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## UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

REP181974 =-

IN THE MATTER OF:

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

Docket No. 50-346A

(Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station)

was a fix

and

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY, et al.

Docket Nos. 50-440A 50-441A

(Perry Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2)

Place - Washington, D. C.

Date - Monday, 16 September 1974

Pages 541 - 783

Telephone: (Code 202) 547-6222

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                                 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
           4 In the matter of:
                                                   : Docket No. 50-346A
           5 TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and
              CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING
             COMPANY
              (Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station)
                     and
           8
              CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING
              COMPANY, et al.
           10
              (Perry Nuclear Generating Station, : Docket Nos. 50-440A
                                                                   50-441A
              Units 1 and 2)
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                                           Postal Rate Commission
                                           Room 500
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                                           2000 L Street, N. W.
                                           Washington, D. C.
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                                           Monday, 16 September 1974
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                   Prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter was
              convened, pursuant to notice, at 9 a.m.
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              BEFORE:
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                   JOHN FARMAKIDES, Chairman,
                     Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
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                   JOHN BREBBIA; Esg., Member
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                   DOUGLAS RIGLER, Esq., Member
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## APPEARANCES:

GERALD CHARNOFF, Esq., and W. BRADFORD REYNOLDS, Esq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 910 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; on behalf of the Applicants.

REUBEN GOLDBERG, Esq., and DAVID HJELMFELT, Esq., Suite 550, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.; on behalf of the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

STEVEN M. CHARNO, Esq., and MELVIN G. BERGER, Esq., Antitrust Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530; on behalf of Department of Justice.

BENJAMIN H. VOGLER, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C. 20545; on behalf of the Regulatory Staff, Atomic Energy Commission.

DONALD H. HAUSER, Esq., Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Illuminating Building, Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113; on behalf of CEICO.

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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's start, but let's recess for about five minutes and we will wait for AMP-O. They are not in the room so far as I know, so we will give them a grace period of another five minutes. So we will recess for five minutes.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's proceed.

First of all let me note for the record that by our prehearing conference Order Number 2, we had set September the 13th as the day scheduled for any objections to discovery requests to be heard.

We subsequently, by telephone conference call, called all the parties and we changed that date to September 16 and at the request of one of the parties we confirmed this in writing.

We then set September the 16th as a date certain for hearing the objections in view of some of the objections filed by the parties, and sent it initially for the Landow Building and found that that was previously scheduled for another activity, so again by telephone conference call among all the parties we rescheduled it for this room.

I am sorry for the inconvenience it may have caused, but under the circumstance sometimes you have to be a little flexible to find space in the Washington, D.C., area to conduct

a hearing.

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The only party that we did not -- I will withdraw that. I think all the parties were contacted either directly or through their secretaries or fellow members of the firm.

The second point I would like to note for the record is the fact that our Board member Dr. George Hall has resigned from the Atomic Energy Commission to accept a new position at the Department of Defense, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense; and he is no longer therefore available to serve on this Board, and we were very pleased that we were able to have with us and to assume that responsibility Mr. Douglas Rigler of the firm of Hollabaugh and Jacobs.

I am sure that you all know Mr. Rigler.

I can see by the nodding that this is true, and so I won't introduce him any further.

I think this in no way will interfere with the proceeding as we have scheduled it and as it will be conducted.

Mr. Rigler has been with the panel for a number of years and we are all able to work very well together.

I think that if Dr. Hall had to go, Mr. Rigler is a beautiful replacement, not in terms of appearance but in terms of effort and ability to do the work.

Let me also then move to the third point.

There have been a number of notices of appearances

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1 and I would like to ask the parties to introduce themselves 2 so this would come up now on the record. 3 We will start with my left, Department of Justice. 4 Mr. Name is Melvin Berger. I am with the 5 Department of Justice. 6 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And Mr. Charno, I think 7 you are with them also. 8 MR. CHARNO: Steve Charno. 9 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Vogler. 10 MR. VOGLER: Ben Vogler of the Atomic Energy 11 Commission. 12 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anyone else? 13 MR. VOGLER: Not of record. 14 J am assisted by technical experts. 15 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: The applicant, Mr. Charnoff 16 and Mr. Reynolds. 17 Mr. Goldberg and Mr. HJelmfelt representing the 18 City of Cleveland. 19 AMP-0 is not present this morning. 20 Does anyone have any idea where Mr. Palm, 21 Baumann or Duncan might be? 22 (No response.) 23 I have heard rathing. They are one of the parties 24 that we did not directly talk to. Their secretary was contacted, so I just don't know where they are.

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Let's proceed, then, to the order of business for today which is to consider the objections for the requests for interrogatories and documents.

Anyone have any preference in the way we start?

MR. CHARNOFF: Sir, I think it might be well if
we began with the Department of Justice and AEC responses to
both our interrogatories and comments on the interrogatories
of the City of Cleveland.

I think they present specific types of questions that could be considered very briefly, and then we might turn to those of the objections of the City of Cleveland and the Applicants that merit any discussion in the views of the Board.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, that is as good a program as any other, I am sure.

Let's take it in that order, then. What we will do -- any other preferences? It doesn't really matter.

(No response.)

Fine. Let's then take as the first package the joint request of the AEC Regulatory Staff and the U.S.

Department of Justice for interrogatories and for production of documents by Applicants.

This was filed August 23, 1974.

by objections filed September 9 the Applicant states his objections to the interrogatories and document request.

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Let's go over the objections. And the only way I know how to proceed here is to take each of these objections in turn.

Where they are duplicative, there is no need to go further into any details with respect to that objection.

I will hear the objections.

First of all, in order to save some time, let me ask Department of Justice and the AEC: do they agree with any of the objections voiced by the Applicant?

Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: No, we don't, your Honor.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: M . Vogler?

MR. VOGLER: I am going to have to also say no, but I would like to say that I haven't had a chance to sit down on an informal basis and discuss it with the Applicants and I am sure, working both ways, that it is a matter of definition and meeting of the minds as to what is meant by the document, what is meant by scope, and perhaps that might be productive in eliminating some of the disagreement.

If I am being asked to state at the outset, I have to go along with Mr. Charno's answer, simply because I haven't had a chance to speak to the Applicant.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, you are talking only to the definition of scope and document.

MR. VOGLER: That is an example.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Is there anything else specifically, Mr. Vogler?

MR. VOGLER: No.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charnoff?

MR. CHARNOFF: Mr. Reynolds will discuss our objections to the Staff and Justice Department interrogatories, sir.

I take it that given the time available that we ought not to discuss each specific objection or each specific interrogatory as we go through.

I think what we will do is try to highlight the main points, if we can.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: What I would like is for you to go through your objections, and we are going to be asking you questions as we go through.

For example, on page 2 of your objections you make the point that the scope of the definition of company is too broad because it includes subsidiaries and affiliates; isn't that correct?

CHAIRMAN FARMKAIDES: And you would prefer that it be restricted to "predecessor companies and any entities providing electric services at wholesale or retail, the properties or assets of which have been acquired by the named applicants"; isn't that correct?

MR. REYNOLDS: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That is the sum and substance of your objection?

MR. REYNCLDS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Now, Mr. Charno and Mr. Vogler, why not accept the definition proposed by the Applicant?

MR. CHARNO: Well, there are two points, your Honor.

First, control; the documents of subsidiaries and affiliates of the Applicants are definitely within the legal meaning of control of the Applicants.

Secondly -- well, to continue that point for a second, under Rule 34 of the Civil Rules, in such a situation the cases are decided that if a prima facie case controlled over the documents is made out then the burden shifts to the party who is the recipient of the document request to show some undue burden.

No undue burden, I believe, has been shown here.

Secondly, there is a definite need for documents which would indicate that a monopoly situation has been created or perpetuated through the use of subsidiary corporation.

The mere fact that they are subsidiaries doesn't make them less effective tools. In fact, it could make them more effective tools if they are out from under the umbrella

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of regulation.

There are two specific subsidiaries that give possible examples. I believe it is CEICO, which is a subsidiary of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, which owns and services electric meters and has engaged in certain land acquisitions.

Now, it would appear that the activities of that subsidiary would have direct relevance to a number of the allegations made by the City of Clevelar concerning the retail accounts and practices, competitive accounts and practices of CEI.

That would be ar example of the type of corporation that should not be accepted.

I think that summarizes our objections.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Did you have anything else, Mr. Vogler?

MR. VOGLER: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, your response,

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, the response to that is if we are presented with a prima facie case, maybe we can then be in a position to determine whether we have to answer as far as the control -- whether it is in our control or whether there is a got I reason that this is outside the scope.

If we could have specified the subsidiaries

specifically, I think probably that we can get around this problem.

I am not sure that CEICO fit with your definition?

MR. REYNOLDS: CEICO would be one that would be outside the definition of company and as described by

Mr. Charno, I would suggest that there is nothing that is relevant in CEICO's files that could bear on this?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That is another question.

MR. REYNOLDS: But it would be a subsidiary that

would be outside the definition as redefined by us.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Did you have anything?

(No response.)

All right. Can we go to your Objection Number 2?

Let's follow the same procedure, sir. Did you

care to state anything further with respect to your objection,

Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: No. I think -- you mean as stated on page 4 of our document?

That is comprehensive.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno, Mr. Vogler, either one.

MR. CHARNO: On behalf of the Department, I think that we can perhaps limit this in a manner that would leave some of the Applicants' apprehensions.

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With respect to the language "propose to own or control," if we substituted for that, or if we broadly construed that language, proposing to own or control to reach any entity whose consideration of or interest in entering the electric power business has come to the company's attention or is directly reflected on the face of the document, I would think that would eliminate a great deal of the uncertainty.

This is a compromise that we have entered when we have used this language before -- not before the Atomic Energy Commission, but in the Federal Courts, and it has been something that has been acceptable to the utilities.

The definition of electric utility that has been utilized in the Staff department discovery requests we think is important to preserve as it stands.

For much the same reason that we gave with reference to subsidiaries of the Applicants.

It is distinctly possible that dealings with an electric utility outside the combined CAPCO service areas would have a direct impact, compet cive impact within those combined service areas.

Any interchange of power with the corporation outside or an electric utility outside the combined service areas could have a substantial impact on the utilities inside the combined service areas.

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This would be true whether the transaction under consideration were one between a CAPCO member and a third party or between some small electric utility in the combined service area and a third party.

They would have a competitive impact in opposite directions, but still have a very definite competitive impact either way.

I think that summarizes our position.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Vogler, do you have anything further?

MR. VOGLER: No. I would think that, as I indicated previously, we might be able to work out a reasonable definition. I am hearing the limitation from the Department for the first time.

I have to really look at it in writing before I can go along with it.

We went with these definitions earlier and we are going to have to stand by it unless we can sit down and figure out something else.

I understand the problem.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, and the problem was one that was compounded by all the parties and the Board together, I assume, in settling on this date to hear the objections.

Now, are you saying, sir, that it might be visible to give everyone the opportunity of informally

resolving the objections voiced by each other before we 1 proceed into the formal session? MR. VOGLER: It might, your Honor, be helpful, 3 and to come back to the Board with those that are insoluble. 4 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno, how do you 5 react to that, sir? 6 MR. CHARNO: The Department has made some attempt to resolve some of these issues with the Applicants and we 8 have been unsuccessful. 9 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. 10 MR. REYNOLDS: I don't believe, if you are asking 11 me to address myself to Mr. Vogler's comment --12 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Suggestion, yes. 13 MR. REYONDS: I believe that the time is best 14 served by proceeding the way we are. I don't think it is 15 going to serve much purpose to go through an informal 16 discussion and then come back to the Board with the same 17 problem we had before. 18 19 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. 20 Do you have something else? MR. REYNOLDS: Do you want to hear any comments 21 on the electric utility definition? 22 MR. HJELMFELT: We have some disputes with the 23 Applicants that could probably be narrowed if we sat down and 24

talked with them, but I think we can make those proposals

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here much more rapidly and most of our points, I think, can just be made in going ahead today as we are and that is what we propose rather than attempting to come back.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

(The Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I think, then, we are going to -- I think we will proceed with the hope that perhaps after discussion this morning on the record the parties will get together during the luncheon recess today and talk to each other and perhaps some of these problems might be resolved.

Anything further, then, Mr. Vogler, with respect to the second item?

MR. VOGLER: No, your Honor.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, Mr. Reynolds, you may respond now, sir, to what Mr. Charno indicated.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, it sounds to me as though this is the same discussion and same argument we had some time ago about this same definition and the Board subsequent to this in both its order requesting clarification in June 28 and in Prehearing Conference Order Number 2, July 25, incorporated definitions of electric entity with its orders and our position is basically we see no reason why those definitions can't be followed for purposes of discovery and our suggestion here is to essentially adopt the definition that the Board has used on two different occasions and to limit the joint

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request definition so that it is in essence to the same effect as the Board's own definition in those two orders. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, why did you say essentially to adopt?

> Why not just adopt the Board's definition, sir? MR. REYNOLDS: I am not prepared --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Why couldn't we just adopt the Board's definition?

MR. REYNOLDS: The reason I say essentially is because it is formulated a little differently in those two orders.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, will you accept the Board's definition?

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, we will.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno, why don't you adopt the Board's definition, sir?

MR. CHARNO: It is the Department's feeling that while that definition is adequate with respect to those entities that will be affected by the acts and practices of the Applicants, that definition is not adequate to encompass all the transactions between Applicants and electric utilities which might have a competitive impact upon the electric entities inside the combined CAPCO service areas.

We're talking about basically two different things: One, we're talking about the entities who are affected by the monopolization, those inside the market area.

On the other hand, we're talking about transactions by the monopolists which have an effect upon the entities inside the service area.

The transactions by Alcoa worldwide resulted in a monopoly within the United States. We're not suggesting that the geographic market area should be greater than the combined CAPCO service areas or include the entities within the combined CAPCO service areas.

We are suggesting that there are certain activities in which the Applicants are alleged to have engaged that took place outside the combined CAPCO service area and helped establish and maintain their monopoly and should be discoverable.

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1 MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Charno, you referred to line 2 of cases under Rule 134; did I hear you correctly? --3 MR. CHARNO: Rule 34. 4 MR. BREBBIA: With regard to this definition. 5 What relation did that have? 6 MR. CHARNO: I'm sorry, that was the definition 7 of documents under the control of a party. 8 MR. BREBBIA: Oh. 9 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Vogler, did you want 10 to add anything to that, sir? 11 MR. VOGLER: No, sir. Several weeks ago Mr. 12 Charno and I discussed this when we drafted the document and 13 we are satisfied, too, that the definition previously 14 announced by the Board wouldn't cover what we want, so we 15 would prefer to stick with the definition of utilities found 16 in our document request. 17 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further on this 18 point? 20 production. 21 22 like to add? 23

Let's go to objection number 3, the scope of Anything further, Mr. Reynolds, that you would MR. REYNOLDS: No, sir, not at the moment. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Would you like to summarize in any way that would further clarify what you stated, sir?

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MR. REYNOLDS: The statement basically relates to the time frame for discovery. Our position is that we see no reason why discovery should back up earlier than January 1, 1967, which is the time when the Applicants became members in CAPCO, and the planning for the Davis-Besse Unit commenced, which was the earliest unit, and in looking into areas, document searches, that type of thing on discovery, at an earlier time period is not going to produce anything that is going to bear on the issues here or advance the proceeding in any way, and there's no point in burdening the Applicants with that additional discovery that is called for in the joint request that contemplates an earlier time period.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: The second part of that, B, basically requests that as far as production is concerned, if the documents are a matter of public record and filed with the FPC or Securities Exchange Commission, et cetera, that we not be required to go through the duplicative effort of turning over the same documents which are on file.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Thank you.

Mr. Charno or Mr. Vogler?

MR. CHARNO: With respect to the scope of contentions of the Applicant pertaining to the date of the demand, they support that with the statement that this is not a general antitrust case and to a certain extent, I must take

exception to that.

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We are exploring the existence of a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

Now, in certain particulars, especially scope of discovery, that is very much akin to monopolization and requires a broad and far-reaching discovery, over a reasonable length of time.

We have taken a 10-year period, which is certainly not unreasonable, and compared with any monopolization action ever brought is a relatively short period of time.

Going with respect to Part B of their objection, we looked at the case they cited in support of their objection, and we're willing to make slightly greater concessions than were ordered in that case.

That is, that we would expect the Applicants to identify any documents, the documents in the case they cited were identified, that are responsive to the demand.

If they were filed with the Federal Power

Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Atomic

Energy Commission, they need not be produced. We will undertake securing duplicates from those appropriate federal

regulatory agencies.

On the other hand, with respect to documents on file with the Ohio Public Service Commission, the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, and what they

Jeral Reporters, Inc.  characterize as "any other state or federal regulatory body or office,"
we will not assume this rather substantial burden of
traveling around the country and trying to secure documents
that are in the files of the Applicants.

I think that summarizes our position on that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, Mr. Vogler;

anything further?

MR. VOGLER: Inasmuch as the Staff and the Department formulated this joint discovery request together, I am going to appear like a jack-in-the-box jumping up and affirming what Mr. Charno had to say.

Basically, again, we agree. We have predicated our case starting on January 1st, 1964 for a 10-year period, and its monopoly, and that is the reason we have taken that period.

Also we would like to say that if we are forced to go to Columbus, Ohio, and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the case may be delayed.

On the other hand, we can easily go down to Federal Power Commission or other federal agencies and pick up the documents, providing they are identified.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let me assume for the remaining objections that Mr. Charno will be speaking for both of you, and if you have anything else, I'll leave it up to you to call my attention to it.

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Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Charno has replied. Do you have any further response, sir?

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I do have some problem with the idea that we're opening this up to a general antitrust inquiry and exploring everything and anything that the Justice Department decides to go after.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I think, sir, that was meant within the concept of the issues proposed by the Board.

MR. REYNOLDS: I wonder --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's not wonder. Let's be sure that all the parties recognize those issues are the scope of discovery. I don't think there was any intent to broaden them. How about to the point itself?

MR. REYNOLDS: To that point, we have two advice letters in 1970 indicating there are no antitrust problems with respect to the Applicants in the CAPCO area pertaining to Davis-Besse and Beaver Valley. 1969 and '70.

And then we get a change in circumstance in the Perry letter in 1973 which reaffirms as to all the other applicants that there is no antitrust problem but for the CEI-City of Cleveland situation.

And it seems to me that the idea of going back now with respect -- certainly with respect to all the other Applicants, and I think also with respect to Cleveland Electric and looking for a period of 10 years, '64 all the way

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up to the present, and to anything that might constitute a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws is completely and entirely inconsistent with the advice letters, and it is not within the scope, if we're going to look at the pleadings and rely on the pleadings here of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and advice letters from the Justice Department, all we have in terms of pleadings of AEC and Justice, I think they in themselves narrow the time frame of the inquiry, and I think they should control and limit the amount of time that the discovery can accomplish.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How about the reply of Mr. Charno to your B?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think on B, I can sympathize with the trips to the Ohio Commission and Pennsylvania Commission, but I think that a letter could probably accomplish the same result, and I don't see that that would either be time-consuming or overly expensive or unduly burdensome, so we would stand on that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How about 'any other state or federal regulatory body or office"?

MR. REYNOLDS: We have no problem identifying where the documents are filed as a matter of public record, and I think that as to the other agencies or other public bodies, that again a letter would certainly suffice to accomplish the discovery they would desire, sir.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's open up 3-A to broader 2 discussion because the question arises, this question of time, date, how far back do we go and I think it would -- the thought of the Board is we should have one date with respect to all parties and all discovery. Anyone feel differently?

Again I'll start with my left, Justice.

MR. CHARNO: Well -- ...

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Without stating what date we're talking about, I'm just saying, let's have one date with respect to all discovery.

MR. CHARNO: I think that that would entail additional burden in terms of document search on the Department. We know when our investigations began and we know that we have nothing prior to that time.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That causes no problem; just say so.

MR. CHARNO: Then I would think one date would be fine.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Vogler.

MR. VOGLER: It would be fine.

MR. REYNOLDS: It would be fine, one date.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: For most items one date would be sufficient. However, there are certain items that we feel have a bearing on our relationship with Cleveland electrically

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where we feel it would be productive and important to go back on a particular item to a certain date that may not fit in a general date.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How many such items; Sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: As I recall there's five or six or

less than that that we would want to go back to a specific

time that would be earlier.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Have you talked to the applicant with respect to those five or six items?

MR. HJELMFELT: We haven't had an opportunity to discuss this informally.

With respect to picking a particular date, since we're I guess the only parties that haven't responded to that yet, I'd like to point out first that for the most part we have also used the date January 1, 1964, while in their requests to us the applicants used as a general date 1960, so I don't think 1964 is out of line. In addition, we're looking at not only what happens since CAPCO but certainly what led up to CAPCO, the formation of CAPCO, the termination of membership of CAPCO, all of which would go back to a date earlier than the date in which the Memorandum of Agreement of Memorandum of Understanding were set up and CAPCO was signed and addition, the allegations go beyond just the existence of CAPCO and we're looking to see when a situation exists which would be maintained under the activities under the license.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further on this guestion of -- Mr. Hjelmfelt has just expanded it and we're now talking about a date certain. I think we are going to have one date for all discovery. We will consider further Mr. Hjelmfelt's point. There are five or six exceptions to that. We'll talk about that later on. Now to the date, how about 1964, January 1, which is the date recommended I guess by all of you in one way or another.

MR. CHARNOFF: No, we have recommended now that it be January 1, 1967, which coincides with the commencement of CAPCO activities. It coincides with the beginning of planning for the first nuclear unit of CAPCO Company's which happens to be the first nuclear unit at issue in this case, namely Davis-Besse No. 1. While it is true that some of our interrogatories did go back beyond that because we did not reach any understanding, about what the date ought to be, we were interested in certain activities of the Municipal Electric Light & Power Company but we do think after reviewing that it does make sense to have a single date, and while I think we would have to forego certain discoveries that we have requested of the Municipal Company prior to that date in terms to real relevance, a situation that has any relationship to the Perry and Davis-Besse situations, January 1, 1967, would seem to be pertinent and relevant, and anything beyond that in terms of past would only be history.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, so you're now saying

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all of your interrogatories and requests would be limited to a date since January 1, 1967.

MR. CHARNOFF: Provided that would be true for everybody else, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes. Mr. Charno, you indicated January 1, 1964. The applicant desires starting January 1, 1967. Would you accept that, sir?

MR. CHARNO: We would be loath to accept that for the simple reason that oftentimes the most revealing information is obtained in the year or two years prior to the formation of a group activity.

And that material is often well-documented, and that is the period in which policies are established that are carried forward five and ten years in the future.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That would date the date back to 1965.

MR. CHARNO: It would take it back I think effectively to January 1, 1964. That was one of the primary considerations that the Staff and the Department looked at in attempting to establish a date for discovery.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Is there any need really to set 22 a ten-year limit which is effectively what you were doing? You have just indicated what you would need is one or two years prior to the formation, which would be '65 or '66. Why couldn't we just take that as a parameter, rather than '64, save a year

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MR. CHARNO: Speaking solely for the Department, if we could be certain that we could come in and move to have that lim expanded if we discovered any documents indicating activity prior to the cutoff date, then we would accept the 1965 January 1 date.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Now, this is a key point; I'm going to ask Mr. Vögler, specifically sir, did you have any comment?

MR. VOGLER: Yes, sir, CAPCO was formed on January 1, 1967, and we're vitally interested in the planning documents that led to the formation of CAPCO, and this is why, as Mr. Charno mentioned, we selected the date we did. With the same caveat that he gave you, if we can rest assured that if we become aware of documents going beyond 1-1-'65, why we would be willing to accept a short term. We're after the planning document.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: We would think that a three-year period before the actual signing of the Memorandum is not unreasonable. It is my understanding that a final agreement on Memorandum of Understanding or Memorandum of Operations among the CAPCO parties still hadn't been negotiated, and I think it is not unreasonable to assume that the parties didn't formulate the plans and arrive at an understanding on CAPCO in one or two

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years, but it took a longer period than that. That's why we would suggest that three years is maybe even a minimum period to go back.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Mr. Charnoff.

MR. CHARNOFF: I would point out that CAPCO was formed September 1, 1967, not January 1. And that's why we had proposed January 1, 1967, so there would be the introductory period leading up to the formation of CAPCO. We see no point in going beyond that date.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further?

Let's take -- do you have any questions? Let's go to the next point, item 4, appearing on your page 5, Mr. Reynolds, anything further, sir?

MR. REYNOLDS: No.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Would you care to summarize it further for any clarification?

MR. REYNOLDS: Essentially, it's the request for all documents which show or mention in effect upon business or operations of company which, in our view, is totally unparticularized and calls for the type of fishing expedition that the regulations forbid.

I don't think that this, as written, it doesn't seem that this is the type of request that really the applicants could be responsive to even if they undertook the most conscientious effort to search their files. I guess one of the most serious

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1 problems that we're having with this type of request is that the other -- the application other than Cleveland Electric, which are not at any particular stage, are not even charged with any kind of anticompetitive conduct and are in a remote service area, remote from the city of Painesville, are swept within these kind of broad requests for documents, calling for any effect on their business and their operations within their respective service areas and that doesn't seem to have any bearing whatsoever on the issues that are in the present hearing order number 2 and I don't see how it would further this case to go through a burdensome discovery trying to respond to this kind of a broad request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Mr. Charno.

MR. CHARNO: I'm afraid I have to take objection with applicant's contention that CEI alone is charged with some kind of anticompetitive conduct under the letters. They have been making the assertion repeatedly that the issue is very, very limited to a question of CEI, and the City of Cleveland, and a review of the letters makes it clear at the very outset that that is not true. We have discussed anticompetitive conduct by virtually every other applicant in those three letters. In some cases we said that standing alone it did not warrant hearing. In some cases we said it appears as if this is likely to be resolved, and in some cases it was not resolved.

For example, we have refusals to wheel, detailed in

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MS: 8 1 the Beaver Valley letter. We are aware of and have not included in the letters refusal to allow access to the CAPCO pool, other than the one to the City of Cleveland. We do not believe that the letter restricts us as to the introduction of evidence or precludes us from entering into discovery to secure evidence. We believe we are restricted solely by the statement of issues placed in the record by the Board, and that the Department of Justice's letters are not limiting, but even if they were limiting, the contention that only CEI's activities are under scrutiny is blatantly false on the basis of those three letters.

> CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further, Mr. Reynolds? MR. REYNOLDS: I think that our position is clear as far as the letters are concerned. I think the one thing that Mr. Charno didn't focus on and really should be focused on is some definition. If we look to the request itself, all documents which show or mention the effect upon the business or operations of company due to actual or possible coordination or integration of electric power between origin, then our objections to any CAPCO, which you see, I don't know what that means, your request for any documents which show a request upon business or operations. Is there anything not included in that kind of a request? It is so broad and ill-defined that if the interrogatories to stand our position is that we should at least get some meaningful definition from the Department of

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1 Justice, and the AEC as to what they have in mind when they want 2 some document with a mention of effect upon business.

I guess perhaps every document in the files could be construed to mention an effect upon business or operations of the company.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Could you clarify that, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: Let me defer to Mr. Vogler on that.

MR. VOGLER: Perhaps we can in view of the last paragraph on page 8 of the Applicant's document, it might be able to be recast, at least to someone's satisfaction. I'm sure complete satisfaction can't be obtained. We think that Request No. 23 is important. The Board in its prehearing order, Matters in Controversy, mentioned it. That is the reason for the request.

Now if we can informally sit down we might be able to do it and if we can't we'll come back to the Board this afternoon. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: You'll take that on at lunch?

MR. VOGLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's go on then to item No. 5. Mr. Revnolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Item no. 5 objects to the request for a definition by the Applicants of the geographic and product markets and submarkets upon which the companies intend to rely as the relevant markets in this procedure.

Our objection is that it is calling for a legal contention and legal conclusions and I think that it is about as clearly that as any interrogatory that can be framed. I don't think there's any question here whether we're talking about half fact or half law or whether we're talking about a factual conten-25 tion. This is the type of thing that calls for a strict legal

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1 conclusion and a legal contention and in essence what it is doing 2 is switching the burden to the Applicants to define the relevant market which traditionally is on the charging party and it is totally inappropriate as far as an interrogatory.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: Excuse me. Let me ask Mr. Reynolds a question: Is it your position, Mr. Reynolds, that it is up to the government in this case to define the relevant market and are you saying if they define the relevant market that your position is that you will abide by their definition of the relevant market?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, but I think that the initial burden is on the government as far as establishing the relevant market. We have obviously an opportunity once the government has presented its position to then go forward and contest that particular position, but it is not our burden to at the outset define the relevant market in an antitrust case.

I think we do have a burden to go forward once they 19 admit their initial burden but certainly the initial burden is on the government and the charging party.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno.

MR. CHARNO: The Department does not believe that it is attempting to shift the burden. We intend to define and prove a relevant market. We are asking at this point whether the 25 Applicants have any contentions concerning relevant market and

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1 if so what those contentions are. We're not asking for the
2 legal arguments underlying it or even the factual bases for their
3 contentions. An interrogatory that is not otherwise objection-
4 able under Rule 33-B doesn't become objectionable simply because
5 it asks for the contentions of the party and we are not asking
6 for any formulation or creation or any work that's been done,
7 simply what the party's opinions are, if they have them, on this
8 particular subject.
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MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Charno, can you cite me a case on 10 the -- contentions with regard to discovery questions? Your 11 ability to discover the contentions of the opposition if you 12 want to put it that way under the Rule?

13 MR. CHARNO: I can't at this point. Can I defer that 14 until after lunch?

MR. BREBBIA: Yes, thank you.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Any further response, Mr. Rey-17 nolds ?

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe I have stated our position. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's go to Item 6, 20 page 10, Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYNOLDS: Item 6 is a similar objection and it 21 22 goes to the interrogatories which call again for a contention, 23 the Applicant's contentions as to whether legal impediments were 24 municipally-owned electric utility to own a portion or participate al Reporters, Inc 25 in a plant. Again I think that it is, on the basis of face of

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this interrogatory, it is clear that it is calling for a legal contention or a legal conclusion and I think that the cases support the position that that is an objectionable interrogatory which need not be answered by the parties.

MR. BREBBIA: Can I ask you a question, Mr. Reynolds. What case are you relying upon for the nondiscoverability of contentions?

MR. REYNOLDS: We cited this United States vs. Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' decision in our case. I think Glaxo group, U.S. vs Glaxo Group, Ltd. 318F.1 and it is at page 318. And if you give me five minutes I think I can give you about three or four others.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I'd like to have all of the authorities you can cite because both sides it seems to me make parallel contentions on the subject, both making the same argument. One, the reason why they should be allowed to discover and one the reason why they shouldn't. So I'd like to solve the conflict if there be one among the cases. Thank you. So if you can produce any others before the hearing is over, I would appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno.

MR. CHARNO: I would like to point out that the Applicant's discovery requests 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17 all call directly or indirectly for the Department's contentions and the Department has not objected to their discover request on

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this ground.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I am aware of that; Mr. Charno, but that doesn't answer the point. That certainly does highlight the problem between you and we will try to resolve it but could you respond to Mr. Reynolds' point just made with respect to Item No. 6?

MR. CHARNO: Our response would parallel our response with respect to Item No. 5.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words you think that 10 what you're asking for are not their legal conclusions or their legal work products. You're talking only with respect to whatever contentions they might have?

MR. CHARNO: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I would just point out that in the reference Mr. Charno made, we are seeking really to find out what 2714 says you can find out, which is the basis for the contentions or what are the contentions of the parties who are 19 initiating this proceeding or making contentions which call for a hearing. And that is -- that is what the Commission's rules contemplate, to state your contentions and tell us what is at issue and what the hearing is to be about.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And the basis for them.

MR. REYNOLDS: And the basis for those contentions 25 and that is what our interrogatories are addressed to and I think

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that is perfectly appropriate interrogatories.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Now you're responding to the comment of Mr. Charno. What are your objections here however, sir, gettin; back to Mr. Charno's response which is in effect all he's doing is asking for your contentions and bases of your contentions which is what you're asking of them.

MR. CHARNO: That is correct.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct. I don't believe the Applicants make contentions. I think the whole part of the hearing process is for the Intervenor to come in with their contentions and the Applicants are to respond but it is not the Appli-12 cant's duty to make contentions. I believe we had this discussion 13 with Mr. Brown regarding the matter of formulating contentions 14 and the Board recognized that it was not the Applicant's position 15 to be stating contentions or the basis for them but rather the 16 responsibility of the other parties.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Didn't we cross that bridge, 18 however, when we formulated and issued the matters in contro-19 versy here. Why are we going back this route. This is old 20 ground plowed over many times in the past.

MR. LYNOLDS: I guess we're going back over it be-22 cause the issues as formulated by the Board contemplate that the 23 material we have asked for in our interrogatories is going to be 24 a matter of concern and consideration by the Board. That material 25 is material that -- the contentions, for example, are the

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Department of Justice's contentions and we are entitled to the basis for those contentions. I think that the Board perhaps has moved them to some extent but it is relevant because they are within the ambit of the Board's order and they are the Justice Department and AEC's contentions and I think we're entitled to know the basis for them under the Commission's rules.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, perhaps you all could talk to each other on this point over lunch, because it may well be that you could change the contentions without objecting to them. And that would be most helpful.

Let's go to 7. Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYNOLDS: Unless you want me to summarize 7, basically we are reserving any rights we may have with respect to privileged material that may come to light in the course of our documents, sir.

We don't intend by the general objection to waive any of our objections to the basis of privilege.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything on 7?

MR. CHARNO: No, we certainly accept that reservation.

MR. RIGLER: How do you propose to handle your privileged documents if you find any?

MR. REYNOLDS: In terms of identifying them?
MR. RIGLER: Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe that the procedure -- well,

I won't say that. I was going to say the agreed procedure,

but I believe the procedure would be to identify and state

the nature of the privilege that we are asserting as to why

we refuse to produce, and I believe that that is incorporated

in.

It may not be in -- I'm not sure which of the

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documents, but I think the other parties have addressed themselves to that point as a way they are going to handle privileged material. I think it is not a matter of dispute here,
and we will identify certain privileged documents.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How do the parties react to this? There is undoubtedly going to be some dispute that will have to be resolved by looking at details.

For example, this privileged material. Now, in the past we used the master approach where we obtain a master and we give him privileged materials. The parties work with the master, and the master renders a decision.

Is this agreeable with the parties if we do the same thing here? It works very well. Some of the parties in the past have objected to the Board ruling on this material. I don't see any problem of the Board ruling it, but it does aid the disposition of the case to have a master involved and examine only the documentation of the material and the question of whether there is any relevance.

How do you react to that procedure?

MR. REYNOLDS: We have no problem.

MR. HJELMFELT: We have no objection.

MR. CHARNO: No objection.

MR. VOGLER: No objection.

Chairman Farmakides: Now, the next question, of course, is going to be who is going to pay for this kind of

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master if we need him, and we'll talk about that informally off the record first before we go on the record with that problem.

All right, that completes then the objections of the applicant to the joint questions of Justice and AEC.

Let's proceed --

MR. CHARNO: I would suggest we proceed then to the Department of Justice question for a protective order, sir, and then to the AEC response.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, since we started with the applicant here this morning, I'd like to complete your objections to the interrogatories and documents required of CEI and the other applicants.

We will proceed along with your objections first. Then we'll take the other parties' objections.

MR. CHARNOFF: What I would suggest at the outset that I thought you had adopted, was that dealing with Justice Department and AEC should be briefer than the other matter, although the other matters could be handled briefly, too, if we don't go through each and every question and objection.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In the back of my mind I misunderstood you. I thought we were talking about the applicants' objections first.

Another reason why I would like to handle these objections first is perhaps we can finish them before lunch

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time and you can all talk to this point.

After your objections I would like to take the Environment's objections and then the Department of Justice and the AEC staff merely for the convenience of you all having an opportunity to talk to these over lunch.

Let's go to the applicant's document entitled,

"Objections to the Items of the Documents Required in the

Interrogatories of the City of Cleveland to the Toledo Edison

Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, Ohio Edison Company, and

Duquesne Light Company," dated September 9.

MR. HJELMFFLT: Might I suggest that many of the requests of CEI overlap and we can handle them together.

MR. CHARNOFF: I think virtually the questions asked of all the applicants are also asked of CEI, and there are many more addressed to CEI. And if we handle that document we will probably handle the requests of some of the other applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's do it that cay, then.

We'll take the document entitled "Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company's Reactions to the Interrogatories and Documents

Requested of the City of Cleveland," dated September 9.

All right, Item No. 1, Mr. Reynolds or Mr. Charnoff.

MR. REYNOLDS: Item, I believe, item No. 1, 2 and

3 are similar to what we have discussed earlier as to care
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One is -- goes to the definition of the company and again the same objection that we raised earlier as to subsidiaries.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: We would adopt what Mr. Charno has said with respect to the definition of company, and I would just add one citation for the authority of including affiliates and subsidiaries, and that is U.S.vs. Continental Can Company, 22 FRD, 241.

With respect to the definition of electric utility, we would just adopt what Mr. Charno offered in response to the objection.

With respect to the objection to scope of discovery, our scope of production, in addition to what is already said about the date, we have the same problem with respect to the documents which are on file with public bodies such as the AEC or the FPC. Cleveland has not objected to producing documents of that nature. The reason we would not object is that we feel that it is more expeditious for the parties to go ahead and produce such documents rather than sending everyone scurrying around to try and get them from the various agencies, which can sometimes be a very difficult task.

The only thing I would want to add to what has been stated before is that if the parties are not required to go ahead and produce these documents that are on public

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file that the same apply to all the parties and that Cleveland also be relieved from the obligation to produce documents which are on file elsewhere.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, anything further?

MR. HJELMFELT: I think that catches me up with your objections up to date.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, do you have any response to that?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, I think the City of Cleveland did in fact make the similar objection, but I don't have any --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: One point Cleveland is reiterating here is the same point made by Charno, which seems
reasonable, of saying, "Look, if they're in your files why
not make a copy of them?" It's very reasonable. They will
do the same with respect to yours, and I assume Justice will
do the same with respect to yours, too.

They're saying in effect, "Look, if you couldn't give them this kind of discovery they're not going to be able to give you this kind of discovery." It seems to me if it is in your files and you have come across it, it is just as easy to give it to them as to tell them where to find it. It is a suggestion that makes reasonable sense to the Board. We haven't ruled on this yet, but if you all could agree among

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yourselves as to that point it would certainly be helpful.

Anything else, then, on item No. 4? I'think we have finished 1, 2 and 3. How about 4?

MR. REYNOLDS: Excuse me, 3, I believe 3 is next.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I beg your pardon, you're right. It is 3.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we have stated it in our filing that the definition of competition is a new one to me, and it is certainly extremely broad and doesn't really define the term. It talks in terms of effects rather than in terms of activities or process of competing or doesn't mention anything about the competitors but talks about any other electric utility company anywhere that -- in the world, I guess.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, on this point
I agree with you. I, too, Mr. Hjelmfelt, thought it was
extremely broad. Why didn't you adopt the definition proposed by the Board in its order? Is there a reason?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, the definition here of competition, speaking in terms of effects which, of course, is what competition is all about, it seems to me that the definition that we are suggesting goes more to the essence of what we are concerned with than a broader definition such as you might find in a dictionary that talks about activity or process of competing which really doesn't tell you all

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that much either; and I think ours is more precise and really gets down to the essentials.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Why did you not adopt the definition proposed by the Board in its order, sir? It would seem to me that if we had that one definition we could apply across the board we would all be better off.

Now, the Department of Justice and AEC have indicated in the past why they chose not to, and the Board has not ruled on that yet. But why did you not choose to do so here?

MR. HJELMFELT: Let me see if I can find the Board's definition.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Why don't you consider this during lunch as well? I would appreciate that.

Let's go to 4, then.

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe 4 we have covered already, the scope of production.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That's right.

MR. REYNOLDS: And I also have response to 5, and I'm not sure that, maybe Mr. Hjelmfelt has additional remarks, but 5 goes to the interrogatories which the city adopted, the interrogatories of the Department of Justice and the AEC staff which were adopted by the city and by reference.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: No, Mr. Hjelmfelt has

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not yet responded to those.

MR. HJELMFELT: I have nothing further to add than what has already been stated.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How about item 6?

MR. REYNOLDS: Item 6 refers to the request for the 2-C, I guess, 1-C, 1-D, requests the occupations and addresses of all other businesses which the directors and the officers of the Applicant serve.

We don't see any relevancy of this whatsoever.

How it could pertain to the -- to this proceeding or any issues in the proceeding, and don't think that the Applicant should be required to turn that information over without some showing of relevance.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR.HJELMFELT: Yes, I think this has relevance in several respects:

First, with respect to the competition at the retail level, it is quite possible, quite probable that directors of the Applicants also serve as directors or have business affiliations with other, with large industrial businesses or large real estate firms which would be doing business with either CEI or with the City of Cleveland or electric service.

If a director serves on both -- one of the Applicants and such an industry or commercial establishment, the likelihood is that that is removed -- removes that business from competition insofar as the possibility of service is concerned, and therefore it goes to the competition

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at the retail level.

to that bond indenture.

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It is also important with respect to any ties that CEI may have to the banking community, particularly within the City of Cleveland.

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As I pointed out in several of our subsequent requests for documents, CEI, for example, has taken upon itself, at least Cleveland has reason to believe that it has, to contact trustees of the city's first mortgage bond indenture and to suggest that perhaps the city is in default

That, of course, goes directly to the city to finance any additions or repairs or what-have-you to its electric system.

In addition, when the city recently floated or attempted to offer for sale, I think, \$9.8 million of bonds, a Boston bank which was interested in bidding on those bonds contacted the Cleveland bank and thereafter lost interest.

And we think it is reasonable for us to inquire into whether CEI had a hand in that.

It is my understanding, for example, that Mr. Howley owns or is part owner of a bank in the City of Cleveland. Therefore, this isn't just a fishing with no reason for looking at these items.

They're very directly related to the competition and the city's ability to compete.

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MR. BREBBIA: Let me ask you a question: You particularized reasons why you think certain information would be relevant under this D. Why is it, or do you feel that it would be impossible for you to particularize this request as you have done for us on the record today, rather than leave the question as broad -- obviously it appears that many of these occupations or connections of the directors with other businesses would have no bearing on this hearing; let's put it that way.

Do you feel that you could, if asked by the Board, set forth the types of occupations that are of interest to the City of Cleveland in this proceeding, or do you feel that the only way you can get at it is to leave it as broadly as it is stated here under small "d"?

MR. HJELMFELT: I think -- well, certainly with respect -- we could make a specific request for the names of any directors, for example, who are owners or directors of banks in this sort of situation.

MR. BREBBIA: Or customers?

MR. HJELMFELT: Or potential customers, is it you're suggesting?

MR. BREBBIA: Or customers.

MR. HJELMFELT: Customers.

MR. BREBBIA: I mean, are you looking at this in a Clayton Act Section 8 context? Perhaps that is my question.

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MR. HJEIMFELT: Well, I think it is a broad -- it goes broadly to the entire question of what -- what the possible violations or inconsistencies that come up. It seems to me it also goes to the Sherman Act questions, and I'm loath to attempt to narrow it. I don't see that the burden of obtaining this, of producing this documentation is all that great.

MR. BREBBIA: There's a question of relevance also. The burden is only one objection. I'm just trying to find out whether we could shorten this proceeding, not this hearing today, but in terms of the amount of information that all the parties will eventually be required to produce in this hearing, and I'm just asking you whether you feel that you could narrow this request down.

If you don't feel you can, that is your position.

MR. HJELMFELT: Our position is we would prefer to stay with this request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. CHARNOFF: May I speak to that?

Mr. Chairman, if we are going to engage into an inquiry into the kinds of activities that Mr. Hjelmfelt alleges I guess we, too, could inquire into the extent to which the City of Cleveland has abused its power in terms of soliciting or discouraging customers who might otherwise be customers of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

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We think that there's abundant information that could be brought to the Board in that connection.

The City of Cleveland is not without power in the City of Cleveland, and we think it's used it on many occasions. We have refrained from getting into the retail conduct question, partly for this reason, that I thought it might be helpful to get at the AEC response to some of the documents this morning, because I think that they pose a question here in how far do we go in getting away from the wholesale market.

We think we could be here a very long time swapping charges as to how each of the principal companies here have behaved or misbehaved and we think we could probably muster a list as long as longer than the City of Cleveland list, with as much indications of misconduct by the City of Cleveland.

The issue is whether any of the discovery is related to the issues that the Board has established and we don't see how the context of the questions that are set up by the Board in response, I might say, to the joint stipulation of proposed issues, proposed by the City of Cleveland together with AEC and the Department of Justice would have this -- how this proceeding would get into that kind of question.

Those questions go into whether the Applicants or

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CEI have certain types of dominance with regard to generation and transmission capability and how has that been translated into certain markets.

In our judgment, there is very limited opportunity under those particular issues and very limited opportunity under the Board's introduction to it in its prehearing order number 2 where it is interested in structure rather than conduct to engage in the kinds of discovery requests that are elsewhere set forth in the City of Cleveland's request and in the specific allegations, unfounded ones, I must say, that Mr. Hjelmfelt has just indicated he would like to get into.

I think we have a fundamental question for the Board to decide.

CHAIRMAN FAR AKIDES: All right, sir.

Let's go on to 7.

Anything further, Mr. Reynolds, on 7, which appears on page 8 of your document?

MR. REYNOLDS: Nothing other than what is stated there as being a request that is too broad and of questionable relevance to this proceeding.

This doesn't identify any legislation, doesn't -we don't know whether we're talking about legislation withinthe City of Cleveland, legislation someplace else, constitutional revisions, I don't know what constitutional

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revisions anybody even has in mind.

It is so open-ended that it is really something that is impossible to work with.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: Incidentally, by my reading, this objection also is an objection to 2-D of the request to the other Applicants, I believe.

To a large extent, the powers of a municipa? system and the powers of the cooperative, for example, are defined by the constitutions of their states or by legislation, statutes of the states.

CEI's activities with respect to such legislation and the same would go for the other Applicants, in large measure, goes directly to the heart of the existence and the ability to compete with some of these other electric entities which may be found and which are found within the market areas.

Certainly the relevance of CEI's activities, for example, before the Ohio State Legislature or before the City Council of the City of Cleveland or the City Council of Painesville would be of a close and obvious connection of relevance that shouldn't require a great deal of discussion.

At the same time, CEI's interest in legislation or constitutional revisions regarding these subjects arising

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wherever it is, may very well produce documents relating to CEI or the other Applicant's intent either to attempt to procure such legislation in their own spheres, to oppose such legislation, and I think in this regard it goes to their intent and to explaining their actions in either creating a situation that is inconsistent or maintaining one which then we must look to see what the effects of their activities under the license will be.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, are you familiar with the case of Parker v. Brown?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: Are you familiar with the Noerr case?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: Well, it seems to me that those cases provide a pretty broad protection for people who pursue legislative remedies, especially the Noerr case. There couldn't be a more blatant example of an attempt to use political influence to destroy a competitor, flatly stated. The Supreme Court held that it was privileged.

Where do you think this privilege takes us with requests of this nature?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, I don't understand the Knorr case, for example, as creating a privilege with respect to discovery. As I understand that case, its holding is that legislative activities of and in themselves are not

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violations of the antitrust law.

I don't think that goes so far as to create a privilege which would protect these matters from discovery. I think there's another distinction in that here we're dealing with a municipality acting in its proprietary capacity. And I think there's a vast difference between legislative efforts to influence the ability of a municipality to operate an electric system in competition with the Applicants, for example, that distinguishes it from the Noerr dispute between the railroad companies and the trucking companies.

MR. BREEBIA: Well, the Noerr case is not the only case. There are now a number of cases on this subject. I happen to be familiar with each and every one of them, and those cases, if the activities are protected, if the activities are protected by law, then how would you propose to use these activities in discovery or otherwise?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, the activities, although themselves protected, may very well explain other activities or they may give evidence which explains why the Applicants take another action, or, for example, it may demonstrate a course of conduct, for example, if they seek legislation which hems the city in on two sides, and then they take - action that hems in the city on the other two sides.

And I think that it is relevant to showing that a

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situation exists.

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MR. BREBBIA: Well, you may pursue it if you want to, but it seems to me that if the activities are exempt under the antitrust laws, that you're going to have a problem with the pursuit of discovery in this area.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, are you saying, sir, that the applicant may not engage in those activities?

MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir, I'm not saying that they may not engage in the activities. I'm not here arguing that those activities are violations of the antitrust law.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All you're saying, sir, is that they may lead to additional -- that they're probative.

MR. HJELMFELT: They're probative; that is correct.

MR. GOLDBERG: If I may s pplement Mr. Hjelmfelt's statement, the contentions were made in response to discovery questions by Alabama Power Company in the Farley case about protection of the Noerr case, Parker v. Brown and I think California Trucking.

The Board ruled in that case that those cases did not preclude discovery questions in that area. And I submit that that is a precedent supporting our position of this case.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That same ruling was also in the Oconee-McGuire case.

But here, you know, we have got a little difference here; the question of relevance is always a factor, so the issues that would permit or lead the Board to rule in these cases aren't necessarily the same issues here, so the question of relevance does play a very important part.

MR. GOLDBERG: I do think Mr. Hjelmfelt's statement on the question of relevance, however, supports our position.

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I mean, we're not ignoring the question of relevance.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. CHARNOFF: I'd like to add on that, Mr. Chairman, again that it is difficult to understand how discovery could be permitted on this matter within the context of the idea in the Commission's regulations and indeed in the Board's rulings that discovery is in some way related to and bounded by the contentions.

Now, the contentions go to the dominance or alleged dominance of the applicants in the fields of generation and transmission and the consequences that flow from that.

So one has to draw a line between that type of allegation and some relationship to legislation if this kind of an issue is to be permitted as a relevant area of inquiry.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, sir, I think the parties are fully on notice that the Board has any number of times indicated that it is going to examine issues of conduct and discovery of conduct very strictly, very closely.

I think you all know that. We have said it time and time again. So merely because other boards, because of the facts in those cases have permitted discovery, doesn't mean that this Board is going to do the same thing. We are going to follow the rules as we see them in an impartial manner to all the people, all the parties, in such a way that we do not get bogged down in discovery. And we don't think that discovery

is necessarily a right. We are certain it is not. It is a privilege that the parties have, and it is going to be, the parameters of that discovery, will be created by this Board. Anything else, sir?

Let's go to the next item. Could you summarize a little bit? Could you clarify it, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe it follows from the discussion we just had which, this again calls for documents related to municipal elections and I think that the Noerr-Pennington decisions certainly are relevant here. Otter Tail, also, is an attempt to gain discovery in the areas that are immunized from antitrust attack and are not proper areas of inquiry or relevant to this proceeding.

I don't really see how they could further the cause of the proceeding at all.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, without repeating what I have said before, I would think that certainly these elections and unicipalities operating an electric distribution system have a close bearing on the definition of the relevant market, what potential new markets there's going to be for wholesale power, what potential interest in the generation and transmission business there may be, what ones are going to drop out, what ones are going to change from generation to simply purchasing electric power.

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So I think it is relevant to the situation and is clear, and I suggest again that there is no privilege against the discovery.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

Anything further? Let's go to the next item.

Mr. Reynolds, we're talking now to item No. 9.

MR. REYNOLDS: Item No. 9, which is an objection addressed to question No. 16-G by the city to Cleveland Electric; it asks for documents, for litigation documents pertaining to litigation actual and considered before courts or agencies in opposition to construction competing generation or transmission facilities.

This -- I think that we have a very serious problem; again, this is the California Motor Transport, which is the follow to Noerr-Pennington in terms of getting into the whole area of litigation.

A general question like this which does not specify any particular piece of litigation which might be alleged to be a sham lawsuit, for example, which is the exception to Noerr-Pennington, is impermissible.

I think if they want to itemize certain lawsuits or certain pieces of litigation in order to determine whether that was a frivolous lawsuit or some sham lawsuit that that may be permissible, but a broad open-ended question for litigation documents which can invade all sorts of privileged

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matter and goes beyond anything that the exceptions in California Motor Transport had in mind is not a permissible interrogatory.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, the time comes as Applicants or CEI would look at each particular document that would be covered by this question, that would be the appropriate time for them to assert a privilege and determine whether or not that particular document is privileged.

With respect to listing particular items, in some instances we have, in subsequent interrogatory questions for documents, we have mentioned specific litigation. However, all litigation may not have come to the attention of the City of Cleveland.

If we are in a situation where we had several rounds of discovery where we could go out with a round of interrogatories and say, "List the litigation you have been involved in," and then we can come back with a subsequent document question, that might be different. But here we are in a situation where we have got to make our question at one time.

It seems to me that it is limited to those in which they have opposed construction of a competing generation and transmission facilitity which limits it strictly to matters at issue here.

Certainly we are talking about when there's

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any competition in generation and transmission, whether there can, what activities have been involved to prevent that, to preclude it. Certainly it is very difficult to determine whether there has been sham litigation prior to having discovery to determine what the litigation was like, what exactly the company did.

MR. BREBBIA: Can I ask you a question, Mr. Hjelm-

felt?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

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MR. BREBBIA: Does the City of Cleveland have information that any of the applicants in this case have en-

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gaged in litigation in opposition to the construction of competing generation facilities? I mean, do you have a basis

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for this question, or is it simply that it may have occurred?

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MR. HJELMFELT: We don't -- I don't know of any particular litigation that the city has engaged in, I mean that Cleveland has been engaged in.

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MR. BREBBIA: CEI?

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MR. HJELMFELT: CFI, excuse me. And I believe this only goes to CEI. It wasn't asked of the other Applicants.

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There has been litigation, for example, there's
litigation, there was a suit against Cleveland; again, this
goes to a subsequent, more specific document question, in opposition to the city's construction of a 138 KV transmission line.

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25 We don't know whether CEI is involved in that.

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MR. BREBBIA: Well, you have, don't you have access to all of the papers that are a matter of public record in the case?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, we have access to all that are a matter of public record.

MR. BREBBIA: And has the litigation been completed?

MR. HJELMFELT: I don't believe it has. It is my understanding they're still processing it.

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(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: May we proceed. ..

I guess all counsel are here.

Let's say this: we are going to continue, I think, until roughly 11:30. We are going to recess for two hours and that will give you plenty of opportunity to talk to each other and hopefully you might be able to resolve some of these matters between you.

We will reconvene at 1:30.

Now, the reason for this is so the parties can have some time to talk to each other.

We are very disappointed that the parties have not talked to each other. They haven't picked up the phone except for one occasion that was mentioned before by Justice to seek to resolve some of these objections between them.

I think when the Board resolves these objections you are going to find that all of you will be unhappy and that is invariably the case.

If you can resolve the objections among yourselves, I think you perhaps will all be a little better off than if you allow the Board to resolve these for you and we will resolve these for you but as we said before, we are privy to whatever information you give us and we will resolve these on the basis of that information.

Let's continue. I think we were just starting 10.

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MR. REYNCLDS: That's correct. 10 refers to 16I of the City's interrogatories to CEI. It calls for documents relating to labor union negotiations involving CEI and/or MELP.

Again, our objection goes to the breadth of the request and total relevancy of the documentation that it requested as being outside the scope of anything that is at issue in this hearing and so open-ended as to make it incomprehensible exactly what it is that is being sought; no particularization, as the Board requires.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: This relates to the ability to compete and the nature of the competition between CEI and the Cleveland Municipal System.

The labor union negotiations are relevant in that CEI may through its size and strength be able to obtain labor terms which are unavailable to the City of Cleveland and accordingly would put Cleveland at a disadvantage in competing and that would be at a disadvantage in competing in other not only if you are talking about directly at the retail level but when you are talking about the generation and possible transmission.

I say probable transmission because at the present Cleveland doesn't have the facilities to compete.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, what is the relevance

of that to an antitrust proceeding?

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MR. HJELMFELT: Well, it seems to me that an antitrust proceeding, particularly in this antitrust proceeding,
we are looking at the economic situation as it exists to
determine what competitive situation is and certainly the
ability to one party to operate its strength to obtain labor
terms not available to other parties directly relevant to
showing the competitive situation as it exists and the ability
of the parties to compete.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, I don't know whether we are on the same wavelength, you and I, on this question.

It seems to me that this panel will concern itself with illegal activities in terms of relative competitive strength and there is a labor exemption to the antitrust laws, for instance.

Is it your position that a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws can be created by unequal competition because of the strength of CEI versus Cleveland as it affects its ability to negotiate a labor contract?

MR. HJELMFELT: I would say that it is our position that in order to ascertain what illegal situation may exist, it is necessary to look broadly at the situation that does exist, to determine whether in fact, for example -- determine whether there is in fact a monopoly power and then whether that monopoly power has in fact been utilized

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and what are the effects of that monopoly power.

Certainly certain activities which may be legal standing alone can form the part of an illegal activity when taken in conjunction with other activities.

> CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else, Mr. Hjelmfelt? MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's go to Item Number 11, contracts.

Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Item 11 refers to 16J of the interrogatory by the City calling for documents relating to supply contracts involving coal fuel oil, nitric gas, et cetera.

Our objection on this goes I think primarily to the proprietary nature of the information that is requested.

I think that the quantity of : .el, the plant needs, et cetera, that information is all available in form, Federal Power Commission Form 1 that is filed with the Federal Power Commission, and we have no problem with divulging and producing that information, but to call for the supply contracts which gets into the proprietar privileg. and an awful lot of business confidences is inappropriate and we object strongly to the effort to turn that material over.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, I would suggest, first, that

which might be contained in the documents does not again create a privilege. It may require that the Board issue some sort of protection with respect to who has access to the documents that are produced, something of this nature, but I don't understand that to create a privilege precluding discovery on those items.

Now, with respect to the relevancy and the need for this information, again we are concerned with the situation with respect to generation and transmission of electric energy in the relevant market.

A portion of this generation, of course, is fossil fuel of various sorts.

When we are looking to determine whether or not Cleveland has utilized or CEI has utilized its dominance in these fields in such a way as to hinder or preclude the City of Cleveland from competing, the City of Painesville, for example, from competing, one of the ways it may have used its power is through negotiating contracts for the purchase of fossil fuels which would either preclude the availability of fuels from a supplier to the City of Cleveland or would be obtainable because of CEI's dominance.

They would be obtainable by CEI in a matter or in terms which would not be available to the City of Cleveland.

As a result, the City of Cleveland may be faced with the

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situation where its only real alternative is nuclear power in some situation, either in unit power or ownership, joint ownership of a plant of some nature.

I think one of the things that points out

further the importance of this type of information is the

plan of the CAPCO group. I believe they have a plan to

guarantee the concerns of Quantro Mining Company,

coal company, and therefore I think the whole relevance

of the fossil fuel market to the generating capability of

Cleveland and of other potential bulk power suppliers in the

area is related to these contracts.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, I have one question, are you saying, sir, that all the documents that you want to have in your possession with respect to this Item 16J are business confidential.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we're saying that the supply contracts very definitely are.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All of the supply contracts?

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, there are portions of the supply contracts which contain proprietary matter, only, so that all the -- the proprietary privilege relates to all the supply contracts. I'm not sure if we're on --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, let's clarify this.

The interrogatory document request goes to supply contracts involving coal, fuel and natural gas or possible acquisition of coal and other hydrocarbon priorities. Now are you saying that all of these supply contracts are business confidential?

MR. REYNOLDS: My understanding is that they all are. I don't think we have reviewed all of them but I think the business confidential privilege would go to all of them. For instance, there's a lot of pricing information there, which certainly is not something that should be made a matter of public record. You've got other antitrust problems on another level if you start making public this kind of pricing information and all the vendors know the

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prices and so on of the supply -- the material that is being supplied. So the business privilege would be asserted as to supply contracts for coal, fuel oil, natural gas, possible acquisitions of coal and other hydrocarbon priorities.

I have not reviewed them so I can't say unequivocally that every supply contract in those respective areas would be entitled to the privilege. But my understanding is that they just about all are if not all of them, at least certainly portions of the contracts.

of Mr. Hjelmfelt's points and that is, look, how can you object to this until after you have had a chance to go through those files and some of them may and some may not be privileged or business confidential or proprietary.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think that is right. The reason that we raise that kind of objection here is that the category in and of itself lends itself, I would say, certainly as a general matter and almost completely to this kind of objection. And if it turns out that we have a contract that is not one that is entitled to that privilege, that, I'm sure would not be a problem but I think that as a whole that category does lend itself to that objection in its entirety.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Reynolds, there are at least two, maybe many more FTC actions taken in the area of supply

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Brothers Steel Company and the other a more recent.action in which the complaint was issued against Great Lakes Carbon, which, I think, was a case that was settled by consent order. The issue of supply contracts, I'm sure you're aware, is one which has involved many antitrust problems and implications and if your objection is one to the treatment of these documents as far as who gets to examine them with respect to proprietary information, that is one thing. If your objections goes further than that to the fact that supply contracts are because you feel they are proprietary shouldn't be in issue or discoverable in this proceeding, then I have a lot of problems with the latter.

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I think that the former certainly is a problem when you're talking about a competitor who is trying to obtain the information in the supply contracts. One who is directly in competition with CEI, so as to the first prong of your statement, that certainly is a problem. As to relevance I hve a serious problem especially in light of Mr. Hjelmfelt's comments, which seem to go to such things as tying arrangements and that kind of antitrust problems, seeing how on the basis of the claims that the city has made or that has been made in this proceeding, how that kind of a situation has any relevance to what we're talking about in this case. I think that

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again we keep coming back to the point that this is not a roving antitrust inquiry and any and all possible antitrust or anti-competitive practices. I think you've got the District Court and certainly the parties can go to the District Court if they feel there are certain areas of anti-competitive activity but that is not the function here and not the purpose of this proceeding and I don't think that the inquiry sweeps that broadly so I don't have a problem as to relevance in addition to the proprietary nature of the documents.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's go to Item 12.

MR. REYNOLDS: Before we leave the interrogatory

16, I have been advised and it was my oversight that the other

Applicants, other than CEI, did object to the litigation,

actual or considered before the courts or intended to and in
advertently it was not in this separate document that they

filed. In other words, CEI objects to that interrogatory

and the other applicants similarly intended to raise that

objection.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And they did not.

MR. REYNOLDS: It was not included.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: So, you're suggesting then that your objections with respect to the other Applicants include this same objection?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is right, it was my omission

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in terms of, I think, the other Applicants' paper, if you track it with the CEI paper, is virtually identical in substance and it was one that was dropped in the --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, let's mend it right now because --

MR. REYNOLDS: It would be 2E, paragraph 2E is the interrogatory that was addressed to the other Applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: What page are we talking about, sir? Where would you insert it. It is objections to the interrogatories of document request of the Toledo Edison Company, the Pennsylvania Power Company, Ohio Edison Company and the Duquesne Light Company, September 9, 1974.

MR. REYNOLDS: And the objection would be the same objection that appears in Item 9 in CEI's objections to the City of Cleveland.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: State it, please, as an amendment to your filing here.

MR. REYNOLDS: For the record, the amendment is to the objections to the City of Cleveland's interrogatories and document request of the Toledo Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, Ohio Edison Company and Duquesne Light Company. Added to those objections is an item 7A, objecting to the city's interrogatory 2E --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Which tracks your objection

on 16J.

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MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct. It is response to document request 2E, not interrogatory 2E of the City of Cleveland. And it tracks the objection of Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company to document request number 16G by the City of Cleveland.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's proceed to Item 12 and we're back to the objections of CEI.

MR. REYNOLDS: Correct.

Item 12 is in response to the city's document request number 17A5.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, I think your objections is noted as being a very broad statement of the exhibit's interrogatories, isn't that right, of document request.

MR. REYNOLDS: It goes to the broadness and the relevance of the request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I wish, sir, if line with your second paragraph that you would consider this with the City of Cleveland during the lunch recess.

All right, Mr. Hjelmfelt, is that all right with you, sir, that you people consider this Item number 12 at lunch as one of your items for discussion?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, this corresponds with document request 4A for the other Applicants, I believe.

MR. CHARNOFF: That is correct.

MR. HJELMFELT: I would be willing to discuss it.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, let's have this on one of your agendas for discussion. Let's go to Item 13.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Item 13 is objection of Document 2 Request 17-B of the City, the request is for documents pertaining to retail electric franchise services. The objection by CEI is that this is irrelevant to the proceeding. It is outside the scope as this Board defined in Prehearing Conference Order No. 2, and is not a matter that is permissible for discovery.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, this discovery goes to the identification of other potential generating and transmitting electric utilities. Certainly, any municipality which currently franchises CEI to serve within the City at retail at the determination of that franchise has the option of purchasing the CDI system or constructing its own system. In addition to constructing a distribution system which would give competition at retail the City might very well install its own generation and if it installs its own generation it is available as a possible partner for other municipalities or other electric utility generating units for interconnection and to form another pool, a competing pool or alternate power pool. It would be available for such things as sharing construction, coordination, and so I think that when we start to defining the relevant market and looking at what kind of competition is available, then I think knowing what these franchises are and when they expire is directly relevant to what we're looking at.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, do you want to

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jeri 2 | reply to that, sir.

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

MR. BREBBIA: I have a question of Mr. Reynolds.

How many documents in your opinion in a ten-year period would you be talking about under B?

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MR. REYNOLDS: When you get to -- I don't know the answer to that. We have not had an opportunity to do a file

search of any sort and I am not at this juncture --

MR. BREBBIA: Well, is this something that would be

10 very voluminous or is there any way that you can estimate what

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we're talking about?

MR. REYNOLDS: We have a guess of somewhere in the

neighborhood of a four-drawer file since '67.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's to to Item No. 14 then.

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Anything further that you wish to add, Mr. Reynolds?

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MR. REYNOLDS: Can you bear with me just a half a

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second?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes.

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MR. REYNOLDS: Document Request 17, which is what

we were dealing with for Items 12 and 13 is the same in some re-

spects to Document Request 4 of the other Applicants. The

22 other Applicants have raised an objection to part C. It is 4-C

23 and it is 17-E. The objection is not raised by CEI but it was

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24 raised by the other Applicants. It would logically fit in I

guess at this point unless you would rather do all of Cleveland Electric.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, I would and just note that. meri 11-3 2 We'll get to that later.

MR. REYNOLDS: Fine.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: As we said earlier if we go through this there will be very little to do on the others but at least there will be one place in the record where we can refer to it.

MR. REYNOLDS: Fine.

Back to the CEI objections to the City's interrogatories, Item 14 relates to Document Request No. 18 by the City 11 which calls for correspondence between CEI and Edison Electric Institute or any committee thereof, the National Association of Electric Companies and a electric utilities, referring to 14 system construction, wholesale power supply and coordination, 15 a number of items.

This again is an objection based on the relevancy of 17 request calling for correspondence with Edison Electric Insti-18 tue or National Association of Electric Companies. It is not 19 within any meaningful definitional framework. It is an extreme-20 ly broad request for correspondence and doesn't deal with parties in this action and in terms of volume, it is hard to see whether there's any limit at all to this kind of request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, the types of documents we have 25 requested here, the subject matter of course all goes to matters

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jeri 11-4 1 which are at issue here were relating to the wholesale market, 2 coordination, interconnection, pooling arrangements, et cetera. 3 The organizations we have spoken of, for example, the Edison Electric Institute have developed guidelines relating to certain of these activities and maybe all of them such as coordination between utilities. An example would be the Prime Mover Committee Report with respect to generating facilities.

> We would like to know to what extent these studies, 9 documents, have been available to CEI, and to what extent CEI 10 has utilized them. It may very well show the intent or motive 11 of certain activities of CEI and I think in that regard it is 12 relevant to what we're looking for here.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: The problem here, however, is 14 that the Applicant says he's got literally roomfuls of material 15 and to have him go through this voluminous amount of material 16 for seeking to obtain apparently the information you request provides little if any information that you really need.

MR. HJELMFELT: We certainly don't want to be burden-19 ed with going through roomfuls of material inasmuch as the 20 Applicant has repeatedly noted that they haven't had a chance to determine their files to see how much is available. At this 22 point we're not willing to accept their statement as to how much 23 there is. This may well be the type of question that some guide-24 lines on their response could be worked out informally between 25 the parties.

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MR. BREBBIA: Would it, Mr. Hjelmfelt, would it be possible for you to be more particular in your requests for these documents, i.e, your requests here are very general as to the kinds of information you seek. I presume if they are members of these associations, I presume these are trade associations, and if they're members they are entitled to whatever documents the associations make available to any of their members.

I mean you start there but there may be a lot of information here. Isn't it possible for you to ask more particular question, particularized questions in the context of the issues of this case as to the type of material you need or the effects which you think this material would have on this hearing?

MR. HJELMFELT: It seems to me that we have narrowed our request listing A through D, the subject matter of the types of material. Certainly as a member I would assume CEI would have a right to obtain copies of any studies, what-not, that, for example, Edison Electric Institute might develop. Whether in fact they have obtained copies or utilized copies, I don't know any more than that the study exists.

Of course, it would depend on questions other than their mere membership.

I would think that probably the best way to go about reducing it, if there is in fact a voluminous amount of materials 25 to be developed would be through sitting down and discussing

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1 this with the other party. At this stage I am not in a position 2 where I could draft a more particularized request. ...

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I had earlier made the comment about rooms because on line 3 of the second paragraph the Appli-5 cant says that many "rooms" of documents.

Mr. Reynolds, did you in fact examine this voluminous amount?

MR. REYNOLDS: We have been assured of that and if I 9 could direct the Board's attention to Item 22 in our objections, 10 I think that we're getting an overlap here and there's an over-11 lap in terms of many of the questions here on the type of infor-12 mation that would be covered by the request, and we have done a, 13 by no means exhaustive, but a beginning list of the types of 14 things that would fall within this kind of interrogatory and 15 many of the other interrogatories that the City has asked which 16 fill up rooms. It is not an overexaggeration or I'm not just 17 using that as a generic room, it would be rooms full of materials 18 and the types of materials are categorized in that Item 22.

MR. RIGLER: What can you tell us about the procedures 20 that CEI uses to sep its file. Does each officer keep a file 21 within his area of responsibility? Is there a central common 22 legal file ? In other words, what is the arrangement of the files 23 within the company?

MR. HAUSER: For the record my name is Don Hauser, 25 I'm corporate solicitor for the Illuminating Company. We do

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have a central filing system, plus of course there are individual
department and section and unit files. In this particular
interrogatory which we are addressing ourselves, I can assure
the Board and the City there are rooms full of materials. There
are many committees and subcommittees under both of these
organizations and I would say that almost every section and
unit of the company would have some file materials involving
EEI or NAEC.

9 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Is the City a member of the 10 Edison Electric Institute?

MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: A member of the National Association of Electric Companies?

MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let me go back now, Mr. Reynolds, assuming that some of these discovery requests are to be
conducted by you, are you going to screen your materials or are
you going to simply give file drawers or roomfuls and make them
available to the City?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we will have to screen our files.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Individually?

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, sir.

MR. RIGLER: Don't they have labels or indexes on the top of each filing cabinet or drawer?

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mr. REYNOLDS: I'm not sure they're indexed the same and 11 2 way the interrogatories are.

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MR. RIGLER: In any event how many of these files will you be going through to satisfy yourself that you will answer the interrogatories that are not objected to?

MR. HAUSER: I think we will have to go through the files which I previously described which are literally roomsful.

MR. RIGLER: And that will be to answer interrogatories to which the company has not objected?

MR. HAUSER: As broadly as this interrogatory is presently constituted, my answer goes to that.

MR. RIGLER: No, I'm trying to find out how much you are going to do in any event irrespective of whether we sustain your objection to a particular interrogatory. You're still going to have to go through a fairly large volume of files, are you not?

MR. HAUSER: This is certainly correct, but unless restricted, the scope of the burden of the job would be much greater than --

MR. RIGLER: That's what I'm having a little difficulty understanding. If, for example, you go to your operations vice president, or you go to the solicitor, how many files can be eliminated, if we take out particular interrogatories? Won't you still have to go essentially through your entire files?

MR. HAUSER: No, I don't believe so.

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MR. BREGGIA: If this question were eliminated,
           2 would you have to review these rooms filled with files that
           3 you have just talked about in answer to any or all of the
           4 questions to which you have not objected?
                         MR. HAUSER: I don't believe so.
                         CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Goldberg.
                        MR. GOLDBERG: One of our difficulties, of course,
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           8 is we don't know whether they maintain an index of their
           9 files as I know some companies do and even law firms.
                        MR. CHARNOFF: We have indicated we will provide
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           Il that index.
                       MR. GOLDBERG: That might provide some assistance
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           13 in trying to narrow it. For example, it may very well be
           14 they maintain separate files for materials they receive from
           15 these associations, in which event I would think that they
           16 would have a very narrow number of files to look at and not a
           17 moomful.
                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: When was the index made avail-
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           19 able, Mr. Charnoff?
                       MR. CHARNOFF: It was asked in this and we have
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           21 indicated we will make that available.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAXIDES: It has not yet been made
           23 dvailable?
                   MR. CHARNOFF: We just got the request, sir, in the
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           25 last ten days.
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CHAIRMAN FARWANIDES: I just wonder about the two of you getting together on that index.

MR. CHARNOFF: Maybe we can do that at lunch.

CHAIRMAN FARMARIDES: I think we have enough information. Let's go to Item 15. Let's complete this one and then we'll break for a recess, and you all can talk to each other.

Mr. Reynolds, do you have anything further to clarify on this point, sir? This is Item 15, appearing on your page 16 of the objections to the interrogatories of the city. You're saying in effect that Document Request No. 20-E is stated so broadly that you can't respond to it.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think that is what we're stating.

I was just trying to locate the document request. That is our basic objection. It asks for any communications with officials or members of board directors of wholesale customers and also with managers and persons and elected appointive officers who are or were responsible for operations of each municipal wholesale customer.

I den't think -- there is again no particularization at all.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We're talking now to a period of time. We haven't settled yet on '64, '65 or '67, but it's a period of time. Where are all these files kept, sir? Are they kept in your headquarters in downtown Cleveland or out in the fields?

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it, is that if they open the door to all the files to you for which you have made a request for access, you're willing to provide the manpower within a certain time frame to examine

MR. GOLDBERG: Absolutely. Under their careful and quarded ---

\* MR. BREBBIA: You would relieve the applicants of the burden of examining them first?

MR. HAUSER: A number of them would be in downtown Cleveland, but then we also do have -- well, one we have in an eastern district office, but we have a number of service centers where some of this material would also be kept.

CHAIRMAN FARMAXIDES: Sir, in your index, do you have a category that would be limited to wholesale customers? MR. HAUSER: I don't believe so, and again I'm relying on a very hasty and faulty recollection. For example, there might be a label interconnection which would involve wholesale customers.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, I have made in other cases this kind of an offer to help resolve the alleged burden of review of files, and we're perfectly willing to have the access to files -- give us access to the files, and wa'll look through them, and we're willing to look through them supervised.

MR. BREEBIA: Your position, Mr. Goldberg, I take

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MR. GOLDBERG: Absolutely. They can examine what we would like to have copies of.

MR. CHARNOFF: Let me say that we have read the interrogatories and the document requests as being a request for a fishing expedition, and I think what Mr. Goldberg is suggesting might end up being just that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I don't think, Mr. Charnoff, that that is necessarily what Mr. Goldberg had in mind by his statement. I think there is no doubt that looking through masses of material is a real problem. It's a real

and one of the reasons we're examining this is we may well deny this interrogatory on the basis of burden.

What Mr. Goldberg has suggested is, he is offering to obviate that problem by he and his people looking through them. Now that causes other problems. And we understand that. For example, getting back to the interrogatory with Edison Electric Institute and National Association of Electric Companies: Would you have a similar problem in having Mr. Goldberg going through that file? I don't see anything in there -- I don't know, but we're talking about roomfuls of material, talking about Edison Electric Institute and National Association of materials.

MR. PEYMOLDS: I think it says "and any other electric companies."

MR. CHARNOFF: I think the real issue is, beyond

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this proceeding there are a great many areas of confrontation
between these particular parties. Without imputing any motives
to any kinds of specific requests, I think it would be a very
difficult solution to suggest that the City of Cleveland was
going to be given a key to our files or vice versa. Given that
fact, if this were the only issue between the two parties,
perhaps that would make some sense. Given the historic nature
of that relationship, I suspect that that's not a very workable
idea.

CHAIRMAN FARMANIDES: Anything further on 15? Mr. Hjelmfelt, did you have any more on 15?

have a great many wholesale customers, and I here use the term "wholesale" not referring to sales to large industries, large industrial users, but sales for resale, and that I think would point up that there's not going to be all that much material.

"wholesale" you're talking about a sale for resale purposes?

MR.HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, does that in any way change your position, sir?

MR. REYHOLDS: Well, I think that again I believe that's helpful. The problem is when you ask for correspondence and leave it at documents and don't identify what the areas of inquiry are, or the areas of the subject matter involved,

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that conclusion, I guess, includes personal correspondence for that matter, if we want to go to that extreme. There's got to be some definition in the request so we know what they're talking about when they say correspondence, not just any and all correspondence that might relate to. That's where we have a very difficult problem with this interrogatory and a number of other ones. They ask for documents mentioning, and correspondence between, and I think that it gets into a number of these file drawers which otherwise nobody would have any cause to look into, and nobody really has any business looking into them in the context of this proceeding.

It's just so open-ended to -- There's no way to get a grip on what's being sought.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We're going to break --

MR. CHARMOFF: Before we do, sir, may I make an observation? I'm going to discuss with Mr. Reynolds at lunch, and perhaps the other parties could do so too, and perhaps the other parties could consider that at the rate we're going, item by item, this may be a very extended one-day conference. I would li a to suggest to all that by and large the positions of the parties have been taken, that what we might address at lunch are those particular objections that we wish to empress or the Board wishes to hear some specific argument on.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, that's a thought that

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you all can exchange during the informal discussion that you will be having when we recess.

Now, look, I would like for all of the parties to stay in the room. It's only 11:45 or theresbouts. We'll recess for two hours until 1:45, and I hope too, Nr. Charnoff, that you will stay and discuss your protective orde as well, with the parties and Mr. Vogler, your objections so that you're able to sit down for at least a half-hour, forty-five minutes before lunch and talk to each other and then take your luncheon break, and perhaps you can take lunch together, but this is an opportunity for you all to see if you can't resolve some of these objections and perhaps a suggestion voiced by Mr. Charnoff can be discussed, and that is there are some objections that you people have special problems with, and you want to pinpoint on those. And there are some that the Board has special problems with. So let's recess. We'll reconvene at 1:45, and I hope that you all can resolve some of these issues, especially those that relate to ambiguity. (Whereupon, at 11:45 a. m., the hearing was

(Whereupon, at 11:45 a. m., the hearing was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p. m., this same day.)

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## EPHOON SESSION

(1:45 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: May we proceed.

At the outset of this afternoon's session, let me note for the record that as the parties were previously advised by telephone, the Motion for Summary Disposition filed by the Applicant will be acted upon by the Board as quickly as possible.

Now, the parties were advised that they have until October 10, 1974 within which to respond to Applicant's motion. Thus, all responses to the Motion for Summary Disposition should be filed on or before October 10, 1974.

Thereafter, the Applicant will be given 10 days within which to file any additional reply. And after that period -- well, let's state for the record then that means that the Applicant's reply will be due on or before October 20, and the Board will act as quickly as possible thereafter.

We also discussed earlier this morning the question of the possible need of a master. I think we'll hold off any further discussion on this issue for the moment.

As time approaches and it appears as though we would need a master, why, I'll contact the parties further, but I think everyone agreed pretty well, as I saw the people nodding their heads, that a master would be advisable.

Let's proceed. We gave the parties roughly two

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hours during the luncheon recess to talk to each other, hopefully to see if they can't resolve some of these issues that we discussed this morning, and perhaps additional issues.

Could someone give us a status report? Mr. Charno or Mr. Vogler or Mr. Charnoff? It doesn't matter.

MR. CHARNOFF: There was a discussion, sir, on a number of different matters. There was a discussion between the Staff and ourselves and Justice and ourselves with regard to their responses or their objections to our interrogatories where I think we have made a lot of progress.

There were discussions with Mr. Hjelmfelt where I think we have agreed on a couple of questions and we had disagreement on some others.

I'll be glad to take a try at summarizing where we're at.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Can we clarify any of those items that we discussed this morning in terms of agreement among the parties or agreement among two of the parties, I should say?

MR. CHARNOFF: We're all operating without notes.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Brebbia, this morning, asked a question and we have some authority in response to his question. We were unable to resolve the point, but we'd like to insert the authorities into the record at this point.

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Prior to 1970, there were a conflict of cases among the different courts concerning whether it was proper for an interrogatory to call for contentions and the application of law to factual contentions.

In 1970, this conflict was resolved by the amendment of Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
33B at present states in pertinent part:

An interrogatory otherwise proper is not necessarily objectionable merely because an answer to the interrogatory involves an opinion or contention that relates to fact or the application of law to fact.

The legislative history as indicated in USCA makes it clear that this was designed to resolve the prior conflicting cases. All of the cases that Applicants have cited in support of their position are prior to 1970.

Two post-1970 cites that interpret and apply
the new Rule 33B are Sargent-Welch Scientific Company,
versus Ventron Corporation, 59 FRD 500 (Northern District
of Illinois, 1973). And Ballard versus Allegheny Airlines,
54 FRD 67 (Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 1972).

We haven't had a chance to fully research this, and if briefs are thought advisable, we will be happy to submit one.

MR. BREBBIA: If you tell me, as you tell me, that it is discretionary on the part of the Board. As I hear it,

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you're telling me that the Rule 33B was imposed in an attempt to eliminate -- well, I don't know about eliminate, but at any rate, making it the rule now that it wouldn't . necessarily preclude discovery.

If it were a question of the -- whoever the party is in contention, you're asking for his opinion on his position in the matter. Whereas before, perhaps, it could be considered to having called for a legal conclusion, it would then be non-discoverable.

MR. CHARNO: Well, there was a conflict prior to '70, yes.

MR. BREEBIA: Well, the conflict would have been adverse. In some of the circuits, at least, contentions would not be discoverable.

MR. CHARNO: That's correct, grior to 1970.

MR. BREBBIA: Right. And now it reads or it is understood to mean that simply because it is a contention, it does not mean that it is not discoverable, which I read to mean it is within the discretion of this Board as to whether it wants to permit discovery on a contention.

MR. CHARNO: I don't think I would go so far as -obviously it is within the discretion of the Board. The Board's discretion should be guided by the general purposes of discovery, as to whether it is going to throw light upon the issues to the proceeding. I think that is the factor

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that should be guiding the course of discretion rather than the factor of whether or not it calls for a contention or application of law to a contention of fact.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: I could briefly summarize if it is

agreeable with counsel for Applicant what we did agree to

over the recess.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Fine. With respect to your-selves, to each other?

MR. CHARNOFF: Yes.

MR. CHARNO: With respect to the Department's Motion for a Protective Order, if I can make reference, if you all have it handy, if I can make reference to the roman numeral headings in that order.

We could perhaps go faster if I indicate those we agreed, and then call upon Applicants to indicate where we still have a disagreement.

MR. CHARNOFF: Why don't we do them one at a time?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDE: Yes, let's take Section 1,

Motion by the Department of Justice for a Protective Order,

right?

MR. CHARNO: Right. Roman numeral Section 1, the Applicants, as I understand it, have no objection to what we have requested in Section 1.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine.

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Is that correct, Mr. Charnoff?

MR. CHARNOFF: That's correct.

MR. RIGLER: Do you need a protective order on that, or just an understanding of the parties?

MR. CHARNOFF: On this one, I think an understanding on the record is sufficient.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charno, correct with you?

MR. CHARNO: That is fine.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, two.

MR. CHARNO: This apparently is going to be mooted by the Board's determination of the day for all discovery.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. CHARNO: With respect to roman numeral 3, I believe --

MR. CHARNOFF: Excuse me. There was one qualification, if I may.

As I understand it, what we're mooting is the proposal that this be all filings as of January 1, 1971, but there was the reservation with regard to the August 26, 1974 date.

While we understand that there isn't going to be continuing search of files, we did understand that the documents that we produced herein would be current.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Is that correct?

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MR. CHARNO: They would be current as of the date of our file search, and we will supplement them as additional documents come to our attention.

MR. CHARNOFF: And that is satisfactory to us. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine.

At this point in time, let me interrupt, did you-all talk with respect to a date as suggested by the Board?

MR. CHARNO: We did.

MR. CHARNOFF: We talked, but I don't think we reached any agreement.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Item 3?

MR. CHARNO: It is my understanding the Applicants will agree to what we have requested in item 3.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charnoff?

MR. CHARNOFF: Let me just check my notes.

Yes, I think we did want it clarified either in the record or by way of an order that in fact Justice

Department will give us what it has by October 31, 1974,

and then as indicated on January 10, 1975, it will have

modified or supplemented that initial response.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Justice has so indicated that they would do so. I assume you're going to honor that commitment, Mr. Charno?

MR. CHARNO: Certainly.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: 42

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MR. CHARNO: We still have a disagreement with respect to item 4. The Applicants have asked us to make the initial submission we have agreed to make on October 31 and then to modify or supplement that initial response on January 10th.

The Department does not feel that we will be in a position prior to the formulation of expert testimony and complete analysis of the materials obtained through discovery by experts to make a detailed statement of position. And that is why we specify January 20, the date on which expert testimony is due --

MR. CHARNOFF: February 20.

MR. CHARNO: I'm sorry. February 20 -- as the date on which it would be appropriate to supplement that response.

MR. CHARNOFF: Our feeling is that by January 10th, the Department is supposed to come forward with the issues that it sees appropriate as a result of the discovery that will have been completed before then, and we do believe that subject always to subsequent modification that when and if the Department of Justice determines that it can specify what the issues ought to be, it ought also to be able to provide an update of the information at that time of their views as preliminarily given to us on October 31.

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I would point out, Mr. Chairman, that one of the difficulties we have with the Department of Justice position in all of this is that these investigations have gone on now, or at least have been available to them to have been conducted for quite some time. In Davis-Besse for a number of years, and in Perry for about a year at this point.

And apparently the Department of Justice reads its obligation in Section 105C to come up to the recommendation to the AEC, but the only recommendation is to whether there ought to be a hearing or not, but that is not what the statute says.

It says they're supposed to come up with a recommendation or advice in which there's a situation inconsistent with the antitrust law.

It seems to me it is not becoming for the Department of Justice to say, well, we did some cursory review and now we want to have a hearing.

What we're asking for is their position on a matter that is very significant in here, and if they felt well enough along to recommend a hearing, presumably they had some problems in mind, and particularly some positions that ought to be taken.

I would think that if they're going to be able to formulate issues on January 10th, they ought to be able to respond to item 5 at a point as well, with some definiteness.

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It is item 5 which is the subject of roman 4 -
I'm sorry, item 6, which is the subject of roman 4.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Actually it does relate

to both items 5 and 6. You're right, Mr. Charnoff.

Anything else, Mr. Charno?

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MR. CHARNO: I would like to make two very brief 2 points: First, as everyone is aware this is the first opportunity 3 the department has had for discovery to learn what documents, 4 what materials, what evidence lays in the possession of the Applicants. Previous to this in answer to certain brief ques-6 tions, and we have requested some additional evidence but we 7 have not had any compulsive device for obtaining evidentiary material from them and this is our first opportunity to do so, to conduct a full-scale investigation on every application prior to rendering our advice is impossible, number one by virtue of the 180 statutory limitation on the Attorney General in rendering advice and number two would unnecessarily and unduly delay the issuing of an advisory letter and the consequent licensing of each and every Applicant's nuclear generating facility.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's go to the next item, five. Roman number v. Mr. Charnoff, appearing on your page 6 of the Motion for Protective Order.

MR. CHARNO: We discussed this at some length, Mr. Chairman, and I think we came to the conclusion that since the Department has not yet formulated and does not intend to formulate conditions we do not need and are to seek protection originally requested in this item and we'll withdraw our request! CHAIRANN FARMAKIDES: So you'll withdraw. How about

roman number VI.

MR. CHARNOFF: I'm sorry.

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                    CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Did you have anything else?
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, I'm not sure I heard that
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            correctly. He's not withdrawing anything that I heard.
                       MR. CHARNO: That is what I said.
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: Withdrawing the request for the pro-
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            tective order.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: As to roman numeral V. Let's go
            to roman numeral VI.
                       MR. RIGLER: Did I understand you to say that you
         10 were not going to request relief?
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: Does that mean that you're going to
            answer item 10?
                       MR. CHARNO: That is correct.
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                       MR. RIGLER: Suppose there is a hearing and the
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            evidence shows there is a situation inconsistent with the anti-
            trust laws, the Department still does not intend to request re-
         17 lief?
                    MR. CHARNO. I'm sorry, no, at a point certainly we
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         10 would attempt to formulate conditions. After the factual record
            was clear and we knew exactly what needed to be remedied, we
         21 would submit conditions at that time.
                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All you're going really is with
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            drawing your objection to item ten?
                      MR. CHARNO: That is correct.
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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Six.

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MR. CHARNO: With respect to roman numeral VI. we had the identical difficulty that we did on roman number IV. The Applicants would like a date of January 10. The Department feels a date of February 20 is more appropriate in order to give it a chance to completely evaluate all aspects of the nexus question through the use of expert witnesses.

MR. CHARNOFF: Our position, sir, is that the sentences referred to in the interrogatories, were relied upon by the Department, at least in part, they quoted them and referred to them, in their letter of advice. The Department contrary to what Mr. Charno has said is authorized under AEC rules to request any information that it wishes from the Applicant. If they sat on their rights I don't see why the Applicants should have to defer getting information from them at this particular point in time.

The Commission Rules clearly authorize interrogatories by Justice and the AEC pursuant to these investigations. Indeed every question has been answered. Never has there been a situation that I know of where we did not answer a question. So the availability or unavailability to the Department of Justice of compulsive process is almost -- in the form of discovery is almost irrelevant because they have had the authority to ask questions.

The fact is they relied upon these assertions. They have indicated they made a determination that the assertions are

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jeri 14-4 1 serious and not frivolous and now we're told that they just can't 2 seem to provide any indication what their position is with re-3 gard to these matters and furthermore they can't do it until 4 their testimony is written.

> It seems to me this is dilatory by the Department of 6 Justice and we're entitled to more than what Mr. Charno is 7 prepared to give us.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Look, gentlemen, practically 9 speaking from the point of view of common sense, if the Depart-10 ment of Justice comes in and gives its answers, whether you Il identify them as tentative answers or "answers at that time" they 12 are whatever answers they are as of October 10, 1974. If some-13 thing else is developed during the course of discovery that 14 changes those the Department has a right to come back in and 15 correct its answers.

MR. CHARNOFF: I think the fundamental issue is whe-17 ther we're entitled to these at the time the Board has for con-18 sidering issues on January 10.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: The request as I understand it 20 in roman VI is they want a provision in the protective order that 21 they ask for allowing them to make "tentative answers" to inter-22 rogatories on October 31.

MR. CHARNOFF: That is right but go on and there they 24 say they would like to supplement those as late as the time when 25 they develop their testimony on February 20. We're suggesting

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jeri 14-5 1 at the time they formulate the issues on January 10 they really
          2 ought to have answers available to us.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: It is the latter date?
                       HR. CHARNOFF: Yes.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Sorry.
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: I assume their initial tentative
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            answers on October 31 is whatever they will have in their
            possession.
                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: It is really the latter date.
                       MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I beg your pardon. Anything
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         12 else on 6. How about roman numeral VII?
                        MR. CHARNO: We have the same conflict with respect
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             to roman number VII.
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                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words the conflict is
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            the February 20 date?
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                       MR. BREBBIA: January 10 and February 20?
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: That is right.
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                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Okay. How about 8?
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                        MR. CHARNO: Before we go on, let me make clear that
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             with respect to any factual matters that we're submitting in
            our statement of issues on January 10, we're offering to supple-
         23 ment the interrogatories on January 10. With respect to ques-
            tions of nexus between those factual matters and activities
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            under the license, we're -- we would like to wait until
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jeri 14-6 1 February 20 when we will have our expert testimony completed.
                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Do I understand you now,
          3 Mr. Charno, to say that you will update everything as to all of
            your answers except nexus by January 10?
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                        MR. CHARNO: That is correct.
                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And the only thing that you want
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          7 to -- you want permission to update on February 20 is the nexus?
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                        MR. CHARNO: That is correct.
                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Did you understand that,
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          10 Mr. Charnoff?
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: I understand that.
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                       CHAIRIAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Let's go to roman
          13 numeral VIII.
                       MR. CHARNO: With respect to roman numeral VIII we
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          15 would still like to incorporate the reasons originally given
          16 in response to item 10, although we have withdrawn the objection
          17 to item 10.
                       This interrogatory asks us to go out and formulate
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          19 a set of conditions or at least a specific condition providing
          20 for access to the subject units.
                       We have not yet done so and we do not feel we will
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          22 be in a position to do so until further determination on the
          23 factual record in the case.
                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charnoff.
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                       MR. CHARNOFF: Our position on that, sir, is that at
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the time they have concluded their discovery as distinguished
from waiting for a determination on the issue of situation which
is the first phase of the hearing that the Board has ordered that
at an earlier stage when they are proposing issues in January
that we ought to be able to understand what it is that the
Department does feel is anticompetitive and what the rectification of that will be.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Nine.

MR. CHARNO: The applicants are willing to concede what we requested in IX.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charnoff.

MR. CHARNOFF: That's correct, sir.

I think it might be well, sir, having taken the Justice Department answer to move over to the AEC response. Mr. Vogler, do you want to present that?

MR. VOGLER: No, it is very brief, go ahead. It doesn't matter. We have basically reached agreement.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Who is going to give the status, Mr. Charnoff?

MR. CHARNOFF: As I understand it, while the document at least in Section A, B and C in reply to I, namely their objections to the Applicants interrogatories, while those sections suggest that AEC would not now provide answers to our interrogatories, I do understand that that is somewhat ambiguously written at least and that the AEC does intend on schedule to provide us with what they have in reply to the interrogatories we asked of them with possibly one reservation dealing with internal --

> Handwritten memoranda. MR. VOGLER:

MR. CHARNOFF: Handwritten memoranda of persons within the agency.

I would point out that we -- while we're getting

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the information and this relates also to II of this paper, it is our view that the case cited on page 3, that's the .

Utah Pie Company case, which would suggest that it is quoted in support of excluding the questions relating to profitability of the competitors, and therefore, issues such as costs, tax advantages, interest rates, etc. are not relevant, that we feel that the Utah Pie Company case does not stand for that proposition at all and that indeed insofar as we're interested in determining the viability of City of Cleveland, that the issue of costs as well as reliability of their service are indeed relevant.

But as I understand the staff's position, they're going to again provide us with the answers to the extent they have them and not rely upon this as reason for declining to answer.

Similarly, it is our position that the second paragraph of page 3 which suggests that because state and local laws may be changed at any time, that there's no reason to answer any interrogatories dealing with local laws is a proposition that we would disagree with.

We think the <u>Parker v. Brown</u> case fully disposes of that particular matter.

I think that takes care of I, Mr. Vogler, does it?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Before you go to II, I

understand then that what has happened is essentially that

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the staff no longer has objections to Applicants' interrogatories.

MR. VOGLER: I'm sorry, sir, could you repeat that?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Oh, with respect to I of

the staff's objections to Applicants' interrogatories and

document request of the interrogatory staff, I take it from

the response just made by Mr. Charnoff into the record that

the agreement is that there are no objections to the Applicants' interrogatories and request for documents?

MR. VOGLER: And the reason for that and it should be very clear, is commission policy and not law. It is the policy of the Atomic Energy Commission if the information is available and in the files of the Atomic Energy Commission, it will be made available to the other side, with the exception of legal memoranda from the office of the general counsel or handwritten notes as Mr. Charnoff previously explained from the professional staff.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: So your objection is withdrawn?

MR. VOGLER: Other than what I have just stated, yes. If we have the information that he is asking for, we will give it to him.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, II.

MR. CHARNOFF: As to II, which is addressed not to the staff but seems to be addressed to the discovery

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requests and interrogatories addressed by the staff to the City of Cleveland and by the City of Cleveland to the Applicant.

There are a number of " quests made that seems to me very cogent.

For one thing, it is our view that under Section

A, costs and rates of return, we do believe that insofar as
the viability of the City of Cleveland, light companies in
issue here and we do believe it is, that costs and reliability
of that particular organization serviced is pertinent and
is relevant and would justify inquiry by ourselves and by
this particular Board.

As to capital B, dates before January 1, 1964,

I think we have explored that. I think we do feel that seven
years is enough, that January 1, 1967 would be a satisfactory
starting point for discovery for everybody.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let me ask again at this point, I want to get a focus on this. Is there any material difference between January 1, 1964, and September 1, 1965?

And the latter date goes back to the two year period of time prior to the January 1, 1967 formation of CAPCO, but I understand later that the formation of CAPCO was September 1, 1967.

Two years prior to that then to encompass all of the planning would be September 1, 1965. My question then, ge5

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is there a material significance between January 1, '64, and September 1, '65?

I would, of course, like to see the parties settle on September 1, 1965, or the Board submit some rule if there is no material significance between those two dates.

MR. VOGLER: I thought that an agreement had been reached earlier this morning where we would go along with the two years prior to the actual formation of CAPCO with the right that if we found something going back beyond that, the Applicant, as I understand it, maintains that we will not, that we thought that was material, we would have the privilege of coming to the Board and asking for that particular evidence.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: There was no agreement but the Board is very much inclined to go that way. But there was no agreement that was effected insofar as I know.

MR. VOGLER: We would not object to that procedure.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, September 1, 1965, would be the date.

Mr. Charnoff and then Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. CHARNOFF: Our position is that it is an approximately precise compromise between January 1, '64, and the date we were proposing.

We do think it adds another year and a half to the burdensomeness of looking at documents.

I am not saying that the discovery will take another year and a half, but it adds a year and a half to the documents we have to look at.

Nothing to our knowledge occurred at a particular time that is particularly relevant.

We would much prefer January 1, 1967. If the Board orders September 1, 1965, obviously that is a split between the two periods of time.

MR. HJELMFELT: We would still prefer to have the earlier date simply for the reason we are doubtful that the CAPCO organization got put together in that period of time.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, sir, the proviso that Mr. Vogler expressed was in case something is developed you would have the opportunity then on some showing of reasonable good cause to go back.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I understand that and,

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there is no CAPCO agreement. Well, if we have gone seven years and still haven't

got an agreement, how did we get to a memorandum of understanding in two years?

of course, it is predicated on our stumbling across some-

that that we would never have an opportunity to look for.

of litigation one might say that one could go back to the

beginning of mankind and maybe find more or something else

is "a reasonable" -- it seems to be to be logical to go back

sufficient time to go back because, for example, they say

that CAPCO has been in operation or been functioning since

September 1st, 1967, and yet we are also told that as of yet

they are still working under a memorandum of understanding,

that you wouldn't find if you picked a later date.

a period of time and I don't think the two years is a

In other words, there might be documents before

MR. BREBBIA: Well, Mr. Hjelmfelt, in every piece

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, but I think here there

thing that indicates there was something before that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We talk about September 1, 1965. We are talking roughly ten years. At least it is nine years. So it is not an inconsequential period of time.

I think, sir, we have heard your arguments this morning.

I wanted to know if there was any agreement that

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that you have entered into and I assume you have not.

MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir, and it was my understanding there was no agreement.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, there was some agreement between the Staff, the Department of Justice and the Applicant, but not as to yours.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else on Item B?

MR. CHARNOFF: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Item C?

MR. CHARNOFF: On Item C, sir, the Staff makes an observation that we substantially agree with -- that is that discovery and interrogatories should be essentially limited to the wholesale market.

We view this as being consistent with the Board's statement spoken I think at the prehearing conference, preceding the second prehearing conference order, and that is how we understand essentially the thrust of the prehearing conference order.

We believe that that observation made by the Staff substantially is valid and should be used to exclude a whole variety of interrogatories addressed to us by the City of Cleveland with respect to conduct at the retail market level.

That is that somebody do something to the City's customers at any one time.

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There are a whole slew of those that the City of Cleveland would like to make, as I indicated earlier.

We have refrained from going into similar types of activities by the City of Cleveland because we do understand the Board to have included conduct at the retail level.

On the other hand, we do think that while the wholesale market is the key to this case, as the Board understands it, we do think that the question of viability in terms of cost and in terms of reliability of the City of Cleveland's organization here which directly relates to the structure question that the Board was looking at are issues that do require us to examine and that is why we have asked questions with regard to the cost of generation and the reliability of gneeration provided for sale at the retail level by Cleveland Municipal Electric Light and Power Company.

In our view the Board is clearly right that there is no possibility of nexus to any conduct at the retail level to that which the Board has jurisdiction to look into.

So with that qualification we do essentially support what the Staff has written in retail competition and I think we may get to that as we look into other interrogatories of MELP later this afternoon.

I think that qualification is important because of the Board's issue and ours in the determination of structure we ought to be able to examine MELP at the retail level.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Vcgler?

MR. VOGLER: A brief comment or two.

Mr. Charnoff has basically related our agreement reached during the noon hour.

With regard to Part 2, due to the policy of the Atomic Energy Commission in responding to the documents that are in our files as I previously described, it is sort of beating a dead horse to sit here and say that we haven't reached an agreement on cost and rate of return and dates before January 1, 1964, and so forth.

This is a discovery request and we are going to respond to it.

By that, we shouldn't be construed -- the Staff should not be construed as agreeing with the Applicant that costs and rate of return and dates before January 1, 1964, are not proper or improper as we maintain them.

When the proper time comes we are going to object to it because we don't think it is part of this proceeding.

And I don't want to have anyone misled that because we are turning discovery documents over due to a very broad

Commission directive that we are agreeing that rates of return and costs are part and parcel of this case.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. VOGLER: With regard to retail competition, it cuts both ways. It cuts against the Applicant as well as

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it does the City of Cleveland and we can't go along with a statement that Cleveland has no right to ask for accounts in conduct and that the Applicant does.

Our objection goes to both sides for the reasons stated.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Now, let's be clear, both of you, that the Board has not excluded conduct, and let me quote page 7 of our Prehearing Order Number 2, and line 3 of the bottom.

"The Board has determined not to limit discovery to the subject of dominance alone. However, if parties should be mindful that the Board considers the contentions to relate primarily to structure and only incidentally to conduct. Accordingly, any discovery directed to conduct should be limited and clearly designed to develop whatever evidence of conduct is needed beyond structure to demonstrate the situation referred to herein."

So let's be very clear about that. We did this after a lot of thought and I think -- I don't want to get into a discussion of that order now, but what I am pointing out is that conduct can be part of the discovery process, although we are looking very carefully at whatever conduct discovery is being asked for.

MR. CHARNOFF: Sir, I was not saying that the Board said no conduct. I said the Board excluded conduct

at the retail level. And this, it seems to me -- I think the Board has not disallowed conduct at the wholesale level, for example, how activities are carried out between interconnections that we may have.

For example, the City has alleged that we have affected their acquisition of wholesale power from us in some way.

I am not suggesting that the Board has at all said that the conduct of the wholesale issue is out.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Where have we said that conduct at the retail level is out?

MR. CHARNOFF: Sir, as I read these contentions, they are essentially addressed to the question of how we have used our so-called dominance.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: You mean the issues that we stated?

MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: But there are one or two issues in there that incorporate retail.

MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir, they refer to retail power transactions but it seems to me that one has to read that in the conduct of the Commission's directive of nexus and I hope the Board is not suggesting that it is not going to allow the concept of nexus to intrude at all on the discovery process.

It seems to me that any discovery request with

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regard to retail power transaction conduct has to be demonstrated to have some concept of nexus to the activities under this license.

Now, I must say that I do recall Mr. Brebbia raising this question at the last prehearing conference and getting a non-answer from anybody to it, indicating how could there be any nexus in that area and I must say that we have tried to exercise our imagination to determine that nexus and I think that the Commission under the Waterford ruling is obliged, sir, to apply nexus to discovery as well as to the evidentiary proceeding that will come a year from now.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, part of the answer that you seek, of course, is in the decision of the Board to take up the motion for summary disposition at this time.

MR. CHARNOFF: I am sorry.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Part of the answer to the issue that you have just posed really comes from the action of this Board deciding to take up the motion for summary disposition at this time rather than in '75 as proposed by AMP-O. That is part of it.

In other words, we are concented with nexus. Secondly, sir, we did consider the issue very seriously in evolving the issues that we finally posed.

However, we do have issues that we think are

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properly issues of discovery. As, for example, on page 11 of our order, that going to retail power transactions.

Now, gentlemen, I don't care at this point in time to get involved in this subject which I think now is beyond the scope of this particular conference, so I don't care to go into it any further.

I just want to be sure that we are alert to what I have just mentioned and what has been mentioned earlier with respect to nexus and also the question of retail conduct.

Now, let me then state, we can proceed to go back to the Applicant's objections to the request of the City of Cleveland and also to discuss what they talked about at lunch.

I think now we have completed with the protective order, motion for protective order for the Department of Justice, and the objections of the Staff.

Am I correct, Mr. Charroff?
MR. CHARNOFF: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN FARMARIDES: Mr. Vogler.

MR. VOGLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: So all we have left, then, are the interrogatories between applicant and the City of Cleveland.

Oh, let's also clarify one more thing. Applicant's initial interrogatories to AMP-O, the Board has received no objections. Is this the status insofar as any party here is concerned?

MR. CHARNOFF: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: At luncheon or during the noon recess, Mr. Charnoff, Mr. Hjelmfelt, could one of the two of you clarify what took place?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, I think I can clarify; with respect to our request No. 17-A, we have reached an agreement 16 on a document request which we will restate.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Excuse me, sir, hold on just 18 a minute. Let me find that.

Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Back on the record. We're 22 talking of the interrogatories of the City of Cleveland to 23 the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, dated August 26, 24 1974, Mr. Hjolmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes.

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CHAIP" IN FARMAKIDES: All right, proceed.

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MR. HJELMFELT: With respect to that document request No. 17-A and the corresponding document request No. 4-A directed to the other applicants, to be of the same date, we have reached an agreement with respect to the matters which will be covered and the City of Cleveland will, subsequent to today's proceeding, will restate the document request along the lines that have been agreed to with the applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, then, you are -- I am sorry, the City of Cleveland, then, is withdrawing its item No. 12?

MR. HJELMFELT: It is our document request 17-A. CHAIRMAN PARMAKIDES: That is right, but you see, it is the applicant's objection No. 12 which occurs on page 13. MR. HJELMFELT: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Now, are you saying that they are withdrawing that in view of the fact that you are restating it in accordance with your agreement?

MR. CHARNOFF: I think, sir, we are leaving the objection in to 17 A as it is stated in the request, but 1 think that we have reached an agreement that what the City is looking for are the applicants' demand forecasts and any economic projections we have, and if stated that way we have indicated that we would be prepared to provide that type of information even though there's a guestion of relevance.

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we said we would provide that. I think the only way to leave
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              the record is that the objection to 17-A could be withdrawn
              if at this point the City of Cleveland withdraws 17-A and
              4-A, and then we have a greed that when 17-A and 4-A is
             reformulated along the lines of what I have just indicated,
             we have indicated we would have no objection to it.
                         CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That would appear to be
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             satisfactory.
                         MR. HJELMFELT: That is satisfactory.
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                         CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, the City of
             Cleveland is withdrawing 17-A.
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                         MR. CHARNOFF: And 4-A.
                         CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And 4-A, and the Cleveland
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          14 Electric Illuminating Company has agreed to make certain in-
          15 formation available if that interrogatory is restated in accord-
          16 ance with your agreement?
                        MR. CHARNOFF: That is correct, sir.
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                        CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else?
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                        MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, I believe we agreed on a re-
          20 wording of our inquiry No. 28 to the Cleveland Electric Illumi-
          21 hating Company, which is document inquiry No. 12 to the other
          22 applicants.
                        MR. CHARNOFF: That is item 22, sir, in our response.
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          24In the CEI response.
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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

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MR. HJELMFELT: Our restatement of that inquiry would simply strike the words "documents including" so that the inquiry begins with the words "minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the company and documents prepared in advance of meetings." And those items contained in the parentheses in that inquiry would be the only documents prepared in advance of meetings of which we are requesting copies of.

MR. CHARNOFF: We have agreed to that, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, then, let's be clear, Mr. Charnoff, you withdraw your objection to item No. 22 in view of the change in the wording of the interrogatory 2-B?

MR. CHARNOFF: And 12.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And 12.

MR. CHARNOFF: That is right, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: 12 of the --

MR. CHARNOFF: 12 addressed to the other applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, 28 plus 12.

MR. CHARNOFF: That is not without prejudice,

however, to our general objection to the definition of electric utilities, sir, that appears in our first objection,

I believe, that Mr. Reynolds mentioned this morning.

But the general thrust -- I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Hold on just a minute,

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MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Proceed, sir.

MR. CHARNOFF: I was just indicating that the term electric utilities is used in 28 as addressed to CEI and 12 as addressed to the other applicants, and we do maintain our objection to the broad scope of that definition.

If MELP would agree to limit that to the electric utilities within the service area of each of the companies, we would have no objection.

MR. HJELMFELT: No, sir. We're asking among other things for discussions of interconnection plans, proposals or agreements with other electric utilities, and certainly with respect to the regional power exchange market, that would include electric utilities which are outside of the service area of CAPCO.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

Anything firther?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes. Our document request No. 31 to CEI is withdrawn. It duplicates our document request No. 26.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And that is item 23, Mr. Charnoff, of your objections? CEI's objections? MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMARIDES: What is it of the other

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applicants; do you know?

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MR. REYNOLDS: It was not answered yet.

MR. HJELMFELT: That is the extent of, I believe,

Were you able -- did you discuss, I mean, the

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, we did. I think that we will

Other than that, I think we would prefer to re-

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, all right, let's pro-

We're -- we're discussing item 15 of the objec-

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of the agreements that we were able to reach over the noon

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hour. We're prepared now to continue through them.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

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proposal of Mr. Charnoff that perhaps the parties could

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focus in only on those on which they had special problems?

be able to group some of our responses; in other words, there

might be a series of questions to which their objection is

the same to each question and our response is the same, and

tions of CEI, and we corpluded that, as I recall, and we're

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Was that discussed?

we can cover those in a group.

spond individually.

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MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

now at item 16 of the CEI objections; is that correct,

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, would you

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proceed, sir?

MR. REYNOLDS: We have, as a preliminary, let me maybe in order to expedite this, we have gone through on our objections and given a rather lengthy dissertation in writing of our position, and unless the Board feels there is a need for reiteration, it might speed things to stand on what we have written.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: To the extent possible; I will elaborate to the extent it is necessary, but it may speed things along if we can rely on the written submission, and then respond where necessary to the City.

CHAIPMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's follow that procedure.

Mr. Hjelmfelt, if you wish, sir, if you wish to respond to some and not to others, you may do that, or if you want to lump them, you may do that.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. Okay, with response to document request, their objection to document request

CHAIRMAN FARMANIDES: How, are we talking now from the applicant's objections? Are they requesting that

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm referring to my document request No. 21-C and the corresponding document request 7-C

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which relates to the other applicants.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. CHARNOFF: That's item 16 in our objections,

sir.

faster.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes.

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If you could -- I assume unless they have filed an objection, that the applicant is going to answer, so if

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you would kindly take the objections filed by the applicant

and comment with respect to their objections, we could go

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MR. HJELMFELT: That is what I'm doing, except

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I have got my notes set up under my headings; but I will

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Fine, just cross-reference

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attempt to switch over.

there so we can get on with it.

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MR. HJELMFELT: This is with response, then, to their item 16 in which they're objecting to our request for documents relating to the Northeast Electric Reliability Council, NERC, ECAR, NAPSIC. Assuming the things that are relevant here are,

for example, qualifications for membership in such organizations which may exclude an entity such as the City of Cleveland. Another indication of the relevance of this material is that, for example, in the FPC proceedings hetween CEI and the City, relating to the interconnection that blt 9

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presently exists between the two, CFI relied heavily on the incorporating principles as constituting the principles which should govern interconnections between utilities and, inasmuch as in this proceeding we're dealing with interconnections or possible interconnections, it would seem to me that it is relevant for us to inquiry into the principles that are going to govern these interconnections.

So what sort of interconnections are available and to what parties?

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I think that if ... Mr. Hjelmfelt can specify, as he has, on the record here with a little more particularlity exactly what kind of documents they are talking about, perhaps we can come to an agreement on this.

I don't believe there is any problem as to qualifications for membership, but the question, as phrased, documents relating to the interrogatory as phrased goes to/these regional organizations and their formation activities and the company's participation therein.

It is completely open-ended with a "including, but not limited to" and then specifying a couple of specific items.

If we could get a definitive question as to the nature of the documents that would fall into this area that the City is looking for, again, I don't see that there would be a problem coming to some agreement and accommodation on that.

But at the present time we have no way of indicating from what we have read here even what we have been told this morning to the documents in mind.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, it seems to me we have specified the types of documents we are looking for, the

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- 1 documents relating to the formation of these entities, documents going to the qualifications for membership, documents relating to CEI's participation in those organizations,

which may exclude other municipalities from membership.

And if these organizations are going to set the standards that a party must meet in order to join in these interconnections, then the ability to obtain membership to participate in these organizations is relevant as is Cleveland's participation in playing a hand in setting the rules by which interconnected parties are going to have to live.

CHARIMAN FARMAKIDES: Is there any chance that perhaps in view of the statement made by the Applicant that you people could talk to each other on this particular Contention 21C?

MR. HJELMFELT: We would certainly be willing to talk to them, your Honor, of course.

By now I dor.'t have any ideas on how we could make it more limited.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, the Board has a little difficulty in seeing relevance here, sir, and you might talk to them.

Now, I would appreciate it if perhaps at the conclusion of this session today you would all talk to each other and then advise the Board by tomorrow in a telephone

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conference call.

Just let us know. We can place it if you wish. With respect to your document request 21C and their Objection 16.

Let's go to 17.

MR. GOLDBERG: I don't know whether there is going to be time between when we conclude today and tomorrow.

I have some doubt about it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Call me then tomorrow. We will hold up making a decision until I hear from you.

MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Hjelmfelt will call you tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

Oh, I am sorry. Look, call me Wednesday. We will hold off.

MR. GOLDBERG: I couldn't call you before Thursday, but Mr. Hjelmfelt will be talking to you.

MR. CHARNOFF: I really think, sir, that if we are to get into formation and activities of these other groups we are probably not going to be able to break.

If we are going to talk about qualification for membership, I am sure we could turn that over.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, the relevance is something that the Board itself has raised on the record. We mentioned it to you.

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Now, I thought that is hint enough to you people . 1 to get together, if you can. 2 I am going to give you the opportunity of talking 3 to each other. Let's go on to Document Request Number 22, Item 17. 5 MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. The objection here 6 goes to agreements and modifications which are still under 7 consideration or are proposed. 8 Unexecuted agreements are relevant in that they 9 can show the matters of intent, the matters of expected 10 changes in structure. 11 They can show -- they can actually reveal evidence 12 of anticompetitive activity. 13 14 15

For example, if one of the CAPCO members has proposed that the City of Cleveland should be admitted to membership and the proposal may have brought elicited responses by others saying no, for various reasons, the City of Cleveland should not be admitted.

In that regard, proposals that are under consideration are relevant.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Sir, do you have any information that such is the case, that proposals under consideration or unexecuted agreements have the information that you have just suggested?

MR. HJELMFELT: No, I certainly don't know that

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any of the applicants have suggested that the City -- in fact, the indications -- well, such indications that we have had have all been negative, that the City should not be a member of CAPCO. I merely state that as an example.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

Anything else?

MR. HJELMFELT: Incidentally, that one, the corresponding objection goes to Document Request Number 9 for the other applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

If the applicant has anything further to add to clarify this or especially if there is any means of resolving the issue, why, speak up, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: On this, we will stand on our written submission. I think when you get into asking for drafts and agreements that are under consideration which may be partially drafted or -- that that is totally outside the scope of permissible discovery.

We are perfectly willing to hand over the executed agreements and supplements and modifications thereto.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HUELMFELT: Okay. That brings us to Item 18 which is our Document Request Number 23 and corresponding

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Document Request Number 13 of the other applicants.

I take it that the objection here goes to relevance.

These materials relate to the structure and the operations of CAPCO and thereby the structure and operation to a large extent of the wholesale and regional power markets.

It seems to me that that is just one of the gut issues in this proceeding.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think that Applicant's basic problem with this interrogatory is that it is not limited to CAPCO, that it branches off into minutes and reports of committees that may have nothing whatsoever to do with CAPCO and subcommittees and task forces thereof.

I think that that is where we get into a serious difficulty with the kind of --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, would you limit it to CAPCO?

MR. HJELMFELT: No. What we are looking for here is information about pooling and coordination agreements to which the company is a arty and while CAPCO is certainly the predominant one in this proceeding because the CAPCO parties are the ones who are building the nuclear facility and they are the applicants, they don't constitute the entire wholesale market. They don't constitute the entire regional power exchange market. And, therefore, the company's

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relationship with other parties who would engage in power pooling and coordination is relevant.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, the entire wholesale market, what is the entire wholesale market in terms of the statement that you have just made that these do not -- CAPCO members do not constitute the entire wholesale market?

MR. HJELMFELT: I think the wholesale market, in terms of available bulk power suppliers would be the bulk power suppliers in an area which economically can reach into the CAPCO area and sell bulk power, bulk power suppliers that, if transmission was available, could service, for example, the City of Cleveland. And that may be parties in Ohio other than CAPCO parties.

MR. BREBBIA: Are you talking about a geographical market now as being within the CAPCOgeographical area or without it or --

MR. HJELMFELT: I would say that it includes -that the wholesale market would certainly encompass the CAPCO
area and I would think it might very well be larger.

MR. BREBBIA: How much larger?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well --

MR. BREBBIA: Are you talking about the whole United States?

MR. HJELMFELT: No. I think that the ultimate determination of where the boundaries of the wholesale market

is might well be an engineering technical problem that I certainly can't answer at this point.

But, for example, PASNY is a potential bulk power supplier in the wholesale market which includes Cleveland.

MR. BREBBIA: You say you don't know what the boundaries of the wholesale market are. You simply know they are not bounded by the CAPCO membership. Is that what you mean to say?

You don't have any idea what it is?

MR. HJELMFELT: I could say in all probability it excludes the West Coast and to lop off other areas, but I don't have at this time the technical information to say at what point bulk power supply is no longer feasible to consider part of that market.

I think that is something to be developed, but the discovery and other part of the testimony --

MR. RIGLER: Do you know of other pools to which the company is a party?

MR. HJELMFELT: I know the company is interconnections with other groups, for example the PJM group, and
I believe there are others, but I am not aware of them right
now.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Do we have any idea of how many committees there are here, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Are you talking about outside of

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CAPCO now?

MR. RIGLER: Yes.

MR. CHARNOFF: CEI, for example, is interconnected with PJM and the American Electric Power System. They are members of ECAR which has members which are interconnected with other systems and by virtue of the various regional interconnection systems there is in effect a countrywide interconnection system, so it is very difficult to answer the question in the way in which it is posed.

MR. RIGLER: Well, how many major groups like PJM and ECAR?

MR. CHARNOFF: I am not sure. There are nine reliability councils and I don't know how many subcommittees there are in each of those.

There are groups like ECAR and Maine and I forget the group that is immediately northwest of Maine, where Northern States, Minnesota is connected.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I'm not clear, Mr. Charnoff. How many pooling or coordination agreements is CEI a party to?

MR. CHARNOFF: CEI is a member of CAPCO. We are interconnected with companies who are part of our regional groups such as PJM, Maine, and so on, and then companies within those groups are interconnected so that theirs flow.

MR. RIGLER: But how many direct contracts does the company have, to which the company has directly assumed obligations under?

MR. CHARNOFF: CEI, part of CAPCO is contracted with Pennil Lack which is part of PJM an Ohio power company which is part of American Electric Power system. . Ohio Edison. .

MR. KAYUHA: In addition to our CAPCO indexes, we're interconnected with Monongahela Power which is a division of West Penn, Dayton Power and Light, Ohio Power and Columbus and Southern.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: So that is five. There is a committee established under each of these?

MR. CHARNOFF: It is our understanding that committees are established.

MR. RIGLER: HOw often do these committees meet?

MR. CHARNOFF: We have no idea. We can find out.

Let me ask what the situation is with Duguesne Light Company .-

MR. OLDS: Our response to that would be that we are in one pool which is CAPCO. We are in common with all

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the other companies in our general traffic area, part of the ECAR group which is a coordinating arrangement for reliability. In effect, mandated by the federal government, beyond which, its sponsorship is exactly official in that respect and we have interconnections but we would not construe interconnections to fall within the ambit of this question.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I think at least from the point of myself, I agree with you, neither would I.

MR. CHARNOFF: Mr. Henry of Toledo Edison is not here.

MR. OLDS: I can speak to some extent for Mr. Henry. I don't believe they are in any other pool, but they do have interconnections to the north and to whatever pool encompasses Michigan and also to the west, I believe, to whatever pool encompasses Indiana. I don't know more than that.

CHARIMAN FARMAKIDES: I think we have enough information on this one. We can proceed to the next one, please.

MR. HJELMFELT: Our document request number 25 and document request number eight to the other applicants. This agail goes to the applicant's structure of the market and what might exist in the wholesale market.

For example, if some or all of the CAPCC members were joined together in a holding company, such limited possibilities for competition as might exist in the wholesale market or the regional power exchange market which are presently

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1 existing would disappear.

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Documents that would be produced might very well discuss the effects of this argument on the market. And whether or not a holding company is desirable for those effects.

MR. REYNOLDS: I don't really think that I can expand on what I have already said and written unless there's a question that you have.

MR. CHARNOFF: The point to be made is that there is no holding company in existence.

MR. REYNOLDS: We know of no holding company and unless they have something in mind, it is more like part of a fishing expedition rather than constructive discovery.

MR. GOLDBERG: The request doesn't say there is one in existence. It says referring or relating to the formation.

MR. HJELMFELT: We understand that there was a study at least with respect to the formation of a holding company.

Of course, if there are no documents, there are no documents and that takes care of their response to it.

If there are documents and we believe that there was some conversation looking towards the formation of such holding company, then there might be documents in which case a response would be called for.

MR. CHARNOFF: There was a public announcement made

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by some of these companies to the effect that they were going to examine the possibility of forming a holding company. No dispute about that. The holding company was and has not been informed.

The question of relevance of this kind of request into an inquiry that some of the companies were making is something that certainly remains to be established in terms of the province of the Atomic Energy Commission in this particular hearing.

If there is going to be a holding company, it will be reviewed and considered by the Securities Exchange Commission.

MR. BREBBIA: Well, nevertheless, that doesn't answer the question and it is conceivable to me that there could be relevance to such documents were they in existence, I'm not saying there is relevance, I'm saying it is conceivable to me that there could be relevance to the intentions and desires of the members of CAPCO to create a holding company for some reason.

MR. CHARNOFF: I must say that the City of Cleveland articulate such relevance in terms of any of the issues that are in this hearing.

If we allow this kind of question, the whole concept of contentions as being debated as something that defines the parameters of discovery, it would be a very loose concept.

MR. BREBBIA: Well, whatever, certainly if there are

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documents in existence, this Board does not have a problem with it and it would be an awfully lot easier for this Board to decide on a lot of these matters of discovery if it knew when there were any documents in existence.

It is pretty obvious if the Board knew that there were not any documents in existence that it would pass the question on.

MR. CHARNOFF: I'm certain there must be some documents in existence. We have not said there are no documents. If the companies announced that they were requiring into that possibility several years back knowing how you title work, I'm sure there are documents.

MR. REYNOLDS: To interject a quick point, I'm not sure that the presence or absence of documents at this particular stage is determinative of the propriety of the question or the admissibility of the interrogatory.

MR. BREBBIA: The Board has not decided upon the relevance as yet. The Board simply said only if it knew there were no documents in existence it wouldn't have to waste time debating as to whether or not they are relevant.

MR. CHARNOFF: I think we can put your mind at rest, there are documents.

MR. BREBBIA: Thank you.

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MR. HJELMFELT: May I comment that if the proposal has been abandoned, the reasons for abandonment might also be relevant with respect to this proceeding. We're ready to go on.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, I am too. All right, Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: This is our document, Document
Request No. 26 which raises an objection only, I understand
the objection only goes to power pooling arrangements under
consideration and much of what I have stated again about
documents which are in preparation or under consideration is

and indicate matters that -- some things that the company thinks it's important and wants to have or should have an agreement, and it also can indicate matters that the company refuses to agree to. For example, refusal to wheel power for the City of Cleveland, whether similar refusals would be made elsewhere, whether a refusal to pool power with one party would also -- a similar refusal would be made in other situations.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Brebbia.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Reynolds, do I take it from your objection that you do not object to producing the documents, the contracts?

MR. REYNOLDS: That's correct. We have no objection to that.

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MR. BREBBIA: You're only talking about, as your 1 objection states, the power pooling arrangments? 2 3 MR. CHARNOFF: Under consideration. MR. REYNOLDS: Under consideration. MR. BREBBIA: Well, then those power pooling 5 arrangements, wherein you have contracts, you are willing to 6 produce? 7 MR. REYNOLDS: That's correct. MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: 27, or rather Document 10 Request Number 27, Item 21. 11 MR. HJELMFELT: I think we're ready, -- we'll 12 stand on our request, and we'll go up to there, Item 24, which 13 is our Document Request 32. 14 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I beg your pardon. I didn't 15 understand that. We are now at Applicant's Item 21. 16 MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I'm waiving any further 17 argument until I get up to Item 24. In other words, we will 18 just stand on the record as it's on those intervening objections. 19 20 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Hold on, then. I think the Board might have a couple questions. 21 MR. RIGLER: Mr. Reynolds, are you saying in your 22 objection, Number 21, that you don't understand what the 23 interconnection systems group is? 24 serr Leral Reporters, Inc 25 MR. REYNOLDS: That's correct.

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MR. RIGLER: In other words, that doesn't mean anything to you?

MR. REYNOLDS: It doesn't mean anything.

MR. BREBBIA: Is the reporter hearing all of these answers?

MR. HJELMFELT: The Applicants are objecting because they don't know what the interconnections systems group is. It seems to me if they're participants, and Cleveland believes they are, they know what it is.

If they are not participants in the interconnections systems group, they will have no documents, and there will be nothing to respond to. So I don't think -- the City is not familiar with the activities of the interconnection systems group and all its members.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Would that be a sufficient answer, then, sir, insofar as you are concerned?

MR. HJELNFELT: If they don't know what it is, that's a sufficient answer because I assume they have no documents. They would know what it was if they had documents.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Charnoff, are you prepared to state you don't know what the interconnections group is, or Mr. Reynolds?

MR. CHARNOFF: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. That's the answer then to that particular interrogatory. 20 has been withdrawn.

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MR. RIGLER: Right, there's an agreement on it.

MR. CHARNO: Mr. Chairman, could it be possible that there was a misspelling on that -- in that last one relating to the ISG that might be the source of a confusion?

MR. BREBBIA: Are we sparring around here? What is the group, what is the interconnection systems group?

MR. HJELMFELT: It's our understanding that Cleveland was a member of a group, the interconnection systems group, which we assume has some relationship to interconnected utilities, as its name would suggest. We would like to find out what that group is and how it relates, if at all, to the wholesale and power exchange market.

CHAINMAN PARMAKIDES: All right, look, the applicant reflects, insofar as I am concerned, the applicants know of no interconnections systems group.

Mr. Charno, do you have something else?

MR. CHARNO: I believe the correct name is interconnected systems group.

MR. GOLDBERG: Interconnected.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, I hope there's no confusion.

MR. CHARNOFF: We don't know what that is. We still stand.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's proceed, gentlemen. Document 28 has been withdrawn. We are now at --

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MR. HJELMFELT: No, we have reached an agreement on a modification on our Document Request 29. Their Item 23, our Document Request 31 was withdrawn, which would bring us to Item 24.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Wait a moment.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: On the record.

Let's go back and clarify.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, document request 27, there is no corresponding document request to the other Applicants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: Document request No. 28, the corresponding request is document request number 12.

Document request number 31, which is withdrawn, there is no corresponding document request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: I believe that brings us to CEI's item number 24. Our document request to CEI number 32 and the corresponding document request number 26.

This document request is relevant to demonstrating the impact of nuclear facilities' additions to the Applicants' bulk power supply resources and to showing the resulting effects on the competitive situation.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Sir, I think one of the .

objections, as I read the objections here, is that the

Applicant is saying that the cost studies themselves might

not be so objectionable, but all the documents relating to

the cost studies is a tremendous burden.

Mr. Reynolds, is that essentially your position?

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MR. REYNOLDS: Essentially, and it contains a lot of highly confidential material.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Could you respond, Mr.

Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: With respect to the fuel supply and the highly confidential information talked about there, I think we discussed that earlier with respect to, I believe, 16-J, with respect to our request for fuel supply contracts.

What we're interested in here are the cost studies --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: -- themselves.

MR. HJEIMFELT: -- themselves, not necessarily in all the backup materials which again I'm not certain what they might be referring to as to all the voluminous amount of material lying behind the studies.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, could you make "the cost studies themselves" available?

MR. CHARNOFF: Yes, we indicated in that objection we would, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Would that be sufficient?

MR. HJELMFELT: I think if we had the cost studies,
we could determine then if it was necessary for us to seek
anything behind them so at least for the immediate time we
would be satisfied with cost studies.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

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Let's proceed.

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MR. HJELMFELT: I believe this brings us to item 25.

Is our document request number 35, and I believe there is no corresponding request.

Again this objection goes, as I recall, to the proposed and draft statements and documents, and I really think the objection really goes more to the weight such documents are entitled to as evidence rather than whether they're discoverable, and I have already discussed on a couple of occasions why we would like to propose in draft type documents so I won't burden the record further with that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, anything further?

MR. REYNOLDS: Nothing further than is stated. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, next one.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, that brings us to item number 26, document request 37, and the corresponding document request 14. I believe the objections are to each and every part. Number 37-A goes to the existence of competition and to CEI's reaction to competitive pressures. That is, the cost analysis or estimates of other Ohio electric utilities systems operations comparison of cost, et cetera.

From this, we would determine whether CEI's activities are related to competitive pressures from other electric

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utilities and whether such competitive pressures actually exist.

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With respect to 37-B, where we're asking for studies of joint ownership or other participation considered proposed or agreed upon by the company with other electric utilities, again these would show the terms of various hour exchange agreements, they might show again what competitive pressures exist, they would show what type of terms had been offered to other parties for comparison to the types of terms, for example, that have been offered to the city and certainly studies of joint ownership might very well have discussions of the competitive results of a joint ownership, for example, of a generating facility or a transmission line as opposed to separately constructing the same.

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Again with respect to 37-C, we're asking for present and future planned interconnections. When we're looking at the wholesale market and particularly the regional hour exchange market and the availability of transmission facilities to other parties, I think interconnections with other electric utilities which CEI has and their proposed capacities, both those planned, present and future, are readily relevant.

With respect to 37-D, requesting information relating to the company's line extension policy, including

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modifications or interpretations thereof, the kind of information we're looking for here is documents relating to the policy. Electric utilities frequently have a policy as to when they will extend the line.

For example, it might be that if a new industry is constructing a facility, say, four-tenths of a mile away from an existing subtransmission line of the company, the company's policy may be that if the proposed revenues from that customer will pay back the cost of the line extension within two years or the revenues -- two years' revenues equal the cost of the line extension, the company will make the line extension.

Otherwise, the cost of the line extension will have to be borne by the customer. I don't know whether that's CEI's particular policy.

MR. RIGLER: Suppose it were; what would be the relevance?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, we'd like to know what that policy is because the policy can be changed and altered in order to forestall other parties from constructing lines.

For example, if a large electric -- suppose a large industry which has some of its own generation or is going to install some large generation, and it also wants to purchase power from CEI, now, it might be that under the normal line extension policy, CEI would say to the

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company, well you're going to have to pay to construct this transmission or subtransmission line two miles to get out to reach us.

However, CEI doesn't want somebody else owning some transmission line in their area because perhaps that transmission line would then create a situation where the City of Cleveland could also interconnect and perhaps share reserves or something with this industry which has some generation and therefore CEI changes its line extension policy to prevent or forestall the construction of transmission lines by this other party, and that is the sort of thing that we're interested in looking at here.

MR. BREBBIA: Do you have any information to the effect that there are cases of this type that have occurred to the knowledge of your client?

MR. HJELMFELT: Not with respect to CEI capital parties, we have no specific instances in mind.

With respect to F&G, which are basically asking for reliability information, partly this information is needed to determine the reliability on the CEI system prior to the advent of nuclear power or to measure the effect of nuclear power on the reliability of the system.

I think it's been brought out on several occasions in previous prehearing conferences that reliability on the two systems is an important factor in retail competition

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between the city and CEI, and accordingly the reliability of the CEI system is in issue as a comparison to what the reliability that the city can offer, as if, of course, any changes in that reliability which would occur as a result of the advent of nuclear capacity in the CEI system.

With respect to Number 37-H, requesting outage time, here we don't want any backup data. We simply would like the outage time in 1973 per customer per year, and again this goes to comparative purposes of reliability.

As to just what is the reliability situation as far as competition in the retail market exists goes.

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                   CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's proceed.
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                       Mr. Hjelmfelt?
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                       MR. HJELMFELT: We're up to our objection item 34
            which goes to our document request number 37-I. We're with-
            drawing our document request 37-I.
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                       MR. OLDS: Is there a cross reference?
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                       MR. REYNOLDS: 14.
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                       MR. HJELMFELT: I have no cross reference. I don't
          9 believe there is one.
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                      MR. GOLDBERG: You get no benefit out of that one.
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                      MR. REYNOLDS: Excuse me, I believe 37-I is 14-H, is
         12 it not. I believe there is a cross reference.
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                       CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: 37-I, and you --
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                      MR. REYNOLDS: I believe it is 14-H.
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                      CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's check 14-H.
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                      MR. REYNOLDS: I would hope that they are going to
         17 withdraw 14-H.
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                      MR. OLDS: Yes, it seems to be the same.
                      CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: It looks similar but we'll leave
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           that to Mr. Hjelmfelt.
                      MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, 14-H is a cross reference and
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         22 we will withdraw 14-H as well.
                      CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Is there anything else, sir2
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MR. HJELMFELT: I have nothing else on 37.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, could you respond

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to 37, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Let me state that generally I will stand on the response that has been submitted to the Board in writing where we have addressed ourselves to each of the separate lettered paragraphs in 37 and the corresponding interrogatory 14.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to make an additional point or perhaps emphasize a point that is in the written material and that is that as to the Applicants other than Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, it seems that there is no basis and I have not heard Mr. Hjelmfelt in his comments this afternoon indicate any basis why any of this material is relevant to this proceeding insofar as we are talking about the Applicants whose service areas are remote from the City of Cleveland and are not engaged in any direct competition whatsoever with the City of Cleveland.

Their extension line policies, their plans, their reliability data, outage time, future planning has no relevance at all to any of the matters that the City of Cleveland is raising in its petition or sought to discuss or argue about in this proceeding and it, I think, goes well beyond the permissible bounds of discovery to start asking these types of questions to the other Applicants and that is over and above the general objection that CEI and the other Applicants have to the

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nature of the requests and the broad terminology in which they are phrased where there's no way to, I think, no reasonable way to determine in most cases whether we have complied or not complied even after a conscientious file search and that is one of the basic difficulties with this kind of interrogatory.

I think that insofar as CEI is concerned, I can state that where we, if we are talking on paragraph 37-E, the company's line extension policy, if that is limited simply to the policy of the distribution lines of CEI, there is no difficulty with providing that information, and similarly if the --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Hold on on this one. Would that be sufficient, Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: I would think we would want subtransmission as well. I believe that some large and particularly the types -- the types of customers who are apt to maybe construct some competing type transmission would, I believe, be likely to also be served off of a subtransmission system rather than a distribution system so I wouldn't want to limit it to a distribution system.

MR. REYNOLDS: We would agree to that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine. That is 37-E.

MR. REYNOLDS: And with reference to 37-H, I believe, Mr. Hjelmfelt stated that they were interested not in the back-up material but just in the outage reports for 1973 per customer per year and, again, only as to CEI, there would be no problem

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1 with producing that material as limited.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, would that be 2 satisfactory, sir? 3

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, we didn't want the backup material on that. We just want kind of the end result of it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, then the com-6 pliance of the Applicant as he has stated it just now with re-7 spect to H is sufficient?

MR. REYNOLDS: Again I emphasize that with reference to CEI, that the other Applicants find that these paragraphs are totally irrelevant and have no bearing.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We'll get down to the other Applican . think we're going to handle those separately.

MR. REYNOLDS: I understand but they do overlap.

MR. RIGLER: With respect to number 28 which focuses 16 on document request 37-C, do any of you have any proposals for limiting the number of documents? The objection in some part 18 went to burden.

MR. REYNOLDS: We would be receptive to any sugges-20 tions on limitations. Our feeling is certainly as to future 21 planned interconnections and proposed capacity and status that 22 that is a remote area that does not bear on what the situation 23 is or in terms of the generation transmission of the Perry 24 facilities, it is not relevant.

MR. HJELMFELT: With respect to 37-C, present and

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future planned interconnection with other electric utilities and proposed capacity and status, we're not interested in these matters that the CEI has suggested they respond with, like right of way, clearance, right of way inspection, replacement and modification, relay settings and -- what we are looking for here again is -- are documents relating to the types of interconnections that are planned, the future interconnections, who is going to be interconnected with who and on what kind of terms.

MR. RIGLER: Would you be able to rephrase that so that if we decided to overrule the objection as to relevance' we would still have some limitation on documents and could you report in that phone call to the Chairman on Thorsday with respect to whether you could work out a limitation or the number of documents?

MR. HJELMFELT: We'll undertake to -- we can limit our request, I'm sure to exclude a lot of matters that they paraded but whether we can reach an agreement, I don't know, of course.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We'll add then 37-C to 21-C as items of discussion in our telephone cal. and rather than Thursday I would prefer to have it earlier if at all possible so we can issue our order earlier. If we can't have it earlier than Thursday, Thursday would be all right. As a matter of fact, if you people talk about 37 generally and reach any other 25 agreements in terms of limiting discovery or more precisely

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jeri 22-6 ! clarifying what you had in mind let me know at that time too. Okay, let's go to document request no. 38.

> MR. HJELMFELT: With respect to this document request, which I believe the corresponding document request is no. 15, we would limit that to those responsible for, in charge of the work involved in a study of generation or transmission service or construction as set out there rather than each and every engineer. We just want the ones in charge.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Of Davis-Besse and Perry? MR. HJELMFELT: No, it is not limited to Davis-Besse and Perry. Again, I think the matters we've got to concern ourselves with go to all the generation and transmission that makes up the marketplace in which this nuclear power is going to be infused.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I assume the time frame that you're talking about is whatever time frame the Board finally sets.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. Where we want noted a particular time frame we include a catchall at the start of our request from January 1, 1964, and if that's changed, it would apply similarly.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, you're saying that you want supervisory types, is that what you said?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, we're interested in the names of the persons that would be looked to as being the man in charge.

MR. BREBBIA: The man in charge is vaque.

MR. HJELMFELT: Supervisor, your term.

MR. CHARNOFF: Even that's not a particularly helpful definition in any large organization. There are people in charge.

MR. BREBBIA: What kind of engineers could you have in this organization ?

MR. CHARNOFF: Good ones, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: I'm sure of that. What kinds of title categories do you have for them?

MR. CHARNOFF: We have a vice president of engineering.

MR. BREBBIA: He's your head engineer?

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2 him, sir?

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How many people report to

MR. HAUSER: About, I think, six department heads.

MR. BREBBIA: Engineers all?

MR. HAUSER: Yes, systems planning engineers, transmission and distribution engineers, civil and mechanical engineering, plant and substation engineering, contract construction.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Are those the people you have in mind, Mr. Hjelmfelt? That first tier under the vice president?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. Your Honor, I think we have asked for personnel charts and rosters of their organizational makeup and if these people would be indicated on those then we wouldn't need the material here, so maybe that's the answer.

MR. HAUSER: The department heads would appear on the organizational chart.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: By the department heads, you mean that first tier under the vice president?

MR. HAUSER: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And they would appear on the organization chart?

MR. HAUSER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Would that meet your needs

then, sir?

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MR. HJELMFELT: The only thing it wouldn't include, I believe, would be outside consultants who would be retained and if there are any of those, we would like their names.

MR. REYNOLDS: For what purpose?

MR. HJELMFELT: For generation transmission service, design studies.

MR. CHARNOFF: There are any number of consultants for example that are retained in connection with the design and construction of a nuclear power plant. Do you want the people who get intimately involved with the design of the plant whether for safety reasons or other reasons? Is that what you're looking for?

MR. HJELMFELT: We're not really interested in the safety aspects. What we want to know is the people who would be knowledgeable to the generation and transmission services for the purpose of taking depositions if we feel that we need depositions in these areas.

MR. CHARNOFF: I know why you're asking. I guess I'm trying to follow up the question of -- we understand , I think what you were aiming at in terms of the supervisory level and we'll give you that.

When it comes to consultants, however, we have no such definition from what you have just stated.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Look, let's proceed here.

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The Board has this thought in mind and clarify it if it is not correct and that is that we're talking about experts in the area of generation and transmission services. The rest of that sentence means very little to me, if anything, so we're talking about supervisory people of the tier immediately below the vice president having generation and transmission expertise and we're also talking, as I understand it, Mr. Hjelmfelt, about consultants or others retained for that same type of service, generation and transmission service. Mr. Hjelmfelt, is this correct, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

MR. HAUSER: Maybe I could help, for the most part, my understanding is that this would be covered by the vice president of engineering and the first tier below him. To the extent any consultants had been retained in this area, it would be work done for one of these people, either the vice-president of engineering or the tier below them so that if you would take their depositions, they would be knowledgeable of what had gone into a system, the work that was done primarily internally.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, would that be sufficient, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm not sure --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: It appears to me a very helpful suggestion.

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MR. HJELMFELT: Is he suggesting that they don't furnish the name of the consultant?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Essentially that's what he's saying. He's saying that those six people, the first tier under the vice president, would be the only ones that are really knowledgeable in this area and that you in the pursuit of the information that you seek would be able to obtain any further information regarding consultants from one of these six or all of them.

MR. HJELMFELT: That's acceptable to us.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine. Let's proceed.

We'll consider then that 38 is formulated according to our discussion and that the commitments of the applicant as stated in the record will suffice.

Let's proceed, sir.

MR. HJELMFELT: Sir, I believe that takes us to item 36, our document request number 39. I believe the corresponding document request is number 19.

The information we are asking here, we would agree to limit our request to those studies referred to by the applicants in their motion for summary disposition in the attached affidavit, which I think makes a very specific request.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I don't have that motion

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here with me. 1

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MR. REYNOLDS: We have no problems with that.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: What studies are you talking

to, sir?

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MR. HJELMFELT: I don't have that motion with me either. They're set out in the motion and in the affidavit,

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a series of studies that were made by experts with respect

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to the low flow and the company system and on CAPCO system, 8 I believe, and those are the studies we're asking for copies of. MR. REYNOLDS: Those are the studies that -we accept that. That is acceptable.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, in view of that clarification of Mr. Hjelmfelt with respect to his request 39, you will withdraw your objection, item 36?

MR. REYNOLDS: That's right. I assume that that will be satisfactory both as to Cleveland Illuminating Company and as to the other applicants.

MR HJELMFELT: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine. Let's go then to item -- document request number 40.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yas, sir, and the corresponding request is document number 21. We're ready to limit that to matters which already been made public to press releases and such data as that.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, that would seem as though that would be agreeable. If it has already been released to the public, why, I think the only thing, then, that you're asked to do under that request is to bring that together.

Mr. Hjelmfelt, is that correct, sir?
MR. HJELMFELT: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess there's the general objection that it is available to them if it is in a press release. It certainly is available to them through nother source.

If their request is to search through our files for all press releases or articles relating to this, that to me is a burdensome request. Certainly, to the extent it eliminates the additional documentation described, we would accept it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: What did you mean, sir, when you said that the documents related here consist of thousands of separate pieces of paper?

Could you give me a handle, sir?

MR. REYNOLDS: I don't think that is an overstatement. I think that pertains essentially to the internal
documents. My problem with the limitation is that I'm not
sure that it reduces the search that is contemplated by

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this interrogatory to now say that we will go through and pick out press releases.

MR. RIGLER: Don't you have a public relations department?

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And don't they keep a chronological file of the press releases?

MR. HAUSER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: So what is the burden?

MR. REYNOLDS: All right, I'm told that we can find the press releases.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, especially in view of the fact that I understand you have indexes.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine.

MR. REYNOLDS: This is, then, modified to pertain only to press releases?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: This is modified to public disclosures.

All right, let's go to your request 41.

MR. HJELMFELT: Our request No. 41 and the corresponding document request No. 24; what we're looking for here is information which will, one, permit us to make any studies we might make for comparison to be based on the same factors that the company uses in order to have a valid

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comparison. In addition, we are interested in determining whether the advent of nuclear power is going to change any of the existing factors on the company's system.

Again, we are not interested in all the big bulk of backup documents.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, does this change your position, sir, in any way?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, I don't see how this has any relevance at all.

I guess maybe Mr. Hjelmfelt can help me, but this is totally, as near as I can determine, totally irrelevant. I see that it is certainly tremendously burdensome and it is involving a lot of cost element information which is confidential which our competitor is now trying to delve into and search through, and there's no indication from my reading of it that it has any bearing at all on the issues in this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, could you clarify that further, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes. For example, if the City of Cleveland determined that in presenting its case it should present a study showing the relative costs, for example, of generation, for example, costs to the city of generating . as an independent isolated entity as compared to the costs of generation incurred by the CAPCO group or by CEI by

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virtue of its interconnections and its ability to share reserves and take the advantage of other things that accrue from power pooling and coordination, coordinated development and staggered construction and what-have-you, all of which are denied to the City of Cleveland.

Certainly we wouldn't want to make such a study only to come in and say, "Yes, but none of those factors which you used in your study are relevant there. They're incorrect factors. We used these factors."

I think it is obvious that we should have those factors now to be able to make a study that has some valid comparative purpose. In that way we will be able, should we decide to make such a study, to determine whether the exclusion of the city from these power pooling and coordination and what-have-you, whether that really hurts the city and perhaps even arrive at some sort of quantification of what that is, and how adding coordination would eliminate this disparity.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Do you intend now at this time, sir, to undertake such a study and to present it?

MR. HJELMFELT: We're thinking about making such a study. Such a study, for example, has been made and presented in the Farley case; and certainly we're not in a position where we're putting our evidence together yet, but we're considering what we're going to need to show to

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prove our case.

MR. BREBBIA: What value is this information if you don't make the study?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, aside from a study, the information combined with the other information that was requested can show whether nuclear generation on the cost-system is going to alter these factors and in what way.

And in this regard it could also indicate the result of the nuclear facilities as to how they're going to change the competitive situation by changing the cost factors of the parties.

Aside from these two areas, really, I don't know what we would do with the material other than that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Did you have anything else, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess I would just suggest -well, probably now is not the time to do it, but looking
down "A" through "F" in light of what Mr. Hjelmfelt suggested
was his study, I think that the question that is propounded
is far broader than anything that need be asked to accomplish
even that kind of study, assuming he's going to use it.

I would prefer if they had a study in mind to focus on what study they're going to do and then ask us the questions that would be relevant to the study so they get that kind of information.

But even in terms of what he said, this is so broad-based not to give any indication as to have any relevance to the study.

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MR. BREBBIA: Do you consider this information as being proprietary in nature?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think there is a good part of it that is proprietary in nature. Certainly the escalation factors for fossil fuel, nuclear fuel, and other expenses, that is definitely in the area of proprietary nature.

MR. BREBBIA: Do you consider that the granting of this request, in view of the information asked would cause you competitive harm or is it merely proprietary? I mean does proprietary relate to competitive problems you might have?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think that it could relate to competitive problems and that certainly is an element of the objection on that ground. Certainly in terms of complying as broadly as it is written, I think there would be some serious problems from a competitive standpoint.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Aren't you also saying, sir, that the costs for example of undertaking the response to this interrogatory isn't worth the benefit the Intervenor could get out of it?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is a part of it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And that is something that is bothering me, Mr. Hjelmfelt; the effort, the burden of answering this interrogatory in view of your intent to use it as a study or to perform a study, as we understand it, goes reall; to the benefits of being a large organization in

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CEI -- in the CAPCO area. Or the benefits of pooling. Isn't that essentially what you're asking?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. Well, I think it goes to the benefits of pooling, yes, which seems to me to be very much at issue in that if there are no competitive benefits from pooling, then there could scarcely be anti-competitive problems in excluding someone from the pool.

MR. RIGLER: They must have seen benefits or they wouldn't have entered into the agreement or at least be operating pursuant to a memorandum of understanding. I think they would stipulate that in their company's view they see benefits from pooling and if that is the bottom line of your study, then as the Chairman said, that is a great deal of work to go through to produce an obvious result.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, sir, I'm not all that certain that we're going to get that sort of a stipulation out of them. For example, we're left in the Farley case with repeated statements that although the power company is building nuclear plants and plans to build more nuclear plants, that building nuclear plants isn't necessarily beneficial.

So the company might engage in activities which it is later not going to agree are beneficial from it in a competitive position. So, we will be put to the proof on that subject.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, if we were to decide that we felt you were entitled to this information, would the study be made by people within the City of Cleveland, within MELP, or is there a way we could protect this information from, the proprietary or confidential aspects of it from use by your client on an initial examination of the materials.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, the materials that we obtained from this would not be utilized for any such studies from in-house people from MELP. It would be utilized by consultants and in that way would be protected.

MR. GOLDBERG: I was simply going to say that I don't think there are any significant costs associated with supplying this information. I would venture to say that this is the kind of information that is at hand within the company right now.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Goldberg, as I read it, documents containing or pertaining -- that is a pretty broad statement, sir. You're asking for all of those documents, whatever documents from the data that we'll see relating to transmission facilities and all the way on down through F. And also pertaining to capital operation and maintenance.

MR. GOLDBERG: Yes, those are the kind of factors I would expect that they have at hand.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And the problem this Board has, then, is is the benefit worth the cost and the cost is

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as the Applicant is concerned, but insofar as you people are concerned. You have a cost here, too.

Now, the benefit is, as I understood it earlier, you want to show that there's a benefit in pooling.

MR. GOLDBERG: I don't think Mr. Hjelmfelt's statement was limited to that at all.

There is a question here of making studies to determine the value of the resource we're talking about as against not having that resource available to the city in connection with supplying its resources.

Now, if we're going to make such a study, it involves the utilization of cost factors. It seems to us that we would be eliminating the areas of controversy with respect to such studies if we utilized the same cost factors that the company utilizes into making its studies.

We had precisely that same kind of situation presented to us in the Farley case. In the Farley case there are outside consultants for the Department of Justice making studies, Burns and MacDonald, and they wished to utilize escalation factors, for example, that the company was using in its studies to eliminate that area of controversy.

I think it would be valuable to eliminate that area of controversy by coming up with studies when they're

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made that are utilizing similar factors as those used by the company in making such studies.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Anything further?

MR. CHARNOFF: I would like to simply point out that the question does not ask for the costs of the nuclear plants at issue, but the question is addressed to each of the transmission facilities and each of the generating facilities of the Applicant.

MR. GOLDBERG: That is right. That gets involved in the whole picture.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, let's proceed to

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, our document request No. 43 to CEI and the corresponding document request is No. 27.

Again we're asking for various cost information.

This information again goes to the benefits of interconnected operations and it goes to assessing whether nuclear projects on the CEI system and the CAPCO will improve the competitive situation of the parties.

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MR. REYNOLDS: The applicants and CEI have addressed themselves to this, both objecting but formulating their objections a little differently, basically because the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company is in direct competition with the City and the type of cost information, rate type information, called for here is precisely the type of material that is protected from disclosure from one to another competitor. And that is basically, so far as Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company is concerned, this falls into that kind of category where we're seeking the kind of cost information that is not particularly relevant and is only going to give its competitor an advantage that I'm sure it would love to have but is not necessary in this proceeding but inappropriate as far as the course of discovery.

MR. RIGLER: Suppose we entered a protective order preventing Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Hjelmfelt from passing on any of this information to their client and to the extent they wanted analysis to require them to farm that project out to an independent consultant.

MR. OLDS: Well, would the protective order also provide that the independent consultant would not be able at any time in the future to advise the City of Cleveland in any rate case?

MR. RIGLER: Perhaps; yes, I see your point.

MR. CHARNOFF: And in any direct negotiations for

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purchase of wholesale power as between CEI and the city.

This information is precisely the kind of information a

customer would love to have from a would-be vendor of power.

MR. RIGLER: I understand, but it seems to me that the solution is simple.

MR. CHARNOFF: It seems to me that the consultant would have to be immunized forever on that and so would counsel, and it seems to me that to the extent that Mr. Goldberg might participate in any of those negotiations his access to this knowledge would be very difficult for us.

But the important thing, sir, is we really have a great deal of difficulty in relating it to the issues in this case, and it is in that area as well as the burdensome necessity that it seems to me we ought to be way careful of how much information we turn over in terms of this information which has that peculiar sensitivity to which Mr. Goldberg has alluded.

MR. RIGLER: I don't see where you raised the objection to relevance here.

MR. OLDS: We did.

MR. REYNOLDS: What document are you looking at?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We are looking at your objections, sir, page 36.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess page 38, the final paragraph which refers back to an earlier document request and objects

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thereto, has been discussion in terms of the burdensome necessity in light of what relevance may be obtained by virtue of requiring a file search in this area.

The applicants, which as I indicated responded at -the other applicants who responded a bit differently, essentially made the point that as far as the cost information as to each of the other applicants, it is their position that there is no relevance at all in terms of what the City of Cleveland is alleging in this proceeding and the issues that it is concerned with.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Goldberg.

MR. GOLDBERG: I am concerned about the suggestion of a protective order that would preclude the City of Cleveland, for example, in a rate proceeding which we might very well have involving Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company's service to the city before the Federal Power Commission from being available to the city as a rate consultant in the event this information in paragraph 43 were made available.

I don't think we could accept such a protective order, because I think that it would deny to the City of Cleve-21 land a very expert rate consultant, but I would point out beyond 22 that that the kind of information requested in our request No. 23 43 could not possibly be denied in a rate case, for example, on the grounds that it was proprietary information.

In a rate case, and I can conceive of one coming up

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with respect to the service. Right now we are being billed for the utilization of the 69 KV interconnection by Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company at a certain level, which is exceeding 4 cents per kilowatt hour, if you want to believe that, but that is exactly what it is. And it is obvious that that is apparently based upon incremental cost of running all their cats and dogs on their system.

Now, it is going to be germane in any proceeding relating to that rate, what is the incremental cost of your units.

MR. BREBBIA: Well, what would prevent you from exposing the information in the rate case under the protective order of ours? The protective order, assuming we have made no decision in this matter, but if we decided we wanted a protective order, the order would protect CEI from the use of this information gathered in this proceeding. If you expose it independently in a rate case and issue an exposure under the rules and regulations of the Federal Power Commission and they grant it, what effect would it have on this proceeding?

MR. GOLDBERG: I would have to look to your protective order to determine that, but I'm suggesting beyond that that there's no occasion for that kind of a protective order with respect to this information. And perhaps we ought to ask Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, are they

suggesting that this kind of information is not available to their partners in CAPCO?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Before we do that, sir, I am also interested in your request for this information from the point of relevance. Where does this type of information relate to the issues that we have admitted?

MR. GOLDBERG: It relates to the issue of competition, to the issue of excluding the City of Cleveland from participation. The importance of the resource, the importance of that resource to the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, is very much an important determination in this case.

MR. BREEBIA: Are you referring in this siguation, Mr. Goldberg, to the nuclear plants under construction or any plants?

MR. GOLDBERG: I'm talking about the nuclear plants. And nuclear plants, you know, fit into their entire system.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Well, you don't limit it, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: The subject matter of this proceeding is nuclear plants basically.

MR. CHARNOFF: The question is not even addressed to nuclear plants.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Excuse me, Mr. Charnoff, hold off.

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MR. GOLDBERG: I'm saying the nuclear plants fit into the entire system, and you can't evaluate them as part of the system without having the information regarding the other facilities.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words, you're saying that you want documents with respect to that entire list of subissues or subcategories with respect to each existing generating unit, as you state?

MR. GOLDBERG: That's what it says. That's what we want.

MR. BREBBIA: Each unit and each one, also those under construction and planning, both, all?

MR. GOLDBERG: That is right.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And you say you need this in order for you to be able to evaluate or to present a case on competition?

MR. GOLDBERG: To consider the case we want to present on competition, yes.

MR. RIGLER: Mr. Goldberg, are these figures traditionally kept in this matter? For example, item C, start-up cost in volumes, 4 hours, and 24-hour shutdown periods.

MR. GOLDBERG: I couldn't answer that for the City of Cleveland, nor will I attempt to answer it as an industry Lerol Reporters, Inc. Custom, but I do know they have start-up costs.

MR. RIGLER: You're not asking them to go out and

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calculate this information for you? You're asking if they have those documents?

MR. GOLDBERG: No, in any of our requests we're not asking them to generate data that doesn't exist; and in our approach to the requests put to us, if the information doesn't exist, we expect to respond that it doesn't exist. We do not believe that the burden can be put upon us nor can we put a burden upon them to make a study for us, to generate the information.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: So you're really saying, then, that if this information exists, you would like to have it?

MR. GOLDBERG: Right, right.

MR. RIGLER: If they have a cost file for each generating unit, that is what you want?

MR. GOLDBERG: That is right. If they have this information, if it exists, we want it.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Do you know, Mr. Reynolds; Mr. Charnoff, do you have a cost file for each generating unit?

MR. CHARNOFF: We have a cost for each unit. We don't know whether it is provided in any breakdown such as this.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I would ask you to add this as the third item for you to discuss and report back to me. This would be 43. We have 21(c), 37(c), and all of 43.

You two should discuss this more together to see if there is some possibility of reaching a compromise, if you will.

Let's go to the next document, request number 44, which is the subject of, of course, item 40.

MR. GOLDBERG: May I just say this? I hope I have made it clear that what I said about we're not asking them to generate information applies to each of the requests we have made.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: You have made it clear now, sir.

MR. GOLDBERG: I'm glad it came up then. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: With respect to document request number 44 we'll limit our request to apply only to wholesale sales or wholesale transactions. Again, by wholesale we mean sales for resell type.

MR. OLDS: Is there a cross reference?

MR. HJELMFELT: There's a cost reference to 28.

MR. REYNOLDS: 28?

MR. HJELMFELT: We believe this is relevant to showing the scope and the nature of the wholesale market as

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ral Reporters, Inc. 25 well as CEI and the other parties' position in this market.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, do you have a change in position in view of the limitation or do you want to add this also to the items to consider?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we've got some difficulty with the fact that they still are seeking proposed power purchases and sales. We have, as far as all actual is limited to wholesale, we have no problem at all.

It is the prepared that we have some problem with. The other companies, I think, other than Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, still question the relevance of the inquiry into that in its entirety.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, cur question there is going, of course, to the actual transactions that are occurring and to a large extent in the regional power exchange market. It seems to me that that's very relevant to the issues that have been framed in this case.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I still am not clear to your response with respect to the objection voiced by Mr. Reynolds and that is that if you had withdrawn the proposed power purchase request, you would go along with your discovery as you have limited it.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, I think we discussed why we want proposed documents and sales and stuff on other document

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requests and I don't really have anything to add to what I have said with respect to those.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, 51.

MR. HJELMFELT: Document request number 51 calls for documents relating to the proposed Yankee-Dixie generation of transmission system which I understand Yankee-Dixie proposed with the construction at various times either four or six very large fossil fuel generating plants typically in eastern Kentucky and possibly in southern Illinois, along with a large grid of high voltage or extra high voltage transmission lines covering something like 17 eastern states including the state of Ohio.

Yankee-Dixie, which is proposed not only by municipal electric utilities and REA coops also invited investor-owned utilities to join in the plan.

Obviously, Yankee-Dixie, if it ever got off the ground, would be another bulk power supplier available in the wholesale market to sell bulk power. It would also because of its transmission grid, offer alternatives for the transmission of electric energy.

Inasmuch as what we're looking at here is competition in the wholesale market, we're looking at transmission availability, we're looking at the regional power exchange market. It seems to me that this promise for a potential competitor to CEI and the other CAPCO members is relevant and

for that reason we are --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let me ask Mr. Charno whether he sees any relevance to this proceeding of documents involving this Yankee-Dixie generation in transmission system, assuming there is one.

MR. CHARNO: Okay, the Department does not to the best of my knowledge have any present knowledge relating to any activities on CEI's part relative to Yankee-Dixie.

However, if there had been activities on CEI's part to limit the competition from Yankee-Dixie, that would certainly be a relevant element in a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

MR. BREBBIA: Now, Mr. Charnoff, would you like to respond to that or Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I was just asking whether we have any documents which would skirt perhaps part of the problem. I'm not sure that we can answer that. I think that if this proceeding is to proceed along the lines of a bifurcated review, looking first to whether there exists a situation and then the nexus question and whether you would have a relationship to the Perry and Davis-Besse plants, I have a difficult time seeing where the Yankee-Dixie situation, whatever we're talking about, let's say as described by Mr. Hjelmfelt, where it would fit into that formulation.

I don't think that promise of that sort goes to

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situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws in terms of any kind of relevant market that anybody has spoken of thus far and it doesn't bear on the nexus question once you get beyond the situation where someone finds there does create a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

I am having a difficult time saying how that exercise or that negotiation or that promise fits in on either side of the equation so far as relevance to the particular issues that this Board is concerned with. I just don't see the relevance of that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: No, I don't think I have anything to add to that. I'm ready to proceed.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm ready for document request no. 54 which is their item 42. I have no corresponding number. I don't think there is one.

MR. REYNOLDS: There is none.

MR. HJELMFELT: Where we're asking for wholesale and retail rate design studies and comparative studies of wholesale and retail rates and documents relating to the decision on file for new rates.

Among the things studies like this would show would be whether the rate design put into effect by CEI is determined on a cost basis, on a cost of service basis or whether it is designed to meet competition or to forestall competition and whether the pricing policies comport with a competitive market or whether they reflect the policies one would expect a monopoly to impose.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Any questions on that?

MR. RIGLER: One of the objections is that the request is too broad. Can you address yourself to that?

MR. HJELMFELT: I really fail to see that it is too broad. I think certainly the rate design studies and the comparative rate studies are about as specific as you could get in requesting those. Documents relating to decisions to file for new rates, I suppose again we could limit it by saying we're not interested necessarily in all the backup data that might

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jeri 28-2 1 have been used in making a study to determine whether new rates are needed but for example a recommendation contained in a memorandum or something that a particular rate needs to be lowered to meet a competitive situation or that no competitive situation exists and therefore we don't need to lower the rate would be something we would want to see, and that would be something going into a decision to file for a new rate or to propose a new rate design.

> MR. RIGLER: How about the suggestion that the rate studies be limited to those relevant to MELP's activities within the city limits.

> MR. HJELMFELT: Well, to a large extent at the present time that would take care of the City of Cleveland's problems. The City of Painesville is also mentioned as a competitor. And I would think that their situation would also be relevant to our analysis, as well. . I can see a potential problem in that rates can be utilized to forestall a municipality which presently is a CEI franchise rate design changes or a new reduced rate or holding off on filing a rate can be used to forestall a city from undertaking to generate on its own.

> > CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else?

Let's go to the next one.

MR. HJELMFELT: I believe that takes us to document request number 55, corresponding document request number 29 and I think the response I really want to make here is the response

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to the idea that wheeling is an issue and placed in issue only in a very limited sense and that only by AMP-O. I don't think that is the case at all. I think wheeling is an issue in this case that's been put in and it's been asserted as an issue, I would suggest, by the Staff and the Department and they can certainly correct me if I'm wrong on that and certainly by the City of Cleveland.

In that regard I suggest that our Perry petition, paragraph 16, I believe it is, specifically refers to the AMP-O situation, if it has any power and puts that in issue and thus wheeling is an issue as far as the City of Cleveland is concerned. Our Perry petition's paragraph 19 and 17 put in issue wheeling with respect to our discussion of access to transmission facilities.

I believe that wheeling has certainly made an issue in the formulation of the matters in controversy that we have struggled sometime to arrive at and it seems to me, really seems to me unnecessary to go back beyond that to the Perry petition but to the extent it is I think we have raised the wheeling issue and it is at issue here.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, aid you have any thing to add?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think our position is articulated clearly in writing. I take issue that wheeling is interjected as opposed to isolating power has been interjected in this case

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by any of the parties or any of the pleadings. I think it is something that is outside of the scope of this proceeding.

MR. RIGLER: Mr. Charno, do you have a response?

MR. CHARNO: I would take definite objection to that.

I think it is a mischaracterization of the Department's advice letters and I think wheeling generally is going to be in this proceeding, if only as an issue of remedy, but the Department specifically noted that Toledo Edison had engaged in a refusal to wheel, specifically noted that CEI had engaged in a refusal to wheel and we said that these were representative specimens of conduct and were not intended to be all-inclusive so we think wheeling is very much in issue with respect to the Applicants

MR. CHARNOFF: Based on the Toledo refusal to wheel, the Department recommended no hearing.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's hold off on that. This is completely out of order at the moment. We're going to go on. From my point of view I think wheeling is a matter in controversy.

Now, let's go ahead, by order I mean order no 2 of the Board. Let's go ahead to the next one, Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I would undertake now to apply both objections to document request no. 56 through 62.

There is no corresponding request to the other parties. These requests basically go to advertising and public relations

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activities of CEI with respect to their relationship to Cleveland system and to competition at retail including expenditures for promotions, the use of, with respect to that, for example we believe that money has been used from the public relations budget to induce customers to take service from CEI rather than MELP. It is my understanding, for example, certain facilities that might ordinarily not be paid for by the company but would be paid for by the customer have been paid for by the company.

In fact the money from those funds came from the public relations budget. All of this matter is relevant to the retail market and I think goes to show both the intent and the nature and the existence of competition at the retail level.

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MR. HJELMFELT: Well, I think it relates to the situation that exists in the retail market, and the structure of the retail market, who's got which customers and how they obtained them and how the competition exists. The competition at retail is, to a considerable extent, of course, a question of reliability. And I think we have spelled out on previous occasions how reliability is tied in with what happens at wholesale or at least the bulk power supply situation and the availability of interconrections.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How does this relate to

I might also point out when we are talking about competing for new customers, the only sense in which it makes for the parties to compete is that they are going to have supplies of electric power and energy to serve these customers. For example, CEI has stated that the City of Cleveland is a short supply power area and therefore needs new bulk power sources pumping into it. That is very good. We know that there's 30 megawatts of PASNY power that could be made available if there was wheeling and bring this power into the City of Cleveland.

The only reason I can see for CEI to refuse to wheel that 30 megawatts in and let the City of Cleveland satisfy this demand for electric power and energy is that CEI thinks it has an opportunity to satisfy the demands

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itself and the reason it believes that is because it is constructing new generation. For example, the Davis-Besse plant which is due to go operational shortly; the Beaver Vailey plant, the Perry plant; and, therefore, the advent of nuclear energy into this system directly reflects the activities that CEI is going to undertake on the retail level.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, I think you have asked the question that's in my mind. This relates to promotional activities, these questions, and I don't think the discussion that Mr. Hjelmfelt just launched on really was addressed to that particular aspect or these particular questions. It does go to conduct and I don't see how that conduct at least as these questions are framed bears on market structure and I question if we can't get a more specific interrogatory. I question whether it is even appropriate under any circumstances to look at the promotional or advertising activity of CEI. That is a legitimate way to do business. There is no indication here of specific bad conduct or specific types of conduct which would reflect on the question of market structure in any way and I just Con't see how getting into that is going to be very productive to anybody.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's go to the next, Item 45, document requests as to 70, 72, 74, 76, 83 through 88.

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MR. HJELMFELT: Okay.

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Document Request No. 70, where we have a situation of CEI -- and this is an example of a type of situation where no matter what sort of a cutoff date might generally be applicable we would feel that there is a situation here, a specific time frame that is outside of that that is relevant to go back to.

Now here is a situation where the city has money in its proposed budget to construct a 75,000 mw capacity and 5 million for an interconnection between the City of Cleveland and the City of Painesville and also the City of Orville and we have the competitor CEI stepping right into the situation and arguing that that should be taken out of the budget of the city for these activities and these activities are directly related to the existence of transmission facilities and bulk power supply in the relevant market.

MR. BREBBIA: Let's say under -- or any of the other cases and there are more than California Transport and Parker V. Brown that we have discussed today -- let's say under that case, CEI were to state yes, we did our very best to get the city council. We petitioned them in an open manner and asked the city council to please not appropriate this money because we feel that CEI can do a better job and in the long run it will do it cheaper for the city and anyway,

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we don't like the competition from the municipal system and we are entitled to go to the legislature and we are here asking you not to do it. So what?

MR. HJELMFELT: Okay, I think this while by itself is perhaps not a violation of the antitrust laws, it certainly is evidence of intent to keep the city from being in a position where it can compete. I think in that regard it explains other activities that CEI is engaged in and again while it, by itself, may not constitute illegal activities, taken in the context of the whole, forming the part of a scheme to arrive at an anti-competitive end result, I think it is relevant and I would suggest that it be admissible.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else?

MR. REYNOLDS: Just one brief comment which is that I think it is immunized because of political activity but the extent to which Mr. Hjelmfelt suggest that we use it or that the city use it again is far removed from structure. In there he is not looking at conduct in any way to further advance this Board's inquiry into structure which is, as I understand, the Board's prehearing Order No. 2 was the only area that it would permit discovery into conduct, so again I question its relevance even apart from the Noerr-Pennington.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Next one, Document Request

MR. HJELMFELT: Okay, I would just suggest that that very much goes to structure, what exists, the structure of the market. 71, again this information is relevant to an understanding of the market and competition that exists in the market.

MR. BPEBBIA: Can we go off the record?

(Discussion off the record.)

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al Reporters, Inc. All right, we'll go to the next one, 72.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Back on the record.

MR. HJELMFELT: Okay. 72 is, again, this deals with the ability of the City of Cleveland electric system to finance its system.

The city in this regard has reason to believe that CEI participated in making suggestions and amendments, suggesting amendments to the bond ordinance, corresponded with bond counsel for the City of Cleveland and members of the City Council, and again this is a direct interference with the basic activities of the electric system, interfering with its ability to raise money.

I think maybe " can respond to 74 also.

MR. BREBBIA: Let me ask you a question on 72 before you do that, and this relates to 70 also.

Does not the City Council represent the city? I mean, what do you see is the relationship between the City Council and the municipal system? Isn't the municipal system owned by the city and the city governed by the City Council and the mayor?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

MR. BREBBIA: Don't you think the City Council has the right to do whatever it wants to do with regard to appropriations? What does the antitrust problem service in the workings of the City Council?

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MR. HJELMFELT: The antitrust problem becomes involved in here, you have what in effect is the governing body of the municipality, the board of directors will have the electric system and you have the competing party entering right into the boardroom and undertaking to influence the manner in which the entity is going to be able to raise money.

"board of directors" would be to my mind completely inappropriate here. This is a public body, the City Council.
The city is a public body. It is not like going into the boardroom of a corporation which is a private body.

That is what in effect so much of this litigation in the cases that have been mentioned today is about. They're not analogous in my mind, at least.

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, the analogy I was drawing is that it is governing the controlling body. Certainly I would agree with you that there's a difference between a private corporation and a municipality. But I think the interference with the direct business activities is the same and I again suggest that this sort of activity not only demonstrates intent, but also coupled with other activities can in fact be evidence of antitrust violations when the activities are taken as a whole.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further on this,

Mr. Reynolds?

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MR. REYNOLDS: I think it is controlled by Noerr-Pennington.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, 74.

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MR. HJELMFELT: 74, I would make the same response except here we also have, we're asking if there's any correspondence with bond counsel for the city of Cleveland which I think certainly goes beyond any Noerr problems, takes

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it out of the legislative realm.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds?

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MR. REYNOLDS: I guess that to the extent it does take it out, and I question that, but I don't know how it

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makes it any more relevant to what we're talking about.

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MR. BREBBIA: I'd like to ask just one question:

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, yes, the city of Cleveland

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Wouldn't this correspondence or -- does the

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municipal system through the city solicitor, or whoever represents it on the city level, not have access to discussions

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with bond counsel?

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issue that it was working on with CEI and this firm, Squire, Saunders and Dempsey has for some time, as I understand it, acted as counsel for CEI in many respects, the city would not

has access to its conversation with bond counsel, but if its

bond counsel also had correspondence regarding a city bond

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have access to that correspondence.

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MR. BREBBIA: Are you suggesting there's a conflict of interest perhaps in the representation. — this to me is not a joking matter. Are ou suggesting in limiting it to discovery here that there would be a conflict of interest which prevents the city from having access to discussions with the city's bond counsel that would affect the municipal system?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, that is what we're saying, that there might be a situation that exists that prevents the city of Cleveland from having full access to its own corporate bond counsel without interference from others.

MR. BREBBIA: Has the city or MELP ever made a request for such information, to your knowledge?

MR. HJELMFELT: To my understanding, they have not.

MR. CHARNOFF: I understand this gentleman is still bond counsel to the city, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let me understan again, what is the purpose here, what is the relevance?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, as I pointed out in an earlier response to an earlier request, it is our understanding and we have reason to believe that CEI has actively undertaken to influence the type of bond ordinances that were passed.

In addition, we note that the law firm that represents CEI on many activities is also bond counted for the City of Cleveland. We're suggesting that the connection

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is such that the City of Cleveland has not at all times had access to bond counsel unhampered by the influence of CEI.

Certainly if that turns out to be the case, I should think it would be very relevant to whether or not there's been anticompetitive conduct.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: You say you have reason to believe. What do you mean by that, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: WE have reason to believe, for example, we understand, for example, that during passage of a bond issue ordinance, I'm not sure whether bond counsel was present. I understand counsel for the City was present and made suggestions, suggested amendments off the record to the -counsel for CEI -- proposed amendments off the record, of course, to this city council committee which were incorporated into the bond ordinance and subsequently made it very difficult to sell any bonds passed under that ordinance.

We know that the CEI has undertaken, I think I referred to this earlier, CEI has undertaken as a volunteer to contact the trustees under the first mortgage bond indenture and suggest that Cleveland was in default on those bonds.

In other words, we've got what appears to be a course of conduct of CEI to interfere with the City's ability to finance its system.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: And you relate this to structure the same way as you did before, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: Certainly, when we're talking about the City's ability to finish its system, we're talking about its ability to construct generation, its ability to construct transmission and this, of course, goes directly to whether its ability to compete, either in the wholesale market,

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whether it's able t participate, for example, if at the early
        2 stage it had obtained the bord money to construct interconnection
        3 with Orville and Painesville and the City of Cleveland, by
          reaching down to Orville it would be within striking distance
           of reaching outside the CAPCO ring and it could obtain power
           from other sources.
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                      MR. BREBBIA: And the coursel you're referring to
        8 who was representing CEI at the time was from the firm Squire,
        9 Saunders and Dempsey?
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                      MR. HJELMEELT: No, as I understand it, at this
       11 particular board meeting, Squire, Sauniers and Dempsey counsel,
       12 I'm not sure whether counsel from the law firm was present at
       13 that meeting.
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                      MR. BREBBIA: When you said CEI's counsel, you were
       15 referring to whom?
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                      MR. HJELMFELT: House counsel.
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                      CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything else? Let's go on to
       18 76.
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                      MR. CHARNOFF: I would like to make an observation,
          sir, that I think ought to be made briefly.
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                      There are a number of allegations that are always
       22 being made against the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company,
       23 and I'm sure that the Municipal Electric Power and Light Company
       24 is entitled to make all the allegations it wants. I think it
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       25 should be stated from everything I understand, for example,
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1 CEI did not approach industries that were involved in this
        2 particular instance. And I'm not standing up and denying every
        3 charge simply because I don't want to take the time from the
        4 Board, but I think it's important for the public record of the
        5 fact that we deny those allegations being made against CEI. If
        6 the City is not able to finance itself, it's not always the
        7 fault of Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.
                      MR. GOLDBERG: I'm glad you said not always.
                      MR. HJELMFELT: We're ready for our Document
       10 Request Number 76. I really think we have fully discussed the
       Il issues that are involved in that. Again I would only point out
       12 that that's another instance where we think we will have to go
       13 back beyond any caloff date.
                      MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, you're suggesting in
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       15 this one that we go back to 1930. Did I read this correctly?
                     MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, again because this $40,000,000
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       17 bond issue goes back to the structure of who's got what by way
       18 of generation in the market.
                     CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: 83 through 88, sir.
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                     MR. HJELMFELT: We've got objections to 75. There
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       21 Item 47.
                     MR. BREBBIA: Could you take us through 83 to 88?
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       23 Their objections are all stated together.
                     MR. HJELMFELT: Okay. 83 through 88. Well, again,
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       25 with 83 and 84, I understand from people in the City government
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that there is a possibility that CRI was influential in pro-2 curing the appointments of these individuals to the stated positions, dealing with the public utilities system, and thereby MELP in the City of Cleveland. Again that's a direct interference in the business affairs of the competitor, and I think it's of obvious relevance. 7 MR. BREBBIA: Who appoints the director of public utilities? MR. HJELMEELT: They are appointed by the mayor. 10 MR. BREBBIA: By the mayor? MR. HJELMFELT: As I understand it. 12 . The remainder of these, 83 through 88, again go to the peculiar political susceptibility of a municipal-type operation in a competititve situation. Are we proposed to continue? CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I think perhaps we'' give the young lady time to rest. Let's take a very short recess. Let's reconvene at 10 after 5. It's 5 after now. (Recess.) 21 23

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No. 71.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's proceed.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I think we are ready for Documents Requests 77, 79, 80 and 81.

MR. BREBBIA: Wait a minute, 71. Don't we have to go back? We are tracking theirs.

> CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We are tracking the objections. MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I understand.

MR. RIGLER: You are on their No. 46 which is your

MR. HJELMFELT: I think the relevance and everything I have to say that would bear on 71 I have said on others.

> MR. BREBBIA: Is there a corresponding number? MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, that corresponds to Request

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. BREBBIA: Well, if you could just give us in any of these where you don't have anything more to say if there is a corresponding number and you can provide it, that would be helpful.

How about 70, 72, 74, 76, 83 through 88? MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, no corresponding numbers. CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds, did you have anything further on your 46?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, the next one.

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MR. HJEIMFELT: Okay, I believe we are ready for 1 Dcoument Request No. 75. I don't think I have anything 2 additional to state on that. Again, there are no corresponding 3 4 numbers. MR BREBBIA: How about 78? 5 MR. HJELMFELT: 78, there is no corresponding number. 6 This suit goes to the financing of the city system and in 7 that regard is relevant. I don't think we really have anything 8 that would require discussion. 9 10 Document requests, we are ready for 77. I have 11 discussed that one with respect to other items. MR. BREBBIA: No number? 12 MR. HJELMFELT: No corresponding number. 13 MR. BREBBIA: Where we have -- I don't mean to 14 interrupt, but wher we have multiple ones, if you could give 15 us the corresponding numbers of all of them at the same 16 17 time. MR. HJELMFELT: From here on out, I believe there .18 19 are no corresponding numbers. 20 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine. 21 MR. HJELMFELT: Okay, I am ready for Request No. 79. We will limit that to attorneys in Greater Cleveland Area. 22 23 Request to --24 MR. REYNOLDS: If I may comment, we still have a

problem even as so limited to the extent that the interrogatory

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asks for a description of the basis for retainers. We have no problem furnishing a list of names and addresses of attorneys in the City of Cleveland but we still do continue to object to any description on the basis of retainers.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: What is meant by the basis of retainers, Mr. Hjemfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: In this regard we a not looking for the payment type basis. We are looking for the purpose for which they are retained.

MR. BREBBIA: Don't you have a lawyer-client privilege there or don't you see a problem with it?

MR. HJELMFELT: I see a problem with it which I would think would be appropriate for them to assert in individual instances where we find that problem.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think we would assert it generally which is why we raised it now.

MR. HJELMFELT: Request No. 80, I might point out that typical of the reports we are asking for there, that is where we understand that the Bridges memorandum which is referred to in our petition is typical of the type of documents we would seek there.

Document 81 we would suggest would go to the relationship of the CEI to the City of Cleveland.

The next one --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let me understand that.

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The relationship of CEI to the City of Cleveland?

MR. HJEIMFELT: Yes, sir, the weekly reports submitted to Mr. Howley by the Government Affairs Department of the company, the City of Cleveland being a governmental body, we would anticipate that there would be information there bearing upon the relationship between CEI and the

MR. REYNOLDS: I would assume that would be in the city's possession.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I understand Mr. Hjelmfelt is saying here that whoever prepares these reports, it is their opinion, their interpretation, their concept of the city government's action.

Mr. Hjelmfelt, is that correct?

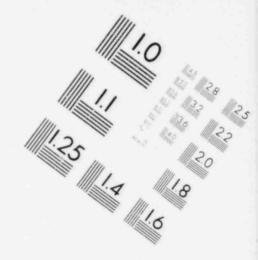
electric system of the City of Cleveland.

MR. HJELMFELT: The Government Affairs Department is a department within CEI and these are materials, weekly reports, that they prepare and submit to Mr. Howley, at least that is our understanding of what happens. We believe this would have information relevant to CEI's activities and responses and understanding of the situation that exists.

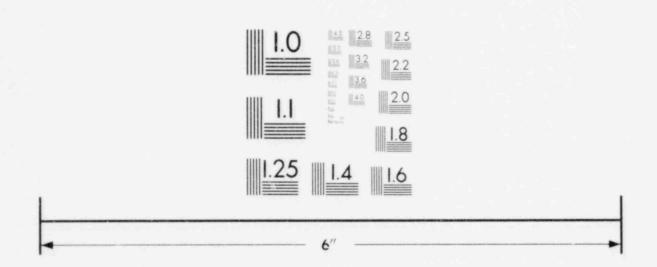
CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

Anything at all on any of these, 77, 79, 80, or 81, Mr. Reynolds, other than what you have said in your objection?

MR. REYNOLDS: It is as stated in the objection.

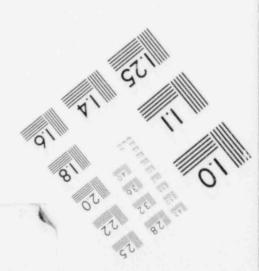


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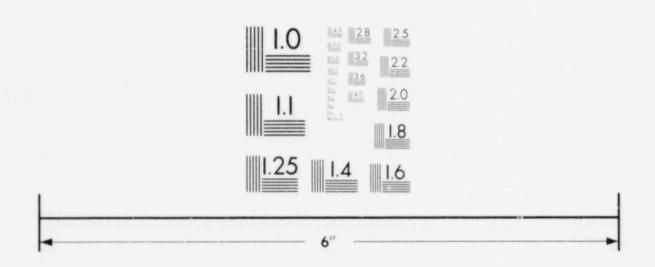
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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Next one, 89.

MR. HJELMFELT: I think the reason we asked that is probably pretty relevant -- I mean pretty obvious and I don't know that I have anything else to add.

Their next request or objection is to our Document Request No. 9. I believe -- it is my understanding that they are really intending to object to our Document Request No. 91.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That is a typo then.

That should be 91 rather than 90.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Your Item 50 then appearing on page 45 of your objections relates to Document Request No. 91.

Proceed.

MR. HJELMFELT: Okay, in response thereto, we would suggest that with respect to what we have already mentioned about what we consider to be the possibility of CEI influencing MELP's ability to obtain financing, we believe that this is relevant in that connection.

Document Request 93 through 112 --

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I have problems with 91 especially. Tell me again the relevance of 91 to the issues before us.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, the thing that particularly led us to this line of inquiry is the fact that when the City offered for bid, recently offered for bid, 9.8 million dollars worth of bonds, a Boston bank was interested in bidding thereon --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: In other words it is that same example you have given me.

MR. HJELMFELT: It is that same matter then and certainly a depositor who deposits the kind of funds that CAPCO and CEI could deposit in banks could exert considerable influence. We also have another banking situation that some banks, we're informed, I believe Cleveland Trust is one, refuses to lend mortgage money to somebody who has a house unless the house is served by CEI and again if CEI influences that situation, that directly gets to CEI.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: How would that information come about through your question?

MR. HJELMFELT: That is not necessarily going to result from this particular request. In fact I think we have asked for some specific requests directed to that particular situation. I'm merely using that to illustrate among the type of situations where a large depositor can wield influence on

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the bank's policies.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. HJELMFELT: In fact I guess 92, the following one gets right to that.

Okay, I'm ready to discuss document request 93
through 112, all of which relate to very specifically pointed
out items of competition between the City, CEI and the City of
Cleveland -- excuse me, yes, through 112, many of which are
contained -- referred to in our Petition to Intervene and the
accompanying affidavit, directly representative of some of the
items that occur in the retail market. And we suggest are
relevant to some of the statutes that this Board is charged
with ascertaining whether or not a situation inconsistent with
those statutes exists.

I'm ready to go on to document request no. 113.

MR. RIGLER: I'd like to hear a little bit more about that. I'm new on the Board and that broad brush treatment doesn't really educate me very well.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. Well, we have alleged that in various situations, housing or advertising allowance, for example, was given to an apartment builder. I think it is relevant whether or not such a similar allowance is given to people who are not in an area where ther's competition between CEI and MELP. There's situations where we have a problem where it appears that CEI has wiring inspectors who will come into a

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home and allege that the wiring, or maybe discover wiring defects, which they then report. And, of course, the owner of the building is required to make appropriate repairs to the wiring. It turns out that say \$500 is going to be the cost to make the repair and the current service is provided by MELP and then CEI steps in and offers to, if they'll take service from CEI, CEI will make the repairs.

This is the sort of competitive situation that we're inquiring into here.

MR. RIGLER: They're trying to steal your retail customers?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

MR. RIGLER: Now how does that relate to the application to build a nuclear plant?

MR. HJELMFELT: Well, again as I pointed out at some length before, the nuclear power is going to be marketed in a retail market and if you don't have the power there's no point in stealing customers and, of course, they're stealing customers to serve them power that is going to come from the nuclear situation. If you steal all Cleveland's customers, Cleveland has no need to go into the wholesale market, no reason to seek access to nuclear capacity.

Are there further questions or shall I proceed?
MR. BREBBIA: No.

MR. HJELMFELT: Document request 113, we're willing

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to reduce the period that we're asking for to a period back five years. I would suggest that the material to be produced would not be particularly voluminous and would certainly be, if it is still retained and available, would probably be very easily retrievable without any big massive file search.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: You're asking, sir, for the daily diaries and logs and appointment calendars of all the offices and all the directors of CEI in this case?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Could you give me, do you have any basis for that particular request?

MR. HJELMFELT: Typically of the type of situation that we want to inquire into here is the situation which was raised earlier by -- very early in this proceeding when the Applicants moved to take the depositions of, I think they wanted to depose director Cadukas and they wanted to subpoena the transcripts of certain hearings that occurred before the City Council.

Among other things, we would be interested in knowing whether CEI, for example, had meetings with city council members prior to that reeting. We also think -- would be looking for materials that could lead us to persons that we would be interested in deposing. It would also be relevant to matters, it might very well be relevant to such matters as contacts with banks. For example, the contact with the trustee of the First

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Mortgage Bond Indenture, of First Mortgage Bonds.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Hjelmfelt, I want you to know as a member of this panel that I find that I would never accede to a request of that type unless you were willing to specify the areas or the types of information from these logs or diaries that you wanted. I don't believe the typical and true fishing expedition in my opinion is one where a party to a proceeding simply states that he wants for any period of time, all of a certain category of documents, period.

You have to show some relevance to the proceeding in my opinion before you would be entitled to access to documents of that nature, and I'm not saying, you know, how I would vote in the event you stated relevance but I say as that is framed, to me that is the typical fishing expedition request and when I say typical, of all the kinds of requests that you have in discovery proceedings, that is the one that I have found in my experience to be most subject to attack as framed.

MR. HJELMFELT: I agree that it is framed broadly. I would merely -- it appears to me that it certainly simplifies the burden on the responding party in this sort of situation.

MR. BREBBIA: Burdensomeness is not the only consideration in whether we grant or deny a discovery request. I mean, I have stated what I feel is objectionable about it.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, I recognize that.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, anything further on these?

I think we completed, then, that particular package. Let's go to the interrogatories in document request propounded to the other applicants. And, again, I would like to refer -- off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Back on the record.

We will now take up the "Objections to the Interrogatories of Document Request of the Toledo Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, Ohio Edison Company, and Duquesne Light Company," dated September 9, 1974.

We have, of course, item 1 is definition 1; definition No. 3 is item 2. Item 3 is definition No. 5. Item No. 4 is scope of production.

Is there anything further that needs to be said with respect to those subjects?

MR. HJELMFELT: Sir, in regard to this discovery request to the other applicants, I believe that probably other than our document request 4-C, which is their item 9, everything has probably been talked to death already.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, your 4-C.

MR. HJELMFELT: Our 4-C, their item 9.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That's on page 10 of the objections? Is that correct, Mr. Reynolds? Can we go ahead?

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MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Let's go to item 9, then, and let's discuss it.

Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir, this request is for documents that go to the possibility -- it is information related to potential competition. We're looking for items referring to possible acquisition of electric power facilities of municipalities or electric cooperatives -- excuse me, not potential competition but ending competition or taking over, for example, from your municipal -- if there was a municipality that was present that had its own generation and one of the CAPCO, one of the other applicants to whom this is addressed wought to take over that system, sought to purchase it, offered to serve it wholesale. That is the sort of information we're looking for, and I would suggest that it is certainly relevant to what we are looking into here as to who is available to deal with in the market.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Mr. Olds or Mr. Reynolds.

MR. OLDS: I seem to have been promoted by Mr. Charnoff's departure to the status of a speaker. Speaking particularly on behalf of Duquesne but also generally on behalf of the other applicants, other than CEI, we would certainly urge that there has not been any serious suggestion that there

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is an antitrust problem in this area. It is burdensome to ask us to go back for years and review our files and produce information about this. We really urge that there is no need to bring forth this kind of information.

Further, we don't understand that it properly falls from the lips of the city to raise this question. This is not an issue raised by the city, nor has the Department of Justice raised this issue, which you might consider would be the agency that would have a broader perspective in the matter, and we therefore feel that this sort of an interrogatory is really harassment, trying to generate something where nothing at the present time is indicated to exist.

I don't like to hark back to the letters of advice issued by the Department, but I think they should bear some importance in the mind of the Board, and they certainly do not suggest to us any problem and they do suggest that the Department has looked into the matter.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Thank you.

I take it, then, that was the only item that -that was being discussed.

MR. HJELMFELT: I believe it is the only item that didn't have a corresponding discussion. Unless Mr. Reynolds has one.

MR. REYNOLDS: Item 16 -- I'm sorry, 26?

1 blt CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Item 26, which appears on 2 page --3 MR. REYNOLDS: Bear with me for a second. Is 4 it interrogatory No. 26? 5 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Wait a minute, let's use 6 the very same system that we used in the earlier, if you will. 7 MR. REYNOLDS: Item 24, which is document request 8 26 to the other applicants, other than Cleveland Electric 0 and it's document request 32 as to the --10 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: There's something wrong. 11 My item 24 on the objections to the interrogatories and 12 document requests, et cetera, relates to document request No. 13 14-G. 14 MR. REYNOLDS: I'm confused on the documents. if 15 we can strike from the record my last reference. 16 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: We're not going to strike 17 the record, sir. Let's just continue. Let's get it correct. 18 MR. REYNOLDS: It's item 30, 31 and 32 and 33. 19 CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. 20 MR. REYNOLDS: Which has reference to document 21 request 26, A, B, C, and D. 22 The applicants alone are objecting to document 23 request 26-B, -C, and -D. There was no objection raised by 24 CEI to the comparable document request in the document we Jeral Reporters, Inc.

first went through.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

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not responded to those objections yet because they were not raised by CEI on the earlier review.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. All of the

-D, the filing with the Board addresses itself fully to the

objections that the other applicants have. The city has

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe that as co -B, -C, and

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

applicants have objected to 26-A.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: But only -- but CEI has not objected to 26-B, -C, or -D?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt, did you wish to clarify this or add to 26-B, -C, or -D, sir?

MR. HJELMFELT: I don't think it requires a whole lot of comment. I think we're looking to joint planning studies, which, of course, we're looking here at joint activities in construction of generation and transmission and that sort of thing, coordination, coordinated development which is an issue, transmission load flow which is used in planning transmission and discussions regarding allocations responsibility for the location and timing of transmission construction which generally is a joint activity from which the city has been excluded and which has a great deal to do with interconnection and the ability to function in the wholesale market.

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eral Reporters, Inc.  CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir.

MR. OLDS: Mr. Farmakides, may I speak to that?

I'd like to make the point that other requests

of the city have gone to all of the CAPCO papers, and that

is the 'ace where the matters would arise that Mr. Hjelmfelt

is talking about.

Our objection is that this requires us to make a study of our files and produce information about, in effect, the non-CAPCO matters. We're not raising an objection to the requests that deal with the issue of CAPCO and CAPCO studies and planning, but we're talking about all the rest. What is the relevance of that? There's never been a contention of anticompetitive result in planning studies.

I would analogize about the point that was made of producing all of the information which is of a rate nature. If a study could be made, perhaps we could understand it, but what possible studies are involved in this?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: I would only say when we're looking at what kind of a situation there is that is being maintained, whether an anticompetitive situation exists, that it is certainly relevant to look beyond just the CAPCO members when we're talking about bulk power supply sources that are potential.

If we have all sorts of bulk power supply sources that we can grab with no problem, then denying a submission

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to CAPCO would not be an anticompetitive activity, so I think it is relevant to know what is there.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: I believe then that concludes our treatment of the objections to the interrogatories in document requests of the Toledo Edison
Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, Ohio Edison Company, and Duquesne Light Company.

Let's go then to the last objection filed with us.

It is entitled "Objections to the City of Cleveland to

Applicants' Initial Interrogatories and Requests for Documents," and I understood earlier Mr. Charnoff to say that

apparently you-all had discussed this during the recess

and you have certain categories of further comment to make.

Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. I'd like to commence with a reference to interrogatory number 87, which is found on my page 7 of our objection.

Lest anyone be misled, the case of SEF versus

General Outdoor Advertising Company is there cited for a

proposition for which it does not stand and that should be

stricken.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: Our objections fall into a few categories that can be discussed. For example, most of our objections to the interrogatories are based on the idea that

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when we are acked to furnish a document, we don't think it
is appropriate for us to be required to abstract the same
testimony and respond an interrogatory and to the extent
that we're furnishing information in documents in response
to the document request as indicated, we feel we should be
relieved from duplicating that information with interrogatories.

Another area to which --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Hold on in that area. Let' talk to that area first.

MR. RIGLER: Suppose that the document is not fully responsive to the request for information. In other words, suppose the company officials or city officials have some further knowledge that would amplify the answer or even change the answer.

MR. HJELMFELT: Yes, sir. In that situation it would be appropriate for us to furnish that information to the interrogatory. Certainly to the extent that it is, for example, available in our Form 12, for example, filed with the FPC, I see no reason why we should have to copy it out.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Reynolds or Mr. Olds, did you have a comment with respect to that point?

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe in terms of that whole matter, and it runs throughout the objections, I believe, we have no problem to the extent that the document request over-

eral Reparters, Inc.  laps and duplicates the interrogatories to have the information furnished in the document.

I would agree that to the extent the document goes much further into other areas that the obligation of extracting the relevant information should fall on the party that is requested to furnish the information, and I would add in addition that to the extent the interrogatory goes further than the document request and the document is not fully responsive, we would anticipate that the interrogatory would be answered to the extent that it is not already answered by the material furnished under the document request.

C'AIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Do you agree to that, Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: As far as I understand it, I agree that where we furnish a document and ask the same information, we shouldn't be required to abstract.

Where the interrogatory is broader than the document we're furnishing later on, any relevant information we have should be furnished. I agree with that. I don't think I understand the other -- what I understood him to say was that where the document was broader than the interrogatory and we're requested to provide the document, then we should have to abstract to answer a more narrow interrogatory, and I would object to that.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: That was my understanding, too,

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Mr. Reynolds. Did you intend to say that, sir? Where the document is being furnished, the information is in the document. However, if the interrogatory is more narrow than the document, then you feel the burden is upon the party who furnishes the document to abstract it and furnish the information?

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes. For example, FPC Form 1 is a voluminous document that has a wealth of information in it, some of which has no relevance to this proceeding, and to turn over FPC 1 as a response to some of these questions is not very helpful to anybody in this proceeding.

I think that portion of the documents turned over should relate to the request made.

MR. OLDS: May I suggest that it would be simplicity itself for Mr. Hjelmfelt in that case to indicate what portion of the document speaks to the question asked in the interrogatory and save himself trouble and greatly aid us?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Look, this is a point of administration which is quite relevant, don't misunderstand me.

I would like to add this to the items that you people discuss among yourselves and come back to me on. You've got three items, 21-C, 37-C and 43. Let's add this category. We'll call it category 1 to that list, and I would like to have you-all talk to each other, because this ar6

eral Reporters, Inc.  cuts two ways, no doubt about it. It is going to make your jobs much more difficult or much easier if you can agree on something.

As a matter of fact, this very same agreement should also apply with respect to Justice and the AEC Staff, because they're going to have the same problem.

So you talk about it and give me the benefit of your thoughts.

MR. HJELMFELT: The second category is the question of requests, which we suggest require us to do legal research, and I don't think that requires any extended discussion. Our point is made in here.

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CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Right.

Did you have any comment, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I think that it is a characterization problem. We have asked for them to describe the municipal ordinances and statutes, to list them, to furnish citations.

I don't think that Muny is governed by the city and these are analogous I guess to the bylaws and all we are asking for is a list of the pertinent provisions.

MR. BREBBIA: Mr. Reynolds, your client operates in the City of Cleveland, doesn't it?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

MR. BREBBIA: Does your client have house counsel?

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes.

MR. BREBBIA: You mean to tell me you don't have these pertinent regulations? I can't believe it and I will put that on the record. I mean how do they operate?

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, Mr. Brebbia, I am not sure that we have -- I guess the answer is we don't know whether we have all of the regulations that respond to the particular interrogatories. I am sure that we have the municipal ordinances and statutes. The listing that we are asking for goes for provisions to expansion or contraction of the municipal system.

MR. BREBBIA: Isn't that available to you in Cleveland? Can't the company get it in Cleveland?

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MR. REYNOLDS: I am sure that if it were fur: ished to us that we could get it.

MR. BREBBIA: Okay.

MR. HJEMFELT: We have objected to a couple of questions on the grounds that we understand them to be actually going in the subject of remedies and it was our understanding that this was not the appropriate stage to conduct discovery in the issue of remedies.

(Board conference.)

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Anything further?

MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to respond to that, if

I might.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: I think the interrogatories we are talking about are No. 71, No. 82-3, No. 96 and then the Document Requests 49-A, B, and C and Document Request 50 which essentially relate to the matter of MELP's plans to finance its proposed participation in the nuclear units. And this, I don't think, goes to remedy at all.

The reason we are in this case and the reason we are having a hearing is an allegation that there is a denial of access by CEI to the city.

Now it seems that it is extremely relevant to that question of denial whether the city is in any position to finance ownership or finance any participation in these plants.

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That is a bedrock issue that goes to the very anti-competitive behavior that has been alleged in this case, as to the question of a denial of access and I think that we have been advised by the city in the first prehearing conference before this Board that they would furnish thatinformation to us promptly and there have been repeated promises and their information as to their ability or capability to give that information is not forthcoming. It goes directly to the question of whether there has been a denial of access of anti-competitive nature by CEI in this case.

MR. RIGLER: Is their offer of access contingent upon financing?

MR. REYNOLDS: There has been very definitely an offer.

MR. RIGLER: Contingent be upon financing.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

MR. HJEMFELT: I would like to respond to that, if I might. I don't recall any of the offers for that they consider to be access to have been couched in any phrase or in any way stated as being contingent upon financing. His earlier reference to financing, it is my recollection that those discussions were all involved with negotiations and what might be relevant for discussion and negotiations is not necessarily relevant for discovery purposes and I don't think it is relevant for discussion on the record. I think

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this clearly goes directly towards the matter of remedies.

It doesn't have anything to do that I can see with the anti-competitive situation if one exists or an inquiry into whether there is an anti-competitive situation. It is solely related to a remedy situation, that is, acess. How do we go about taking advantage of access if it is granted and that to me is remedies.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, sir. Your next category.

MR. HJEMFELT: Yes, sir, our next category is one dealing with what we consider to be a request for us to state our contentions, our legal conclusions and our legal opinions and state opinions. It seems to me that we have gone through a long procedure of stating matters in controversy and contentions and as I understand it when we complete discovery weare going to go through another attempt to narrow these more, focus more sharply on them if we can and it seems to me at this point to be referring back again behind what we have finally embodied in a statement of contentions is not helpful in any way to getting us any closer to a conclusion and is only a matter of delay, as well as I don't think it is an appropriate matter for discovery.

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MR. REYNOLDS: This is objection 83 which is, I repeatedly referred to throughout. I'm sorry, interrogatory And it's raised in connection with the question by CEI as to the basis for specific statements made in the City of Cleveland's petition to intervene. It recalls -- it requests the factual backup for those statments, what was the basis for those particular statements made in their pleadings. It calls for facts. It doesn't call for law. It doesn't ask for a legal opinion. It doesn't ask for legal conclusions. It's asking for the factual backup or the specific allegations and statements made in the petition to intervene. And I think that is the heart of what discovery is addressed to and goes to the very nature of your information that you can obtain on discovery.

You can't perhaps get to the way that they're going to formulate the legal conclusions, but they make statements in their petition and their pleadings, and I think we're entitled to know the factual basis for those statements and the cases that they cite, I don't think support the proposition that they're cited for.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right. Mr. Hjelmfelt. Anything further?

Your next category.

MR. HJELMFELT: That exhaustes my categories, and I believe that with respect to the rest of our objections, they're pretty self-explanatory and I don't need to burden the record

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with any further statement.

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MR. REYNOLDS: And if I could make one further point --

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Before we finish, can we also rol Reporters, Inc be advised during the phone call as to that, Mr. Hjelmfelt?

MR. HJELMFELT: We'll make an effort. I'll include

MR. REYNOLDS: Just two matters in connection with the City's objections, one is Interrogatory Number 31, the City

objected to that interrogatory as not being able to understand

it, and I think that that objection is understandable.

MR. BREBBIA: Is that your statement?

(Laughter.)

MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to suggest that it be revised so that it will be more understandable, and we discussed this at the luncheon break. The interrogatory would now read "State whether MELP has now or had at any time during the period from 1950 to date a policy or practice of establishin a fixed or target rate of payments or services to the City in lieu of local taxes." And then the second sentence would remain the same.

CHAIRMA' FARMAKIDES: All right.

MR. HJELMFELT: Now, I might state that at this point we're not in a position to say whother that puts it in language that would permit a meaningful response by the City. We would have to seewhat's available.

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that on my list.

MR. REYNOLDS: Interrogatory Number 21 which was objected to by the City as too broad and burdensome for the reason that it would require Cleveland to supply the name of each city council member. We would be prepared to limit that interrogatory to persons within MELP's employ.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Mr. Hjelmfelt.

MR. HJELMFELT: I would assume that when asking for the person responsible, they're willing to rely on the City's identification of who's responsible without -- we would not object on that basis.

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: All right, fine.

MR. HJELMFELT: Again, I would assume whatever time limit is set would apply?

CHAIRMAN FARMAKIDES: Yes, yes, the time limit that we're going to set, I think, will apply to all of these unless a party makes a very good showing of good cause why it should not. As to an individual interrogatory or document request. The probability would be that the Board would deny it. On the other hand, there may well be some exceptional situation where the time that the Board sets is not appropriate with respect to an individual interrogatory or individual document request. I can't foresee any, but there is that possibility. In that situation the Board would entertain a special pleading from that

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party to lengthen the time.

Anything further, Gentlemen? Fine. We will now adjourn and I . 11 hope to hear from you all, Mr. REynolds and Mr. Hjelmfelt, either Wednesday or Thursday.

Thank you very much, gentlemen.

(Whereupon, at 6:00 p. m., the prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter was adjourned.)

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