for the Department to refer to as far as that document is concerned is that which is red-lined, i.e., they could only use those portions of the document red-lined, so that you were really treating it as an evidentiary matter and not as a matter of convenience.

Now, I would subscribe to what Mr. Lerach said, and I think if a document comes into evidence, it comes into evidence and, if the Board in a lengthy document for their own convenience, would prefer the parties to red-line portions of it for their convenience, I think that is perfectly appropriate and with the mammoth amount of documents we have here, I think it is the right way to go. As far as the question of admissibility of the document, I think you get into a confusing situation there.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I don't think that we have the problem that Applicants' attorneys seem to think we have , in that we have indicated that they could direct our attention to any other portion of the document, and I'm sure that if Mr. Lerach wanted to assert that, we should consider the second paragraph of the document for the truth of the matter asserted there in that; absent objection from the Department, we would do so.

If there is objection, we may have a problem, but I don't anticipate we will, in many instances.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: We started also to talk about, well, if the Department rad-lines, and then the Applicants want to, if you will, blue-line a portion of the document, you said that the failure of the Applicants to blue-line other portions of it will not prejudice the Applicants, as far as the document that the Department introduced, and they would have a right at some subsequent time to refer to unlined portions of that exhibit for purposes of findings and conclusions.

I know that will be turned around when the Applicants start their case, and we will have the same problem.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I'm suggesting, I think, if a document comes in, it comes in. If somebody raises an

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of documents.

argument as to whether or not it is coming in for the truth of the facts asserted therein or otherwise, that is how we would deal with certain portions of the document, but not in terms of attaching evidentiary significance to lining

chairman RIGLER: There is no evidentiary significance as such. The purpose of the red-Liming is to direct our attention to that portion of the ducment which the introducing party feels is appropriate for us to consider in making findings related to the issues in controversy.

And unred-lined portions, I suppose, may be thought to have no relevance to any issue that the Board is called upon to decide.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Well, I think we could go on with this in terms of what is going to happen, in terms of what happens when the Board sits down with all of the documents, in order to make findings and conclusions. You could be directed to a portion lined by the other party, and you think it is inculpatory, and it is exculpatory.

The Department didn't point it out to you in that context. What do you do in that situation? Do you rely on it in making an adverse decision against the Applicants?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have indicated our concern

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have indicated our concern on the record.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Could it be established that the

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rule would be that certainly for the convenience of the Board and parties as we go through the proceedings, redlining should be therule with regard to lengthy documents,
but as to the admissibility of documents, the document is
admitted and admitted for all purposes, unless an objection
is made with regard to whether it is being admitted for the
truth of the fact or otherwise, and that it shouldn't be
incumbent on the other part to come around and isolate those
portions that specifically the Board should direct their
attention to.

Por the terms of admissibility and admission into evidence, I don't know that the red-lining should have significance in terms of ultimate findings or conclusions.

MR. SMITH: My concern is the sandbagging effect thatunlined documents have.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: That is my concern as well.

MR. SMITH: I think no matter what you do,

if there are portions of a document that are -- if a document

is received into evidence and portions are not lined and

the other party has not had opportunity to address himself

to that portion, that portion should be given less weight

at the minimum by the Board. I would say that the party

offering the document should, if he wants to have full weight

given to all portions of it, should bring those up at the

time they are coming in.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you have any trouble with what Mr. Smith said? That that should be the burden of the party introducing the document.

MR. LERACH: The problem with that --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I have no problem as far as that being the burden for purposes of convenience and for purposes of directing the Board to that, which is really important to the issues that they have before them.

Now, if you are making that a rule, that unless good cause is shown at some future time nobody has a right to refer to another portion of the document that they have not red-lined --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We are talking in terms of the introducing party. I'm asking what is unreasonable before having the introducing party red-line the portions that he wishes the Board to consider as bearing on the issues in controversy and the Board then ignoring nonred-lined portions, unless some other party calls them to the Board's attention.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: You are setting up an estopped situation in terms of estopping a party from relying upon any portions of a document that had not been lined by him that he introduced.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right, what is the objection to requiring the other party then to telling the Board what

portions of the document we should consider?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: As things evolve during a hearing there are portions of documents that may not have been relevant at the time which become relevant as the proceeding unfolds. What you are placing on the parties is a continuing obligation to review —

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Why can't you go back to the document andpoint that out?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: You could, but I think that is an amazing task you are placing on the party.

(Board conference.)

MR. REYNOLDS: I have tried to stay out of this, because I'm not sure what it is, where it is we have been and where we are going. I have a problem, because as I have understood the Board's procedure up to this point, if a lengthy document comes in with to red-lining, then everything is significant, and the Board has now indicated if it has a document with no lines on it that -- or that some red lines and some no red lines, it looks at the red-lining.

both on direct and cross a number of documents which are lengthy and the question has been raised as to why there is no red-lining and the response has been, because the whole document is significant. I'm not sure now where we are with respect to red-lining and the significance or insignificance

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of the material that is red-lined.

chairman RIGLER: The Board has placed an obligation on the parties not to just introduce a lengthy document which is 90 percent irrelevant to any issue under consideration. That is why we went to a red-lining rule, in order to make these hearings workable and efficient.

I' seems to me if a party affirmatively represents that the entire document is relevant, we would take that as a representation of Counsel and then we would consider the entire document.

But that can't be used as a device to avoid redlining where only a portion is thought to be relevant.

I don't understand your groblem completely.

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MR. REYNOLDS: My only problem is that we are all on the same wavelenght as to what we are saying is important or not important, as to what the Board is going to consider or not consider.

running into the thousands. I don't know the extent to which the Board will be able to go back and pick out in the transcript the testimony where a statement was made with respect to each of these documents and why there is no red line on it or why where is a red line on it or what significance is to attache to the fact that there is no red lining or there is red lining.

talking about red lining for purposes of relevance, that the documents are coming into evidence on an unsponsored basis or sponsored basis where those protions which the introducing parties deem to be relevant are red lined and that other portions that the other parties deam to be significant can be brought to the attention of the Board at the apporpriate time or at any time when they are able to do it.

I think I understand the rule or the procedure and I don't really feel that it does cause a problem. I think where we get into a problem is if we attach special evidentiary weight to certain red lined portions and no evidentiary weight to any of the rest of the document.

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party to flag at some point in the hearing those portions which are significant and to keep tabs on that as we go along so that the Board has a color scheme in front of it when it reads a document at the end of the hearing and everybody is satisfied that they have picked up all of the relevant portions of the document.

the Board directs us to do that, we will obviously have to do it. To me, it is cleaner and neater if we are talking about red lining, to have the document introduced and rule on the admissibility of the document in its entirety and to have the introducing party do the red lining for purposes of bringing the attention of the Board to the relevant portions of that document that they think are relevant to their case and then for the other parties to direct other portions of the document to the Board's attention in their proposed findings.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The only problem I have with that is --

MR. REYNOLDS: That would work on both sides of the fence obviously. When our turn came to put on direct, it would work the same way.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The only problem I have with that is if it is only when you submit proposed findings of fact that you point out what you consider to be the countervailing

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Then the introducing party has been cut off

from any opportunity to argue the significance of that

countervailing consideration.

considerations, in that document.

MR. REYNOLDS: Okay, I understand your concern. I guess that the problem I have is that a procedure that we are following here of unsponsored documents, where everything is going in without witnesses or opportunity to cross-examine or what have you, I have a difficult time trying to determine when it is that somebody is to go through and flag what are significant or potentially significant portions of this material that have been introduced by in this case, the Department of Justice.

I think that as the case unfolds, and develops and as the evidence comes in, it may be that going back over a good deal of this material at a time when we are to sit down and try to pull the record together which is really the responsibility of developing proposed findings and so on, that that may be the first opportunity when we do focus on certain portions of this material, that we feel are relevant.

I think if the Department is going to introduce this as evidence and is going to determine what part it feels is relevant for its case, it has to live with the situation that we are talking about of having that document which it has put in evidence being something that may well

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be used against it at some point down the road in the context of proposed findings.

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MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, my concerns are similar to those that you expre sed. I don't think the Department has any problem with being held to its red-lining if somebody else is going to indicate the relevant portions.

It may well be that there would be objections to the admissibility of certain portions which might be designated by the Applicants.

For the instance where part of the document might come in as an admission when it is adverse to their interests, it might not be admissible by virtue of its hearsay nature and we might feel that by virtue of its self-serving content that it shouldn't become part of the record.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Here we do stumble on the rule.

I do agree with Applicants that ordinarily if a document is
admitted the entire document is admitted.

MR. CHARNO: I certainly would have no objection -CHAIRMAN RIGLER: They are urging that the document come into evidence and then the step is to red-line
the relevant portion.

I believe that is what Mr. Reynolds expressed, although we would have that retyped so we can see exactly what his proposal was and then we can examine it after the lunch hour.

I think I was with him up to that point.

MR. CHARNO: I don't think we have objection to

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doing it either way. Either the document is entirely in and the red-lining is for purposes of aiding the Board or the red-lining is a restrictive rule and it should be restrictive on both sides.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It is for the purpose of aiding the Board, but it is more than that. It is to make the
entire hearing process managable here where we have thousands and thousands of pages of documents.

It is more than a convenience in this type of case.

MR. CHARNO: Our only objective is that we receive exactly the same treatment. We find it immaterial which method the Board adopts as long as if one side redlines the other side should call the portions it considers relevant to the Board's attention and be bound by those, or, if the red-lining is an aid, then the entire document goes in and may be used by anyone as being relevant.

may find new elements of our documents that we feek are significant that are brought out by the City's case.

I'm not sure we would find that in time to call it to the Board's attention, just as the Applicants are not sure they could find it in time to draw it to the Board's attention.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All parties -- at the end of these

hearings we intend to get right to work on the decision. It would be the Board's current objective not to have a lengthy delay between the conclusion of hearings and the rendering of the decision.

The Board will go to work on the record immediately.

We are not going to wait for the parties to file their proposed findings. That is an advance word of warning to all parties.

I think that probably we can develop some uniform way of handling these documents that will be nonobjectionable to any party through the red-lining and through the bluelining.

introducing party subsequently pointing in its findings to a non-blue-lined portion of the document. That is what Mr. Smith had in mind when he was referring to sandbagging. That would be a party who knows it wants to use a paragraph in support of one of its proposed findings but doesn't blue-line it and thereby deprives the introducing and redlining party of the opportunity to argue with respect to that paragraph.

I will come back to this after the lunch hour, and I will ask all parties maybe to discuss it.

I'm not sure all of Applicants counsel are in total agreement with respect to how they would propose to

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treat these documents. I think everyone recognizes what the objective is, just as responsible counsel we all have an obligation to make the record workable.

I assume it is understood that the Board's objective is not to put a burden on any party but really to place the case in a managable framework, and any proposals that any of the parties have with respect to the treatment of documents would assist us.

along with Mr. Reynolds: statement of the use of red-lining, up to the point where a party subsequently wants to point to some portion of the document which had never been red-lined or blue-lined. That is the troublesome aspect, and I would appreciate the assistance of the parties in helping us decide how we should resolve that one remaining issue.

If we do that, we could have a uniform rule that would be agreeable to all parties, I hope.

Is anyone in immediate and violent disagraement with Mr. Reynolds' statement as to the procedure and the use of the red-lining or blue-lining, up to the point where some paragraph is not designated which then appears in proposed findings?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like to see the statement myself and look at it over lunch, but I think Mr. Reynolds started off by saying the whole document comes

into evidence.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That is correct.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: On that basis, I would assume, if it is in evidence, the party has the right to refer to that which is in evidence in making proposed findings, unless the Board tells them otherwise.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: But that is the point. Should the Board tell him otherwise and should we all have an understanding so that the party is not surprised? And what should the terms of that understanding be to be fair to the parties and fair to the opposition party at that time?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I think the problem goes to the question of admissibility.

What you are trying to establish is a rule where an entire document comes into avidence but it doesn't --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: But we would let the entire document into evidence. All we would be requiring is that the parties tell us which portions of the document they want us to consider.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If they don't --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have no objection to admitting the entire document into evidence, and we would give the parties the right to designate any part they want for our consideration. But at some point I think that the parties should be obliged to designate the portions they want us to

consider.

That obviously has not completely answered your question, Mr. Lerach. Since we are coming back to it, we should proceed with the introduction.

MR. LERACH: I object to that. I started the discussion, and I have more to say about it. And I would like the Board to consider my thoughts.

If I am not able to speak, it will require me to continue to ask questions as we continue to go through them.

' CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You are able to continue your presentation. We didn't mean to cut you off.

I thought you were finished.

MR. LERACH: The whole red-lining business started solely with reference to lengthy documents. The Justice Department has in front of us a great number of 1- and 2-page documents. The effect of the red-lining is to rip one sentence out of context, or two sentences, or one paragraph. It is not deliberate. It is the obvious impact of it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Why don't you ask us to consider the entire document in those instances now as they are being identified?

MR. LERACH: Any short document, it seems to me, should come in for the whole document. We shouldn't have the red-lining on a 1- or 2-page document.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I thought that was part of the 1 rule. 2 MR. LERACH: I didn't understand it that way. 3 And if that is the rule it will solve a substantial part 4 of the problem. 5 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wasn't that the understanding? 6 Mr. Charno is nodding "No," and Mr. Goldberg, 7 "Yes." 8 MR. CHARNO: It is understood that was the way 9 they were to be introduced. 10 These were introduced in a fashion as if they ii were multiple-page documents. As we emplained, that is 12 the reason for the red-lining. 13 Is it your ruling that, with respect to short 14 documents, the red-lining will be disregarded? 15 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It would be more of a con-16 venience because there we would permit -- the Board could 17 consider and would consider the entire document, and it 13 would not be necessary to blue-line it. 19 I believe that is the relief you are seeking, 20 Mr. Lerach. 21 MR. LERACH: Yes. And I'm afraid I have to ask 22 that new documents be substituted or that we should get

out red markers and mark the whole document.

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It is not fair to have 1- and 2- page memos with

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certain portions of it red-lined. I don't think that is fair to my client. I would like to express the same concern that motivated Mr. Smith regarding the sandbagging issue. If a party puts a document into evidence, he has to have read the whole document and understood it even if he has chosen to red-line only a portion of it. It doesn't strike me that subsequent relying on another part of the document is sandbagging that party.

When I put in the Loftus letter regarding Pitcairn, I recall Chairman Rigler asking, "Will this statement, one not red-lined, come in for the truth of the statement?" That statement was not particularly favorable to my client, but I think we have to take the good with the bad, support what we see as good and rebut the bad.

Other than the practicality of how to handle the blue-lining with regard to documents -- would we have to have an hour every day and say, "All right. We have read the transcript, and everybody get out your blue marker"? It creates practical difficulties.

To the excent you put your focus on the introducing party, does that mean that the document has to be subsequently reintroduced with a blue mark on it, or, again, do we all go back to that document and get a blue marker out and find the sections we want to mark?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: For lengthy documents, we

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would require a designation by the non-introducing party.

MR. LERACH: That would be all right. There won't be many of those, and the burden won't be as great.

My line of concern flows from using it on the shorter documents which comprise the great bulk of the evidence we are seeing.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I had thought it was understood with respect to 1- and 2-page documents that red-lining was not necessary and that the entire document would be considered. And I see that, although the Staff recognized that rule, that apparently some of the other parties were confused.

Let me reiterate that rule.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Might we expand it, your Honor? Is it 1- and 2-page documents, or do we want to increase the page limitation to 5 or 10 pages, parhaps?

MR. GOLDBERG: May I interject?

I would like to disagree with your characterization of the Staff's modding. It was not 1-page documents. Our understanding was that the definition of short document was a 1-page document. Anything beyond that would have to be red-lined. bv1

MR. LERACH: We are reasonable men and we are all attorneys in the room. Certain documents by their very nature must be viewed in their entire context to understand them, letters, memoranda of meetings, memoranda of phone calls, whatever. That is not the same as the CAPCO basic operating agreement or the Lewis Report or something that is divided into specification and may have a lot of categories that are irrelevant.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What about minutes of meeting that run ten and twelve pages?

MR. LERACH: If it is a chronological minutes — something maybe in paragraph 1 and the fellow may come back to it in paragraph 40 of the same memo. If the person has gone to his notes and typed the minutes up, it is not necessarily clear that you can have the full flavor and context of that meeting by looking at one paragraph of that meeting. I don't think an arbitrary rule will work.

rule is necessary, because I don't want argument down the line about misunderstandings relating to whether the entire document should have been subject to the red-line rule. That is why a page count striked me as a practical approach to that problem.

MR. LERACH: With exceptions from time to time, if the parties raise it, perhaps.

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: I take it the discussion we are having is trying to air everything so that after lunch, after we have had a chance to look at that portion of the transcript that will be typed for us, we will be able to home in on it more specifically.

Mr. Charno was talking about introducing a document that comes in because it is an admission, then another portion of the document is sought to be blue-lined and it does not come in, because it is self-serving. That raises to me basic problems, whether you are talking about it coming in, that other portion, self-serving one, whether it comes in, because in order to understand the red-lined portion you need it for contextual purposes or a party has to establish its own basis for admissibility to a document already in evidence, beyond it being as a matter of context.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We wouldn't favor requiring the party to, in essence, get the document readmitted.

MR. CHARNO: If I may, I think what I had in mind was we had multiple document documents, attachments to initial documents. While we might request the admission of a cover memorandum which for completeness will carry a group of attachments which indicates something we fool shows, say, joint action by the parties who were addressed on the cover memorandum, and the attachments, unlike the cover

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memorandum, we are intending for general circulation and distribution outside the immediate scope of the parties.

That would be a case where for the truth of the assertions contined in those documents intended for general distribution, we might have problems.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Anything else to be aired?
(Board Conference.)

what you also to consider whether if a document is admissible inits entirety as we have indicated, it would be understood admitted, and if we come to a sandbagging situation in which, in a proposed finding, a party refers our attention in support of its position to an unmarked paragraph, if that should affect the weight the Board gives to the context of that unmarked paragraph, since no party has had opportunity to rebut whatever factual material is asserted in that paragraph.

talk not only among Applicants, but I want the Applicants to talk with Justice and Staff to see if the parties can come up with a uniform proposal. Our initial leaning is that we will continue to require both red-lining and blue-lining. That no red-lining would be necessary with respect to short documents.

I thought that was an established rule, at least

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with respect to one-page documents. As a practical matter it should apply to two and maybe even three-page documents.

I tend to agree with Mr. Lerach's point that brief letters should be considered in their entirety, brief minutes should be considered in their entirety, but I think that we do need some practical cut-off point so that we all know what is meant by brief.

I want the parties to take a look at the transcript pages, because the Board was, I think, generally in accord with Mr. Reynold's statement of the understanding of the use and purpose of red-lining.

And we would appreciate it if you could come back to us with a joint proposal with respect to our treatment of lengthy documents, if you can't we will go ahead and issue our own rule.

The Board will be conferring over the lunch hour.

The objective should be the same for all of us, which is to make the hearing manageable.

We will take a short lunch hour todys.

MR. CHARNO: One question. It seems with respect to sandbagging, a relevant consideration is what kind of briefing schedule are we going to have.

I there are going to be reply briefs, there will be sandbagging, regardless.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: First of all, I am not sure that we are going to take posthearing briefs, as such.

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There may be a difference between posthearing briefs and proposed findings and conclusions of law. Those would have to come in on an accelerated scheduled. By that I'm talking as little as four weaks. I was perfectly serious, when I said that the Board is going right to work on our proposed findings.

The proposed findings from the parties will be filed simultaneously. Let's solve that right now.

We are not going to have one side, then the other side and then replies. We will pick some date at which time all parties will put in their proposed findings.

We have not decided yet whether reply findings will be permitted. Probably not. But we will at least listen to the parties viewpoints with respect to reply findings.

MR. REYNOLDS: If I could wait until after lunch,
I would like to make comment briefly on the schedule you
just outlined.

After I have had opportunity to look at the rules of the Commission and also the Administrative Procedure Act, because I'm not clear in my own mind what procedures are set forth there, but I have a fuzzy recollection that it may outline something different.

I want to be clear before I do comment on that.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right, Obviously, we intend to

comply with the rules, absent a stipulation among all parties that would enable us to reach the issues more rapidly.

But unless there is some rules impediemnt, our thought would be for simultaneous filings and for a minimum time period before these findings are filed.

Okay. Shall we come back at 1:40?

(Whereupon, 12:00 p.m., the hearing was recessed, to reconvene at 1:40 p.m., this same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

(1:55 p.m.)

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Defore we go back to the question of handling of bulky documents, you asked me this morning for a copy of the regulation of the Federal Power Commission relevant to testimony that Mr. Urian had given with regard to the filing of a rate for 65-kv service.

I will make available certainly to the Board a copy of the regulation, but I would note that the relevant portion of that regulation was set forth in our prehearing fact brief at page 65 in case the Board wanted an earlier opportunity to review it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, you asked that we confer over the luncheon break concerning the marking of documents, and we have undertaken to do that. And I'm going to try to state what I believe to be a procedure that we are all substantially in agreement with and then, to the extent there may be some difference or variation, the other parties can clarify it.

I will note that Mr. Hjelmfelt for the City was not here this morning, and we have not conferred with him. So after we get through with all of this, we may have to go around again if he doesn't agree with it.

But I think that the understanding or the general

understanding that we have reached as a workable solution to this problem, with the Board's concurrence, would be to follow the procedure of red-lining in the margin with respect to documents that are more than five pages and, as to those that are less than five pages, to proceed without anybody marking the document.

On the larger documents, those in excess of five pages, the proposal is that the sponsoring party will red-line those portions of the document that it believes are relevant, that the entire document would come into evidence, subject, of course, to the ruling on admissibility, and that the non-sponsoring parties or the other parties in the proceeding would have an opportunity to designate other portions of the document that they deemed relevant, also, by using a red-line.

scheme but, both for Xeroxing purposes and also for the purpose of the Board's evaluation, that the better procedure would be to have a single colored line to be applied by the parties but that the non-sponsoring parties would have an opportunity to designate relevant portions and that that should be done certainly as soon as possible but no later than the closing of the record in the proceeding.

I believe that Staff wants to suggest a shorter deadline than the one at the close of the record. My

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feeling is that, since it may well be necessary with respect to certain documents to use them at a later date with witnesses down the line, that the closing of the record is at least a general rule that could be applied in a workable fashion.

As to documents that are in the order, at the close of the proceeding, and have portions that are not marked, this is the documents in excess of five pages, it would be Applicants' view -- and I believe that this is shared by everybody, but I will let Justice and the Staff comment on it -- that, if the Board's attention is directed to non-marked portions of those larger documents in proposed findings or other post-hearing filings, that the Board would then attach whatever weight it felt appropriate, taking into consideration the sandbagging concern that Mr. Smith suggested or other considerations that it felt might go to the weight.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You agree that it would be appropriate for the Board to perhaps give different weight to portions not previously marked?

MR. REYNOLDS: After the opportunity has been given up through the close of the record for all parties to mark those portions of the larger documents that were deemed relevant. Then I think it would be appropriate for the Board to consider non-marked portions of larger documents,

but the weight that it would attach to them would, it seems to me, at least in part depend on whether there had been a marking or not been a marking.

So that would be an appropriate consideration to make at that time. I think that is the general understanding.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That is the understanding of all Applicants?

MR. Reynolds; I have talked to all Applicants and Mr. Charno and the Staff, and I think that what I have represented or tried to represent is a consensus that the Board asked us to come back with.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It definitely is the consensus of all Applicants?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct, sir.

CHAIRMAN R'GLER: Now, wa go to Mr. Charno.

Is that your understanding of the consensus?

MR. CHARNO: Well, I have one clarification.

It is my understanding that, with respect to documents of five pages or less in length, that they will be regarded as relevant in their entirety and any red-lining will be ignored, and there will be no further addition of lines by anyone else.

MR. REYNOLDS: That would be my understanding.

I propose we substitute those documents that

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are already in the record that are under five pages and have red-lining. It may well be that the Board at this point won't be bothered, but if we have a record we have to send up on appeal this will not be one of the easiest issues to brief.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We would not encourage you to do it, because I can assure you that the Board would be capable on short documents of disregarding the red lines if we adopt this rule.

We will not foreclose you that opportunity, but I'm trying to save you unnecessary burden.

Other than that, is that your agreement, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: I think Staff is going to say something about the timing. We are in substantial agreement with Staff's problem.

MR. GOLDBERG: I certainly agree with the statement by Mr. Reynolds that there should be no red-lining by a non-sponsoring party any later than the close of the record.

I won't go so far as to permit a non-sponsoring party to be afforded that entire period of time in which to red-line documents. I think --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wait a minute.

you agree that non-sponsoring parties do have

the obligation to red-line what they consider to be relevant or significant portions of the document. Your only quarrel is to when that red-lining should be done. Is that correct?

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes. It certainly should not be done after the close of the record. That is something we can agree on.

I would propose a shorter period of time, however, in which to allow a non-sponsoring party to red-line a document.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is your proposal?

MR. GOLDBERG: First, I propose if a document
is introduced through a witness the red-lining by the nonsponsoring parties should be done while that witness is
available.

There is a serious problem if a document comes in through a witness and after the witness is dismissed a non-sponsoring party red-lines a portion of that document.

It may necessitate recalling a witness or creating all kinds of documents.

I urge that a non-sponsoring party red-line a document introduced through a watness while the witness is available.

Furthermore, if we have a document which is an unsponsored exhibit, I think that much more reasonable time

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should be set forth which is not nearly as long as the close of the record, namely, a week, perhaps, after that document is introduced the non-sponsoring parties should, I believe, red-line the document.

The document is made available to all parties in advance of its introduction into evidence, and I see no problem with the non-sponsoring parties reviewing the document at that time and determining what portions they wish to red-line.

point of clarification. I didn't understand reall the necessity for red-lining of documents whore you have a witness on the stand. I thought our principal problem was with regard to unsponsored documents and the red-lining of those documents. Where you have a witness on the stand, I think the importance of a document and the extent to which the witness can speak to the question, is what we are involved with.

addressing a 100-page schedule, for example, of the Federal Power Commission or a 55-page memorandum of understanding among CAPCO companies, although that document probably would be introduced in its entirety. I think the rule should apply to lengthy documents whether or not they are introduced through a witness, Mr. Berger.

you have a 55-page document and a witness is questioned about a single paragraph of that document and other protions of that document are redlined and not addressed to that witness, are we going to have offers of proof in regard to other portions of the large document which have not been addressed by the witness, and they have nonetheless been brought to the accentice of the Reard and one boday supported?

CHAIRMAN RIGIER: It seems to me that would be up to

the opposing party to raise at the time of cross-examination, because the party calling the witness would be the party obligated to do the rad-lining.

MR. REYNOLDS: It may well be that there are portions of a document that the party calling the witness deemed significant and portions that I might feel are more significant, but I don't want to go into them with this witness.

I may want to go into it with another witness

I may call two months from now. A time limit on when I am

to come in and red-line other protions of it would, I think

be detrimental in that situation to my putting

on my case. I have — I really don't think we are getting

into a situation where we are going to play games on timing

of red-lining and so on. We obviously on unsponsored

documents— I have had a pile which is very large, which

I have been trying to get through, and I haven't been able to

read through them initially, and to put a time limit on doing

that with everything else that is going on in this hearing

is something I am going to have a difficult time meeting,

which is whyI propose as an outside date, the close of the

record.

I think we are all responsible lawyers and we are going to try to get this information to the Board and get our case on on an orderly fashion, as promptly as we can and

move this thing along as quickly as possible.

I'm not going to suggest that in order to hold out anything from the Board or other parties, but it is on the outside limit of what I think is manageable and necessary.

MR. GCLDBERG: I'm concerned about introducing a document through a witness and having a later party after the witness had been excused, saying a certain portion of thatdocument is significant and relevant and wants to red-line that document. Even though he may believe t is not related to the witness' testimony, we may believe it is an appropriate subject for that witness, and the witness may have been able to explain or counter the argument by the nonspensoring party in red-lining that portion of the document.

That is why I urge there be a reasonabl time

limit on red-lining portions of documents which come in

through witnesses, because we may believe that that witness

can clear up matters with respect to the portions that are

red-line by the nonsponsoring party.

chairman Rigler: Mr. Smith points out that giving you a one-week delay wouldn't solve your problem, because you would have to address your questions to the witness while he was present and on the stand.

MR. GOLFBERG: My one weak proposal was for unsponsored exhibits. My proposal for documents which

came in through witnesses was that the red-lining be done while the witness is here and available.

if you put in a substantial number of schedules through a witness. Let's say you have 1,000 pages introduced through a witness. That means that opposition counsel would have to go through those 100 pages during the day or so that the witness is on the stand and do all their red-lining.

MR. GOLDBERG: But they have to go through the documents to formulate objections to the problems any way.

As a matter of fact we have been asked to identify the documents one day and they are admitted into evidence the next day.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That may not be necessarily.

Because they are only concerning themselves with the red-lined portions of the sponsoring party.

MR. GOLDBERG: I would then at least ask for a rule which would require the nonsponsoring party to redline portions of the document which do relate to the testimony of the witness insofar as possible.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Don't you think that is something the Board could take into account? If there were an area as to which the witness obviously was qualified to give information and the other parties didn't raise that until after he had left the stand and tried to red-line it, would

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not that affect any weight we would give to the consideration we would give to the red-lined portion?

M GOLDBERG: We are agreed that there will not be red lining after the close of the hearing.

parties will not be allowed to point to portions of the documents not red-lined. Iwould like to avoid the problem of getting to the close of this charing and having numerous documents, all of a sudden, red-lined and being left in a position where other parties cannot adequately explain their position on those portions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You may have just misstated the stipulation.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Goldberg stated we don't want the situation at the closing of the record to be tabt any party will be referring to an unlined portion of a document in excess of five pages in making his proposed findings. I believe the stipulation that Mr. Reynolds spoke of earlier allowed for that and that the question of weight that was presented in terms of it not having been lined prior thereto.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Was that your understanding, Mr. Goldberg?

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes, if I misspoke I apologize.

That was my understanding.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We are just trying to get things clarified.

MR. GOLDBERG: I would certainly like the Board to consider the weight to be attached to portions of documents which are brought to the Board's attention for the first time in proposed findings. I hope the Board urges all parties to avoid that whenever possible.

(Board conference.)

MR. GOLDBERG: Before lunch you mentioned a distinction between post-trial briefs and proposed -
CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I misspoke on that. I will speak to that in a minute.

MR. GOLDBERG: What I wanted to comment on is when I rethink your statement about simultaneous filings of proposed findings, assuming that will be the case and that there will be no additional briefing by the parties, I really have a problem with a party coming in after the close of the hearing —

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. I will speak on that point a little bit more.

The Board will besically approve the agreement worked out by the parties with minor modifications.

First, in substitution for the five pages proposed by the parties, we will make the ruling apply to documents three pages or less with respect to the no redlining provision.

MR. REYNOLDS: May I ask by way of clarification, is that documents three pages or less -- exhibits -- do we include the attachments in our page count, or are we talking about correspondence?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It would be an exhibit of three or less pages.

MR. REYNOLDS: All right.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: For exhibits of three or less pages, no red-lining would be required.

Secondly, we want to assure the parties that we would, for documents already in the record, exhibits already in the record, attach no significance to non-red-lining. That is, we will take the entire document as being devoid of any markings.

This goes back to the point about burden. We will reread the entire document for all documents or exhibits three pages or less. The fact that something is

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not red-lined will be no more important than the fact that something is red-lined.

The Board will adopt the close of the record time period proposed by the Applicants; however, if there is an abuse of that rule that would be prejudicial we will consider reopening the record or could consider the lack of opportunity to rebut an extensive number of documents treated in that fashion.

of the objections of the Staff or Justice, is there actual objection to the adoption of that rule by the Board?

MR. CHARNO: Not by the Department.

MR. GOLDBERG: Are you still allowing for a party to come in after the close of the record and point to a portion of a document, considering you may give that less weight?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That is right.

MR. GOLDBERG: If so, in reconsidering what may be the Board rule about simultaneous filing of proposed findings --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let me take that up with you now.

MR. REYNOLDS: Before we move on to that, I would like to add one further comment to clear this up.

There are in the record at the present time

documents or exhibits in excess of three pages which have been marked with some red-lining, and I am not sure that at the time the understanding as to the significance of the red-lining was fully appreciated.

I have discussed this with Staff and Justice a few minutes ago, and if we could propose and the Board could agree we would like to have until the close of the City's case for all parties to have an opportunity to go back, all the sponsoring parties to have opportunity to go back and, with respect to those exhibits in excess of three pages, either alter the marking or remove the marking as the case may be, so that now the documents that are in the record are going to be consistent with the present understanding that the Board has announced.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Hearing no objection to that proposal, it will be adopted.

Okay. At the end of the morning proceedings we got into discussion with respect to the Board's experiences with respect to filings of findings of fact and conclusions of law. I misspoke with respect to the filing of briefs.

They are remitted by the rules, and we would expect a unified document, or perhaps a uniform date for filing of briefs and findings.

Rule 2.754(A) in some respects does not ride squarely with Rule 2.754(B). Turning to Part (B) of the

rule, we note that the party with the burden of proof has 15 days after the record is closed to file the proposed findings and briefs.

I think we are agreed that that would be the City, the Department of Justice and the Staff for any exceptions that are applicable to the Staff.

The rule then provides that other parties -- which in this case would be Applicants -- would have 25 days to file in essence their findings, which might include answering findings.

it also provides at that point, however, that
the Staff has 30 days not withstanding the fact that the
Staff is one of the parties with the burden of proof in
this particular proceeding, which would seem to undercut
the purpose of the rule in allowing the Applicants to have
opportunity to answer any filings that the Staff had made.

Part 3 of the rule provides that parties with the burden of proof have 5 days after they receive what would in this case be the Applicants' findings during which they might file. It applies to Applicants' proposed findings and briefs.

thought an interval of 4 weeks was appropriate for simultaneous filings by all parties. We believe that would be consistent with this rule, or at least would not do violence

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to this rule. We are not making any ruling today because we want to get the comment and remarks the parties would have.

Our tentative approach would be to give all parties 30 days after the close of the record for simultaneous filing of proposed findings, conclusions and briefs. We would then permit the parties some additional period — we would permit all parties some additional period to reply to the initial filings. Whether that period would be 5 or 10 days, I don't know; but that is the interval we are considering right now.

I believe that that might answer some of the Staff's objections as we made our ruling on the red-lining of the documents, Mr. Goldberg.

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: I appreciate that the Board has just announced a tentative ruling, but I want to announce a tentative objection on behalf of Applicants, just so the record is clear with respect to the Board's inclination to require simultaneous filings of proposed findings at the close of the case.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The Applicants would prefer to have a three-stage process of filing, answer and raply.

Is that correct?

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe that would be consistent

with the rules hera.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What we have suggested is not inconsistent with those rules, but we have expanded upon

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the period.

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bedrock principle of who has the burden and, therefore,

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the extent to which Applicants should be setting up strawmen

MR. REYNOLDS: I appreciate that, but the dif-

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and knocking them down before they hear what it is that

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the other side proposes to be findings of fact in this pro-

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ceeding.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You needn't answer this now,

is with the rule and the problem we are in here, and I

believe it is addressed to the fact that the rule was

couched with the safety and environmental hearings in mind,

where the burden is on the other side, and here we are talk-

on the Applicants but on the Staff, Department and the City.

ing about an antitrust proceeding where the burden is not

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but how do we treat that portion of the rule which apparently

MR. REYNOLDS: I think I know what the problem

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allows the Staff to go last in any event?

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I think that is why the rule is framed the way it is and why we run into this kind of problem by strict therence to the rule.

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For that reason, it may be that some adjustment

needs to be made in terms of the Staff's filings in this

particular case. But really my point now -- and I am not

prepared to argue fully -- I do feel at this particular time

quite strongly that a simultaneous filing of proposed findings

by the Applicants, at the same time as other parties, is

inappropriate in this particular kind of proceeding.

I didn't want the record to show, when the Board had first indicated it was leaning in that direction, that Applicants were leaning in the other direction.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, looking at 2.754(B), it seems to me that is wholly discretionary and the only thing mandatory about 2.754 at all is what is contained in (A), which says that all of the parties get a shot at proposed findings and conclusions and a posthearing brief.

I think the schedule is entirely discretionary with the Board. The Department has no strong feelings one way or the other about whether it should be sequential or simultaneous.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

One reason we have raised this as early as we have is to give all of the parties an opportunity to call to our attention any Appeal Board or Commission rulings which may have a bearing on our treatment.

We may be in a first impression situation since

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this is a contested antitrust proceeding and there have been very few of those thus far in this system.

Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: Yes.

The Department would offer for identification as DJ Exhibit 200 a multi-page document, the first page of which states, after -- and the first line of which says "Albert J. Bader, Jr., being duly swown."

The affidavit consists of sixteen documents which comprise the package.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The entire package is to be designated as Department Exhibit 200?

MR. CHARNO: Yes.

We would mark DJ-201 a document with the numbers 118541 through -545.

MR. RIESER: Mr. Chairman, I think this raises a problem of the implementation of your ruling.

This consists of one cover memorandum and two separate 2-page documents, one a letter and the other another 2-page memorandum.

Now, in an instance like that, should the thing be red-lined, or do we consider that one of the short documents that don't need to be red-lined?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I don't know how many times we will have something like this.

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We will treat it under the short document rule,

however.

MR. RIESER: It is to be treated under the short document rule?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Exhibit 201 can be treated that way.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is why I asked about exhibits versus documents.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You are right.

What we will have to do is break it down into separate exhibits or it will be subject to the red-line rule.

You can do it either way. It is either a 5-page exhibit, in which case red-lining applies, or it is three separate exhibits, in which red-lining doesn't apply.

MR. CHARNO: The Department has offered a number of documents where there are attachments. We have no interest whatsoever in the attachments and are including them in conformity with the need to make a complete offering on the record.

If we are going to have to break it down in three exhibits, we will have a number of dropped exhibits because we will not introduce some of the attachments standing alone.

MR. LERACH: Mr. Chairman, I don't think this happens all that frequently. Perhaps it would be better

to preserve the integrity of the rule and just permit an exception to it as circumstances require.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Your other Applicants apparently disagree with you.

MR. LERACH: I'm not surprised to hear. It is an increasing occurrence.

MR. REYNOLDS: I am not sure I disagree. But at this stage, if we have a record here that at some point may be used before the Appeal Board or in a court, it will be hard to find a transcript reference where it would indicate that this is an exception.

If it is not that frequent, we ought to red-line those exhibits that are over three pages. The Justice Department has already red-lined this one. As a practical matter, we have gone over the hill with this one.

MR. RIESER: If now would an appropriate time to do

that, I think Duquesne would request that all of the pages

3 of this exhibit be red-lined. 4 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. With respect to 5 Document 201, the Board will treat all five pages as 6 red-lined. 7 MR. REISER: Exhibit 201. 8 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right. 9 MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as 10 DJ-202, a document bearing the identification numbers 11 105093 through 95. We would offer as DJ-203 --12 MR. SMITH: Where might we find those? 13 MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as 14 DJ-203 for identification a one-page document bearing 15 the number 105096. 16 The Department would offer as DJ-204 for 17 identification, a two-page document bearing the numbers 13 105081 through 82. 19 The Department would offer as DJ-205 for 20 identification, a document bearing the numbers 105037 21 through 089. 22 The Department would offer as DJ-206 for 23 identification a one-page document numbered 105080. 24 MR. RIESER: Mr. Chairman, would it be appropriate 25 at the time the docuemnts are identified to ask for offers of

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proof before they are moved in.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes.

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MR. RIESER: If it would, could I ask for offers of proof -- I have waited through 202, 203, 204, 205, 206,

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because they all seemed draft of responses. I wondered

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if you had a general offer of proof with respect to those?

MR. CHARNO: We do. We offer these series of 7

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documents as evidence of the fact that draft replies were prepared by Duquesne as of the dates indicated on the replies

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and use these doucments to show the distribution of these

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letters in draft and the evolution of a consentual

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response by the different memorandums of CAPCO, amounting

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to concerted action.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Continue.

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MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as

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DJ-207 for identification a one-page document numbered

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105060. We have certain stipulations that we have

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reached with Applicants or Counsel for Duquesne Light with

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respect to those documents which, if it's agreeable we will

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read into the record at the time we move their addition. Department offers as DJ-208 for identification,

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a three-page document numbered 119705, on the second page

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the number is illegible and the third page is numbered

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709.

MR. REYNOLDS: What is the date of the second?

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as DJ-212, a one-page document numbered 105053.

one-page document numbered 105052.

We would offer as DJ-213 for identification a

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Could we take a short recess and straighten out

the ordering?

(Recess.)

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MR. CHARNO: The Department had just offered as DJ-218 for identification a 2-page document numbered 105085 and -86.

The Department would offer as DJ-219 for identification a document numbered 119707.

MR. REYNOLDS: 119 or 115?

MR. CHARNO: 119.

it is a January 2, 1968, letter.

The Department would offer as DJ-220 for identification a 2-page document numbered 105072 through -73.

The Department would offer as DJ-221 for identification a 1-page document numbered 105043. That would be a -- you can't read the number?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: It is a pretty rough copy.

MR. CHARNO: We would note for the record that 105043, the body of the letter is in evidence as Applicants 60, but the carbon copies are only available on the Department's Exhibit 221 for identification.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I have a question about it.

At the top of mine, I see a name, Fhilip A. Fletcher, Chairman of the Board, written in ink. What is the significance of that notation?

MR. CHARNO: The Department cannot place that notation on the document.

MR. REYNOLDS: My copy has "Chairman of the Board,

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Duquesne Light Company."

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Yes.

MR. CHARNO: We would note that this copy is indicated to go to Mr. Fletcher in the carbons in the lower lefthand corner, and the check is by his name.

MR. SMITH: I see what could be a check, just a tail end of it, Mr. Charno, but it is not clear that it is a check.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I also have some initials about Philip A. Pletcher at the very bottom.

(Mr. Charno handing document to Mr. Lerach.)

MR. LERACH: It is a better check than our check, but it is still not terribly clear.

you are familiar with your client's corporate officers' handwriting. Are those Mr. Fletcher's initials over his typed name at the very bottom, or can you determine that?

MR. LERACH: Mr. Fletchez retized from the company in '68, but I have an agreement with the Justice Department that I will submit certain of the documents to someone at the company who is familiar with his initials and we will get a stipulation up as to his initials.

MR. CHARNO: We would offer as DJ Exhibit 222 for identification a document numbered 119639. This is a February 6 letter, 1968, from McCabe to Greenslade.

We would offer as DJ-223 for identification a 1 1-page document bearing the number 119692 --2 MR. RIESER: Could you identify that for us. 3 please? A MR. CHARNO: That would be a 1-page document, let-5 ter from Victor F. Greenslade, with Mr. Greenslade's 6 initials, to Robert F. McCabe, dated February 21, 1968. 7 MR. RIESER: What identification number did it 8 have? 9 MR. CEARMO: 119693. 10 MR. SMITH: Are those lined carbon indications 11 significant? 12 MR. CHARNO: I would read the third one as 13 "Leslie Henry." 14 MR. LERACH: I think it is "Leslie Henry." 15 "Henry" is the last name. 16 MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer for 17 identification as DJ-224 a 1-page document bearing the number 18 119717. 19 For clarification of the record at this point, 20 we have been unable to reach a stipulation on all of the 21 Department's exhibits with Duquesne Light at this time. 22 Should, for example, with respect to this document we be 23 able to reach a stipulation that a copy of MRC-3, of which 24

this is a copy, was found or is found in Duquesna's files,

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we will withdraw this exhibit to clarify the record.
MR. LERNCH: You haven't asked me for that one
yet.
MR. CHARNO: I'm sorry. I thought we had.
MR. LERACH: Does NRC-3 show us getting a copy?
MR. CHARNO: No. There are no carbons indicated
on NRC-3.
The Department would offer as DJ-225 for identi-
fication a 1-page document bearing the number 119716.
The Department would offer as DJ-226 for identifi
cation a 2-page document bearing the numbers 105074 through
-75.
The Department would offer as DJ-227 for identi-
fication a 1-page document bearing the number 105066.
The Department would offer as DJ-228 for identifi
cation a 2-page document bearing the numbers 105050 through
-51.
The Department would offer as DJ-229 for identi-
fication a 1-page document numbered 119690.
The Department would offer as DJ-230 for identi-
fication a 1-page document numbered 119891.
The Department would offer as DJ-231 for identi-
fication a document numbered 119175.
The Department would offer as DJ-232 for identi-
fication a document numbered 105071.

The Department would offer as DJ-233 a document numbered 105067 through -70.

MR. RIESER: There is a blank page between your document 105068 and -069. Is that supposed to be there?

MR. CHARNO: We don't have a blank page or any-

thing between those two pages.

You do have a 4-page exhibit?

MR. RIESER: Now it is four pages.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This exhibit is more than three pages long. Is there any portion that should be red-lined?

MR. CHARNO: We would consider the entire exhibit relevant.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I see you have an envelope and postmark in here. What are you going to show as to the dates involved here, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: Nothing more than that was transmitted on January 10 rather than January 2.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You mean that the letter signed by Mr. McCabe on the Borough of Pitcairn stationery dated January 2 in fact was transmitted in the caveloge which shows a postmark date of January 10?

MR. CHARNO: By the Toledo Edison Company to the Duquesne Light Company.

I have no doubt that it was mailed on January 2

by Mr. McCabe to Mr. Davis. CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. MR. CHARNO: The Department would identify as 3 DJ-234 for identification a 2-page document bearing the numbers 105064 and -65. 5 The Department would identify as DJ-236 --6 pardon me -- 235 a 2-page document bearing the numbers 7 105034 and -35. 8 The Department would identify as DJ-236 a 2-page 9 document bearing the number 116910 and 119695. 10 The Department would identify --11 MR. RIESER: Slow down for a minute, please. 12 These were attached even though their numbers 13 are quite far apart? 14 MR. CHARNO: It indicates the nature of the 15 attachment. 16 We would identify as DJ-237 a 3-page document 17 numbered 105090 through -92. 18 We would identify as DJ-238 for identification 19 a 1-page document numbered 116978. 20 We would offer as DJ-239 for identification a 21 2-page document numbered 116974 and -75. 22 We would offer as DJ-240 for identification a 23 1-page document numbered 116973. 24 We would offer as DJ-241 for identification a

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1-page document numbered 116971.

We would offer as DJ-242 for identification a 2-page document bearing the numbers 116968 and 115972.

We would offer as DJ-243 for identification a 2-page document numbered 105114 to 105116.

on that?

MR. CHARNO: With respect to Exhibit for identification 243?

MR. RIESER: Yes.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer Exhibit for identification 243 to demonstrate the relationship in this proceeding between interconnection and purchase of a municipal system to further demonstrate the utilization by Duquesne Light of the Pennsylvania Economy League as a technique which is part of a method of acquisition which is practiced repeatedly and further offer Exhibit 243 to show that the communications contained therein were made by Mr. Gilfillin to the Vice Executive Officer of the Duquesne Light Company.

MR. REYNOLDS: May I have -- I'm soxry. I thought you were finished.

MR. CHARNO: We would also offer Exhibit for identification 243 for the occurrences which transpired at the August 8, 1966, meetings which are set forth on the

second page of the exhibit.

MR. REYNOLDS: May I have what is said about this document in connection with an offer of proof regarding the Pennsylvania Economy League?

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record as requested.)

MR. CHARNO: The Departments would offer as DJ-244 for identification, a six-page document numbered 105109 through 113.

The Department would offer --

MR. GREENSLADE: 7 only find five pages.

MR. SMITH: That can be only five pages.

MR. CHARNO: It is a five-page exhibit, yes,

sir.

MR. RIESER: Mr. Chairman, if this would be an appropriate time, we would like to request that all of this be red-lined. This is an Exhibit more than three pages, and I notice that the Department of Justice has red-lined only portions of it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This owuld ben an appropriate time. We will red-line the entire document.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-245 for identification a three-page document numbered 105106 through 108.

The Department would offer as DJ-246 for identification, a one-page document numbered 116960.

The Department would offer as DJ-247 for identification a one-page document numbered 105102.

That is a multi-page document and it should be 102 through 104.

The Department would offer as DJ-248 for

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identification a one-page document numbered 116940.

The Department would offer as DJ-249 for identification, a one-page document numbered 105008.

MR. SMITH: What was 248?

MR. CHARMO: 248 was a document numbered

116940, and that was a January 3, 1968 letter from John

Marrixan to Joseph Risso.

MR. SMITE: What was 1051037

MR. CHARMO: I'm sorry, 105102 through 100 should have been a single document. It is cover and attachments.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof with respect to Department of Justice Exhibit 248?

MR. CHARNO: We would offer Exhibit 248

for identification to prove the utilisation of interconnection negotiations to promote the acquisition of the system and to demonstrate that when a municipal system is in need of purchasing emergency power that the response of Duquesne Light is to attempt to acquire that system.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Give me that one more time.

MR. CHARNO: That when a municipal system is in need of purchasing power that the response of Duquesne Light is to attempt to acquire the system rather than to Sall it power.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as

DJ-250,a multi-page document numbered 118046 through 051.

MR. RIESER: Excuse me, Steve. Could you identify that more specifically?

MR. CHARNO: It is entitled 57 Annual Meeting, Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs Program, June 23-26.

MR. RIESER: What is your offer of proof?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What are the numbers onit
it again?

MR. CHARMO: 118044 through 051. This and the following document which makes specific reference to this would be offered to prove that Duquesne Light was at this time monitoring the activities of the representatives of the Borough of Pitcairn; we offered to prove the status of Duquesne Light acquisition attempt at that time.

The two exhibits are also offered to demonstrate the possibility of new competition, new competitors in the Duquesne Light service area through emprepriation of Duquesne Light's service facilities.

Pinelly, we offer it for the fact that Dequesns

Light attended at least this Association of Boroughs amount

meeting and operated a hospitality room at that meeting,

where it had conversations with members of municipal

electric utilities — representatives of municipal electric

utilities.

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The Department would offer as DJ-251 a three-page document numbered 116892 through 94.

MR. RIESER: This is the document to which you referred in your previous offer of proof?

MR. CHARNO: In my answer with respect to our offer of proof on DJ-251.

Pardon me. 250.

The Department would offer as DJ-252 a five-page document numbered 118341 through 345.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on the first two pages and an explanation of what the .

next three pages are?

MR. CHARNO: To answer your questions in reverse order, the last three pages were an attachment to the first two pages upon which the Department places no reliance and included simply because it was an attachment. And the red-line portion of the first two pages the Department would offer to proof thaton July 30, 1968, Mr. Gilfillin, Mr. Munsch, had knowledge of the fact that Pitcairn — or had been informed of Pitcairn's excess generating capacity on February 21, 1968, and had exhibited an intexest in ascertaining additional details with respect to that generating capacity.

We would also take Exhibit 252 in proof of the existence of a meeting on February 21 and that the statement

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was made which is attributed to Mr. McCabe in the document.

MR. LERACH: Duquesne will have no objection to DJ-252 coming in without the attachment. I would, therefore, suggest that the attachment simply be taken out of the case.

MR. CHARNO: The Department has no objection to that.

MR. REYNOLDS: The other Applicants have no objection to that.

MR. RIGLER: That would be 113843 through 345.

We will resume the exhibit to include 118341

and 342 and discard the other pages.

I'm going to remind counsel for Duquesne that I want just one attorney to be conducting the examination with respect to these documents.

I don't care which one it is, but let's not seesaw back and forth.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-253 a one-page document numbered 118329.

The Department would offer as DJ-254 for identification, a three-page document numbered 116884 through 886.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on this, please?

MR. CHARNO: On Exhibit for identification 254?

MR. RIESER: I'm sorry, I was ahead of myself.

Excuse me.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer for identification as DJ-255 a two-page document numbered 118287 through 288.

The Department would offer as DJ-256, a multipage document numbered 134478 through 484.

MR. CHARNO: It being a seven-page letter from Mr. Olds to Mr. Munsch, dated November 21, 1969.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I ask that page 6 of that memorandum, paragraph 6 might be red-lined.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It will be done.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I add that I did it as much as a matter of levity as anything else. It really didn't matter that much, but hearing no laughter -- (Laughter.)

MR. CHARNO: For clarification that is the paragraph wit the numeral 4 rather than the fourth paragraph.

The Department would offer as DJ-257 a three-page document numbered 134408 through 410.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You will have to identify those. The reason I ask you to do that is because my number is obscured down at the bottom.

MR. CHARNO: The first page is a buck slip that bears the printed name W. F. Gilfillin, Jr., dated

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February 4, 1970.

The second page is a letter from J. A. Stark to W. F. Gilfillin, Jr., dated February 3, 1970, and the third page is apparently a memo from a W. T. Wardzinski, W-a-r-d-z-i-n-s-k-i, to Jr. A. Stark, dated January 29, 1970.

The Department would offer as DJ-253, a two-page document numbered 134411 through 422.

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MAIRMAN RIGLER: 134411?

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MR. CHARNO: Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You will have to identify that,

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MR. CHARNO: That is a cover letter or m-mo from W. F. Gilfillin, Jr. to Messers, D. J. Dudd and J. A. Stark, dated January 12, 1970, and the second page would be a cliping that has a typed caption reprinted from the Wall Street Journal, Tuesday, February 3, 1970.

MR. REYNOLDS: Could I have the basis for your Exhibit 258 and attachments? The evidentiary basis for identifying these documents?

MR. CHAFNO: I will --

MR. REYNOLDS: What is the exception to the hearsay rule that you are using for purposes of seeking admission of Exhibit 258 and the attachments to 258?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: As you answer that question, I will tellyou what is bothering me. 257 consists of three pages relating to definition of wheeling. 258 appears to do the same thing with respect to the first page of that exhibit, namely, Department Document No. 134411. The second page to Exhibit 258, Department 134412 seems to float.

I don't see that it relates - 257 or 258.

MR. CHARNO: The relationship between 25/ and 258 is that 258 is the request that is answered in 257.

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MR. REYNOLDS: 258 attachment postdates 258 cover letter. And both of them predate 257. Certainly the attachment to 258 postdates the cover letter that is supposedly --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The attachment doesn't appear to lav any relevance, let alone be connected to the first page of the exhibit.

MR. CHARNO: I completely agree with that. The Department, as indicated by the absence of red lining, had not intended to rely on the second page and had not introduced it for the truth of the statements contained therein, certainly, and had introduced it from what appears to be from a conflict in dates, the mistaken impression that it was the attachment.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Why don't you make your exhibit 258 consist of documents 134411 and we will destroy document 134412.

MR. REYNOLDS: On that basis, can I get an offer of proof as to 258 which is a single page of correspondence standing alone?

I quess I am confused now because I am not sure what it refers to, looking at it on its face.

MR. CHARNO: 257 and 258 would be offered to show the circulation -- for the definition of wheeling therein, to show the circulation of that definition within the company and for Mr. Stark's characterization of what ultimately

became or was adopted by the CAPCO companies as the buy-sell of power rather than the wheeling of power, both of these being terms in quotes. And the relationship between buy-sell and wheeling.

And displacement wheeling.

MR. REYNOLDS: That goes to 258.

MR. CHARNO: 258 is the series of questions requesting what came out in 257.

MR. REYNOLDS: My confusion is that it says, "Please review attachment and let me have your comments."

I don't have an attachment so I am no- sure what it is I am reviewing or where the tie up is between 257 and 258. You had another attachment which we have determined is not the proper one and having removed that, I guess the difficulty I am having is making any reference to 258 until such time as you can --

MR. CMARNO: I think the reference is clear on the face of the document. My joint talk with Bill Desplar regarding FPC definition of wheeling and whether the displacement of power from one company to another could be considered as wheeling.

This is addressed to Mr. Stark. Mr. Wardzinski's memo to Mr. Stark with the FPC definition of wheeling is then discussed by Mr. Stark in a memo to Mr. Gilfillin who authored the request in which he relates a discussion with Mr. Dempler

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concerning the wheeling of power which was requested by Mr. Gilfillin.

This is forwarded to counsel for the company by Mr. Gilfillin.

MR. REYNOLDS: Okay, I see how you are using it.

That is fine. That is all I wanted to clear up.

MR. CHARNO: I will ascertain whether the Department has the January 2, 1970 attachment to what has been identified as DJ 258 and if we do, we will certainly annex to the document.

If we don't, we will request that Duquesne supply us with a copy so that we will have a complete document and make it available to all of the parties.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as

DJ 259 for identification, a one-page document numbered

134413.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Identify it, please.

MR. CHARNO: Memorandum apparently from Mr. Munsch to Mr. Gilfillin dated January 20, 1970. We do not have a copy of the attachment to this.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer for identification as DJ Exhibit 260, a one-page document numbered 118843.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on

260.

MR. CHARNO: We would offer this in conjunction with the stipulation that the author is Mr. Gilfillin,

Sales Vice President of the Company, to indicate in part his role in the negotiations, his summary of the -- pardon me, his summary of the settlement together with his estimate of the viability of the Pitchirn litigation against Duquesne Light.

we had originally included under the mistaken impression that they were attached to the prior document.

We have been informed by counsel for Duquesne that they were not. The Department will not offer them. We will withdraw them. They can be discarded.

MR. CHAFNO: The Department would offer as DJ 261, for identification, a three-page document numbered 114944 through 46.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on this, please?

MR. CHARNO: This document would be offered for an awareness by Duquesne Light of the municipal electric utility's ability to participate in the units which are the subject of this proceeding and other aspects of coordinated development.

MR. REYNOLDS: May I ask if 261 is being offered

for the truth of the matters asserted therein?

MR. CHARNO: The offer was couched in terms of an awareness; whether that awareness was correct or mistaken the Department hasn't taken a position.

MR. REYNOLDS: What is the answer to my question, then?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I think he answered it, Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYNOLDS: Could I get a yes or no? All I am saying is if he did answer it, is it yes or no. For the truth of the matters asserted therein?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: He is saying it is irrelevant.

MR. REYNOLDS: What is irrelevant.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Whether the information contained therein is true or not.

MR. REYNOLDS: So it is not.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The record should reflect that the Chairman suggested, because I'm having trouble with the question.

You can respond if you wish, Mr. Charno.

MR. CHARNO: It is being submitted for the fact that Duquesne Light believed those statements were true at the time --

MR. REYNOLDS: That answers my question.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-262 a 3-page document numbered 114925 through -927.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Charno, on your first page of DJ-262, Mr. Rudolph refers to two letters from the Law Director plus his reply. The exhibit I have here only has the one letter, although I think I recall a second letter that was involved at that time.

MR. CHARNO: I don't believe that the second letter was produced with this copy of the document to the Department.

If the two letters received by Mr. Rudolph are not yet in evidence, they will be in evidence.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: My recollection is that those letters were put in evidence by CEI during the

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cross-examination of Mr. Hart.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I really have to check, because some of those -- some of that correspondence was put in on direct and the remainder of it is being put in on cross.

I know of the letter we are talking about, but unless I go back and check I don't know specifically who put in the missing letter that the cover of April 17 refers to, to which the cover of April 17 refers.

I believe that both of the letters by the Law Director of the City of Cleveland have been put in evidence. I'm not sure who did it, and without going back and checking the record I can't tell you now.

I don't mind doing that and clearing it up. I think we are referring to two different letters, or at least one different letter than we have attached at present to DJ-262.

MR. CHARNO: The first letter appears to be the missing letter, which, according to the face of it, was attached to DJ-262; and it would appear to be DJ-181, which is an April 4 letter from Herbert Whiting to Karl Rudolph.

The Department offers as DJ-243 a 1-page document numbered 114793.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is the first name that appears in this exhibit? Russ somebody.

MR. REYNOLDS: Spetrino.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is his position, and by whom is he employed?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: At that time he was Vice
Attorney with Ohio Edison. He is currently General Counsel
of the company.

MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on DJ-263?

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer Exhibit
DJ-263 for identification to show further communication
between the Applicants and a concert of action with respect
to the requests by the City of Cleveland for participation
in the units which are the subject of this proceeding and
in the CAPCO pool.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Could you identify for us the various parties referenced in the document? I think it would assist the record.

MR. CHARNO: The second sentence makes reference to Mr. Spetrino and Mr. Greenslade. I'm not sure what his position was with Cleveland Electric Illuminating at that time.

MR. GREENSLADE: Principal counsel of Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

MR. CHARNO: The next paragraph makes reference to Mr. Mansfield, who was President of Ohio Edison at that

time.

Mr. Arthur Hume, I believe, was Fresident of Duquesne at that time.

MR. LERACH: Chairman.

MR. CHARNO: Pardon me. Chairman.

It is signed by the recipient of the telephone call, Mr. Munsch, who was General Counsel --

MR. RIESER: General Attorney.

MR. CHARNO: General Attorney for Duquesne Light.

MR. SMITH: Wasn't Mr. Mansfield also President of Pittsburg Power?

MR. STEVLN ! AGER: Chairman of the Board of Pennsylvania Power.

MR. RIESER: You said a concert of action among the parties with respect to Cleveland's -- I didn't hear what it was of Cleveland's.

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record as requested.)

MR. CHARNO: I will rephrase it.

The document shows communication and concert of action with respect to the City of Cleveland's requests for participation in the units which are the subject of the proceeding, benefits of coordinated operation and development and membership in the CAPCO pool.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Does it also reflect on the

question we were discussing the other day about the real or apparent agency of CEI to deal with the City of Cleveland on behalf of other members of the CAPCO pool?

MR. CHARNO: The Department has no position at this point on the agency of Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and we haven't thought about this or the other comparable evidence from that viewpoint.

MR. LERACH: Your Honor, I would like to take the most respectful possible exception to your suggesting to a party that a document may prove something other than they have offered it to prove.

I do say with the greatest respect, and I understand the administrative procedure and the search for truth and matters like that, but I think when a party makes his offer he is bound by his offer.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: If there is an issue outstanding to the Board to which the Board has a question, you
are right. We are permitted to pursue it, and we will exercise our discretion to do so.

Your objection is noted.

MR. CHARNO: Clearly, Mr. Chairman, the second sentence would be subject to that inférence.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: If the Department is not making that assertion, then you have answered my question.

MR. CHARNO: We are not.

6	1	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.
	2	MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-264
	3	for identification a 3-page document numbered 114908,
	4	114924, and 114923.
	5	MR. RIESER: Could we have an offer of proof on
	6	DJ-264 for identification?
	7	MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer DJ-264 to
	8	show a continuing orchestration and concert of action with
	9	respect to the City of Cleveland's request outstanding to
	10	the members of CAPCO.
	11	MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask
	12	a question.
	13	It is my understanding that this document is
	1.1	already in evidence.
	15	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which document of the three
	16	pages that make up this exhibit?
	17	MR. REYNOLDS: Cartainly 924 for the first page.
	18	Maybe my problem is that I'm missing part of the
	19	document.
	20	MR. GREENSLADE: Is 908 part of it?
	21	MR. CHARNO: Yes.
	22	MR. REYNOLDS: I'm sorry. I got my documents
	23	mixed up.
	24	MR. CHARTO: The Department would offer as
	25	DJ-265 for identification a multi-page document bearing the

numbers 114896 through 114907.

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MR. RIESER: Could I have an offer of proof?

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer DJ-265

for identification to show the internal communications within Duquesne Light and by extending the red-lining to the bottom of the page on the second page, which couldn't be done on the Xeroxing without obliterating the language, to show an internal Duquesne Light suspense date of August 20.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is a suspense date?

MR. CHARNO: A date by which action must be taken.

MR. RIESER: Could I ask what the first page of the exhibit marked for identification is for?

MR. CHARNO: I don't believe we would have the second page and attachment without the first page.

MR. RIESER: It merely is to provide a complete document?

MR. CHARNO: Well, it further indicates that a copy has in fact been forwarded to Mr. Schaeffer, who I believe was the President of Duquesne Light at the date of writing of this letter.

MR. RIESER: The letter itself shows that.

MR. CHARNO: The letter indicates that this copy was sent to -- that is correct.

MR. SMITH: Which one are you talking about now?

End

Second page of 265?

MR. CHARNO: The first page, which has the Department's internal number 114896, indicates that a copy of the letter which was addressed -- a carbon was sent to Mr. Schaeffer by Mr. Munsch.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm trying to figure out what the offer of proof is. I don't understand what we have been told, except that we have a document that was circulated. But I don't understand what the offer of proof is.

MR. CHARNO: Was that your question, too, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: I was wondering if you have addressed yourself to the bottom of the second page of that document, which would be 114897, where the, as you call it, suspense action is written by somebody.

MR. LERACH: Are you having trouble with the 524 1 name, sir? 2 ontd MR. SMITH: It is printed Mr. Schaefer, but is the 3 bwl written part Mr. Schaefer too? 0113 4 MR. LERACH: I'm relatively familiar with BLT 5 Schaefer's initials and I think they are his initials. 6 MR. CHARNO: If the problem is the initial 7 page, I have no problem in removing the initial page. 8 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The problem is what do you 9 expect to prove by it? 10 On August 3 we have Mr. Whiting of Cleveland 11 writing to Mr. Rudolph. At that the time he apparently 12 sends copies of his letter, the letter requesting discussion 13 about access to Perry, send copies of that letter to the 14 presidents of the other CAPCO companies. 15 And then you have directed our attention to an actic 16 paragraph signed by Mr. Schaefer at the bottom of the 17 August 3 letter and the question is what are you showing by 18 this? 19 MR. CHARNO: I cannot at this point indicate 20 that action was taken on or about August 20. 21 MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Smith, I might just 22 note as to the sending of this letter to all of the 23 presidents of the companies that the second from last name 24 on DJ Document Number 114898, Jack G. Busby, president,

Pennsylvania Power Company, 901 Hamilton Street,
Allentown, Pennsylvania, I think I could state that the
letter was not sent to the president of Pennsylvania
Power Company.

To my knowledge Mr. Busby has never been nor is he now associated with Pennsylvania Power Company.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Are the offices of Pennsylvania

Power located on Hamilton Street in Allentown?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: No, they are in Newcastle.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you have any response to a request for a more detailed offer of proof.

MR. CHARNO: No, we don't, beyond communication of the enclosure and the letter to Duquesne Light Company and its circulation within the company, we have no evidentiary offer for this document.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would offer as DJ-266 a two-page document bearing the numbers 114889 and 890.

MR. REYNOLDS: Would you identify that for us?

MR. CHARNO: That is a latter from Mr. Whiting
to Mr. Rudolph, dated September 10, 1973, with a
clipping attachment.

The Department would offer as DJ-267, a two-Aage dpcument numbered 114887 through 888.

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(The Cucuments referred to were marked Exhibits DJ-199 through 267 for identification.)

Is this a convenient place MAIRMAN RIGLER: to stop for the day?

MR. CHARNO: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will resume at 9:30 in the morning.

MR. REYMOLDS: I have copies of the pleadings that were filed in the District Court and also the District Court order and the filings in the Court of Appeals with reference to the CID matter and the question of producing documents or using documents in this proceeding thathad been obtained pursuant to the civil investigative demand statute.

I have three copies here to provide the Board, the Board requested that material. I also have, as you can see, quite a lengthy group of documents, number of pages that are the respective parties' briefs in the Court of Appeals and it was not clear to me whether the Board was interested in seeing this documentation or not.

If it is, I can also get copies of this made and give it to the Board.

It is substantial and I thought I would wait to see whether the Board was interested in also reviewing this material.

MR. CHARNO: I have a bit of a problem with the submission in that it doesn't contain the petition filed by CEI.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is already on file with the Board, attached to our original response to the motion of the Department of Justice.

I believe the Board alroady has that.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It would be our preference not to take the briefs at this time.

MR. SMITH: I believe your petition is attached to your answer in the memoranda for subposna.

MR. REYNOLDS: The patition in the District Court?

MR. SMITH: Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, sir.

(Whereupon, at 4:55 p.m., the hearing was adjourned, to reconvene at 9:30 a. m., on Wednesday, Pebruary 18, 1976.)