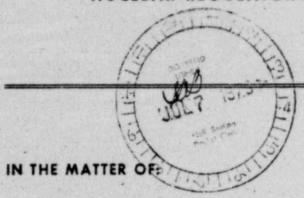
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

(Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Stations, Units 1, 2 and 3)

and

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., et al.

(Perry Nuclear Power Plants, Units 1 and 2)

Place - Silver Spring, Maryland

Date - Friday, 2 July 1976

Pages 12,496 - 12,7...

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS
POOR QUALITY PAGES

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NATIONWIDE COVERAGE

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1	UNIVED STATES OF AMERICA				
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COLMISSIO	ou .			
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4	In the matter of:				
5	TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. (Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Stations, Units 1, 2 and 3)	Docket Nos. : 50-316A : 50-550A : 50-501A			
8	and				
10	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., et al. (Perry Nuclear Power Planes, Unius 1 and 2)	: 50-440A : 50-441A :			
12					
13	7915 East	or Hearing Room, ern Avenue, ring, Maryland.			
14		uly 2, 1976			
15	The hearing in the above-en	titled matter was			
13	reconvened, pursuant to adjournment, at 10:00 a.m.				
17	BEFORE:				
18	DOUGLAS RIGIER, Esq., Chairman.				
19	JOHN FRYSTAK, Member.				
20	IVAN SMITH, Member.				
21	APPEARANCES:				
22	(As heretofore noted.)				
23					
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CONTERES

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3	or 634; 635; 636;	637				12,51
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	Applicants' 266					
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	Marrow Elec Co-op lin to DJ 10/11/72	12,627	12,62
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5	Estcock-Wood Elec Co-op 1tr to DJ 10/9/72	12,610	12,531
	Pioneer Rural Flem Co-cp to DJ, 9/12/72	12,628	12,671
7	VR2 Staff 222		
8	Dincan ltr to Charno, 9/6/74	13,631	5.2 , 33 1
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On the record.

As we begin this morning we have pending Applicants' objections to DJ-634 through 637. A number of objections were made, some of which we would not sustain. However, we are going to exclude these documents from admission.

After reviewing the offer of proof which appears on page 12,491, unless we are willing to analyze the documents, they don't contribute to the testimony already in the record with respect to the fact that NEPCOL is operating as a combination of small municipal units. So if the offer focuses on the feasibility of participation these documents would not contribute unless we are willing to actually go through them and make independent findings with respect to the efficacy of the NEPCOL agreement. That seems to be an idle exercize.

There is testimony, you got the Applicants to concede, the witness to concede that he was aware that NEPOOL was made up of small municipalities and that it has been in operation for several years. You can make your argument based on that, can't you?

MR. CHARNO: No, I believe these documents demonstrate a great deal more than that. They specifically rebut certain of Mr. Slemmer's observations concerning NEPOOL, his recollections.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: /Such as what that was not contain

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in your offer?

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Slemmar indicated municipal systems were not really members of NEPOOL and that their participation in NEPOOL required the ownership of production facilities.

Those are two erroneous assumptions that he was relying on initially.

than the Applicants' experts were able to upon the basis of their recollection. We've had a tremendous amount of testimony from Applicants witnesses that various municipal systems are too small for pool or nuclear participation and these show comparably sized systems.

I believe our review of the record has indicated that while Applicants' witnesses would not be surprised by -- pardon me, while Applicants' experts would not be surprised, we have been unable to establish the absolute existance of systems with a peak, say, of 1.5 megawatts as a member of a power pool.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I thought that one of their witnesses, either Mr. Pace or Mr. Cerber conceded that systems that small did participate as members of HEPOOL.

MR. CHARNO: I don't believe that concession is actually contained in the record. Mr. Gerber's answer was very carefully phrased.

Further, that there are a number of statements that municipal governments would retard pool decision making and I think that this shows a --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Once again it seems to me that workings of NEPOOL have already been explained to a degree which would allow us to think about the accuracy of that statement.

I am much more interested, quite frankly, we may rethink it only on the basis of what you said about Mr.

Slemmer. Tell me again about what his direct representations were.

MR. CHARNO: Could I add two more points that relate to the second half of the offer?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Sure.

MR. CHARNO: We've got testimony in the record that equal percentage reserve sharing, while once common industry practice, is on the way out. And I think we here have a 40 member pool that was begun in '71 with annual peak over 3200 megawatts, or an increase in peak of 3200 megawatts -- pardon me, 1000 megawatts, which is using equal percentage reserve sharing.

Finally, we have a number of statements about how industry practice is definitely not conducive to third party wheeling and here is a situation where we've got third party wheeling.

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We would show these at the very least as exceptions to what Applicants' experts say is industry practice. And this was an exception of which they were aware when they wrote their testimony. Since Mr. Gerbar lists Pilgrim 2 as part of his qualifications and Mr. Slower, at least in part testified that he relied upon or was aware of and took into consideration in preparing his direct testimony the NEPCOL arrangement.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Ckay.

Well, I don't find many of those arguments as pursuasive as the direct contradiction of Mr. Slemmer, if it actually occurred. So tell me again what it is Mr. Slemmer said that is contradicted by these documents.

MR. CHARMO: Okay.

This testimony would appear at 8971 through 73 of the record and he maintained at that time that the small municipal systems were not really members of the Pool and that in order to be a member of the Pool you had to own generation facilities and the Department's Exhibits, I think clearly rebut both of those statements.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, it's my recollection and I will have to get the page reference, if I can have a minute, that Mr. Slemmer specifically corrected himself on the record at a later point with respect to the matter of whether there had to be ownership of generation as a condition

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was that the ownership was related to transmission. And if we were to wade through, and I use that terms advicedly, the documentation here we would see that that in fact is the requirement under NEPCOL which goes to an ownership of transmission, not of generation, and is consistent entirely with Mr. Slemmer's testimony as corrected.

Secondly, Mr. Slemmer's testimony, as I recall it, with regard to small systems participating in the pool was that it was his recollection that some small systems participated in NEPCOL directly, that a large number of systems participated in NEPCOL indirectly through an association of municipalities. Again, if we were to go through this documentation that we've been presented with we would find that that is entirely consistent with the agreement and the arrangement and that Mr. Slemmer's characterization in that respect is accurate.

material -- and I'm not going to reargue what I've said

before but focusing just on what we were told today about

equal percentage reserves and third party wheeling, there is

a very complicated series of provisions including formulas

as to what the reserve calculation is under NEPOOL which, when

it is balanced over against other provisions in the arrange
ment, such as requiring that if you don't take 30 percent

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out of the unit there has to be cortain payments made and that relates to your reserve qualifications -- your reserve responsibility. It is clear that equal percentage reserve, as has been defined in this record, is not what NEPCOL follows in terms of calculating reserves.

Now I would think if we were going to get into
this whole matter we would need to have an expert witness
come in here and explain to this Board exactly how the reserve
provisions do operate and whether that constitutes equal
percentage reserves as that term has been used here or
constitutes something else. My point is I don't think that
putting these into the record is going to assist the Board
in making any kind of finding with regard to industry practice
or NEPOOL practice on the matter of equal percentage reserves
Similarly, directing myself --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You could agree, however, that NEPCOL does not use the P/N formula?

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right, and I think that the testimony in this record is more than clear that the F/N formula is not a formula that is used throughout the industry.

The other point, just directing myself, confining myself to Mr. Charno's remarks related to this morning — this morning relating to third party wheeling, if we were to go through the MEPCOL agreement, the NEPCOL arrangement we would find that it does not provide for third party wheeling.

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What the NEPCOL arrangement, as I understand it and I will have to say admittedly it's on a reading of the document without the assistance of explanation on implimentation, but, as I understand it there is a restriction in the NEPCOL arrangement with regard to wheeling which does not permit wheeling of outside power or power of third parties, that the transmission wheeling arrangement relates to what are pool facilities or non-pool facilities used for the same purposes that the pool facilities, and I'm talking about Pool transmission facilities -- can be used and that the contract is very specific in its limitations as to what use can be made of Pool transmission facilities or non-pool transmission facilities. And those limitations would not permit third party wheeling but indeed are very restrictive in terms of any kind of wheeling, if you will, and relate to the transmission of nuclear power or power that is for a pool related purpose.

Now, that's a general summary, but what I'm trying to demonstrate to the Board is that there is a very complicated provision. As I understand it it does not come close to third party wheeling and is not indicative of the fact, as Mr. Charno has indicated, that we have a pool arrangement where third party wheeling is prevalent throughout the area. In fact, I think if we were to have somebody come in and explain the NEPOOL arrangement to us, you'd find

little wheeling in the NEPOOL and that there is more
"wheeling" of power or opportunity for wheeling of power
in the CAPCO type arrangement and in the proposal of the
Applicants — in Applicants' 44, the proposed license conditions of the Applicants contemplate more wheeling than the
wheeling that you would be permitted to undertake under the

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NEPOOL arrangement.

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So what I'm really saying is you can see, just by looking through it yourselves, the kind of document we're talking about. And we don't have any testimony here about it. The Department chose not to ask witnesses on cross-examination at the time they were talking about NEPOOL to address themselves to the document.

They did not cross-examination and then they come in and they put this on to reflect industry practice or something contrary, as they suggest, to what might have been suggested. It seems to me --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You're using it as a comparison vehicle; right? Isn't that the purpose of it?

MR. CHARNO: Yes, it is.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: As to what their use of it is?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Why they want to use it. They want to use it for a comparison vehicle.

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right. And my point is, unless you know what the fact situation is, both in New England generally and with respect specifically to the provisions and the implementation of the provisions, how can this Board make any findings on a comparison basis visavis NEPOOL and CAPCO.

What we have in this record is a lot of testimony which explains how things operate in the CAPCO area under

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various contracts. This Board has expressed time and again that they wanted that kind of testimony so they could be educated on how these arrangements operate.

We don't have any similar testimony with regard to how NEPCOL operates, how those provisions do operate, what the state law is in New England which might impact on it. As a comparative basis I don't understand how the Board is in any position to make findings on the basis of this one document or these documents on NEPCOL.

of your expert witness' qualification background encompassed considerable work in NEPOOL and there was a fair amount of questioning devoted to the subject of the operation of NEPOOL.

MR. REYNOLDS: Who was that, sir?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Gerber and Pace-- Gerber.

MR. REYNOLDS: No, six. He participated in environmental hearings in New England for utilities who were involved in NEPCOL. He did not have—— In fact, he made it very clear on the record that he did not have any kind of working knowledge of the NEPCOL arrangement.

major utility which was a participant, a member of NEPCCL.

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right, on the environmental side of a nuclear plant.

I guess my problem is you can do work for a utility

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in a number of areas. You may do nothing but rate work for a utility. That doesn't mean you would have any working knowledge of the NEPOOL arrangement.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess more to the point, we never had him confronted with the NEPOOL agreement and asked to explain it on the basis of the documentation that the Justice Department now wishes to put in.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, --

MR. REYNOLDS: Let me just say, since I'm still on my feet, Mr. Charno, that the reference that I made to Mr. Slemmer's correction appears at page 9163 of the transcript.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let me see that.

(Document handed to the Board.)

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Slemmer said that he considered NEPOOL when he testified on direct at page 8971.

We would further note that --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wait a minute, please.

(Pause.)

Mr. Charno, you don't have 8971.

MR. CHARNO: I believe we do. I think the implication contained in Mr. Slemmer's testimony at the portion just cited by the Applicants is that you are not

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going to get transmission participation in the Pcol, the benefits of it, without 25 megawatts of generation. That's clearly rebutted by these agreements also.

I think the explanation of Mr. Reynolds' limitation to Pool-related purposes, if one looks at Pool-related purposes you see it covers a broad gamut of third-party wheeling.

(Pause.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Make your response very brief.
MR. CHARNO: It will be.

I think it's clear at this time that there is substantial disagreement among the parties over the purport of the testimony of Applicants' witnesses. The best resolution of what NEPOOL provides is contained in the agreement and the exhibits offered by the Department.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, it has become clear to every member of the Board now that we must let it in because these are background documents which were relied upon by Mr. Slemmer and he makes that clear; in lines 1 through 5 of the transcript at 8971, he specifically says that he was considering NEPOOL in his testimony.

gave us on 9163 and in correcting his answer he says:

"Since then. . . "

meaning since the first day of his testimony, he has been

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looking at the FPC decision on NEPOOL.

It looks to me like the background documents relating to its operation and structure were very much in the consideration of Mr. Slemmer and therefore, as expert background materials, they can come in on that basis as well.

Apart from that, we would still find them necessary or useful in the construction of Mr. Slemmer's testimony and the proper evaluation of it.

So for those reasons, the objections will be overruled and we will admit Department of Justice documents 634 through 637.

(Whereupon, DJ-634 - 637,
having been previously
marked for identification,
were received in evidence.)

MR. REYNOLDS: Since I haven't had an opportunity to address myself to it, I would just state to the Board that Mr. Slemmer did not rely on any of these documents. His testimony does not indicate he did.

The decision, the FPC decision he did rely on, that is not one of the documents that has been tendered to us.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay. Well, that would not change my ruling at all because if he is going to testify

with respect to NEPCOL and he doesn't even look at the basic operating agreement, that in itself I think would be a significant fact.

MR. REYNOLDS: He only testified on crossexamination. He was not testifying as to NEPCOL.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, but in that crossexamination he said that he specifically considered NEPCOL in the drafting of his written testimony.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, given the Board's ruling,

I would like to ask for an offer of proof by the Department

of Justice as to each section that has been red-lined by

the Department in the NEPOOL agreement.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No, no. They've made their offer repeatedly. We've had an extensive discussion about it.

It's not necessary.

MR. REYNOLDS: Let me at this time then indicate the additional portions that Applicants will red-line.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right; fine.

MR. REYNOLDS: On page 4:

*The New England Power Pool agreement dated as of September 1, 1971...."

which is UJ Exhibit 635.

Applicants would additionally red-line the portion on page 4 that appears under subparagraph 2.3 headed *Support of Legislation, and down to the bottom of the page.

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On page 5, subparagraph 2.4 headed "Committee Membership," that entire paragraph.

On page 9, the second paragraph in numbered subparagraph 4.2 headed "Cooperation by Participants," that
second paragraph carries over to the top of page 10, and
we would ask that that entire second paragraph be red-lined.

On page 14, the paragraph lettered "c," the third paragraph on that page.

On page 19, the remainder of the carryover paragraph at the top of the page which basically continues the red-lining of the Department that started on page 18, the remainder of that paragraph down to 7.2.

On page 21, subparagraph 7.9 and subparagraph 7.10.

On page 26 and carrying over to page 27 and 28, we would ask that the entire subparagraph 8.13 be red-lined.

On page 30, carrying over to page 31, the entire subparagraph 9.3.

On page 34, carrying over to page 35, the entire subparagraph 9.5.

There's a reference on page 36 at the very top, the carryover sentence to Table A hereto. Table A is not attached and we would ask that the Department provide that table for us. We would like it attached and I believe we would want to red-line portions of that. I would ask that

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that be provided to us to supplement this exhibit.

On page 40 and carrying over to page 41, starting at subparagraph 16.4 on page 40 we would set the red-lining to continue for the remainder of page 40, all of page 41 and the carryover portion at the top three lines of page 42.

Page 60. We would ask that subparagraph 13.4 be red-lined down to the red-lining that the Department of Justice has put on at the bottom of page 60; in other words the remainder of page 60.

Page 63, paragraph 13.5, which continues over to page 64. We would ask that the subparagraph be red-lined in its entirety.

Page 65, subparagraph 13.8, that paragraph down to the bottom of page 65.

Page 70, subparagraph 15.2, that paragraph in its entirety.

Page 71-- I'm sorry, page 72, subparagraphs 15.10, 15.11, and 15.12 in their entirety.

Page 74, paragraph 15.19.

Page 76, subparagraph 15.33.

Page 77, subparagraph 15.36.

Page 78, subparagraph 15.35 and 15.40 and 15.42.

I believe that completes our additional red-lining.

Now since the Board's ruling, as I understand it, pertains to all of those documents that the offer was

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ment be -- I would request that the Department provide us the remaining portions of the application that was filed with the Atomic Energy Commission in the matter of Boston Edison Company which is DJ Exhibit 634 so that I can make a determination as to whether additional portions of that application would be scmething that we would want to redline -- I'm sorry, the additional portions of the answers to the Attorney General's twenty questions. We only have portions of it here.

MR. CHARNO: The Department will certainly make the application and the twenty-question answers for Pilgrim 2 available to Applicants.

We will attempt to make available and will secure if we don't have Table A which they requested.

We would add certain limited further red-lining caused by their red-lining with respect to DJ-635 and that is simply that the paragraph that they began red-lining on page 4 which carries over to page 5, we would red-line that portion of page 5, and the paragraph that they began red-lining on page 65 which carries over onto 66, we would finish the red-lining on 66.

Finally, for clarity in utilization of these documents, we would note that the materials contained in 635 are already present in 635. It's an amendment. What

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it does contain that is not present in 635 is the list of signatories as of the last amendment.

that it contains certain supplements on its face, and all of those have already been incorporated in it. It is the agreement as used by the New England Power Pool, and printed by them.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Rigler, we will be putting in a number of FPC decisions relating specifically to this NEPCOL arrangement. I'm not sure exactly how fast we can do a turn-around on that. We'll try to do it as rapidly as possible.

I would like to ask if we could interrupt at this point the document introduction, the documentary aspect of the hearing because Mr. Mayban does have a flight to catch. If we can put him on I'd appraciate it, if we could go forward with that right new.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Could we have one more Justice document?

MR. CHARNO: Yes, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think it may involve some discussion. If we could dafer it, I don't believe we'll have any problem getting it in today.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Ohio Edison calls Mr. William Mayben.

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Whereupon,

WILLIAM R. MAYBEN

was called as a witness, and, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Mr. Mayben, do you represent the WCOE?
- A. My firm has a consulting engineering assignment for WCCE. I don't personally represent WCCE.
- Associates of the WCOE matter?
 - A Yes, I am.
- Q When did R. W. Beck and Associates and WCOE first establish a relationship?
- A It's my recollection that it was in 1972, at the time that the Steering Committee of WCOE elected to pursue intervention before the Federal Power Commission of a proposed rate increase filed by Ohio Edison which would have affected the members of WCOE.
- Q Were you the principal negotiator or one of the principal negotiators for WCOE in connection with the 1972 rate case?
- A I was certainly involved in the negotiations. From a limited technical point of view, I was one of the principal negotiators.

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- And Mr. Emerson Duncan was one as well?
- A Yes.
- of agreement that was agreed to between WCOE, Chio Edison with regard to the joint study of a new bulk power supply relationship between those entities?
 - A Yes, I am.
- Q Did that settlement agreement, more particularly the memorandum of Agreement contemplate that whatever would be studied and ultimately concluded would innure to the mutual advantage of both WCOE and Ohio Edison?
 - A Yes, it did.
- Q Mr. Mayben, coming to the asgotiating table with Ohio Edison, what is it that WCOE had in your view that could contribute to the advantage -- contribute to an advantage to Ohio Edison?
- A Well, I think certainly one of the items that could have been used advantageously to both parties might have been the ability of -- at that time the assumed ability of the municipal utilities in Chio to issue revenue bonds the interest on which was exempt from federal income taxes.

Now to the extent that that could have resulted in fixed costs for new capacity or new transmission facilities lesser than might be incurred by Ohio Edison Company, certainly that advantage might have been advanced as part of the

consideration of a joint power supply arrangement.

Q So that the lower fixed charges is really what WCOE had to offer Ohio Edison in terms of consideration in arriving at a new bulk power supply arrangement mutually advantageous to both?

A Well, I have to speak from the point of view of the WCOE negotiators. We could certainly see a spectrum of so-called advantages to WCOE and Ohio Edison Company. The mere fact that Ohio Edison Company would be entitled to receive a return on whatever risks they may have incurred in this arrangement contemplates or constitutes in my judgment an advantage to Ohio Edison.

Q Were there any other advantages to OZ that you forsaw or could forsee in arriving at a new bulk power supply relationship between WCOE and Ohio Edison?

A Mr. Berger, again, it's almost like saying what are not benefits in any kind of arrangement which is arrived at through arms length negotiations. To the extent that the burdens imposed upon Ohio Edison Company were less than the benefits derived by Ohio Edison Company, that would have to be classified as an advantage.

If, however, you are comparing it to what are the advantages or what are the benefits that Ohio Edison derives as it serves all of these municipal customers as all requirements wholesale customers, then relatively speaking I would

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say that there probably are no greater advantages than that that the WCOE group could bring to Ohio Edison in a new power supply arrangement.

- Even the lower fixed charges of WCOE?
- Mell, of course the lower fixed charges of WCCE might be contemplated by the company in speculating as to how they would consider it, but it may be contemplated as substitution of profits they would otherwise make if they were selling at all requirements full distributed rates for wholesale power supply.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Can we go back and get the secon to last answer?

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

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Mr. Mayben, you mentioned in one of those previous answers these were arms length negotiations, is that not correct?
 - A No, I didn't say that.
 - I thought you said that.
- Q I said in defining net benefits that are arrived at through arms length negotiations. There's a full spectrum one might contemplate.
 - Q Were these arms length negotiations?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Would you expect in an arms length negotiation where, let's use your term, the burdens and benefits are involved that there would be a certain give and take in those negotiations?
- A Well, depending upon your relative bargaining strength, your relative bargaining position, there may be more give than take or vice versa depending upon your point of view.
- Q You would expect, though, that there would be proposals and counter-proposals in discussions of burdens under the proposals and counter-proposals and benefits under the proposals and counter-proposals?
 - A Yes.
- Q. Let me ask you this, Mr. Mayben:

 You knew, of course, that OHio Edison had contract
 ual relationships with other electric entities.
 - A Yes.
 - Q You knew of the CAPCO relationship?
 - A I knew that the CAPCO relationship existed.
- Would you have expected after the signing of the Settlement Agreement with the FPC for Ohio Edison to enter into a new bulk power supply relationship with WCCE which would have worked to their disadvantage in terms of increasing their responsibility or impairing their ability to perform their contractual relationships with the other CAPCO

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companies?

MR. LESSY: I object to the question. It requires speculation on behalf of the witness who is appearing as a fact witness at this time.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Overruled.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Would you like the question reread?

THE WITNESS: No, I believe I understand the significance of the question, or the point of the question.

Certainly I didn't contemplate that the company would have ignored any disadvantages that may have been imposed upon them by any proposals that would have been advanced by WCOE, including whether or not they would be able to accommodate a particular power supply relationship under the terms of their agreements with the other CAFCO companies and the obligations they had for capacity and capital contributions and things of that nature. Certainly that would be among other disadvantages that the company may wish to quantify in evaluating and selecting a joint power supply arrangement.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q I don't know if that really gets at what I was looking for, Mr. Mayben, but it's pretty close.

Mr. Mayben, are you aware that the company had suggested that in the new power supply relationship between

WCOE and Ohio Edison that Ohio Edison had proposed that reserves would be established according to a formula similar to the P/M formula that the company had agreed to in the CAPCO arrangement?

negotiations in joint studies stopped prior to getting into detailed discussion on the method of allocating reserve burden. We did not get into that in the last meeting that I attended where we were attempting to establish the criteria and objectives of the study.

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A Well, you have two questions.

The light in the properation in this tapact, then Mr. Research Demonstand require what were the principal architects of the sandy sufficient, both the copies sales, economic and legal curicalia bint was since seen in our negotiating secolous to start the studies.

regard to progress of envisua and a world parently and the original exiteria, and why.

where a draft of the report yes prepared in was near to office for personal and comment. I did door it over eas I did not so into any of the calculations. I did comment myself with words which might be of a delicate resum in negotiations of this type, and tried to refunctional to concepts that wore being advanced at that purriouser than because, following my newiew, the netter was going to be taken that to our client for discussion as to whether or not this worned to be finting in with their views of the joint studies that they had been engaged in.

Q That was the principal Times Let as sak you this:

The dis a joint sculy with this Thises or was this a nothly that was prepared by Resk for NGCE to be used

A Well, you have two quantions.

I helped in the proparation in this regard, that Mr. Emerson Duncan and myself were the principal architects of the study criteria, both the engineering, economic and legal criteria that was first used in our negotiating sessions to start the studies.

Prom time to time staff would report to me with regard to progress of studies and I would generally ask questions with regard to how far were they deviating from the original criteria, and why.

where a draft of the report was prepared it was sent to my office for perusal and comment. I did look it over and I did not go into any of the calculations. I did concern myself with words which might be of a delicate nature in negotiations of this type, and tried to understand the concepts that were being advanced at that particular time because, following my review, the matter was going to be taken then to our client for discussion as to whether or not this seemed to be fitting in with their views of the joint studies that they had been engaged in.

Q What was the principal -- First let me ask you this:

Was this a joint study with Ohio Edison or was this a study that was prepared by Back for NCOE to be used

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in connection with the joint study?

A Well, it was a study prepared by Beck which included information, proposals, and negotiations to some extent between Beck representatives and representatives of Ohio Edison Company.

Beyond that point, I don't know that it was necessarily to be used as the starting point for joint studies as much as it may have been the starting point for negotiating a joint power supply relationship. It identified alternatives and said now here's approaches we can take. Whichever one is selected, let's get about the business of refining that particular program.

Q In fact, it set forth certain proposals of the company that WCOE or R. W. Beck and Associates, rather, didn't agree with, and you had counterproposals in that, did you not?

A Well, I don't consider our report as a counterproposal to Ohio Edison.

Q I would agree with that. Let me raphrase it.

You included matters in your study that were inconsistent with then-outstanding proposals of the company,
were there not?

A Well, they were exploring alternatives that had been discussed with the company, yes. I don't think that we were necessarily dealing in a vacuum in those cases

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where we did not specifically analyze a proposal of the company.

THE WITNESS: Well, the first negotiating session that was held in late 1974 that I participated in, we advanced certain principles and guidelines to be used in the guidance of the study, and the alternatives that we explored, which were not specifically advanced as proposals by the company, were clearly within the realm of information and agreement at that particular meeting, that these would be studied.

Now for those reasons, I don't believe that we were necessarily advancing schemes that were in contradiction to the company's proposal. We were advancing schemes that had already been discussed with the company and as a matter of course had been refined through our discussions with company representatives.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, shall I ask the obvious question, or do you want to ask it?

MR. REYNOLDS: I'll ask it.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If you want to ask it, go ahead.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which is: As a result of the first negotiating session, were there certain altermatives which were ruled out for further consideration?

THE WITNESS: Oh, yes.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Mr. Mayben, what alternatives contemplated by the settlement agreement were ruled out during this first negotiating session with Ohio Edison?

A The settlement agreement was a very carefully, somewhat hastily drawn set of words which did not set forth any alternatives that were acceptable that were subsequently ruled out when we began to negotiate the study objectives.

There were no specifi alternatives set forth in the settlement agreement.

Q Did the settlement agreement contemplate a new bulk power supply relationship between WCOE and the company?

A Yes, it did.

Q Did the settlement agreement contemplate a partnership arrangement?

MR. HJELMFELT: Might I ask whether by "partner-ship arrangement" -- Is it "partnership" in a legal sense of a legal partnership?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: No.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q A partnership arrangement between WCOE and Ohio Edison?
- A As one of the possible alternative relationships, yes.

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	MR.	STEVEN	BERGER:	Could th	e Staff	provide
Mr. Mayben	a co	py of	the WCOE	bulk powa	r supply	study?
	MR.	LESSY:	At you	r request	wa have	given him
one.						

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Fine. Thank you.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Mr. Mayben, would you turn to page I-2 of the report, and under Item No. 5, which is the fifth in a listing of matters that were agreed to in the settlement of 1972, it states that:

The company and WCOE will undertake
a joint study of the engineering, financial and
legal feasibility of an arrangement whereby the
municipals would be able to participate directly
with the company in bulk power supply facilities."

Is that a fair characterization of the settlement agreement?

- A I would say so, yes.
- Q Mr. Mayben, would you turn to Section 5 of the report, and it's under letter "A" under the introduction. The first sentence says:

MAS a result of the settlement agreement, WCOE and the company agreed to conduct certain engineering, economic and legal studies examining a possible new power supply relationship

between the WCOE and the company, "

Is that also a fair statement of what the agreement was between the parties reached in the settlement agreement of 1972?

- A I think that's a little limiting.
- Q You did review this document before it went out?
- A No, I reviewed a draft document which went to the client. This was refined and I believe sent to me in its finished form. It was finally typed and printed prior to my reading it.
- Q What was the objective of the settlement agreement as far as WCOE was concerned? What did you expect to result from the settlement agreement?
- A Well, if I may, recognizing it's my own schedule that I'm tampering with:

The real dispute which precipitated the settlement agreement of course was the rate case, and our clients, the cities of WCOE, were somewhat concerned that that particular rate modification was one of many to come in years to come, and they were somewhat concerned about having to go to the Federal Power Commission and slug it out every six or eight months with regard to cost-of-service arguments.

They felt if there was some way they could establish some power-supply relationship between Ohio Edison and

themselves which would avoid that possibility, they certainly wanted to.

Now we negotiated several items in that settlement agreement, one of which of course was the agreement to do a joint study of a future power supply relationship.

Now after the settlement agreement was filed and an order was entered by the Federal Power Commission which addressed the matter of the negotiations or -- excuse me, the joint study -- myself, Mr. Duncan and some of the members of the WCOE went back as best we could through our recollection of meetings that we had had with representatives of Ohio Edison Company, whatever documents we had received in response to certain questions that had been posed, and the agreement itself, and formulated a list of study objectives.

That set of study objectives that was presented to Ohio Edison Company for discussion in late 1974 represented our view of what was intended by the settlement agreement.

Q Mr. Mayben, take a look with me if you will at page I-2 of the report again, and read for me if you will the paragraph immediately following numbered paragraph number 5.

A "The settlement agreement, . . . "
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Q Please.

Implemented, is expected to insure the WCOD members a reliable source of power at cost which permits full utilization of the municipals' taxeexempt status and not-for-profit principles and provide an opportunity to exercise greater control over future power supply decisions and costs.

- Q This study did have a recommendation, did it not?
- A Yes, it did.
- Q What was the recommendation?

A It's my recollection that the recommendation was to proceed with the implementation of a pre-payment for purchased power concept which would embody the principles that are advanced in the paragraph I just read.

Q Is that pre-payment corcept, if you will, something that you developed?

A Well, it was developed during the period of time that we were working with the Steering Committee of WCOE and with Mr. Duncan as one possible way to accomplish what is included in that paragraph on page I-2.

Q And is it your view that the pre-payment concept, if fully implemented, will accomplish all the ends sought to be achieved by WCOE as reflected in that paragraph?

A No.

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Well, then explain for me if you will the statement on page 7, the statement in the report on VII-2, the last paragraph. If you will read that into the record, then explain to me your previous answer I'll appreciate it.

MR. LESSY: VII-2?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Yes.

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BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

a The last paragraph on the page. Out loud, please.

THE WITNESS: Could I have the paragraph designa-

- the WCOE members a reliable source of power at cost which permits full utilization of the municipal's tax exempt status and not-for-profit principles to the mutual benefit of the WCOE and the company and provide NCOE an opportunity to exercise greater control over future power supply decisions and cost."
- is that correct?

A Yes.

The reason for the "no," -- if I may go on with the answer to the question you asked. the "no" is that with the exclusion of transmission by Ohio Edison Company in the early stages of negotiation, I'm not satisfied that we arrived at the lowest cost. We certainly have arrived at a program which creates power at cost permitting utilization of the municipals' financing capability, if it exists. But I am not sure that we have arrived at the optimum utilization of that financing capability.

Q When you said transmission service you were

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referring only to third party transmission service, was that not correct?

- I'm referring to the fact that Ohio Edison Company' removed from the study criteria any consideration of importation or exportation of power on behalf of or by WCOE.
 - You're talking about the joint study now?
 - A. Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: How about the exchange of power among and between WCOE members?

THE WITNESS: I guess that would be included in what would have been restricted. That particular detail probably was discussed subsequently with Ohio Edison. I don't believe it was necessarily discussed in our late 1974 meeting.

MR. REYNOLDS: Can I have the question and answer back, please?

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

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- When third party power transmission services were discussed in that October meeting, wasn't there also discussion of transmission service otherwise?
- In the context that if it was power that was produced by Ohio Edison Company they would certainly wheel that, yes.

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- Q Would you turn to V-3 of the report and read in you will under Transmission Service C?
 - A For the record?
- Q Please. The Board does not have copies available to it of the study.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We don't have it in front of us right now, so it is helpful to read it for the record.

We could get it if necessary to follow the stream of your questions.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I'm not going to go that much further with it.

THE WITNESS: "Agreements making transmission service available to the municipal systems from the company is particularly important considered in the geographic relationship and relative preximity of the WCOE members. Without the ability to utilize the company's existing and proposed transmission facilities a coordinated power supply involving WCOE generating facilities will not be economically feasible."

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Would you continue on with the other paragraph?
 I think it's important.
 - A "For transmission service we anticipate that charges would be based on NCOE charing on a fully

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compensatory basis the costs as associated with the company's transmission facilities utilized in the transfer of power and energy from NCOE owned generating resources to the municipals' delivery points.

Such costs would be shared in proportion to NCOE's and the company's respective loads. Assuming delivery at 69Kv the charge would consist at proportionate cost of the 345Kv level, 138Kv level and at the 69Kv level. Costs at the 69Kv level would include only those facilities in the company's operating division where a NCOE member takes delivery. Presently there are not any NCOE members located within the company's Alliance division."

- Q Please finish.
- "Company representatives informed us that by utilizing an annual fixed charge rate of 17 percent in annual cost of operation and maintenance expenses of 2 percent of the transmission plant allocated to the WCOE, the transmission service charge would be approximately \$1.50 per kilowatt per month. Although we have not received any documentation of the calculation of this charge this rate was used in our analysis on the basis of it being the best available data."
- A Your analysis certainly envisioned substantial access to the company's transmission system, did it not?

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A Yes.

Q Just one more question on the report, Mr. Mayben ---

Turn with me to V-2 and would you read the first paragraph there?

- requirements be determined by the same criteria as that utilized by the Company. The following tabulation illustrates the problems of excessive reserves if the WCOE would adopt CAPCO criteria."
- point in time the understanding of R. W. Book and Associates on behalf of WCOE that the P/N formula was not a restriction which was going to be imposed upon WCOE but semething that was proposed by Ohio Edison in the course of the negotiations which WCOE could adopt or not adopt or come forward with a counter-proposal?

MR. LESSY: Could the question be repeated?

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

advanced at that stage of the game on how to allocate the reserve burden by Ohio Edison Company. And I would presume the reasons, then, for analysing some other method of sharing reserves was in anticipation of showing what the effect would

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be if the reserve burden by WCOE was the same on a percentage basis as borne by the Company and not necessarily in anticipation of a new proposal coming from the Company.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER: You nonetheless studied a different reserve formula notwithstanding the proposal of the Company, isn't that correct?

- A That's correct.
- In fact, isn't it true that all of the alternative that were studied in the R. W. Beck study studied equalized reserves, equalized percent reserves as a basis?
 - A. No.
 - Q What was it?
- A The specific company proposals were not on an equalized reserve basis and those were studies that were conducted by R. W. Beck.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Would you read the question again, please?

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

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

- Q Other than the company proposals, the other alternatives that are set forth in the R. W. Beek study studied equal percent of peak load reserve as the basis for the sharing of reserves between WCOE and the Company?
 - A I believe that's the case although I would have

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to review the report to say for cortain. I do know that there was an analysis of the P/N formula and a comparison of that to equalized reserves.

- nethod of sharing reserves was discussed with the company in the course of negotiations?
 - A. It's my understanding that it was, yes.
 - Q. And did the company agree to it?
 - A. No, I don't know what the company agraed to.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We're going to take a very short break. We're going to try to cooperate with Mr. Mayban and get him on his flight, hopefully with a lot of time to spare. So let's take just five minutes or so, and be back promptly.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On the record.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Mr. Mayben, I believe you stated that the Back report applied an equal percent of peak load method of sharing reserves to all the alternatives studied except for the company's proposal which was also one of the alternatives studied in the Back report. Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Is it your understanding that any reserves were required to back up the 50 megawatts of generation that WCOE would be taking out of a given unit?

MR. LESSY: I think we have to establish,
Mr. Berger, what you're referring to, or be more clear when
you say WCOE would be taking out of a specific unit.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I think it's clear to the witness. He has evidenced a knowledge of the company's proposal. This is the company's second proposal.

THE WITNESS: Identified as Alternative 6?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I believe that's correct.

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MR. LESSY: That's what I wanted clear for the record.

company's alternative or second proposal and identified in the report as Alternative 6 has inherent in it a reserve burden. It has WCOE bearing the cost of recerves. That fully distributed rate principle which would be used in determining what WCOE's demand charges would be each month carries with it an allocated chare of all of the company's generating plant including the company's reserves.

Now on top of that there does not seem to be much relationship between the amount of energy that WCOE is entitled to receive from the plants that they would be acquiring 50 megawatts of interest in and the 50 megawatts, so I'm not sure what the 50 megawatts is.

You see, they buy all their power at the company's fully distributed wholesale power rate. In addition, they buy it at the company's power plants. You can actually say each one of these 50-megawatt increments was receives.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Is it your understanding of Alternative 5, that is, the company's second proposal, that WCOM would have had to have bought or built a single magazant in addition to the 50 magazants in order to back up that 50 magazants under the company's proposal?

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A It's my interpretation of the company's proposal that 50 megawatts has nothing to do with the service to the municipals. That 50 megawatts was only a way of receiving capital from WCOE by the power company.

I asked whether or not, in addition to the 50 megawatts, where or not WCOE would have had to have built or bought another megawatt of capacity in order to back up that 50 megawatts when it was not available.

A The deficiency in your question is that it assumes that the 50 megawatts has to be backed up. The 50 megawatts has no relationship to the capacity that is ultimately delivered to the municipals.

Fifty megawatts is only used in the company's proposal as a means of determining how much capital WCCE is going to contribute to Ohio Edison Company for the privilege of receiving energy from designated units.

Q Where is the sharing of reserves in that example in Alternative 6?

A The sharing of reserves is in the method of ratemaking employed by Ohio Edison Company where they allocate
to the WCOE WCOE's share of all plants in service including
the surplus plant in service which is designated as reserves
by Ohio Edison Company.

Q In the other alternatives that you studied where

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you are applying the equal percent of peak load method of sharing reserves, where would the sharing of reserves be there?

In that particular instance, the WCOE would have acquired capacity in excess of their loads and that additional amount would have been the reserve burder. that they would have borne in conership cost.

Just going back for a second new to Alternative No. 6, as between WCOE and Chio Edison there would be no application of the P/N formula to WCOE's 50 megawatts?

I haven't studied that in that kind of detail, but I believe specifically the P/N formula does not apply.

Mr. Mayben, could you explain for us what the pre-payment plan contemplates?

I think it is fairly well delineated in the report. Frankly, it's articulated better perhaps, refined over my early conception of what it would be.

But generally speaking, it is a method whereby the portion of generation and transmission plant determined to be necessary to serve the WCOE would be paid for by WCOE on a pre-payment basis.

Let's just say that in any particular period of time it was determined that 350 out of 3,000 megawates of capacity would be allocated to WCOE, whatever the rate base or the utility plant in service less allowance for

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A Yes.

depreciation and work in capital would be, WCOE would make a capital contribution to the company entitling it to that allocated share of plant.

And in that fashion, WCOE would be incurring its own fixed cost of ownership as opposed to incurring the utility's, the power company's fixed cost of ownership and taxes associated with return.

Q And that capital contribution would be for the purposes of the existing generation and transmission of the company?

A It would be for purposes of the then-rate base, yes.

Q Which includes the existing generation and transmission of the company?

A Yes.

Q Other than the pre-payment plan, Mr. Mayben, are you aware of any other specific plan that was proposed by WCOE or by R. W. Beck and Associates to Ohio Edison?

A Well, again, except those that were discussed in the early criteria and agreed upon or not agreed upon, those were essentially proposals by R. W. Beck and Associates on behalf of WCOE.

Q I'm talking about a specific proposal where you could go-- You contemplated phases here, did you not?

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	Q	And y	our rec	cmmende	d plan	real	ly was	that	if t	the
compa	ny was	agre	eable b	o the p	re-pay	men's	concept	You	woul	.d
then	move c	n to	jointly	implem	enting	what	plan.	Is	that	not
corre	ct?									

A That's right. There's no need for additional studies at that stage.

Q Were you made aware of the fact that Ohio Edison accepted the pre-payment plan?

- A No.
- Q Mr. Cheesman never said that to you?

A Mr. Chossman advised me that he was empaching an analysis and a critique of all of the plans and did not receive or — I guess did not receive that particular analysis.

Q Did you ever hear anything about a latter of intent that was supposed to be prepared by Mr. Duncan?

- A Yes, I've heard about ic.
- Q Tell me what you've heard about it.

MR. LESSY: I think that question could be a lot more specific. "Tell me what you've heard about it" is--- I think I would like to see specific questions and enswers with respect to that matter.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I think the witness can answer in nersative fashion.

THE WITNESS: I know that there was a discussion

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that if agreement had been reached between the parties with regard to proceeding along these lines, that they should be set forth in some kind of a document, and that a memorandum of understanding or a letter of intent or something would be prepared.

I know that as far as out work is concerned, we have been instructed by the client to cease any further activities until the matter of financing has been fully clarified. I don't know if that same instruction has been advanced to Mr. Duncan as far as any assignments he may have had, but it certainly was advanced to our firm.

BY STEVEN BERGER:

Q Wasn't it contemplated that the financial and legal feasibility of the plan could be jointly studied and implemented by the parties and would be something that would take place after phase I was completed?

A Yes.

Q Wouldn't the logical completion of phase one in your mind be the so-called memorandum of agreement or letter of intent?

A I'd have to see what is put down in that letter of intent. If it embodies, for instance, certain financing principles it ought not be finished until the financing problem is solved, so I don't know what is going to be

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included in the letter of intent.

Q Well, assume for the moment that the way it was left between the parties was that Mr. Duncan would prepare a letter of intent and no such draft of such a letter of intent has as yet been forthcoming from Mr. Duncan.

What do you assume from that situation?

Mr. LESSY: I'm going to object, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Mayban, I think it is clear on the record, did not attend
the '75 meeting where this went forth, and he's answering
certain questions, and I haven't objected with respect to
information that he may have been made aware of.

We've had a lot of estimony on surrebuttal with respect to the so-called letter of intent which was discussed only at a meeting which he did not attend. I object on the basis that he did not attend that meeting and going forth down this line at this point in time would not be productive and is I think beyond the scope of proper surrebuttal.

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record

as requested.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm going to sustain the objection to that.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Do you know why Mr. Duncan has not sent a letter

of intent to Ohio Edison?

MR. LESSY: Objection, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That I will permit him to answer.

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Mr. Mayben, is it your opinion that Ohio Edison negotiated in good faith pursuant to the settlement agreement?

A Mr. Berger, I did not participate in the ultimate negotiations leading to proposals and the study that the staff prepared. I would say in the meetings I participated in, the company's position was made quite clear; there was no hedging with regard to what they were willing to do and not willing to do in terms of establishing a new power supply relationship.

I know that from time to time I would get reports back from members of my staff with regard to elements of frustration in the so-called negotiations or joint study but I'm not disturbed at that. I think anyone who has ever negotiated anything in the power business can suffer frustrations from it all.

Taking into consideration that the company made it clear at the outset what they would be willing to give consideration to under a joint power supply arrangement. I would say that from that point on they have been negotiating

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as I would expect them to in permitting the establishment of a new power supply relationship with WCOE.

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Q Is it your understanding of WCOE that all of the municipal members of WCOE would have to accept the prepayment plan in order for it to go forward?

A It was one of the matters that was discussed at the early stages of the negotiation when I participated and I think it was felt that the company didn't want to treat some of the members of WCOE or some of its wholesale customers in one manner and others in a different manner.

of proceeding ahead that all members would have to go along with it or the company would not go along with it for any member.

It will work for only one or it will work for 21.

- Q Did the company evidence a fear of a claim of discrimination?
- A I don't recall that they claimed that as much as the bookwork associated with treating customers of like class.
- Q I guess my original question really dealt with the other side of it. My question really was assuming that the plan was acceptable to Ohio Edison, how many municipals would it take for it to adopt the plan, for MCOE?
 - A. One.
 - A It would take one?
 - A One municipal can impliment a pre-payment concept:

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yes, in my judgement. Those may be some economics of scale lost in the terms of the amount of fixed -- the amount of direct cost incurred for the obtaining of the capital, but it will work with one as well as it will work with 21.

Q Do you know of any numicipal that is definitely willing to go forward on the pro-payment plan right now?

MR. LESSY: I object, Mr. Chaimson. Mr. Maybon has described his involvement and not being in diament involvement since 1974 we're gottling into questions now of what's happoning in June and July of '75 and it's closely beyond what he's testified has been his involvement.

CHRIRMAN RIGHER: If it's beyond it he can so testify. I'll permit the question.

THE WITNESS: Cortainly it is. I have had no contact with the members of WCCE few some time.

BY MR. STEVEN DERGER:

- Q Are you still presently the supervisor of the WCOE project?
- L I have not been known as that. I never have been known as the supervisor.
 - Are you in charge?
- A. No, again Mr. Cheesman is the designated climate engineer.
 - Q He's not a partner of R. W. Beck, is he?
 - A No, Bir.

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a Does he work for you?

- a. Yes he does.
- Is he working with you on the WCD maketon?
- assign, like many law firms do, a client, a mesponsibility to an individual and he sees to it that that client's needs are established and met adand my particular role is to enalst him if he's having trouble staff-wise or comment him if the same technical problem that he's having and to make ultimate review of whatever the work product is.

Mr. STEVEN BERGER: I have no further questions,

CHAIRIPN RIGLER: All right.

Before you terminate your direct examination there is a loose end that has been troubling me about a part of the position that you have been trying to develop and maybe I should raise that with you now.

As I understand it --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Maybe the witness can be excused if you think it is necessary? Or parhaps it doon to matter if he's sitting here at this point in time.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I don't think that the loose end
I'm going to tell you about --

MR. STEVEN EERGER: If you're going to tell me about a position you think we're taking then how X frame tho

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question to the witness may involve ---

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. Would you be excused for a few minutes?

(The witness temporarily excused)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You have indicated that the power supply study was an outgrowth of the resolution of the controversy during a rate case at the FPC and that OE contentions of the plated that they would enter into negotiations with WCOE, that the product of these negotiations would be schething mutually advantageous to the parties and that as Ohio Edison condidered its negotiating posture it was going to weigh the benefits to be derived from whatever emerged from the negotiations against the liabilities which would be incurred by its system and that it hoped that there would be some positive net benefit at the end of this and that, in turn, influenced their negotiating posture. Is that essentially correct?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Essentially.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

And to that end you put a series of questions to the witness about what he conceived the advantages to OE to be relating to some of the proposals that were discussed, right?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

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One thing that wasn't discussed in the ennumeration

of possible advantages was the disposition of the rate case

itself and I am wondering if that isn't entitled or should

be entitled to some consideration when we are going to the

balancing act between benefits and limbilities, that is, did

OE start the negotiations with a benefit in its pocket

because it had resolved the rate case or mayoe a series of

rate cases? The witness has indicated that it was contemplate

that every six or eight months there might be recurring mate

fights within the FPC.

that settlement.

MR. STEVEN DERCER: Your Honor, I don't roally believe it was suggested, perhaps I am wrong, that the settlement was in any way tied to integral parts of it.

What I am suggesting to you is that the municipalities benefited from that settlement as well, every element of

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Well, they may have, but the question is suppose there's a greater benefit to OE in having the rate case resolved, not only that rate case but the prospect that a continuing series of rate cases might not have to go to the negation before the PPC.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: How has that been evidenced in this proceeding? They are in the middle of a rate case right now, the FPC.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

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Against WCOE?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Yes.

MR. LESSY: I think that's a fair question, Mr. Chairman, to address to the witness.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm not going to address it to the witness but it's just something that --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: They're in hearings right this week at the FPC with WCOE.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

My only question is whether Ohio Edison might have gained some benefit sort of at the starting point of these negotiations which would be entitled to some weight on the scale as we consider the posture that Ohio Edison had to balance the advantages versus the liabilities and try to come up with some position that was overall advantageous to the company. If you want to explore it with the witness you may, if you don't want to you certainly don't have to. I just thought I would call it to your attention because it's a point that had occurred to me.

MR. LESSY: Can we bring the witness back? I am concerned about time slipping away.

minute to consider this. We'll get him out of here.

MR. LESSY: I know we will. I just hope we'll have a chance to ask him a few questions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You can.

(Pause.)

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, let me just say

I think cortainly as evidenced by Mr. White's testimony and otherwise in this proceeding this Edison wants to come in here and educate the Board as best they can to the two facts involved in all the nathers in controversy and all of the iccres that have been valued in this proceeding.

If the Board is of a mind that they believe there is a house end or something important that should be developed with regard to the settlement in 1972 reached between WCOR and this Edison, then I think it should be fully suplemed. And if you want to examine Mr. Mayben on it—I personally don't feel the need to.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: All right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: But if it's something the Board is concerned with I am prepared to certainly have it addressed by an Ohio Edison vitness at the Board's pleasure, sir.

really is up to you. I just was trying to be Sake and your

MR. STEVEN DERGER: Matters which you raise substantial concern about may concern me and is you fool this should be addressed by my client than we're howe to

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address them. This is not such a structured proceeding, I think the Board would agree, that the concerns of the Board should be ignored because the particular charge involved does not in the Applicants' opinion go directly to the Board's concern. I mean that's just not the nature of the beast.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, why don't we recall the witness and start his cross-examination? Perhaps it will be resolved during cross. If not, -- I'll just leave it to your judgment how you want to proceed.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I don't want to indicate, either that this is an overriding concern. It's just a loose end.

I don't want to give it undue weight either.

Whereupon,

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WILLIAM R. MAYDEN

resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows:

MR. LESSY: Does Mr. Reynolds have any quastions? If not, I'll proceed.

MR. REYNOLDS: If you'll wait a moment, please, I do have some questions.

(Pausa.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

Mr. Mayben, I have a few questions.

Let me first ask you: To the extent that you have knowledge about this matter, could you advise us as to what your understanding was during the incoption and continuation of your 1972 settlement negotiations of the advantage Ohio Edison believed would be derived by entering into a settlement of some sort with the WCOE municipalities or members in the rate case?

Well, it's probably speculation but when you're negotiating the settlement of a rate dispute before the Federal Power Commission, to some extent each party, particularly after you've had some negotiations, knows that their weaknesses have been revealed, and therefore, you may decide whether you wish to go before the Commission in a full-blown

hearing and depend upon the vagaries of the hearing getting you evidence or not getting you evidence as you would like to have it appear.

And on the basis of that I guess the company felt the principal advantage they were going to get was not to have to proceed with the rate hearing and in fact would be able to settle the real dispute in the matter, namely what level of rates would they be permitted to charge, at some level not too different than what the FPC staff themselves had come in at.

Q And what was the municipality's view as to the advantage that it might derive by virtue of entering into this sort of settlement negotiation?

A Well, I think more the possibility that they could start the development or the creation of a new power supply relationship between themselves and Ohio Edison Company because he level of settlement as far as the numbers in the rate case were concerned were certainly advantageous to the company.

Q All right. I think we've had some testimony as to that.

Was there also an advantage, a similar advantage as the one you discussed for Ohio Edison with respect to resolving the dispute before the FPC which the WCOE members considered?

A Yes. Certainly that would be one that Chio
Edison viewed as beneficial to them because of the pressures
that are brought to bear upon them during their rate proceedings.

- O And WCOE also viewed that as beneficial to them?
- A In terms of their out-of-pooket cost to intervene in a rate proceeding and defend their vies with regard
 to the appropriate level of rates, certainly that would be
 viewed as an advantage.
- Q Do you know if the Chic Edison Company and the WCOE are presently engaged in controversy before the FFC on a rate matter?

MR. LESSY: I'm going to object, Mr. Chairman.
That's beyond the scope of anything that has been presented.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm going to let him enswer

THE WITNESS: Well, to the extent that there are differing views with regard to the cost of service, yes, it is a controversy.

that. It relates to our discussion.

If you mean has WCOE again intervened in a rate filing before the Pederal Power Commission, yes, they have.

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

Q Mr. Mayben, let me show you what has previously been identified as NRC Staff Exhibit 32, and ask whether this is the statement of study objectives to which you made

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reference earlier that was, I believe, prepared for the meeting in late 1974.

(Handing document to the witness.)

- A Yes, I believe it is.
- Q Do you recognize the handwriting in the margin on that exhibit?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Is that your handwriting?
 - A Yes, it is.
- Now I believe you were asked by the Board a question that concerned a restriction imposed by the company on consideration of transmission among the municipalities within the Ohio Edison area. And my recollection is that you felt that perhaps that restriction had been imposed at that first meeting.

Do I have a clear recollection of your --

- A I don't recall that it was because at that time I was not that intimately familiar with the existence of generation by the members of WCOM, and I don't think that it was a point that we discussed at length.
- Q Well, that was a point that you included in the list of study criteria, was it not?
- A Could you help me by pointing out where that would be?
 - Q Yes, if I can sneak over here.

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be helpful if he read it.

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THE WITNESS: 3-E is:

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"Economic dispatch of resources owned or controlled by the municipals."

"Identify arrangements which can be perfected to accommodate coordinated power supply development and operations, which arrangements contain at least the following features:

MR. REYNCLDS: Would that not be right? It might

"E. Transmission service for delivery of power and energy to each municipal delivery point."

That point was not in dispute at our anchings. I understood the question from the Chairman to be whether or not there would be wheeling from one municipal to enother within the Chio Edison system.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That was my question.

MR. REYNOLDS: Let me have the answer back, please!

(Whereupon, the Reporter read from the record

as requested.)

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

Showing you 3-E and I guess 3-6 over on the next page, if you can just read that for the benefit of the Board?

A G reads:

Q My question is whether those subparagraphs contemplated the transmission among municipals within 02?

MR. LESSY: Did you mean as he wrote it, or what do you mean by "contemplated"?

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm trying to shorten this. He's got a plane to catch. I'm asking him to read that and tell me whether it was contemplated under those criteria that one of the elements of the study would be the transmission back and forth between municipalities within the Ohio Edison area.

MR. LESSY: That's a lot clearer to me new.

THE WITHESS: Yes, Item G which reads "Economic dispatch of resources cwned or controlled by the municipals" contemplates that whatever generation was comed or controlled by the municipals in the Ohio Edison system would be dispatched and the output would be delivered over the Chio Edison transmission line.

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

Q Now did Ohio Edison object to that?

A I can't recall. My marginal notation doesn't indicate that it was deleted.

Q Is it your understanding that the study did not address that matter?

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MR. LESSY: Which matter, br. Reynolds.

MR. REVNOLDS: The matter he just referred to with regard to Itams 3-B and G.

THE WITHESS: Well, it would assume that in those plans that were studied other than the pre-payment or the company's proposals.

BY MR. REYNOLDS:

- Other than the pra-payment? 0
- And the company's proposals. A
- Well, let me direct your attention to the study again at page V-3, the portion that you read isto the record, and specifically it is under Taxagraph C, "Transmission Service, and particularly the last paragraph on that page as it carries over to the next page, and ask you whether that portion of the study that you read does not provide for the use of Chio Edison's transmission facilities for the transfer of power and energy from MCDE-camed generating resources to the nunicipals' delivery points.

All that does is tell the reader how we went about allocating cost of transmission service to MCOE. It tells what facilities were included.

It doesn't address itself as to which facilities would be producing energy which would be flowing over the WCOE transmission facilities.

But you did include that in the study?

A We estimated the cost of transmission so that we would have a complete cost picture for comparison purposes, yes.

Q And one of the alternatives in your study that
you considered was the use of the Chio Edison transmission
facilities for purposes of transferring the energy from the
WCOE-owned generating resource to a municipal delivery point?

A One of the alternatives was that, yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: I don't have anything further.

MR. HJELMFELT: The City has questions of the witness.

BY MR. HJELMG'ELT:

Q Mr. Mayben, you testified that in your study certain of the alternatives studied included the concept of equal percent reserves.

In your experience is the equal percent reserve method common in the industry?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNCLDS: Mr. Chairman, I was on my feet to object first to the fact that this witness was brought in here in rebuttal to a part of the Staff's case and we're at a stage in the hearing where the City has not put on anything at all which would justify the City cross-examining this witness.

He is not in here to address any portion of the

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City's case whatsoever. And I think to're beyond that point in the hearing where we were talking initially of giving the City some latitude on cross-examination.

I would also state, since I got on my feet and I heard the question, that it is clearly outside the scope of the direct.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: The first objection is over-

MR. HJELMFELF: I have no other quastions. BY MR. MESSY:

o Mr. Mayben, with respect to the '74 meeting took
you attended, other than restrictions with respect to
deletion of third-party wheeling, were there any other
restrictions by Ohio Edison that were conveyed, to your
recollection, at that meeting, as to the scope of the street

A Well, the one that comes to my mind which was somewhat disconcerting but I thought perhaps could be elleviated through negotiations subsequently was a statement by Mr. White that by no means were they going to let WCOS just pick and choose which plants of OS's they would participate in. And I wasn't sure then what critoria we work going to be guided by.

Subsequently that particular requirement seemed to have been tempered; at least as my staff analyzed it, they were not guided by only specific plants that they might

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participate in.

Now there was one point where I believe my resultantion is Mr. White made it apparent that Ohio Edison was not going to be a banker for the WCCE program. It's a little difficult to know exactly what he meant by that.

We did not pursue it because the ultimate goal of MCOS you to utilize its own ability to raise capital.

It would have been rectricative only in the same that they may have insisted that capital be available that instant an agreement was reached, which would have been a little onerous under the circumstances.

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Q Now with respect to the picking and choosing, did Chio Edison make available its present facilities that were on line to WCOE as being available to pick and choose from at that meeting?

A No, I don't believe they did. I think again "picking and choosing" had to do with future units.

Q Did they eliminate picking and choosing from the units on line?

A My recollection is that that alternative is always open if WCCE wants to continue as an all-requirements customer. But I don't recall any specific language that said that they could not buy into existing plants although the studies indicate that that's the case.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Can I have that back again?

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

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Now with respect to page 1-2 of the study, the paragraph numbered 5, the language that you read or was read to you earlier is that the company and WCOE would undertake a joint study of the engineering, financial and legal feasibility of an arrangement whateby the municipals would be able to participate directly with the company in bulk power supply facilities.

Now with respect to the phrase "with the compray"

eb21 in bulk power supply facilities," as your interpretation of the settlement what would that language refor to? 3 A Well, that among other things that NCON could 1 be either a purchaser of power or a co-comer of facilities 5 of the company. 5 Was that Limited to bulk power supply facilities of Ohio Edison as being available? 8 A Well, in my interpretation of the sattlement. 9 the alternatives were to consider not just --10 MR. STIVEN EDRODR: I don't thank that was the 11 question, your Honor. 12 MR. LESSY: I'll rephrase it. 13 BY MR. LESSY: Does the phrase in the settlement or pursuant ---14 15 Strike that. When you went to the '74 meeting with the 16 settlement in mind, would the phrase "participate with 17 the company in bulk power supply fauilities," was then your 18 understanding that that was limited to only facilities of 19 Ohio Edison? 20 MR. STIVEN BERGER: I think the question has been 21 asked and answered. 22 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: He may answer. 23 THE WITNESS: I guase I have trouble with the 24

question. Certainly we didn't empact thio Edison to tall up

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we could participate in something that they didn't have any control over. But we didn't expect that Chio Edison would limit us from participating with other parties in other projects.

It seems to me when you're dealing with Chio Edison on a power supply relationship they're in a hard position to say you can participate in the Cardinal plant. They can't ordain that. But we did not expect them to say you can't.

- Did they say you can't?
- Effectively they did, A
- How did they say that? 0

By the elimination of Item 3-F in the list of criteria, namely, the ability to wheel power in or out from third-party systems.

- Does economic dispatch envision cransmission of power between generators or between entities?
- Well, Mr. Cole has written volumes on what that I think economic dispatch really means the scheduling of production of energy from a group of energy sources so as to produce the lowest cost of production, and it has to do with scheduling of resources.
- With respect to Alternative No. 6, or the second Ohio Edison proposal, if Ohio Edison does not take all of its energy from the CAPCO units, what bearing does this have

again, please.

on the energy available from those CAPCO units to WCOE?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like to have that back

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

THE WITNESS: As I understood the proposal which was analyzed as Alternative 6, the amount of energy that WCCE would be entitled to from any one of the plants to which they had made a capital contribution toward 50 magenwatts of capacity would be in proportion to the amount of energy that Chio Edison took from that plant at it bears to its total energy requirements.

BY MR. LEGSY:

Q Would this result in an energy deficiency in the supply of energy to WCOE?

A Well, to the extent that Ohio Edison scheduled less than all of its energy from those specified plants, less than all of WCOE's energy would similarly be coming out of those plants and therefore they would have to get energy from another source.

Q What would that other source bar

A Well, it was contemplated it would be Chio Edison under their wholesale power rate schodule.

Q Therefore, under Alternative 6, is there any relationship between capacity acquired, that is, paid for by

WCOS, and energy available to WCOS under units in which it participated?

- A No, not by a direct formula.
- Q Isn't there usually such a direct relationship between capacity owned and energy available?
- A Yes, having to do with the normal availability of capacity from a plant. I think that relationship is generally displayed in the alternatives that we studied which were other than the company's proposal and the pre-payment arrangement.
- Q Now under Alternative No. 5, would WCOE have to purchase their capacity requirements, say each month, under Chic Edison's wholesale power rate and also pay fixed costs with a credit for those wholesale purchases for 56 mayawatts from each of the CAPCO units?

A Well, "fixed costs" gives me some concern. The fixed costs really are the costs of ownership or the debt service associated with bonds that WCOS may bear.

But with that qualification, yes, that's the effect of that plan.

- Q Would this result in WCOE paying for more capacity to Ohio Edison than it used or than it could use?
 - A It could result in that, yes.
 - Q Could it likely result in it?
 - A Well, you have to compare the magnitude of the

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50 megawatts acquired, or the right to 50 magavatts in particular plants acquired to the load and see if it was substantially in excess of load. And if it was then there would be an excess.

wholesale power rate reflects the company's fixed cost of all of its plant, and is passed on to the cities, and in addition to that an empant reflecting the disference between the cities' fixed cost for 50 magnitates of increments purchased and the company's fixed cost are also passed on to the city because it's a reduction in the credit received.

of capacity in excess of -- There's a possibility of boaring the cost of capacity in excess of what they might get under a fully-distributed, all-requirements rate.

Q Again under Alternative No. 6, if the P/N formula was not applied to the 50-magawatt purchase, didn't the 50-magawatt purchase require NCOE to pay for more power than it needed?

A To the extent that the 50 megawatts in the approgate was in excess of its load, yes, it was bearing costs: greater than its requirements.

Q I'd like you to turn to page V-2 of the study, and I believe that you read into the record this morning the first paragraph on that page. I'd like to read, and

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I'll save you the time, the second paragraph, and I went to ask you a question about it.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Which page, Mr. heasy?
MR. LESSY: V-2.

BY MR. LESSY:

. . . . would result in maintaining encossive reserves. Thus it would be uneconomical for the WCOE to make the transition from total wholesale (with the exception of Newton Falls and Oberlin) to total self-omed generation. The validity of the company's requisition compelling MCOE to meat CAPCO requirements is open to question. WCCE is not a manber of CAPCO, nor have our studies essumed that WCOE would become a member of CAPCO. It is also assumed that WCOE's load and partial ownership of CAPCO generating units would be credited to the company by the CAPCO member companies; therefore, CAPCO would not recognize WCOE as a member. The CAPCO capacity requirements ware established by the member companies long before the WCOE Bbecame a viable entity. The net result is that WCOE, which is not anticipating

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becoming a CAPCO member at this time, would be meeting the total CAPCO power pooling requirement even though CAPCO will not recognize WCOE."

Now do you generally agree with the statements contained in that paragraph?

A Well, I think there are cortain characterisations that if I were to write the paragraph, I probably wouldn't do it. But I cannot disagree with it.

Q With the knowledge that you have of those matters which WCOE- Strike that.

With the knowledge that you have, Mr. Mayban, of those matters which Chio Edison was not willing to have included in the study, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the deletion of these matters precluded cortain results or forced certain results?

A Well, I have a judgment. "Opinion" I think is--

Q All right.

Do you feel that those restrictions so structured in the Bock study as to preclude a result other than all-requirements purchase or pro-payment?

MR. REYNCLDS: Let me have that back again, please.

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

THE WITNESS: At the time to were negotiating

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the study objectives and criteria in October of 1974, I was somewhat concerned that the elimination of third-party wheeling would possibly restrict the -- or possibly cause an economic burden on the plans which contemplated ownership participation and the actual operation of plants by WCOE.

At that time I reflected on whether or not that would therefore be fatal to the efforts of WCOZ to perfect their goal of utilizing their tax-enempt financing under a new power supply relationship with Chio Edison Company and I considered that it was not fatal, but I had concerns at that time that it could result in a hybrid sort of power supply relationship other than the classical ownership and operation of generating plants on a joint coordinated development basis.

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BY MR. LESSY:

There was come mention of a tholesale rate increase recently filed by Chio Midison and now in Growt of
the FPC. Do you have any knowledge today as to the range
of percentages of wholesale municipal customers of that
wholesale rate?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Chiection.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Overruled.

THE WITHESS: No, I don't.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Do you feel that the 1972 rate sattlement have a work imposed some obligations on Ohio Edison other than just to simply do what it considered to be advantageous to it?

A. Yes.

MR. LESSY: I have no further questions.

MS. URBAN: The Department has no quantions of this witness.

REDIRECT EMAMINATION

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

o Mr. Mayben, other than the discussion that was had at the meeting in late October that you attended --

MR. LESSY: October of '74, Mr. Bergen?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: It's the only meeting he's testified to.

MR. LESSY: I think it should be clear in the

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record.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q Was the subject of third party wheeling ever again raised generally with Ohio Edison?

MR. LESSY: I object. He said that was the last meeting that he attended.

MR. HJENNELT: It exceeds the scope of any of the cross. If they have testified to only one meting how can they come back to other meetings?

MR. LESSY: I think it's inherently an absurd question.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: I think if the witness has information it would be useful. I'll let him answer the question.

THE WITNESS: I know of no discussions one way or the other that transpired between the parties during the negotiations after the October of 1974 meeting.

BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:

Q As far as you know the matter was broached at the '74 meeting and was never raised again?

A Well, I certainly instructed my staff not to

pursue it because of Mr. White's forcefullness in the meeting

concerning the dropping of that topic in these joint studies.

I didn't see any point in jeopardizing what otherwise were

continuous relationships in negotiating the joint study with

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discussion with Mr. Lessy relating to your testimony on the possible excessive capacity costs under proposal number 6, let me ask you: would it be appropriate if somebody were to

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make a unit power purchase from a nuclear plant and also at the same time were to take wholesale power from the same system which had an ownership interest in that nuclear plant, that the portion of the nuclear plant allocation to the unit power purchase be excluded from the wholesale rate base?

MR. CHARNO: I'll object to that question. I believe that's well beyond the scope of any questions asked by Mr. Lessy. It certainly is not tied to proposal number 5 and furthermore it has an impact well outside the testimony by this witness today.

MR. LESSY: I would join in that. I limited my questions to capacities under alternative number 6 and costs and I think Mr. Reynolds' question is well beyond anything that was asked of this witness.

MR. REYNOLDS: It's directly related to that whole line of questions and the witness' answers.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let me hear the question again, please.

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

MR. LESSY: There was not a single question addressed to wholesale rate allocations. We were concorned with the amount of capacity available and the 50 magawatt requirement. We're getting into a rate making type question which is well beyond anything that I asked.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Sustained.

BY MR. REYMOLDS:

Mr. Mayben, if you are a total generator would you bear a cost of capacity greater than your peak load?

MR. LESSY: Objection, Mr. Chairman, again we're

talking about --

CHAIRMAN RIGIER: Yes, that's well beyond redirect Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYMOLDS: That goes precisely, Mr. Chairmin, to alternative number 6 and the testimony this witness gave with respect to excessive capacity costs. It's on point directly.

MR. LESSY: I disagree with you. Those questions went to the relationship that fails to exist between capacity owned and energy available from these units. It does not go to that point.

MR. CHARNO: The Department joins in the Staff's objection.

CHAIRMAN RIGIDER: Let me hear the question again, please.

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

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If numbers matter, I support the question.

(Laughter.)

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MR. REYMOLDS: I'm not going to go any further with it. It's directly in line with -- it's exactly what he's tstestified to in response to Mr. Lessy's questions, Mr. Chairman.

CMAIRMAN RIGLER: All right, let's see what he says.

MR. LESSY: Do you want the question repeated, Mr. Mayben?

THE WITNESS: No.

The answer is yes, but you would have to refer back to previous testimony of mine in these proceedings to yet all the reasons I would like to add right now, but I won't.

MR. REYNOLDS: Thank you, sir.

MR. LESSY: I just have one question, Mr. Mayben.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Clue us in, Nr. Mayben, don't go through the whole drill.

you've got to have more capacity on line than your peak
load might be because you run the risk of a unit being
forced out of service or having to take one out of service
for maintenance, things of that nature. So a total generator
as we're talking about here, is assumed to be an isolated
entity without interconnections or even if it is interconnect
ed it is involved in a reserve pool where it contributes

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reserves to that pool.

CHAIRBERT RIGHTRE All might.

MR. REKNOLDS: Think you.

BY MR. LESSY:

Mr. Mayben, based on the October '74 heaving, would you have concluded that Mr. White would agree to third party wheeling outside the content of the joint study

MR. STEVEN BURGER: Objection.

one of Mr. Berger's questions on rathract.

that question a round ago. This is on re-recenses. I believe.

'SSY: I could woint to the question -

mind, but I'm going to sustain the objection.

Thank you, Mr. Mayben, you are excuped.

(The witness excused.)

DJ-638 excempts from the 1967 annual report of Duqueane
Light. An offer of proof was requested of this document.
The offer is the document is being submitted to rebut inferences which might be drawn from Applicants' Exhibit 120, which was the Ponneylvania Economy League Study.

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(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as DJ Exhibit 638 for identification.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which inference?

MR. CHARNO: The inferences that the only available alternative to the Eorough of Aspinwall was the sale of its system by virtue of projected increases in generating costs.

This document indicates the power costs available to Duquesne or to those coordinating with Duquesne and clearly indicates that the only alternative was not sale.

Duquesne was a joint participant had costs per kilowatt of \$123 as opposed to \$225 which is projected in Applicants' 120 and the embedded system costs for all Duquesne's generation and transmission is approximately \$180 a kilowatt as opposed to, again, \$225 simply for generation by Aspinwall according to Applicants' 120.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

Are you moving its admission?

MR. CHARMO: We would move the admission of DJ-638 at this time.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'll object.

First, I object that I don't understand that there is any testimony here to suggest that the only alternative

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or that an inference can be drawn that the only alternative available to Aspinwall was the sale of its system and if it goes to rebutting inferences in 120, 120 on its face was a document which recommended alternatives available to Aspinwall and left it to Aspinwall to make its decision.

on the point going beyond that, as to how this might be rebuttable information, I fail to see what the costs regarding Duquesne Light -- what Duquesne Light's costs are regarding its participation with some other entiry, that is not identified in some other plant how those costs on a comparative basis can be at all informative to the Doard or to anybody else with regard to the figures that were set forth in the Aspinuall study, I really don't see how this begins to speak to those figures one way at all -- any way at all. We don't even know what there cost figures have include. If you look at what's red-lined there is no indication what the cost figures include or exclude and on a comparitive basis I don't see how this is at all instructive to anybody in any way.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We don't need the lunch hour to reflect.

The objection is overruled. We will admit 638 into evidence.

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(Wheroupon, the document proviously marked as DJ Emhibit 630 was received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wa'll be back in 40 minutes. (Whereupon, at 1:05 p.m., the hearing in the above-entitled matter was adjourned, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)

mpbl 1 AFTERNOON SESSION

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(2:45 p.m.)

CHRIRMAN RIGHER: Back on the record.

MR. EAHLER: Nr. Chairman, at the time that Applicants' Exhibit 186 was offered into evidence, which is the agreement between the City of Ourville, Chio and Chio Power Company, Mr. Lawis was here. It was either rejected or deferred because there was no stapulation by the parties as to the authenticity of the document and Applicants were requested to secure a copy from the Federal Power Commission for that purpose. Applicants have recured that copy and at this time would like to distribute and replace the present orthibit marked as Applicants' Exhibit 186 with a new Exhibit 186 that is the FPC copy of that agreement.

I will state for the record that the document we are distributing at this time is identical in all respects with the one previously marked but it has been zed-lined, so for the convenience of the parties it may be easier to replace this exhibit with the one previously marked.

At this time I would like to move Applicants' Exhibit 186 in evidence.

rejected on the previous occasion, so you want us to reconsider our ruling?

MR. SAMDR: I would like the Board to reconsider

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the ruling with respect to Applicants' Exhibit 186.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Bearing no objection we will now reconsider and accept into evidence Applicants' Exhibit 186.

(Whereupon, the document previously warked as Applicants' Exhibit 136 and previously rejected was received in evidence

was here, also, Applicants marked as 137 an agraement between American Municipal Power, Ohio Inc. and the City of Orrville, which was actually an unsigned copy of that agraement. That focument was received into evidence though Mr. Lewis could not testify whether the document had in fact been executed by the parties.

In our attempt to locate the Orrville, Ohio power contract which was just received into evidence, Applicants located a copy of the agreement between American Municipal Power, Ohio Inc. and the City of Orrville in the files of the FPC. That document differs from the document previously identified as Applicants' Exhibit 187 and in fact, the document marked as Applicants' Exhibit 186 is in the files of the FPC attached as an exhibit to the agreement between American Municipal Power, Ohio Inc. and the City of Orrville.

At this time I would like to mark for identification

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Power, Ohic Inc. and the City of Oraville at Applicants Exhibit 1868 and would nove its admission.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' Frhibit 1 for identification.)

CHAIRMAN RIGHRR: You referred to 187.

MR. ZAHLER: Yeg.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Was there a cover letter on that? My notes show that was Arbery to Williams, June 2, 1974.

MR. MREIER: There is a cover letter, June 24, 1974 from Artery to Williams and it enclosed a three page document entitled "Agreement Between American Municipal Power, Ohio, Inc. and the City of Orrville Dated as of June 27, 1974."

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: All right.

Now you want the agreement of June 1, 1974 between American Municipal Power-Chio, Inc. and the City of Orrville marked as Applicants' 196A?

MR. ZAULER: Yes.

MR. CHARNO: For clarification, counsel, did you just state that the unsigned agreement between American Municipal Fower-Ohio and Orrville was 185 or 187?

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ZAHLER: That was 187.

The document previously identified as 186 is identical with the document I have now distributed and asked to be moved in evidence as 186. We're only replacing it because it has been red-lined by Applicants at this time.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Hearing no objection, we will now receive 185A into evidence.

(Whereupon, the document previously marked as Applicants' Exhibit 186A was received in evidence

MR. ZAMJER: Mr. Chairman, at the time that

Applicants' Exhibit 261 (TE) was marked for identification

there was an objection raised by Mr. Hjelmfelt, I believe,

because the document did not contain the original ox first

filing by Toledo Edison with the Federal Power Commission.

Applicants' Exhibit 261 was the cost of service study filed

by Toledo Edison. Admission of that document was deferred

until Toledo Edison could produce a copy of the original

filing before the FPC and show that to Mr. Hjelmfelt. That

has been done. Applicants have consulted with Mr. Hjelmfelt

and the offer of proof originally given as to Applicants'

Echibit 261 (TE) is to be revised in the following manner:

That document is offered to show that the FPC requires Toledo Edison to file a cost of service study and

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Toledo Edison has so filed the study and as such the study provides some of the information upon which the EPC relies in approving the rates Toledo Edison charges its wholesale customers.

of proof there is no objection from Mr. Hjolmfelt at this time and I would move the admission of Applicants' Exhibit
251 (TE).

MR. HUHLAFELT: The City has no objection, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will now receive Applicants' Exhibit 261 (TE) in evidence.

(Whoreupon, the document previously marked as Applicants' Exhibit 261(%) was received in evidence.

was received into evidence Applicants requested the right to supplement that document. It was the prospectus of CEI filed in May of 1976 and it was an incomplete document. At this time I would like to distribute the additional pages that Applicant would like included in that paperospectus with the additional red-lining that Applicant would also like.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This is an addition to City

MR. ZAHLER: Yes, sir, some of the pages may duplicate because of the additional red-Lining that Applicate have added.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: ALL might.

We'll receive the pages just distributed as an addition to City Exhibit 165.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as an addition to Embibit C-165 and was received in evidence.)

MR. PERI: Wa'd like to proceed to the Ohio
Edison cocuments made mention of earlier. The first two
documents are a letter of July 10, 1975 -- pardon me, a
memorandum, an internal memorandum Ohio Edison Company from
Mr. Kayuha to a number of different employees of Ohio Edison.
I would like that designated as Applicants' 266 and I would
move the admission of that document.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 266 for identification.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Hearing no objection, we'll receive Applicants' 256 into evidence.

(Whereupon, the documents previously marked to applicants schible 256 was received in evidents

MR. PEFI: The next decement which we would like identified as Applicants' 257 is deted June 11, 1975 and is a momorandum from Mr. Keyuha to a number of nexts, suployees; and officers of the Chio Edison Company.

(Energypen, the document referred to was marked Applicants Exhibit 23. for identification.)

MR. PERI: We would like to move that into evident at this time.

MR. CHARMO: The Department would object to 267 as at least double hearsay.

MR. LESSY: As would the Staff. At this late point in time some of the individuals on which the hearsny statements are made would have to be called or examined to vorify
it. Without that opportunity it remains hearsny.

MR. PERK: If I may respond, if it is necessary?

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Before I hear your response let:

(Pause.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Peri?

MR. PERI: Yes.

In terms of Mr. Kayuha's statements, this is a business record kept in the course of his duties. In terms of the statement which I assume has drawn the objection primarily according to Eruno Codispoti and Sollowing, this also falls under the exceptions to the hearsay rule of record of regularly conducted activity, information transmitted by a person with knowledge in the normal course of his business activity. It also appears to record the present sense pressure to Mr. Codispoti at that time and that would overcome in effect the second hearsay objection.

MR. LESSY: To the business record exception, it is required there be testimony of the custodian or other qualified witnesses --

MR. PERI: Do you have any serious doubt that this is an Ohio Edison Company --

MR. LESSY: I would like to continuo my statement.

Under Rule 3036 of the Federal Rules it's required that testimony of a custodian or other qualified witness be given. Those witnesses are available and also — this document also includes speculation in addition to double hearsay. It's not based on the facts, and on that basis we would object to it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: With respect to the custodian objection, I don't think there is any doubt this document was

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draft by Mr. Kaywhe and that it did come from the Ohio Edison files.

However, with respect to accepting it for the truth of its content I think the objection is well founded, particularly given the opportunities to call Mr. Mayuha, who has been in attendance frequently at these hearings.

MR. PERI: The document does a great deal nere than that and if the Board chose to limit it merely to the basis that Mr. Codispoti having made such a comment, although we believe it would say more than that we can accept that.

is Mr. Kayuha's statement and we have I believe received numerous documents that have talked about one individual setting down what another individual has said under the unspensored rule. I think whatever is objectionable about this document is solely limited to the "according to Eruno Codispoti" statement.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: How far does that statement go?

Does that include the next sentence about what WCOE has

decided to do?

MR. PERI: It's my understanding that it does not and that that is Mr. Kayuha's statement.

MR. LESSY: That's why we need the witness, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, I think so.

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I have some problems accepting the truth of it without an opportunity for cross-examination. Who objection to 267 will be sustained.

(Whereupon, the document previously marked as Applicants' Mahibit 267 was REJECTED.)

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MR. STEVEN BENGER: Do I understand the Chairman's ruling to be that the Chairman would not accept the document even for the facts of the statements having bean made?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which statements? You see, the problem is it is very difficult to discern from the document which are reports of statements which were made and which are Mr. Kayuha's inferences drawn from those statements and beyond that, what actually was the position of MCDE which is being reported sort of second-hand to Mr. Keyuha.

And you add it all together and I roally don't see how we could form any definitive coinions based on the information contained in this document.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: And you would not even accept the document for not the truth of what Mr. Stout said but that it was a statement made to Mr. Kayuha in the regular course of business in connection, as stated in this document?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, assuming that we accept it that Mr. Codispoti made these statements to Mr. Kayuha, again how far would that take us if we have recenvations about the accurate understanding of Mr. Codispoti of whatever Mr. Stout may have said?

But beyond that I have the problem that I can't really separate where the report of the statement ends and where Mr. Kayuha is beginning to put his own input into

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the document in terms of interpreting that WCOU's position is or may be.

We really are so limited in any use we could make of it that I don't see that it --

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: I'm sorry I didn't enticipesor the problem. Mr. Codispoti and Mr. Kayuha just caught a plane going back to Akron or I would have put them on the stand.

MR. PERI: We wone not asked for an offer on this document. However, I believe if the document were offered solely to indicate what Mr. Kayuku communicated to other members of Chio Edison at this point in time to be his understanding, either as he independently arrived at it or as Mr. Codispoti related it to him, it would be his understanding at this time that the point had been reiched in the WCOE negotiations, and I think there's some probative value to the document in that the kind of concerns that have been addressed would go to the weight.

But I think it's an important landmark, an important benchmark in these negotiations and it would be somewhat unfair to exclude the document in its outliesty.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All might.

I'm going to ask the opposition parties to consider admission of the document limited just to the first part of Mr. Peri's suggestion, namely that at least the

addresses received the information contained in the document from Mr. Kayuha.

MR. CHARNO: The Department has no objection to

MR. LESSY: The Staff would object to that.

We're talking about a document that is of critical impertance. We've had both Mr. Codispoti and Mr. Kayuha here.

I'm not questioning the fact that when an important document comes in that they are unavailable, but assuming that's just chance, it is so mixed as to what is speculation, what is fact, what is hearsay --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We've agreed with you on that point though, Mr. Lessy.

MR. LESSY: I think the document is entitled so little weight, and because it's an important matter I think we should strictly comply with the rules of evidence and without a custodian and because of the hearsay, I would still maintain my objection even for their perception of it. We cannot test that perception.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Hjelmfelt, I wasa't clear whether you had raised an objection or not.

MR. HJELMFELT: No, I had not.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

We will admit it for the limited purpose I just stated, namely the transmittal of information from

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Mr. Kayuha to the addressees, and that will be the sole purpose for which we will permit it into the record.

(Whereupon, App. 267,
having been previously
identified and rejected,
was received in evidence.

MR. PERI: Ohio Edison has at this point only two other documents. These deal with the Niles situation.

I would like to identify as Applicants, 268 a letter from Bixler to McGovern dated June 28, 1976 with attachments.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 268 for identification.)

MR. PERI: I would move them into evidence at this time.

MR. LESSY: No bobjection by Staff, but we do have some additional red-lining on the attachment.

We would red-line the second paragraph on page 1 of the attachment, the third paragraph of page 1, the first paragraph of page 2, and the last paragraph on page 3 or what is entitled or numbered number 4, the term of this agreement, all the way to the end of the document.

5 1 eb MR. PERI: In that case, your Honor, -- and I think 2 I was derelict in not doing it in the first place -- I think 3 it would be appropriate to rad-line the entire agreement 4 since it is extremely current and does indicate the very 5 latest in the proposals between Niles and Chio Edison. 6 MR. CHARNO: By the "entire agreement" do you mean 7 the entire document, the entire draft letter, or the entire 8 numbered clauses? 9 MR. PERI: I meant everything else essentially 10 has been red-lined. I would say everything in the packet 11 that is Applicants' 268. 12 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Hearing no objection, we'll raceive 268 into evidence. 13 14 15 16 17

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(Whereupon, Applicants' 264, having been previously marked for identification, was received in evidence.)

MR. PERI: We would like identified as Applicants' 269 Ohio Edison internal correspondence from Mr. Beil to Mr. Kekela dated Pebruary 4, 1976, with attachments.

> (Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants 269 for identification.)

MR. PERI: We would move it into evidence at this

time.

MR. LESSY: The Staff has no objection but would offer additional red-lining.

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There are two attachments. With respect to the first attachment, a letter dated January 30, 1976, from Mr. Burgess of Niles, Ohio, to Mr. Bixler, we would reduline the rest of the letter. Only about half of it is medlined.

And with respect to the second attachment which was a letter from Mr. Bixler dated Cotober 14, 1975, to the Mayor of Niles, we would ask that the paragraphs which bear the numbers 1, 2, and 3 be red-lined.

MR. PERI: Once again, Mr. Lessy, I appreciate your concerns. In the event that red-lining is made I think in all fairness the entire October 14, 1975 letter agreement should be red-lined, and that would be to only a very limited further extent.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is the date of 2697 Mine has a stamp printed over it.

MR. PERI: Yes, I'm afraid it's obscured. Pebruary 4, 1976.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Hearing no objection, we'll receive Applicants' 269 into evidence.

(Whereupon, Applicants' 25' having been previously marked for identification was received in evidence.

MR. PERI: At this time we have just a single additional matter. Mr. Zahler will be handling some other documents dealing with Chio Edison.

was introduced into evidence we undertood to supply a typewritten version of those notes. We have those and will distribute those at this time.

MR. CHARNO: The Department's recollection differs somewhat. We had requested if a better copy of the actual notes of Mr. Codispoti could be made available. This may or may not be such a copy. It appears to be a transcription presumably recently executed which we have not had an opportunity to compare with the original.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right, we'll give you a chance to do so. Let the Board know if this is not an accurate transcription or if you are unable to determine its accuracy.

Subject to that, we will attach it to Department Exhibit 628 and attempt to use it to clear up any illegible portion.

Our directions in closing the record are going

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you some guidance, but essentially you can let us know on

to become apparent in a few minutes. I think I will give

Tuesday if you have any problem in the use of this.

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MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like marked as Applicants' Exhibit 270 a 35 page document entitled "Initial Decision of the Administrative hav Judge Dated November 24, 1965 in the Case of the New England Power Pool Agreement."

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' Exhibit 270 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: Because what Applicant believes is the essential if not crucial nature of the decision as it relates to the NEPOOL documents that have been introduced earlier, Applicants would request that the document be redlined in its entirety. I think it gives the Board some insight into how the NEPOOL agreement was implied and concerns of the municipalities and how the companies operate under the agreement as applied.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Zahler, was there an appeal from this decision?

MR. ZAHLER: I'm not exactly sure what the present status of this is. I don't believe -- of this dockst and that's because I'm not clear exactly whether I have the most recent things or not. It's my understanding that the Commission itself has this decision under advisement but has issued no further ruling but merely to postpone the date

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upon which it has to make a final determination and I must tell you I don't know whether that's completely accurate or not either.

MR. LESSY: Is it the burden of the other parties to find further decisions on this if they exist, or is it the burden on Applicants to produce anything further on this?

My impression is there was at least one more further written decision with respect to this focket.

MR. CHARMO: The Department has an additional problem. Standing alone Applicants' 270 indicates a great deal of opposition whereas in fact a good part of that opposition was withdrawn. Settlements were made which ware incorporated in the NEPOCE agreement, the original charges were abandoned by a large number of people and a very small number of people continued forward. If Applicants' 270 is going to be admitted I would like to submit another document that is a prior order in that docket which indicates some of the settlement agreements, some of the problems that existed and how they were solved.

MR. ZAHLER: I have no objection to what. I would note, however, that if one does read the opinion that Applicants have submitted, their 270, I think the procedural history of the case is laid out and the Commission or the Administrative Law Judge does indicate that there were some changes in the agreements. That's incorporated in this

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decision. Some parties did withdraw, some parties did continue. It's not being introduced for the fact that the NEPCOL agreement was contested. I think that's obvious. It's being introduced to show you what the problems are, what the contractual provisions mean in a day to day atmosphere. Just written alone, bare, without any evidence as to the situation in New England and how the utility companies operate, it's difficult to understand there. I believe this decision of the Administrative Law Judge gives the Board further insight as to that.

MR. LESSY: Do you have an obligation to do that, Mr. Zahler, to complete the picture?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, I've heard suggestions that additional documents may be necessary. I haven't heard objection to Applicants' 270 as such. I think it's obvious that there is a limitation to the Board's interest in delving into each and every aspect of MEPCOL, as we discussed earlier today. MEPCOL may be of interest for comparison purposes but surely we're not going to use the NEPCOL agreement as a benchmark and we're not going to make independent determinations as to the reasonability or effectiveness of the NEPCOL agreement.

Therefore, for us to become involved in a complex analysis of pending decisions of other agencies relating to the operation of that agraement at some point is going to

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lose its utility for us. I'm not sure that it's necessary for us to abandon our red-lining sule, for example, and become familiar with all 35 pages of this agreement. I suppose we may be willing to do so and we may be willing to receive additional material but I can't help but caution you that at some point the effect of burdening our record with too much material is going to unreasonably delay our reaching a decision, I think.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Chairman, I didn't hear the word you said on purposes, the word that preceded purposes that the Board intended to use the NEFCOL agreement for. I missed that at the beginning of your statement. You said that the Board will consider it for some --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Comparison.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Comparison purposes, is that what you used?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, I think we discussed that earlier this morning.

The NEPOOL agreement has been offered to us in the context of whether it is feasible, whether it is practical, whether it can be done. You have either small systems — you have to have either small systems or a consortium of small systems participate jointly in the power pool, but assuming that we found MEPOOL to be workable or unworkable, obviously we would have to allow for differences that might

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arise elsewhere in the country. I mean, standing alone it could only be a model up to a certain point.

All right, hearing no objection we will raceive Applicants' 270.

(Mhereupon, the document previously marked as Applicants' 270 was received in evidence.)

MR. CHARNO: Would it be appropriate to annex the prior decision to Applicants' 2707 Ours is red-lined specifically.

MR. REYNOLDS: We don't have any objection.

MR. ZAHLER: At this time I would like to identify a letter from Donald Hauser to Earry Poth, dated June 30, 1976 enclosing service schedule B, Firm Power Service, which is an agreement between Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and the City of Cleveland, the Department of Public Utilities entered into on June 30, 1976. I would request that this document be marked as Staff Exhibit 204A and attached to Staff Exhibit 204 which is the agreement between Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and the City of Cleveland.

This is an additional service schedule that is appended to that contract and incorporates and makes mention of the base contract itself. For the convenience of the Board it may be easier to refer to if they are put in one place.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We may do that or we may just want to cross reference it. Let me see it.

MR. CHARNO: Could we have a moment while we secure the Staff exhibit? We're not suze whether that was filed or not.

(Pause.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We'll cross reference it.

Now that we have made it an Applicants Exhibit, why don't we just proceed.

MR. CHARNO: I have no objection.

MR. EAHLER: Is it clear in the record that this document is --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Our preference is to receive

Applicants' 271 as a separate document, Applicants' 271 being
the June 30, 1976 Hauser to Poth letter with the attachment.

We'll just cross reference that to Staff Exhibit 204.

Applicants' 271 is admitted.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' Exhibit 271 for identification and received in evidence.)

MR. REYNOLDS: Could I back up for just one second?

This additional opinion and order of the Federal Power

Commission to be appended to Applicants' Exhibit 270, can I

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request we mark that as Applicants' Exhibit 270A for purposes of reference? They are different dates and different opinions and it would be easier if we could have it marked that way, Applicants' Exhibit 270A would be the order of the Federal Power Commission in the matter of NEPCOL power pool which is dated January 22, 1974.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It will be so marked.

MR. CHARNO: For clarification of the record, has that been received in evidence, then?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' Exhibit 2 () for identification and was received in evidence.)

MR. ZAHLER: At this time I would like to mark as Applicants' Exhibit 272 an October 1, 1973 memorandum to the files from Maurice Messier.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' Exhibit 272 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: At this time I would move the admission of Applicants' Exhibit 272.

MR. CHARNC: 272 or 271?

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schedule to the CRI-Cleveland contract.

MR. CHARNO: The Department would object to the receipt in evidence of Applicants' 272, while we didn't object on 271 because it seemed to be recent data that could not have been put in previously, even though it wasn't surrebuttal it's clear that this is not surrebuttal. It's something that has been in the possession of Applicants for a considerable period and I think they have Lost their opportunity. It meets no issue raised on rebutted by any of the parties.

MR. ZAHLER: 272. 271, I baliava, is the service

MR. LESSY: The Staff would join in that objection. This document was produced by the STaff on Decamber 1, 1974 discovery in the Perry proceeding.

MR. HJELMFELT: The City would join in the objection.

MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, I would me to unat Applicants are introducing this document at whic wine in light of the recent colloquey that we've had recording the Milburn deposition and the fact that the issue in the Milburn deposition is still open. Applicants bolieve that this memorandum and the one to follow could replace the negotiation between CEI and Painesville that they reflect the attitude of proposal by Mr. Milburn as wrincipal nacotiator for Painesville in connection with the necetiations

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concerning interconnection with CEI and it reflects

Painesville's interest or lack thereof in participating in
nuclear power.

Now a lot of this confirms the statements that were made in Mr. Milburn's deposition. That deposition at some later date is not going to be received in evidence.

Applicants should not be barred because of that ruling from putting in alternative evidence to support and confirm what would have been in the Milburn deposition.

MR. CHARNO: We object very seriously. The Applicants stated their direct case was close with certain very minor exceptions. This is not one of those exceptions.

MR. ZAHLER: I would note one of the exceptions that was left open in Applicants' case was the facts regarding Painesville because of the open status of the Milburn deposition.

MR. CHARNO: The Milburn deposition was open and that was the only piece of evidence that was outstanding.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, but we haven't ruled on the Milburn deposition.

MR. CHARNO: Is it the Board's ruling, then, that any information that is relevant to the Milburn deposition can now come in on rebuttal and surrebuttal? It seems that that would be the import of it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, we do have a problem

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because we are unable to examine Mr. Milburn.

In one of the attacks made on the receipt of the Milburn deposition was that his judgment may have shifted and varied from time to time and from the opposition viewpoint it would seem there would be a cartain prima facia validity to the information contained in these documents since they are NRC Staff documents.

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MR. LESSY: That's true. However, they can only reflect what Milburn was thinking as of the day that the interview was taking place, and I think the record is pretty clear as to consistency or inconsistency between what Mr. Milburn said on a day-to-day basis.

MR. ZAHLER: Applicants' position is that the information contained in this mamo of October '73 supports Mr. Milburn's deposition in August of 1975, and it is being offered partly for that very purpose.

objection as to Mr. Milburn I think that's the reason why this type of document should come in and be before the Board to have before the Board the consistency, if you will, of Mr. Milburn's thinking.

The argument I'm making here goes to the next document which completes the notes on the interview that the NRC Staff conducted of Mr. Milburn.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I think we may have to admit it over the objections. I don't know what we're going to do with the Milburn deposition but in the event the Milburn deposition does come into evidence and if it is the Staff that has objected to the introduction of this because of the lack of opportunity now to cross-examine Mr. Milburn and to find out about changes of position, the consistency of his statements, then it seems to me that prior Staff

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documents relating to interviews with Mr. Milburn may have some impact on the weight we give that deposition and may actually be addressed to some of the concerns that the Staff raised in asking us not to accept the deposition into evidence.

I would not hesitate to keep these cut if

Mr. Milburn were available to testify. Obviously that would

be our preference. But since we can't have Mr. Milburn we

may have to let his deposition in and if we do so, really

it seems to me that the opposition parties are hard pressed

to argue that their own notes of conversations with

Mr. Milburn should not be considered in assessing whether

or not he had been consistent in his deposition.

So I think we are going to have to overrule the objection. We will receive 272 into evidence.

(Whereupon, Applicants: 272 having been previously marked for identification, was received in evidence.)

MR. ZAHLER: At this time I would like to mank as Applicants' Exhibit 273 a memorandum from Benjamin H. Vogler to the files dated October 5, 1973.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 273 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: I move the admission of this document.

MR. CHARNO: The Department will object on similar grounds.

MR.ZAHLER: Applicants' position is as stated before with respect to document 272.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, I had actually looked ahead and my prior remarks were addressed to both documents.

And we will receive 273.

(Whereupon, Applicants' 273 having been previously marked for identification was received in evidence.)

MR. ZAHLER: I would like to mark three documents together at this time.

I would like to mark as Applicants' Exhibit 274 a one-page letter from the Morrow Electric Cooperative to the United States Department of Justice dated October 11, 1972.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 274 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: I would like to mark as Applicants'
Exhibit 275 a two-page letter from the Hancock-Wood Electric
Cooperative to the United States Department of Justice

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dated October 9, 1972.

(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 275 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: And I would like to mark as Applicants' Exhibit 276 a one-page letter from the Pioneor Rural Electric Cooperative to the United States Department of Justice dated September 12, 1972.

(Whareupon, the document referred to was marked as Applicants' 275 for identification.)

MR. CHARNO: Could we inquire whether Applicants 274 is offered for the truth of the statements contained therein?

MR. ZAHLER: Yes.

MR. CHARNO: And could we have an offer of proof on Applicants' 276?

MR. ZAHLER: The offer of proof would be true for all, 274, 275 and 276. It is that these are the only letters received from the distribution co-ope in the Chio Edison area in response to the Department's third-party letters requesting information for this proceeding.

And part of the request was whether the co-ops

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had ever indicated an interest in bulk pover supply coordination with Applicants including use of Applicants' transmission lines.

These documents indicate that the Buckeye co-cps and in particular the Morrow Electric Cooperative had labeled Ohio Edison's transmission service to Buckeye as wheeling; that in the co-cps'views any failure of Ohio Edison to sign the power delivery agreement had had no adverse impact on the co-ops' ability to compete with Ohio Edison; and that without any additional bulk power supply alternatives, the co-ops believed that they could effectively compete with Ohio Edison.

MR. CHARNO: I have some problem with the offer. especially with respect to 276.

First I would note that all of these appear to be letters in the Beaver Valley proceeding rather than this proceeding. And I'm not in a position to say whether this represents the sum total of the letters. I don't believe it does with respect to this proceeding.

Finally, I believe it falls short of the offer as stated.

That does appear to be the latters received from Ohio Edison cooperatives, those, as they point out, on the edge of the Chio Edison's service area.

I don't believe that any of these documents are

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of a refusal to wheel during the 1960's. The request, as indicated by the record in the proceeding and indicated by these letters, was not made by individual distribution cooperatives but by Buckeye. And I don't believe any of these shed any light on that.

MR. ZAHLER: Could I have the very last part of Mr. Charno's statement repeated?

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

MR. CHARNO: I would note that Hancock-Wood's response indicates that it might be worthwhile to refer to Euckeye Power for further comments and answers.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, as we read them I think they may fall a little short of your offer of proof. I notice, for example, on the Morrow one the conclusion at the very end appears to me a personal one of Mr. Winston's rather than the response of the Morrow Electric Cooperative.

The Hancock-Wood response seems to stress the benefits of coordination in generation and transmission but whether the offer is completely supported by the document is a matter for argument.

I know our rule has been to let the documents in; whether they thereafter meet the purpose described by the offering party remains to be seen.

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So we will overrule the objections and we'll admit 274, 275, and 276 into evidence.

(Whereupon, Applicants'
274, 275, and 276, previous
marked for identification,
were received in evidence.)

MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, the final thing that I have is to re-move the admission of Applicants' Exhibit 248 which is the December 19, 1967 letter from Donald F. Turner to Richard M. Dickey which has been the subject of discussion at an earlier time.

The ruling of the Board was that admission of this document would be deferred until Toledo Edison produced any other documents that it needed to complete the Department of Justice's files with respect to the request for business review clearance.

of the company and of Mr. Henry of the law firm and we have not found any additional documents in their possession at this time, and the Department of Justice was so informed.

We would like to move the admission of Applicants'
248 at this time.

MR. CHARNO: I don't believe that the Applicants' files have been exhausted. Certainly Ohio Edison would have files relating to this.

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Further, I think Toledo Edison's reliance on a letter that was not addressed to them, when that letter is based upon representations and those representations are no longer in the possession of the Department of Justice makes it incumbent upon them to go out and secure those files from the same place that they got the original letter and complete the document under Rule 106.

The things we believe were not included in those representations include Ohio Edison's refusal to wheet, the Southeast Michigan Cooperative's desire for power in Michigan, and the territorial agreements, any one of which we believe would have been sufficient to have resulted in a different answer in this letter without anything more.

I think there's an obligation upon them to seek
the remaining correspondence from wherever they sought the
original correspondence. I find it hard to believe that
the only document in their files -- in the files of Tolsdo
Edison relating to the Buckeye agreement is this one letter.

MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, I've spoken with Toledo Edison people a number of times as to the inquiry and they made the representation to me, and I have no reason to doubt them, about the number of times they have checked to see if there were additional documents.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wait a minute. That's not what Mr. Charno was referring to. He was asking if they had gone

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to outside sources in an effort to obtain it. And you're telling me that they searched their own files.

MR. CHARNO: We made the suggestion to Applicants that they might go to other sources some weeks ago when this originally came up.

MR.ZAHLER: I will state that Toledo Edison has not gone to any other outside sources and I don't understand that that is their obligation. Rule 106 provides that any other documents the Department believes may be necessary can be introduced at the same time.

This correspondence was addressed to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice does have a sizable amount of correspondence. I'm not in a position, nor is the Department, to advise me whether the correspondence they have is complete or not complete.

MR. CHARNO: That's not true.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Does somebody have a copy of

(Document handed to the Board.)

MR. CHARNO: 106 specifically provides that an adverse party may require the introducing party to introduce any other part or any other writing or recorded statement which ought in fairness to be considered contemporaneously with it. It's a misrepresentation of 106 that the Department is required to complete the documents.

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Further, we have supplied, as the Board requested, every document we have on Buckeye, that we still had in the files of the Department. We made copies of them and have given them all to the Applicants.

MR. ZAHLER: I happen to have a different reading of 105 which is that if the documents are in Applicants! possession or if there are documents the Department gives us we will introduce them on our behalf under this number or whatever.

The Department is just as able to go as Applicants are to secure any additional documents. These documents are not within the control of Applicants. I do not understand the basis for the reasoning that we have that obligation to get this document into evidence.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Where did Applicants obtain their copy of Exhibit 248?

MR. ZAHLER: I do not know that answer. I have not checked that. It is my understanding that that document does appear in the files of Toledo Edison, but I'll go back and check with them.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. Where did they get it, even if it were in their own files?

MR. ZAHLER: I believe at the time the letter was sent, either a copy was sent to them or they secured a copy.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: From Simpson, Thatcher? MR. ZAHLER: I don't know.

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I do not doubt that they may have had additional documents in their possession at one time. I do not know that. I'm telling you that at this time --

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, the point is if the document was given to them by the law firm of Simpson, Thatcher or by somebody associated with the proceeding, then it ill becomes them to come in and argue that they really don't have complete control over the file, and that justifies putting in documents on a selective basis.

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Rule 106 is bottomed on the concept of fairness, and I think that fairness here requires that the entire file be made available. And we're not going to take 248 into evidence unless we have a much greater assurance that other documents cannot be obtained readily.

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If we have a situation where cooperation in producing only a part of the files is extended to one of the Applicants by representatives of Ohio Power or Buckeye or some outside party, then that's something we would have to take into consideration in deciding whether or not to admit just a part of that file into evidence here.

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: Can I make a statement with regard to Applicants' 243?

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That document was quoted extensively in Applicants

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preharing brief. It was on Ohio Edison's original document designation and the Department has been fully aware of what purpose Applicants intended to made of that document for more than seven months.

If they had a problem under 106 or otherwise with its admission into this record, they sure were on notice of it and could have informed us as to the problem.

MR. CHARNO: We did.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, the obligation is not on them to make sure that your files are complete if you intend to introduce a document into evidence.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: What is it about the documents on its face that requires, in fairness, the inclusion of other things?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We've argued that extensively.

Obviously a lot of supporting materials were submitted to

the Department in order to try to get a particular clearance
letter.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Rigler, let me just say one thing. The problem is not that Toledo Edison's files are incomplete. It's that the Justice Department's files are incomplete, and that's the whole point we're making, that the additional documentation they're asking for relates to representations made to the Justice Department.

The Justice Department is coming in now and

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telling us because their files are incomplete that we have to go out and there is some obligation on us to go to Ohio Power and go to whoever else, Buckeye, and somehow complete their files because they've lost some copies.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You may have a point that things are in kind of a mess at the Department, but as this agency and this Board thinks about it, from the viewpoint of our consideration of the issues, before we accept this letter we want to see the underlying material. And it's that simple.

MR. ZAHLER: Is it that the Board wants to see it or the Department does? It's vary voluminous. What the Department has already is voluminous (demonstrating).

I don't think that anyone is proposing that we're going to introduce into evidence all the supporting documents. Some of it I would point out is already in evidence as independent documents.

That document stands by itself and it's no different than any other document in any file of any Applicants
that have come into this proceeding. To say that Applicants
have to, when you put in one document, put in the entire
file, is just not the rule that's been followed in this
proceeding.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Certainly it would be illegical to require that in each and every case but this is a case

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where I think the importance of the conclusions reached by the Department require us to look at the underlying documents in view of the posture the Department has taken with respect to the admission of the document.

MR. ZAHLER: That's Applicants' burden.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay.

Does that conclude your documents?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: At this time.

MR. REYNCLDS: Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to make an offer of proof on the record relating to Exhibit 248.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That offer of proof is that that exhibit, had the Board allowed it to come into evidence; would have sustained the offer as articulated originally by the Applicants with respect to this particular document.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You still might get it in, but you're not going to get it in until we're more satisfied than we are right now with respect to the underlying documents.

MR. REYNOLDS: I would tell the Board now I don't think there is any way to get it in. We've exhausted files. We don't have it. The Department is the one that says that their file is incomplete. I don't know what kind of documentation is missing even.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, you haven't even gone

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back to the firm of Simpson and Thatcher and tried to find out what they would make available.

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I listened to Mr. Zahler's representations. He said the company, namely Toledo Edison, searched its own files. It didn't even go out to the source, the generating source of the document.

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All right. We're going to take a five-minute break.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Lat me just make one final statement if I can in connection with that,

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The problem I have with what you're saying is we'll go b Simpson, Thatcher but if we run into claims of attorney-client privilege, if we run into the fact that-

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: If you run into claims of attorney-client privilege, then all the more reason why

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we would not accept it.

the Toledo Edison Company.

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my client's attorney. Simpson, Thatcher was representing 18

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somebody else in this particular negotiation and if Simpson,

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Thatcher has documents on behalf of that client and claims

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an attorney-client privilege with respect to those documents-CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That would be a very interest.

MR. REYNOLDS: It's not my client and it's not

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ing claim since the letter itself appears in the files of

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MR. REYNOLDS: You asked for backup documentation.

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MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, what we asked for originally to be submitted under Rule 106 by the Applicants were those representations made to the Department of Justice upon which there would be no claim of attorney-client privilege.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Because it was already transmitted to an outside party.

MR. CHARNO: That's correct. That's all we wanted and that's clear on the record.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We'll take a racess.
(Recess.)

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On the record.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Chairman, one of the documents distributed by Applicants, but not offered into evidence -and we'll secure copies if they don't still have them -- is a letter dated September 6th, 1974 from Mr. C. Emerson Duncan II to Mr. Charno. We had not -- that is, the Staff had not seen this document before. And we would like to offer it into evidence at this time. We'll provide the appropriate copies.

We had thought Applicants were going to move it into evidence.

We would ask that this document be identified as NRC Exhibit 222.

> (Whereupon the document referred to was marked for identification as NRC Staff Exhibit 222.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is there objection? MR. REYNOLDS: We just saw it about two seconds ago. May we have just a moment?

(Pause)

MR. STEVEN BERGER: No objection, your Honor.

MR. REYNOLDS: Our continuing objection.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The continuing objection is

overruled.

We'll receive Staff Exhibit 222.

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(Thorsupon NRC Staff Enhibit 222, marked for identification, vas raceived in systemes.)

MR. LESSY: Mr. Coldburg also has a motion to make with respect to the Codispo: notes, DJ-628.

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: With respect to the Department of Justice Exhibit 523, which is the Codisposit notes, this was originally offeral by the Applicants as Applicants' Exhibit 226.

At that time the Stair objected to the document on the ground that it was hearsay, and that objection was sustained.

Subsequently the Dapartment of Justice offered this document as Department of Justice 628, limiting it do the admissions contained therein.

Rule 105 to limit the use of this document to its proper scope; that is, we would wish the Board to rule that the only use of this document is for the admission, since otherwise it is hearsay.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Wel, shadever our prior muline was, we're going to adhere to it. That was argued at the time it was admitted, and we will rely on the meaning as of that time.

The typed version does nothing more than out in

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legible form the handwritten notes.

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: I'm not speaking about the typed version; I'm speaking with respect to the original document itself.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, I understand that. And my comment is that it was argued at that time, as I recall, or at least you're refreshing my recollection that there was discussion.

The Board made a ruling relating to its use.

And why wouldn't we continue to adhere to that ruling?

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: As long as it's understood that when the Department of Justice introduces a document with an offer of proof which limits the use, that that offer of proof and that use applies to all parties in this proceeding, and that it cannot generally be used by any other party for any other purpose.

If that's what the Board meant by its ruling, then there is no necessity for a further ruling.

That's the concern of the Staff, that it simply be used for the admissions; which is the way the Department of Justice's offer read.

MR. CHARNO: The Department believes that the record with respect to this single document is confused in that it had been rejected in its entirety and then, under a limited offer by the Department, it was allowed in.

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However there was no discussion. And if the Board's general rule would prevail, then it could be used by any party other than the Department of Justice for any purpose. And I presume that's the basis for the Staff's motion under Rule 105.

Our review of the record indicates there is some confusion as to the use that may be made of the document.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that any document less than four pages in this record
need not be redlined in any regard; is that not correct? and
that all of the document will be considered in the proceeding?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: And many documents have come into this record with no offers, limited offers, and that there was no duty upon the other party to indicate what use that party would make of that document.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Generally speaking, that's true. But where there has been argument as to the purpose of the document, and where there has been argument as to limited admissibility, then obviously any rulings associated with the argument would take precedence over the general rule that the document is in for all purposes.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If that's the Board's ruling then I won't argue the matter further. But there have been

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many instances with over a thousand enhibits in this proceeding now when there have been limited offers made.

And if the Board is saying now that even though the other party was not put under the obligation to indicate what use the other party would make of that document because it was less than four pages, that it nonetheless is limited to the basis upon which it was discussed and admitted at that time, I won't discuss it further.

MR. LESSY: The record in this particular matter says the document was received pursuant to the offer.

I think it's clear.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Male your point one more time, Mr. Berger.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Normally, Mr. Chairman, I think the Chairman would agree that when evidence comes into the record that's evidence in the record for the parties to make use of it as they see fit.

Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Ckay. Right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Okay.

My point is that we have had some rather special rules which have been established in this proceeding with regard to redlining, redlining of documents in excess of three pages. If they are less than three pages the general rule I thought would have been the rule to have been

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MR. CHRRHO: We would agree with the Rargaric intempretation of the Beard's suthing.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: All right Then there's no dispute.

MR. SYRVEN BERGER: I'm not that ente of that.

MR. CHAPMO: I bolieve that provides the basis for Mr. Coldberg's motion.

is an exception to that rule, and he wender to limit the use of that particular documents.

MR. JACK GOLDDARG: What's commus.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If theore the dags than the dan't we go back over than twelve the deemed pages of the record and see exactly what the offers were that were asked on all the unsponsored exhibits, and see it we don't want to make an exception to the documents under four pages what were admitted on limited offers of proof?

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Probably bacamas into too late in the proceeding for you to do that.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Due not too late for the Staff to do that?

MR. LESSY: We just got a legisle dong of this document today. And you were required to provide a legisle copy.

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: It's an entirely different matter with respect to this document. Because originally it was rejected because the document as a whole was hearsay. That objection was sustained.

And then the Department came back and simply introduced it for the admissions contained in the document, which is an exception to the hearsay rule.

And it's only on that basis that the document can be received in evidence at all.

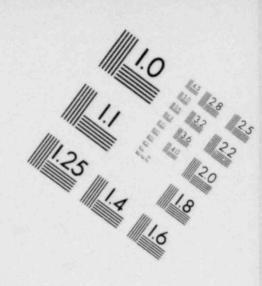
And all I'm asking is that it be restricted to the use of the admissions contained in the document. That's all.

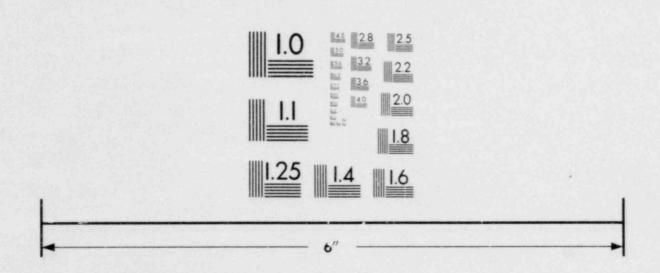
MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Rigler, the only comment I wish to make is that the handwritten version of the document was certainly legible, but a better copy was required as to certain portions.

The Staff was clearly in a position to know what the document said in order to make its objections earlier.

The thing that really troubles me is that the Staff has been with us now for the last two days with Mr. Codispoti present in the room. And if we had been alerted as to this kind of a motion we could have put Mr. Codispoti on the stand, and we could have cured the hearsay problem.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)





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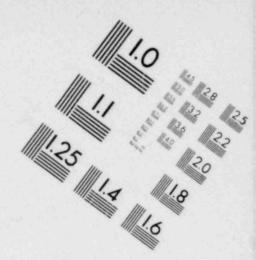
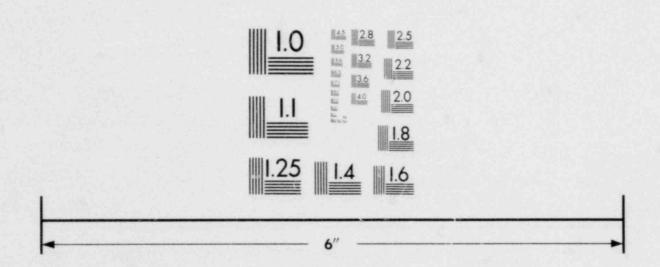


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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We didn't hear anything should it until this afternoon at three-fifteen, after they had been alerted that Mr. Codispoti is back on the simpleas.

That really does trouble me. Especially at this late date. Because had I know that they were going to do this -- and it seems to me they sould well have advised me before they set out to do it might now -- them I could have made the decision to put Mr. Codispoth on the stand and we could have cured whatever hearsay problem there was, we could have done it within the pariod of mine water talking about for ending this hearing.

And he has been have don two days and available for that purpose if they was necessary.

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: Mr. Righer, to be honsel, when this document was introduced by the Department of Justice with its offer I thought that the introduction of it with the offer and the discussion about the advisations in it, in light of the fact that it had been rejected in its entirety before because of the Staff's hearsay objection, in light of that I thought that it would come in only for the admissions. And that was my understanding.

E simply made this motion because I manted it to be clear, and I wanted it to be certain that that that the the Board was ruling at the time.

CHAIRAN RIGHER: Are you saying that during this

past two days Mr. Reynolds should have anticipated, or should already have been on notice that the Board's ruling is as you requested?

MR. JACK GOLDBERG: He should have known it at the time it was received into evidence when the Department offered it and it was received with the discussion about the admissions contained in it. It should have been clear to him then.

I just wanted to make certain that no one was going to use this for any reason other than the admissions.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I see that.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, I advised Mr.Charnoand perhaps he can confirm this in the record -- that I
understood that document, when it came in, to come in to
be used as evidence for any purpose by any other parties.

And I think if we go back and read the transcript and the
collequy that followed introduction of the document, I
indicated on the record to Mr. Goldberg my understanding
at that time in very clear terms.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. Let's get the transcript.

MR. REYNOLDS: I don't know whether --

MR. LESSY: You just made a representation,

Mr. Reynolds. Let's get the transcript.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That would be the transcript

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of the 18th of June. -- or, rather, that would be the transcript of June 23rd.

(Pause)

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MR. REYNOLDS: I was going to point out at 12,072 it does not reflect, if you're looking at that page at line 13, it indicates that that's a comment by Mr. Charno. It was actually a statement by Mr. Reynolds.

MR. CHARNO: The statement above was not mine, either.

CHAYPMAN RIGLER: Wait a minute. 12,072, line 13, who is speaking there?

MR. REYNOLDS: I was speaking and I'm trying to determine whether I started speaking at line 14.

MR. CHARNO: 14 through 17, which is attributed to Mr. Charno on the record clearly doesn't have -- it could not be mine since I'm not objecting to the admission of my own document according to the transcript.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

So the transcript correctly should indicate that at page 12,072 at line 14 it was Mr. Reynolds speaking continuing down through line 21, is that correct?

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm sorry, Mr. Berger spoke at lines 14 to 17, Mr. Steven Berger. And Mr. Reynolds spoke on lines 18 to 21.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Rigler, I just want to add one point. I believe Mr. Codispoti's notes of the meeting he had on February 27, 1974 in connection with the Orrville

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matter came into this record unopposed by any objection with regard to hearsay. I'd like to really know what it is that the Staff is so concerned about being included in this record with regard to Mr. Codispoti's notes of 10/7/74.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It is not necessary to answer that. The fact that they don't make an objection on one document doesn't waive their rights on any subsequent document. It's not necessary to argue that.

I think we're ready to rule on the motion.

We reviewed the transcript with respect to what I consider to be one of the more important points which is Mr. Reynold's point about notice and the opportunity to put Mr. Codispoti on the stand. As I refer to page 12,068 and 069 it's crystal clear to me that Applicants were on ample notice to put Mr. Codispoti on the stand at that point if they wanted to explore it beyond the bounds of the offer made by the Department. Frankly I don't see any basis for this so-called confusion. As I review what it seems to me the Board indicated it would receive this for a limited purpose as was indicated by Mr. Goldberg. I don't even think it is necessary to rule affirmatively on his motion. However, if we were called upon to do so we would rule favorably to the motion just made by the Staff.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Will you leave the record open for the purposes of me calling Mr. Codispoti back?

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CHAIRMAN RIGHER: I don't know that I want to do that, Mr. Berger. I don't know that I want to be unfair but really, the 12,088 reference, as I said, is so clear to me that you were on notice at that time that it's difficult to justify it now.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: It's also difficult to justify it even in light of Mr. Reynold's discussion with Mr. Charno and what we believe to be the rightful use of the Codispoti notes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let me hear from Mr. Charmo as to his version of that discussion.

MR. CHARNO: I prosume that counsel is referring to the one we were just talking about, which was Mr. Daynolds came to me after -- I think there was a break just shortly after this document was discussed. At any rate, at the next break we were talking and he indicated he believed it was in the record for all purposes and I believe that it wasn't.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This occurred after the document had been admitted?

MR. CHARNO: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is that correct, Mr. Reynolds?
MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, sir, that is correct.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All the more reason, then, why you were on notice at that times.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm sorry, I guess I don't

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understand which way the notice is going. My position, Mr. Chairman, was that --

with the Department as to how and why the document had been received and if there was some question thereby raised in your mind as to how the Board might receive the document, then if you had Mr. Codispoti here for two days you should have brought it up during those two days.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess, Mr. Rigler, my point is, and I'm not going to belabor it because obviously you've made your mind up, but my point is that I believed on the basis of the Board's ruling on the admission of unsponsored documents heretofore that were under three pages and under the red-lining rule that once the Board admitted a document irrespective of the offer of proof that that document was in evidence for all parties and there was no need to go through and red-line that document again.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That's certainly true, but that's not this situation.

Here you had, as was pointed out, the prior rejection of the document coupled with a very specific statement as to the purpose for which it was being offered and admitted and argument on that point. So you do not have the ordinary rule in play. You have a special argument relating to this document and your rights under the rules under which

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we have been operating have not been abused where it was specifically called to your attention. I don't know that we need to hear from you further, Mr. Goldberg.

MR. GOLDBERG: I just would like to put this discussion in context with a comment that will only take a minute, just to complete this portion of the transcript and that is on page 12,072 in response to a request for a Staff comment on this document Mr. Lessy stated that:

"We haven't raised an objection to the Department's offer as stated."

And on the next page the Chairman said:

"It's coming in only as Department's 628.

It was rejected as an Applicants' material."

And Mr. Reynolds said:

"I guess then that's no longer material.

My only question was what number it is."

And Mr. Lessy stated:

"It is material to the extent that there's much difference in the offer. It was received in evidence as offered. There is much more of a difference than just the number."

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That's what I just said, yes, okay. Thank you.

Wr. Smith reminds me that the offer under which it was received was broader than just that of admissions. It

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MR. GOLDEERG: Yes, that's enactly correct and they are both exceptions to the hearsay.

was admissions, yes, but it was also that the statements set

MR. SAHLER: Ur. Chaizman, at this time I would like to mark as Applicants' Exhibit 277 a 22 page document that includes Applicants additional red-lining.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is this your last document, Mr. Zahler?

MR. ZAHLER: I think so.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You're going out in style, arms to

you?

(Laughter.)

(Whoreupon, the document referred to was worked as Applicants' Exhibit 207 for identification.)

MR. ZAHLER: If I could just make one or two
comments about the document so there is no misundemetending
as to what it tries to indicate, the pages, unloss otherwise,
described, indicate the pages starting from page 1 of the
document introduced in evidence and one should not be misled
by page numbering. We start counting from the page of the
document as introduced. There are one or two pages where we
make specific reference to a Department of Justice number

put on the page or whatever, but that's specifically identi-

In addition, if there was no description next to a page reference that indicates that the entire page should be red-lined.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is there objection to the admission of 277?

MR. CHARNO: There is.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What's the objection?

MR. CHARNO: Well, the Department would object to a large category of documents which we feel are indiscriminate red-lining of entire contracts which are not ever between CAPCO members. As an example, where metering and billing provisions are red-lined, notes of entire meetings that are maybe 30 pages in length when only one or two pages appear to be directly relevant to proceedings, some of the PPC forms have been red-lined through blank pages and material that appears to be totally alien to anything that might be the subject of this proceeding.

I think it greatly increases the burden on the Board and the parties and serves absolutely no useful purpose. We can go into an ennumeration of the different portions that we can find no reason for red-lining and no relevance.

MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, if I can state, this

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document was prepared with some care on my part and with considerable time on my part and I did take to head the Board's statements as to no blanket red-lining of documents. In some cases where it says entire document as to the document, the Board should not be misled. In a lot of cases it's a 5 or 6 page document that has been med-lined interspersed throughout and the easiest way to describe the additional red-lining was to indicate we were red-lining the entire document. I will state that as to all the CAPCO documents, I have asked that they be red-lined in their entirity — CAPCO contracts, excuse me, that they be red-lined in their entirity. I believe that that's escential for this Board's understanding.

two FPC forms here with additional rad-lining and that is also limited and it's described as the pages between which the red-lining takes place. We can go through this one by one and argue. I really do want to represent to the Board that I did take the time to do it and I don't believe that it was indiscriminate.

MR. CHARNO: I can raise some very clear examples

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, in view of the representation of counsel I think we're inclined to accept it as a good faith effort.

If that's the only objection to that document then --

MR. CHARNO: It is not.

We have a problem with the additional red-lining of the entire document on NRC-126. There are two pages which appear to be illegible in our copy and we can't make them out. If there is content there that we are supposed to extract something from we would need legible pages.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. ZAHLER: Do I understand Mr. Charno is requesting the St ff to provide a better copy?

MR. CHARNO: I am requesting whoever wants to put in the two illegible pages in evidence to provide a better copy.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well I think if it's a Staff document the Staff would be a good place to start. We will permit the red-lining but obviously in order for the rad-lining to be meaningful the copy would have to be legible. The parties should work that out. If the Board needs more legible copies, provide them to us as well.

MR. CHARNO: Could we have a moment to get the documents in here?

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MR. CHARNO: The Department would object to additional radiating on page 2 of DJ-93 as hearsay.

MR. ZAHLER: Mr. Chairman, maybe we can short-circuit this.

I want to get a procedural ground rule down.

It's my understanding that when documents deme
in they came in, as we've been talking about before, for
all purposes. And when the document was received in ovidence that the redlining was for the convenience of the
Board and the parties as to what one party was desiring
to put into evidence -- to base findings of fact or, its
side, with respect to.

The fact that I radiined additional parcs and the Department is now going to claim a hearsay objection as to specific parts that I've radiined in not the procedural standard that Applicants have been under in this processing as to the admission of these documents. These documents are in evidence.

which was originally offered by the Department.

MR. CHARNO: The problem I have with that innerpretation is: at times the Department offered matarials
as exceptions to the hearsay rule; where they contained
a combination of salf-serving statements then we offered it
solely for the admission and not for the remainder that was

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unchallenged and came in.

And now the expansion of raddining brings in the self-serving portions of the documents.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Don't you have to take the good with the bad when you offer the document? Isn't that one of the objections you make?

MR. CHARNO: I think not, not with the redlining rule, if there's some responsibility for justifying an increase of redlining.

want to limit the use of the document the burden is on you to point that out.

We just went through that with No. 623 where the Department did follow the procedures. It would have limited the use of the document and over the Applicant's objections I ruled in your favor.

MR. CHARNO: Here we're talking about the situation that they admitted was exempt from that type of a ruling when there is redlining involved.

In other words, these are not three-page documents in which you are taking the good with the bad when you put it in, unless you make a request for--

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well you take the good with the bad on any document when you put it in. The redlining was for the convenience of the Board, to limit the amount of

material we had to go through.

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Wasn't that the agreement of the parties?

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MR. REYNOLDS: That was my understanding, as

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I've already indicated.

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MR. CHARNO: That wasn't my understanding,

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and it wasn't my understanding of what Mr. Berger just

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Absolutely.

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stated.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: As Mr. Smith points out, were

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it otherwise there would be no point for our dispensing

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with the redlining rule on short documents versus long

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documents.

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I don't think you can pick and choose. Unless your original offer was such that you clearly intended to limit the use of the document or to introduce it for a particular purpose. And presumably those instances are going to be apparent in the record itself.

MR. CHARNO: Is it, then, the Board's ruling that where we offered a document for a limited purpose pursuant to an offer of proof, and the redlining is being expanded, that to the extent that brings in matters which were not covered by the Department's original offer of proof that the document is not usable to prove any matter that is not encompassed in the offer of proof as originally stated, and that to increase the use of that document not

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proof?

only would you need to add additional radlining but you would need to make a supplemental offer of proof on the document?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm not sure I followed you.

If you made an offer of proof and you had a radlined document it seems to me the other parties are free to attack that offer by radlining additional portions of the document.

MR. CHARMO: I have no problem with that.

Can they use it for any purpose other than to narrow the offer of proof, or in support of the offer of

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I would think so.

We come back to the sort of fundamental rule that if you put a document in, unless you delineate, or try to limit its admissibility, it's in the record. And you real. / can't pick and choose.

MR. CHARNO: Well, then, how would one go about limiting the use of a document if it wouldn't be by an offer of proof?

CHAIRMAN RIGIER: By stating as part of the offer of proof that it was — that the admission was limited, and stating the scope of the limitation. Which is why we ruled in your favor on 628.

Dod the Applicants quarrel with that?

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MR. REYMOLDS: I think you're correct. I don't quarrel with your statement.

My problem before was the entent to which we had understood the limitation. We obvious by had misunderstood the limitation based on the Board's raling, and had operated on a misunderstanding as to that particular document.

But cartainly my understanding thore was the same as it was with all the others; which was, once the document is in evidence it's in evidence for the use of all parties, and you are to alext the Board as to what portions of the document you intend to refer to, or to use in donnection with your proposed findings and conclusions.

(The Board conferring)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The Board has a further comment. in clarification for you.

The ground rules that we reviewed a minute ago have been our ground rules and will continue to be our ground rules. That is, once a document comes in it's fair for the other side to use other portions of the dommant on a fairly broad scale.

The one problem that we see is that where a panty introduced a document and made an offer, and then the other side comes in and applies redlining, it has nothing to do with reputting that offer but goes into a brand new segment of the case, and that the original offering party may find

himself ambushed by the redlining rule. --which we continue to feel is a rule that benefits all the parties and the Board.

We don't anticipate that that necessarily will be the situation. If there are such situations we would think they would be extremely limited. That is, as we look at Applicant's 277, their redlining of the other parties' exhibits, we assume that most of the Applicant's redlining will relate directly to the offers of proof as made, and be used in rebuttal or in conjunction with those offers of proof.

Now, in the rare event that some of this redlining is not addressed in any instance to the offer of
proof but is an attempt to put in new material relating to
a different segment of the case as to which no proper opportunity for answer has been made, that could conceivably
create a problem.

What the Board has determined to do is to permit Applicant's 277 to come in under the rules that we stated. If other parties are being unfairly disadvantaged because the redlining applies to some completely different area than that of the original offer, then on specific application we will consider a most limited reopening of the record to allow the opposition parties to protect themselves.

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However since we enticipate that that will be the rare and unusual situation, it may never come to that.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Chairman, let me just make one comment, if I may, on the Board's remarks.

had with the Chairman at the time that the unspensored exhibits against Ohio Edison and Pennsylvania Power were being proffered. And my dilemma at that time, early on, in the offering of those documents was set forth by me as to I really don't know as to whether I should be asking for an offer or not. And you said, Well that's comment's judgment.

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And I must say that from what the Board has said I think it is pretty clear that if you didn't ask for an offer and the document came in, you have the right to use it on an unlimited basis. But if you ask for an offer then possibly you were prejudicing yourself by asking for that

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Not with the directions we've just given you. If you ask for an offer, then the use by the opposition party is limited by the offer. And then if you want to red-line against that offer you are protected.

Now if you did not request the offer, than it's in for all use and no one is prejudiced. However, if you took the limited offer you are quite able to protect yourself against that offer by additional red-lining in any other portion of the document.

If you wanted to use the document for something alse, all we're doing is affording other parties the opportunity to protect themselves from last-minute rad-lining.

Now I don't think you've been prejudiced in any way. And I think as we review this we would make the ruling the same way we did and give you the same advice we did, and I think that eliminates prejudice to all parties.

MR. ZAHLER: Does the Department have any other objections? If not, I might add some clarification with

offer.

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respect to NRC 126. That is also in avidence as NRC Exhibit.

I believe 20, 21, 22, and 23 and 24. I believe NRC Exhibit:

24 are the two pages in NRC 126 that are illagible so that

if one refers to NRC Exhibit 24 one can find the legible

pages.

MR. LESSY: Portaining to the elements of the Pitcairn settlement?

MR. ZAHLER: Yes.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Lerach was to got together with me with a copy of the most -- the lesses copy of that settlement with all the addenda and pages and everything and he never did before he lest so we're just last with dispersion of the four exhibits.

MR. ZAHLER: I believe NNC 126 is the complete settlement.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Did you have other objections.
Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARMO: Well, all the objections would be subject to your pravious ruling and there is no point in raising any further objections to that exhibit.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

I'm anticipating that the bulk of this mod-liming is going to relate right back to the offer of proof.

All right. Subject to these observations wa will now receive into evidence Applicants' 377.

eb3 1	(Whereupon, Applicants' 23
2	having been previously
3	marked for identification
4	was recaived in evidence.
5	MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, the Department has
6	certain additional red-lining we've not been able to get
7	typed up.
8	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.
9	MR. CHARNO: If it's appropriate I'll read it
10	into the record at this point.
11	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: How long is it?
12	MR. CHARNO: Well, the long one would be Appli-
13	cants' 120.
14	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'll tell you what we're going
15	to do. We're going to give you an opportunity to mad-line
16	it and submit it in written form on Tuesday.
17	Off the record.
13	(Discussion off the record.)
19	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Back on the record.
20	That concluded your exhibits, Mr. Zahler?
21	MR. ZAHLER: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.
23	Have we concluded the entire case now of the City
24	of Cleveland, Mr. Hjelmflet, recognizing that you have
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outstanding the motion to racpen discovery?

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If that motion is denied, have you completed your case?

MR. HJELMFELF: With the exception of making a final review of the additional red-lining by the Applicants. Right new I have nothing further that I intend to put in.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The Staff?

MR. LESSY: Everything with the exception of the pending matter of the Milburn deposition, in which event we may have some other couple exhibits that would go in.

With the exception of that, that completes every-thing, sir.

MR. CHARNO: There's rad-lining; there's Milburn.

I think our rebuttal case is complete except to the extent
that Applicants haven't completed their direct case.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: In what respects? Well, let's find out from Applicants.

MR. CHARNO: I believe they held it open.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think there are a couple of matters still to be completed. One relates to the collequy this afternoon regarding the Turner Letter and the additional documentation to complete the file as to that representations were made to the Department of Justice in connection with that letter.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All might.

MR. REYNOLDS: And I intent to pursue that as soon as I can, to see if I can obtain any further documentation.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Other than that, have Applicants completed their case?

MR. REYNOLDS: There is also the matter of the Milburn deposition. Mr. Lessy and I, in a joint call to Mr. Cannon just after the lunch break, were advised by Mr. Cannon that there is a letter in the mail, I believe to you, Mr. Rigler.

Mr. Milburn was sent a copy of his deposition and has no recollection of being asked to sign his deposition but that if the Board would like him to sign his deposition ha is prepared to do so.

Mr. Cannon advised Mr. Lessy and myself that
Mr. Milburn has authorized Mr. Cannon to waive Mr. Milburn's
signature or if the Board would prefer, a certificate can
be sent to Mr. Milburn and he will sign the certificate.

He also said he added to his letter I believe two additional paragraphs which reported on the condition of Mr. Milburn and the fact that he is in ill health at the present time.

MR. CHARNO: Can I ask who added to whose letter and who the author of the letter or multiple authors of the letter are?

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MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Cannon has written to Mr. Rigle and the letter I was referring to was a single letter with two or three paragraphs.

MR. CHARNO: 'And this is in response to the parties' letter to Mr. Milburn?

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right, with a copy to Mr. Cannon.

MR. LESSY: Now it became apparent during the course of that conversation I guess that there had been in the interim a conversation between Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Cannon. In light of the fact that the letter was sent by Mr. Zahler to Mr. Reynolds I would like— The Staff was not advised of the interim conversation and the Board I believe specifically instructed that there should not be interim conversations.

And I would like Mr. Reynolds to state for us when the conversation occurred and what was the context of it.

MR. REYNOLDS: I don't have any difficulty with doing that. I had been in communication with Mr. Carnon prior to the time of the colloquy with regard to the Milburn deposition precisely because I had heard that Mr. Milburn was sick and we had been trying to bring him in here since the Board had indicated they preferred to have him rather than to have his deposition.

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you?

Mr. Cannon phonod me after he received the letter from Mr. Zahler and said he had received the letter and asked me whether we wanted the deposition signed.

And I said, "Does he have the deposition?"

He said, "He does have a copy of the deposition in his file, and I will ask him if he can sign it."

And I said, "Fine."

And that was the extent of the conversation.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: So it was Mr. Cannon who called

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, sir. And he contacted me rather than Mr. Zahler because I had previously discussed with Mr. Cannon the possibility of bringing Mr. Milburn in here. And I was advised that Mr. Milburn was not well.

MR. LESSY: While this matter is pending, the Staff has one or possibly three exhibits that bear on this matter that I would like to distribute at this time.

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I would ask to have identified as Staff Exhibit No. 223 a letter dated June 25th, 1976 from Ace Federal Reporters, Incorporated, to Mr. Roy P. Lessy, Jr., Counsal for N.R.C. Staff.

> (Whereupon the document referred to was marked for identification as NRC Staff Exhibit 223.)

MR. LESSY: The Board will note that on page 2 of the inclosure, the second to the boutom entry is directly relevant to the letter.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wait a minute.

You want the Ace Federal leuter to Mr. Lessy of June 25th, 1976 marked as Exhibit 223?

MR. LESSY: Yes.

And there is also a two-page inclosure to NRC-223. To save time in reading, the relevant portion of the inclosure is at the bottom of page 2 of the inclosure.

The Staff would also prepare, or have available an affidavit with respect to persons who were in Mr. Milburn'd office after the completion of the deposition and the conversations that occurred at that time.

And since this matter has just in fact occurred, we don't have that affidavit yet available.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All sight.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess no response is required at

this time as to these matters.

Can I just ask as a question of clarification:

I'm not sure what this June 25th, 1976 letter, what the

purpose of it is. To confirm that a copy was delivered to

Mr. Milburn? Is that what you're saying?

MR. LESSY: Do you want an offer of proof,
Mr. Reynolds? If you want an offer of proof I'll give you
an offer of proof. If not, I think it's clear that it speaks
for itself.

MR. REYNOLES: If you would indicate on the record what it is that this document shows, that you believe this document shows— I'll ask for an offer of proof if that's necessary.

MR. LESSY: This document shows that the official reporters for this, which were the Ace Federal Reporters, sent a copy of the deposition of Mr. Milburn to Mr. Milburn at the completion — at the time that other parties received it; that the party which paid for the copy of the deposition of Mr. Milburn was the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff, and that the copy sent to Mr. Milburn included a reguest for signature and a stamped self-addressed envelope for proper return of the transcript.

And as of now, as of June 25th, Ace Federal had not received the copy of Mr. Milburn's transcript returned and signed.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Are you moving the admission?
MR. LESSY: Wes, sir.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Hearing no objection, we'll receive it.

MR. REYNOLDS: All I would - I guess all I would do is ask that perhaps we defer it until such time as we receive from Mr. Cannon the copy that this letter refers to, which is the deposition that was sent to Mr. Milburn and which Mr. Milburn still has.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Well, based on the conversation so far, I see no meason to defer.

MR. PEWNOLDS: Okay. I don't feel strongly
about it. It's just, given the phone conversation-- Okay.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We'll receive 223 into
evidence.

(Whereupon the document referred to heretofore marked for identification as NRC Staff Exhibit 223, was received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: So that the Staff's case, including surrebuttal is complete, with the exception of the Milburn matter and the attempt to provide the -- to get the Turner to Dickey letter into evidence after supplemental materials have been made available?

MR. CHARNO: I believe you said the Staff's case,

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Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm sorry; the Applicant's.
Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: There is the one other matter of the recorded meeting of the City Council of the City of Cleveland on March 4th and 5th, 1974, and making available to the Board the recording and the transcript of the recording.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Has Mr. Hauser located that?

MR. REYNOLDS: I've not had a chance to speak
with Mr. Hauser today. He left on a nine o'clock plane
last night. And, I'm sorry, I just don't know.

But he did indicate to me he was going to undertake to do that as soon as he got back.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

What I think we're going to do is close the record as of Tuesday afternoon, July 6th, with the exception of the items enumerated on the record here this afternoon, which may be supplied timely, as soon as possible, but perhaps later than Tuesday depending on how fast the parties can make the various document available.

MR. REYNOLDS: Is it the Board's intention to communicate directly to Mr. Cannon its preference as to whether it wants Mr. Cannon to waive signature or it wants Mr. Milburn to sign and return the deposition he has in his

files?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'd rather read the letter.

My preliminary preference would be to permit

the waiver of signature if it is clearly indicated that

Mr. Milburn is willing to sign but also is willing to waive

signature.

MR. REYNOLDS: Very well.

CHAIRMAN RIGIER: It would save time if we used the waiver procedure.

At that time the Board then will make a ruling with respect to whether or not it will admit the Milburn deposition. I don't know what that ruling will be after we confer. But I think the parties should anticipate that we probably will permit the admission of the Milburn deposition.

MR. REYNOLDS: I just wanted to indicate, to make it clear, as I understood Mr. Cannon's remarks on the phone, the letter addressed itself only to Mr. Milburn's willingness to sign. Mr. Cannon represented to Mr. Lessy himself on the telephone that he had authorization from Mr. Milburn to indicate that Mr. Milburn was willing to waive signature. I'm just not sure if that's contained in the letter. He did indicate that on the phone.

Is that not correct, Mr. Lessy?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I think we would accept that.

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Is that agreeable, Mr. Lessy?

MR. LESSY: Yes, sir. And if the Board's inclination is to receive it in evidence, would the Board advise an affidavit to the effect -- would the Board be receptive to receipt in evidence?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes. I mean, we have to read the affidavit, because Applicants might object.

But as we try to think the problem through a little bit in advance, an affidavit of the type you indicated probably would be received into evidence if there weren't any collateral problems associated with it.

MR. LESSY: I just didn't want to go to the trouble of getting one and then-- You know, if the record was--

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have a difficult situation where we have an important witness whose health does not permit him to testify. And it's on that basis that we reluctantly think we may have to accept a deposition.

But in view of the circumstances reported by counsel, it seems, in order to keep the record fair and equitable, that the receipt of that type of affidavit may be necessary.

MR. LESSY: Thank you, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: I haven't seen the affidavit,
but my initial reaction is that I would object to that kind of

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evidence coming in by affidavit. I would like the opportunity to cross-examine the parties.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Actually Nr. Lessy could be one of those parties, I suppose. And you've already heard his representations.

MR. REYNOLDS: Then I might have to crossexamine Mr. Lessy.

MR. LESSY: Assuming there's schebody in addition to ma--

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We'll have to come back anyway.

what we're contemplating is closing the record on Tuesday, and then re-opening it only on a limited basis on specific items that have already been set forth in the record; those items being: conditioned upon receipt of the Milburn deposition, the receipt of an affidavit and cross-examination on the affidavit; the second item being the Turner to Dickey letter; the third item being surprise by redlining, and the fourth item being the receipt of the transcripts relating to the Gaul hearings and the Cleveland City Council.

MR. LESSY: If there be cross-examination permitted why don't I make available a witness? Why go to the trouble of writing something and getting an agreement on language?

CHAIRAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. LESSY: Then there'll be a subpoena with

respect to that individual.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

Now we may take that even as late as the second or third week in July, depending upon the schedule of the Board. That should not impede in any way the preparation of findings of fact.

We will close the record on Tuesday afternoon, then, subject to those exceptions.

With the record being closed, we now would like to get the City of Cleveland's statement with respect to the questions we alerted it to previously.

First, as to what prejudice, if any, has resulted from the participation of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey in the hearings to this date?

Then, second, if the City contends my prejudice has occurred, what remedy it asserts to be necessary to cure the prejudice? That's prejudice on the record, Mr. Hjelmfelt, prejudice that has occurred on the record of these proceedings.

MR. HJELMFELT: I have prepared, and my office has filed today, a written response to those, since we consider this as something that can best be fully described in written form.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. HJELMFRLT: I asked that copies be sent out,

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and I haven't got copies to hand out. They're being filed in the normal course.

now I can give you the gist of what I'm saying.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. HJELMFELF: With respect to the prejudice --- CHAIRMAN RIGLER: If any.

MR. HJELMFELT: We believe we have been prejudiced. It appears there will be a full evidentiary hearing on the scope of the types of disclosures that were made by the City to SS&D during the scope of SS&D's work for the City before the other Board.

That evidence, if it shows the same sorts of things that were disclosed in the testimony that was taken in the civil action in Cleveland, would show that on almost all of the major points that CEI appears to be raising as defenses, the City had communicated in great detail with SSED while SSED was acting as bond counsel.

Mr. Kadekis had conversations with Mr. Brueckel which went into the City's interest in participation in nuclear power, in obtaining PASNY power, in its desire to compete with CEI, the areas in which it thought it might be expanding its system, the need for changes or additions in management, management weaknesses, financial problems, the way to finance —

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. But assuming these conversations took place, how has that resulted in prejudice in these proceedings as Squire, Sanders represented its client, CEI?

suppose we haven't been prejudiced. But SS&D by appearing

-- and of course that's another point that may be clarified
in the other proceedings in that right now the City has
out a subpoena duces tecum to SS&D which might produce

MR. HJELMFELT: If I provail on the merits I

I believe that CEI has until the 6th to move to quash.

evidence which would go to specific prejudice.

Again, anything I say here has got to be taken in light of possible future developments.

But SS&D in conducting a hearing here was able to utilize or could have been utilizing this information to determine --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That's what we want to know, what specific information did they unfairly utilize against you?

MR. HJELMFELT: All I can do is speculate as to what information he used against us. But they came in and raised defenses or raised what appear to be defenses, matters on which they had obtained information from Mr. Kadukis.

Now how they used that information, deciding what lines of attack to take, what questions to ask, what questions not to ask, what witnesses to put on, what documents to offer and not offer, I can't tell you that. There is

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no way to tell you that.

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I trind to find cases that dealt with this question of what e. you do once Counsel is in there. The cases generally sav any harm is irreparable, that you can't point to specific points, that it's almost impossible to, and that the burden is not on the party.

I recognize that this Board, coming down this far down the line, should SSOD be disqualified, is faced with the choice of how, if at all, can this be remedied? Frankly, I think to a large extent it's irreparable. To the extent that it could be repaired, the only thing I can see or suggest is striking certain defenses.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which defenses? Are they set forth in your paper?

MR. HJELMFELT: They are referred to in the paper, and I think I've attached an excerpt from Mr. Kadukis' testimony which will again show the areas in which SSSD had knowledge.

It's very difficult because CEI has never been called upon to step forth and say this is our defense, this is our defense and this is our defense. But so far as the record reveals the sorts of defenses they're making, I think it's fairly apparent which defenses, the managerial, whether or not we really wanted nuclear power, cortainly the financing.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You're using the term "defenses" advisedly, I assume. You mean responses to charges made in the licensing proceeding?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I'm sorry I cut you off. Go ahead.

MR. HJELMFELT: I think I've said basically what can be said on the subject.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Hjelmfelt, when the question was posed to you of course we were aware that the City may have been prejudiced in their litigation in areas not appearing on the record but off the record. That's why the question was very carefully narrowed to record indications of prejudice.

And of course we've observed that throughout the hearing the City has only rarely brought them up, and then only to object to their varticipation but never to complain about the results of the participation.

Will you agree that that would probably be where we are now?

MR. HJELMFELT: I suppose that's true. I have objected at various points, both to questions in specific areas and to participation. I have never stood up afterwards and said Aha, that's where they did it to us.

MR. SMITH: Now we're asking you to do it. You

know, if you feel there are record signs that you have not been heard, tell us about it and tell us if there's anything we can do about it.

For example, if you could have your way, would you have this case retried again without Squire, Sanders and Dempsey?

MR. HJELMFELT: If I can have my way it won't be necessary to have it retried. I don't think that retrying the case without Squire, Sanders and Dempsey can really cure any prejudice that City has received.

MR. SMITH: So you're not asking for that?

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm not asking for that now. I

think under the law if the City does not prevail on the

merits we're entitled to it. And while that might not give

us complete relief, we're entitled to that much relief.

MR. SMITH: What aspects of the case would you ask to be retried? Let's assume that you get an order from this Board or an opinion from this Board that there are no conditions required. What aspects of the case would you ask to be retried?

MR. HJELMFELT: Certainly all portions dealing with relationships between CEI and the City.

MR. SMITH: Would you limit it to that?

MR. HJELMFELT: I think it may be that it would be impossible to segregate out our conspiracy charge. I

don't think we would be asking, for example, for matters

dealing with Pitcairn or Mepoleon or WCOE.

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MR. SMITH: In any event, as of now, you are not asking us to do anything?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, no. I don't think the time is ripe at this point. SS&D has not been disqualified. We have not finally prevailed.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let's take another alternative.

Suppose that the Board does determine that some conditions are appropriate or are required, but they don't coincide or agree with the conditions that you have urged on us.

In that case, what sort of rehearing, if any, would you be requesting and on what issues?

MR. HJELMFELT: I would have to see the order. don't know on what basis that you're finding against us and in which particulars.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: But under those circumstances, even the City might content that an entire rehearing would be necessary? Is that correct?

Suppose you win a few and you lose a few when it comes to relief. Does the fact that you lost a few necessarily indicate that the entire case has to be retried?

MR. HJELMFELT: I guess I can conceive of situations where it wouldn't, and I think there could be situations

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where it could. I'm speculating in a vacuum.

MR. SMITH: Has there been any frustration -- Let me restate it.

Has the failure of this Board or the regulations or the Commission's procedures to disqualify SSLD, has that in any way frustrated you in presenting your case before this Board, your affirmative case or any part of the case that you have had to present?

Tell us if it has, and if there is anything we can do to help you now.

MR. HJELMFELT: From us going shead with our affirmative case, I don't know that I can say--

MR. SMITH: Well, can you say that you have been or have not been? I think we're entitled to a specific answer on that. Here we are. We're asking before the record is closed, how have we hurt you and what can we do to make up for it? And you're not answering us. And I don't think that you want to answer us. I think you want to keep it.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, in the first place, I think on the law that I am not required to show specific prejudice. I think that as far as my putting in my case on an affirmative basis, I don't know that SSAD's participation altered it.

It did prejudice us. I think as a matter of law, the mere fact that they had earlier been privy to the types

of understanding and knowledge of our system that they had prejudiced us in their presenting their defense and their attack against our case.

MR. SMITH: When you say you don't know if it has frustrated or hurt you though, aren't you saying it hasn't? Has it? We've given you plenty of notice.

MR. HJELMFELT: I can't say that because I don't know what defenses, what objections Mr. Buckman raised to certain documents that were raised because of what he knew.

MR. SMITH: At least you can't point to any.

MR. HJELMFELT: No, I can't point to anything.

MR. SMITH: And you're not asking for anything?

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm not asking for anything at this time. But if we lose this case and if Squire, Sanders and Dempsey are found to have been improperly permitted to continue, I'm sure the City is going to ask for a new hearing. I think that's been the City's position from the first time Mr. Davis spoke on the issue.

MR. LESSY: Would the City ask for a new hearing on a non-grandfathered basis or on a grandfathered basis? Would you hold up the construction permits and operating licenses for five nuclear units on your request for a new hearing?

MR. HJELMFELT: I've not given that any consideration

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and I think under the Appeal Board ruling on grandfathering it might not make any difference.

MR. SMITH: I'm wondering if it might make some difference now that there's a record.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, I'm just not prepared to speak to that. I've not talked with my client about that, and I simply don't know.

MR. LESSY: One thing I know of interest to us is some sort of time frame for briefing.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Wa'll gat to that.

Do the parties desire closing arguments?

MR. CHAFNO: The Department does not.

MR. REYNOLDS: Applicants do not.

MR. LESSY: Since no one else does, neither do we.

MR. HJELMFELT: The City does not.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have had some discussions

I guess both on and off the record with respect to findings

of fact and conclusions of law. The Board's preference has

been for a four week period. The Applicants tried to pursuad

us that that period would prevent them from giving us the

type of findings that would be most useful in our consideration of these issues.

The Applicants indicated they wanted eight weeks at a minimum. We continue to feel that that's a little unreasonable. We continue to be impressed by the splendid state of record preparation that the Applicants have shown throughout these hearings and even with deference to the problems of coordinating proposed findings among several parties rather than just a single party, we're not inclined to give the full eight weeks.

I think that we will have to give a little entra time to the Applicants more than the four weeks that the

Board prefers, however, in deserance to the arguments they raised about extensive coordination being secessary. We've thinking of mid-August, which is approximately six weeks.

I think that -- how does Friday, the 13th strike you, Mr. Reynolds? It can't be any more unlucky for you than for any of the other parties.

(Laughter.)

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess I would prefer Monday, tho
16th, just because knowing how these things develop it
seems to me that it may be necessary for purposes of final
getting copies done and getting everything in final form to
file. So if we're talking about Friday the 13th, I would
prefer Monday the 16th.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

So we'll have simultaneous fillings of parposed findings of fact and conclusions of law on Monday, the 16th of August. We would prefer the form of the findings to be findings of fact first and conclusions of law second and although the Board intends to review the record independently and to draw its own conclusions and not to mersly pro forms adopt the findings of the parties, it would be most convenient and useful for us if the findings came out in a form whereby the Board could adopt them if it were of a mind to do so.

We would expect and require that the proposed

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findings be supported by specific transcript references so that if we wished to use your findings or add those to our own that we will have an immediate input into the transcript and into the record.

In terms of length I think that it should be possible to control your input to make it most effective hopefully to a length of no more than 100 pages. I think if you exceed 125 or 150, you're working against yourselves. Be as specific and as precise as you can.

MR. LESSY: Is that for the entire document, 125 for the entire document?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes.

MR. LESSY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: And we would expect each of the parties in these findings and conclusions to address the issue of relief, again, as if they were urging the Board merely to put its signature at the conclusion of the document.

MR. LESSY: Relief would be the final section, is that right?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: I have a couple of questions.

The first one, which goes to the Board's suggestion as to how many pages are involved, is that a limitation the Board is setting or is that a suggestion, Mr. Chairman? Or in what form is that?

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, with a record of approximately 13,000 pages and with 1000-odd documents, some of which are multipage documents we still would like to see you in the 100 page range or less. We will not impose that limitation on you. I think that we will impose a 200 page limitation.

MR. REYMOLDS: Okay. This gets to my second point which is: I was assuming that if we're talking about 125 pages, by the other parties that's 375 pages that the opposition has that they're putting in against the Applicants and all of them have indicated that there is a variance with respect to the nature of the cases that they're talking about and I would therefore request that as far as the limitation of the Applicants that they get at least as many pages as the opposition.

chairman RIGLER: Well, there's a substantial overlap there. We can give you 50 extra pages if you want it but then you'll go ahead and use it and I think you're going to have to anticipate that these other parties, if they hand in 100 page documents are going to have many conclusions that are repetitious or overlapping.

In other words if all three of the other parties ask us to conclude that the CAPCO agreement constituted joint action and restraint of trade wa're only going to make that finding one time, if indeed we do adopt it.

MR. REYNOLDS: I appreciate that but in

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simultaneous briefing I have no way of knowing at this juncture the extent to which there is going to be that kind of identity in overlap.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You can anticipate that right now. There was that kind of identity in overlapping document they produced, there was that kind of identity in overlap in the September 5 filing. There was that kind of identity in overlap even among your expert witnesses.

We'll give you 50 extra pages if you feel you need them.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, all right. In light of that, then, the question is if each of the parties file a separate brief I assume there will be 125 in each?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, we got an indication that they are separate parties and that they each have their own cases they need to put on.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, if they do that then would there be a joint brief? I mean you can't have it both ways. If you want to file a joint brief then you can go to 250 pages. Otherwise you can't.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I don't intend to -- I don't have time to add a lot of surpluses. I do intent to treat fully the matters. I do not have an indication as to -- or.

I'm sorry, strike that. I should not put it that way.

What I'm trying to say is that the other parties have not been required to conform their allogations to the proof and given that there's a much more difficult time for Applicants to deal with the evidence in this case and to, on a simultaneous filing, address all the possible arguments that that evidence might be directed to.

Given that the problem I have is that a 250 page limitation may not permit me to respond to or to give the Board the full brief that the Applicants feel they should be entitled to give this Board and to address fully the factual matter of record and also the legal analysis.

I'm not trying to suggest to the Board at this
juncture that I have any idea that it's going to be over
250 pages and I can come in, I guess, with an application
for leave to file additional pages if it turns out that I as
in a predicament where I feel it's necessary to tile additional pages. I can appreciate how it's to everybody's
advantage the shorter we keep the briefs and I don't intend
to prolong it any more than I have to, and I don't have take
to do it.

But it does -- well, I'm not going to belabor is.

I have a problem with the 250 limitation because I have firm clients with a number of charges being made against each of them. I've got a separate conspiracy charge, if you will, against all of them and in order to deal effectively with

that are in this record with respect to various allegations, I can conceive of it taking a good 20 or 25 pages as to certain allegations and there are an augul lot of allegations in this case. And 200 pages does not give much room. 250 pages, it sounds like a lot until you start putting down how many pages you therefore are allowed to devote to the allegations as they're made, the number of allegations and it really comes out to very few. And that was what concerned ed me.

I guess the way to proceed is to come back with a request for leave of the Board to file a brief that includes extra pages, if indeed it looks like that's going to be necessary.

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CHAIRMAN RIGHER: I agree.

is as to the Board's comments on welled. I doubt have a difficult problem addressing the matter of welled. However a difficult problem addressing the matter of welled. However I would assume that the understanding in that they also as and learned from the Board what the situation is, if in load in finds any situation, that the parties would have an opposed tunity to address the matter of remety in hight of management the situation is that this Board might determine to smile if it finds one.

MR. LESSY: That's not commact.

This was decided a year and a half are,

Mr. Reynolds, at the preheaving conference that this is

a combined hearing, that we were free to present avidence
as to liability, if you will, and as to relief. And we have.

And many of the expert witnesses have.

This is not a bifurented hearing; it is a joint decision. That has been clear from the beginning.

MR. REMNOLDS: If you look at Prehearing Grant No. 2 it says,

"The Board will not address daswas and matters in controversy with respect to manady until a situation inconsistant with was each trust laws or underlying polities there if has been established. Consequencely, at this time

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no discovery specifically directed to potential remedy is appropriate."

MR. LESSY: Mr. Reynolds, in the pusharing confarence in the District Court Building in April of '75 this was discussed in detail. And it was agreed upon, and it was reflected in a subsequent Prehearing Order.

And there have been license conditions as proposed relief in almost every expert's testimony.

And you know it.

And especially in the context of a case which is on a non-grandfathered basis. Everybody has been going for it on that basis.

Now, come on.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Charpo.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Reynolds just indicated he wasn't finished.

MR. REYNOLDS: If you want to hear from him first I can come back.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, go ahead.

MR. CHARNO: It's very definitely my impression that Mr. Lessy has correctly stated the issues, that we determined it would not be a bifurcated hearing; that the Department, as I recall, favored such a hearing, and we were soundly trounced by all parties who joined in opposition to such a suggestion because of the time problem.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Including Applicanto.

MR. CHARNO: That was one of my recollections.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Charmoff specifically.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: I agree with Mr. Lessy and Mr. Charno. And I recollect that I full opposed a bifurcated hearing. And I think Mr. Pace's testimony in this case was really ramedy-oriented anyway.

MR. REYNOLDS: Im not suggesting a bifurented hearing, Mr. Chairman, and I was not suggesting that we're going to have to come back out here to Silver Spring for an extended stay for any additional evidentiary hearing.

On the other hand, it seems to ma clear, and it was not resolved at any time prior to this, that before anybody can address the matter of appropriate remedy they have to know what the situation is, if, indeed, any situation exists at all.

All I'm suggesting is that if this Board should find, or should rule that there is a situation, and then the question is What is the most effective way to mambdy that situation, I would hope that the parties have an opportunity to address that matter once they understand what the situation is, if the Board finds that there's one.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You should have an understanding of what the situation found by the Board, if any, would be:

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because that's what the hearings have been all about.

That's why we had the issues in controversy. And that's what a great deal of the evidence has been all about.

Some of it has been on the issue of relief, including Applicants' own proposed license conditions, their so-called policy statement; the Pace testimony.

MR. REYNOLDS: I wasn't suggesting coming back into the record. What I'm saying is I do not know, after sitting through this hearing, what might possibly be defined as a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

We have an argument as to bungling all sorts of things, and that goes in, and at some point you can, from that, infer a situation. We have an argument that there's an isolated act here, there or another place, which might consist of a situation.

with if indeed the Board should determine that the situations we're talking about would require the remedying of only certain aspects of one Applicant's area and other aspects of another Applicant's area. If we do not have a determination here that there has been any violation of Section 1, and we do have a determination here of some Section 2 violations that differ with respect to different applicants, that would cause another consideration as to what would be the appropriate

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I'm not suggesting a bifurcated hearing in terms of coming in and introducing addition evidentiary material here. I think that we have in the record evidence in a number of places that go generally to the matter of remedy.

What I am suggesting is that Applicants have never given up, and they never intended to give up their opportunity to address separately the question of memady in the event that this Board should determine that there is a situation, once they have found out what the Board balliaves the situation to be.

And I don't understand Prehearing Order No. 2 to contemplate that. And we have been operating under that:
Prehearing Order.

I would refer to -- In response to the references

to the April prehearing conference, it was in towns of a

bifurcated hearing, and in the interests of expedicing the

schedule and getting this matter over with as fast as we

could, Applicants certainly were not interested in having

a second full-blown hearing after we got through with the

liability side. But that to me is a much different considera
tion than the one I am raising now, which I think is a very

appropriate consideration.

MR. LESSY: I just want to state a couple of things One is, I think we have to be guided by basic

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antitrust law to the effect that relief, or the remedy need not track the violation. -- in this case, the inconsistency. And, secondly, the Waterford dacisions in the Commission would say that the Board shall determine the relief it deems appropriate.

And I really think that -- The shocked to think that at the last day of the hearing you're going to stand up and scream that you want a special hearing on relief.

Mr. Reynolds, a raview of the transcript of the prehearing conferences and the Board orders would indicate that the clear consensus of the parties, all the parties and the Board, was that this was to be done at once. And you know it.

CHATTMAN RIGLER: Let's see: In Waterford the Board started with an assumption arguendo of an inconsistent situation, and then proceeded to consider the issue of relief. The relief, while related obviously to the inconsistent situation, was not contingent upon particular aspects of that situation.

MR. LESSY: That's correct. And it doesn't have to be, under antitrust law.

of course relief can be fashioned to remedy the situation. But the relief doesn't have to track the violation MR. SMITH: Can it exceed what is necessary to memedy the situation?

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MR. CHARNO: I think the purpose of relief is to restore status quo ante. Wherever you go to do that may or may not track the violation.

I presume that that's what counsel for Staff is saying.

Certainly to that amient we would agree, absolutely.

MR. SMITH: It would be helpful to me if there was a discussion of the relationship between relief and tha situation.

(The Board conferring)

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Who had proposed lisense conditions in his empart testimony?

MR. LESSY: Mayben. Pace.

MR. CHARNO: We certainly commented on thesa.

MR. LESSY: So did wa.

The order setting forth the testimony, the filling of testimony, the scope of the testimony to be filed -- which I've asked Mr. Goldberg to go back and get -- specifically sets forth the scope of the testiony to be filed would include matters where they needed relief.

And we'll get that order. It's approximately October 15th of 1975. And this was pursuant to discussions wherein the matter was discussed.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Didn't one of the experts have as an appendix a particular set of licence conditions?

MR. HJELMERLE: Mr. Mayben did. We made that

MR. HJELMFELT: Mr. Mayben did. We made that Exhibit 162.

MR. LESSY: The question of relief has been present ed through the testimony of many witnesses, both fact and expert. It has never been challenged before. I really think that this is an attempt to alongate this hearing process for purposes other than relating to this application, for matters relating to the provenance of the pre-licensing antitrust review program of the NRC. If I have time to look up transcript references in pre-hearing conferences and orders -- I remember arguing it myself.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Plus, Mr. Reynolds, so much of your case has revolved around Applicants' policy commitments which you have contended satisfied any need for relief, even assuming there were an inconsistent situation.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess we're missing, or we're not on the same wave length. I'm not standing up here and suggesting to you that we ought to hold an evidentiary hearing with regard to the matter of relief. I'm aware Mr. Mayben's testimony addressed license conditions, Dr. Pace's testimony did, that there was discussion with other witnesses throughout this hearing as to license conditions and the appropriate conditions that might attach different certain

situations — given certain situations. What I am saying to the Board is that in the event this Board should find on the liability side that there exists a situation or a number of situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws with respect to the Applicants, what Applicants want is an opportunity to address themselves to the quastion of relied given what the situation is that the Board determines to exist.

that throughout the hearings with your policy commitments and all of the arguments that you made relating to them are integrally connected with the issue of relief because you have contended, as you just agreed with me, that those policy commitments are supposed to provide relief even in the event that an inconsistent situation did exist.

MR. REYNOLDS: We believe those policy commitments erase any possibility of an inconsistent situation existing, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Okay.

MR. REYNOLDS: What I'm getting to, and it relate somewhat to Mr. Smith's question, as I understand the opposin parties' position, there is no limitation on the scope of relief once you have determined, if you will, that there exists some situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

The Applicants feel on the other hand and feel very strongly

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that the relief aspects must be limited or defined by the nature of the situation and that the nexus aspect, if you will, of 105 has an application in that area as well.

In order to have an opportunity to address that in a meaningful way it depends largely on what the liability disposition is with regard to the situation. I don't went to be foreclosed or deprived of making an argument that would be available to me once I understood what the situation was if the Board should find that there is one.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: But you contended what your policy commitments respond to any of the sixuations which the opposition parties have alleged.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm not arguing with that.

The question is whether, if this Board -- if the other parties are alleging -- well, it can go either way.

If the other parties are alleging another aspect of relied and it is in no way related to the nature of the situation, until I know what the situation is I don't know whether that other aspect, if you will, should be additional relied.

In other words, it's not only -- there is not only the argument that my conditions cure all problems.

There is the argument on the other side that what they are proposing in light of what the situation is is clearly inappropriate for additional reasons.

MR. LESSY: And you have that argument as a mature

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of law on appeal. That's what was contemplated. The question of appropriate relief based on the situation is a legal argument based on the record already established.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, I would point out simply that the entire question of the necessity for nexus between relief and activities under the license is a legal issue that can be fully briefed without any determination of what Applicant is referring to as liability.

MR. LESSY: There doesn't have to be one. In addition I would refer Mr. Reynolds to the Staff's opening statement on the first day of this hearing which specifically addressed relief and this hearing has addressed relief all through.

For example, Mr. Mozer's testimony.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm not arguing with that, Mr.

Lessy.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. I think we have had enough discussion.

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We're not inclined toward the two bites at the apple approach on relief. We will adhere to our original judgment that the proposed findings should address relief.

If for any reason when we read these proposed findings the Ebard is troubled by the scope of the proposed relief versus any conclusions it may reach with respect to a situation inconsistent, we always have available the option of re-opening the hearings and seeking additional advice from the parties if we deem it necessary.

I see no basis right now to conclude that it would be necessary but that protection is always available.

So we will not permit at this juncture additional briefing with respect to the issue of relief in the event we determine a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws would be created or maintained.

MR. LESSY: I would just point out that -- and we'll do it in more specificity in our brief --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We ruled in your favor.

MR. LESSY: I know, but I just wanted -- This is clarification, not argument, that the Commission's rules ---

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We ruled in your favor. We don't need anything more.

MR. REYNOLDS: One last item. I guess the Board and the parties have not had any discussion with regard to the matter of reply briefs given the simultaneous filing

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of the principal briefs. And my question goes to what the Board's view is toward reply briefs, the opportunity to respond?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We'll give you one week on reply briefs, 25 pages or less, addressed only to clarifications of the record, not additional argument.

MR. LESSY: Consistent with the Commission's Rules of Practice, actually more than the Commission's Rules of Practice which gives five days only to the party that has the burden under 2.754Q).

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You say that is consistent?

MR. LESSY: Yes, I was saying that is consistent.

MR. REYNOLDS: Can I ask for a clarification of that? Does that mean that an argument which is made by one of the other parties in their simultaneously filed briefs which was not anticipated by the Applicants is an argument which the Applicants have no opportunity to respond to?

which the Applicants have no opportunity to respond to?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right.

(The Board conferring.)

We're going to change our mind on that. The time period remains the same, and you can address whatever you want in the reply brief of no more than 15 pages.

MR. LESSY: I just have one other thing I have been asked to bring up and that's the question of extensions.

We're going to- The Staff is, Mr. Vogler and

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myself and Mr. Goldberg, now that we know that the date is the 16th of August, are going to work like beavers and do it and not take vacations and get it done.

Now if the City of Claveland files a conference call on the 13th and says Geez, I can't do it, I need an extra week, I want to state right now before we start that the Staff is unalterably opposed to an extension because we're going to commit our time and our manpower, in light of the case load, to getting it done on the date set.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you hear that, Mr. Rjolmfolm? (Laughter.)

MR. HJELMFELT: If I have a conference call.
Mr. Lessy is not invited.

(Laughtar.)

MR. LESSY: That was only an example to sat forth. I want it to be clear on the record what our position is.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

Does anyone with vacation plans want to speak?
MR. JACK GOLDBERG: Yes.

MR. LESSY: My last comment has nothing to do with the fact that the City of Cloveland or that Mr.

Hjelmfelt rejuested an extension before the close of the proposed findings in the Alabama proceeding which the Staff opposed.

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MR. HJELMFELT: I didn't do it, but it was for good cause shown. We had a witness, an expert witness, who was unavailable and it was to rebut evidence which was offered on about the last day or two.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let the record show a substantial degree of laughter during these exchanges, with the possible exception of Applicants.

(Laughter.)

MR. REYNCLDS: If you want to go back through, I'll laugh.

(Laughter.)

Let me ask for one further clarification. Am I correct or incorrect in assuming that your 15-page limitation means I can file a 15-page reply brief as to each brief that's filed against the Applicants?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No. That's a good point. You may file a 25-page brief addressed to all three raply briefs.

No, that's not fair. I'll let you have 15 apiece.

MR. REYNOLDS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Smith reminds me that now that we've given you some latitude in the reply briefs be advised that they are reply briefs and not opportunities to save your last arguments for the last briefs so that they

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can't be answered.

So if a brand-new argument that is not responsive to something that appears in another brief appears, it is probably going to be rejected out-of-hand.

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Rigler, I don't balieve I would ever take that kind of a gamble in any kind of litigation.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That wasn't addressed to you, Mr. Reynolds.

Okay. So we'll close the record as of Tweeday afternoon, subject to hearing from the parties which can be done by letter with respect to those open items.

If any party feels that additional live testimony is required as a result of the receipt of those few
open items they will advise the Board and we will arrange
for a hearing date.

MR. LESSY: With respect to the Cannon letter which is in the mail, that will be treated as -- it will be put in the Public Document Room I assume, or distributed to the parties?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, indeed.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Goldberg was just saying the reply briefs, other than Applicants, is how many pages?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Fifteen.

MR. LESSY: Can we get 20?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No.

MR. CHARNO: I take it what all of these page limitations refer to is standard size typewriter on 8-1/2 by 11 and we're not going to get any reduced printing which sometimes happens? At least it's been my experience in an ICC case where you get shrunken type that you can hardly read.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Don't the Commission's rules provide for brief size?

MR. CHARNO: That's fine.

MR. REYNOLDS: At the risk of exhausting everyone's patience, Mr. Berger just called me from the airpoint.
He reminded me about a matter which I had mentioned earlier
that the Applicants were interested in looking into and I
had not listed it here, which goes to the new allogations
that the Department of Justice made as to when the co-ope
started taking power from the Buckeye plant.

MR. CHARNO: I thought that material came in today. That was my understanding, that that was the nature of that. That was the reason that I--

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No.

MR. REYNOLDS: No, as to whether the co-ops in the Buckeye area were capable of receiving Buckeye power at a time -- or when they were capable of receiving it.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I thought that was resolved.

There was an argument--

MR. REYNOLDS: You're right. There was a problem with the stipulation because we could not ascertain the date to our satisfaction and the Department had suggested a date. And because we did not reach an agreement and we weren't able to verify it, that part of the stipulation was removed. And the stipulation came in without a stipulation as to when they started receiving power.

I don't anticipate that we're talking about anything more than a document when we find out the information. I have not yet been able to find it out, and we've been making an effort to find it out.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, first there is a set of interrogatory answers that are very specific under cath, signed by Mr. Henry, who is no longer available for cross-examination, that are in this record that set forth with great precision, which has been referred to Applicante. Counsel and to Mr. Berger.

Further, at his request the Department, prior to submitting the stipulation which has no reference to it, that in order to set his mind at rest, called Buckeye Power, Inc. and asked them the date on which service commenced to everyone except Chio Edison and the answer we got from Buckeye Power, INc. was the same data that was in the Toledo Edison answers to interrogatories.

It is not understanding that there is any —
the record has been held open with respect to this, and I
see no reason that it should be, and I think it's based upon
a misrepresentation.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we're missing each other again. We are not disputing when the co-ops in Toledo Edison's area took power from the Buckeye plant. The quastion that is unresolved and we're trying to ascertain is when the co-ops in the Ohio Edison area were capable of taking the power from the Cardinal Plant, whether it was before or after the date when the co-ops in Toledo Edison's area actually did.

aspect, and we've been trying to determine when that was.

And the problem really goes to— And it's a very difficult one because of the bookkeeping nature of these kind of transactions, when the co-ops in Ohio Edison's area were capable of receiving the power from the Cardinal Plant.

I don't know whether it was before or after the date that Toledo Edison --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I remember the argument but I just had it in my mind that the parties subsequently entered into a stipulation that resolved that issue.

MR. CHARNO: The only part that was left out of the stipulation was the date at which the Toledo Edison

parties -- the Toledo Edison cooperatives could receive the power. The rest of it was stipulated and is the subject of that stipulation.

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right. The only question is not when they actually started taking the power but when they could have received it.

tion was intended to close the issue and the absence of that information from the stipulation was a waiver of any further opening of the record to satisfy that point.

which was intended to resolve the controversy.

MR. REYNOLDS: After the stipulation we got the Department's reformulated allegation, and that's the problem. And all we're trying to do is given the nature, the limited nature of the stipulation if you will, and the reformulation of the allegation, we want an opportunity to confirm when the co-ops in Ohio Edison's area were first capable of receiving the power from the Cardinal Plant.

MR. CHARNO: The stipulation specifically speaks to that.

MR. REYNCLDS: Not when they were capable of it.

MR. CHARNO: I don't know what you're talking about, capability. Physiologically? Engineering? It's very clear they were already receiving power from Ohio

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Edison. There was absolutely no problem.

Contractually? That's what the stipulation deals with.

I think this is going back on the stipulation and I think that can be the only intent of it.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think if we had had the reformular allegation at the time of the stipulation we probably could have waited and resolved it. The problem is we did have the reformulated allegation and at the time we got it we advised the Board that we wanted an opportunity to look into this matter.

And Mr. Berger called from the airport and indicated that he was looking into it and has been looking into
it. And I will represent to this Board, because I know
for a fact he has been and he has not yet gotten the response
back that he has been -- whatever the response is.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. I'll tell you what to do. You tender it in the form of a stipulation if you deem it necessary, and the Department can either accept it or oppose it. We understand your arguments and we'll make a decision.

MR. REYNOLDS: If that's the Board's ruling that's how we'll handle it.

MR. HJELMFELT: I now have copies of my filing if anybody wants it hand-delivered.