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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY AND CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

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

and

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. et. al.

(Perry Nuclear Power Plant. Units 1 and 2)

Place - Silver Spring, Maryland

11 December 1975 Date -

50-346A

Docket Nos.

50-500A

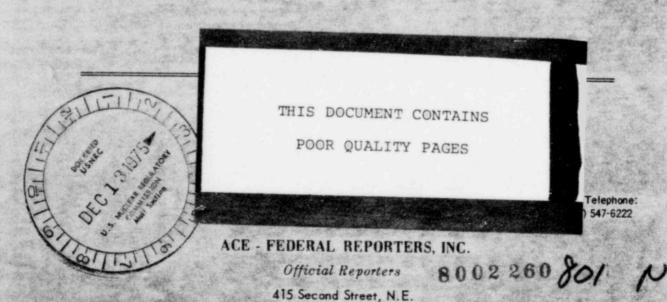
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> Telephone: 547-6222



Washington, D. C. 20002

NATIONWIDE COVERAGE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSA V

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

> Thursday, 11 December 1975 First Floor Hearing Room 7915 Eastern Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland

Hearing in the above-entitled matter was convened, pursuant to adjournment, at 9:40 a.m., BEFORE:

MR. DOUGLAS RIGLER, Chairman

MR. JOHN FRYSIAK, Member

MR. IVAN SMITH, Membar

APPEARANCES:

(As heretofore noted.)

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CONTENTS

<u>C</u> <u>O</u> <u>N</u>	TENTE	
WITNESS:	DIRECT	CROSS
William J. Lyren	1968	2040
EXHIBITS:	IDENTIFICATION	PUTDENCE
The state of the s	DENTIFICATION	EATDEMCE
NRC Staff Exhibit 44 - NRC Document No. 462	2007	2007

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CHAIRMAN REGARDS Good Roanier

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from. I asked for a copy of the feathers.

from our office went in and range for those the series to the Board's order that said the power range by a reserve

We were given this tingle paper to be the beard on readily note it take, at any

all I got was a page, and I shink is is nonliked assembly tion at the top of the page, that that is not say a second to but a page from the document that is. Lyrap was tooking from

I would like to have the document.

MR. SKITF: What Looks Like when he had a constitution.

MR. FRUSTAM: Then de old be the de december of the

ER. FVOCISE: Feel species cheefeel private to

Mr. Grashof said I don't hear when proven a line and a said as the war reading three land is a great and

I want and reproduced this and putyment in.

CHRIPMAN PIGEER: The Seat he said tone to do son't

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mean he was relying on the other pagess. I think if he were using notes to assist in his testimony, you are antitled to those notes.

You can ask on cross-examination any notes he had during the time of his testimony to which he was referring sould be in your posession now. If you want to ask what answer 6 means, and try to get the rest of the document, we would make that ruling after the proper foundation questions.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Do you suggest I do that now? CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No.

You are aware at this stage he was referring to the notes. You have the notes, and you can cross-examine him on the use of the rotes and origin of things.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I thought it was protty clear that the document was incomplete from the mere fact that this says answer 6.

document. It may turn out answers 1 through 5 have nothing to do with the proceeding.

MR. LESSY: Or that he didn't refer to them.

MR. SMITH: At that time he had a mingle sheet of paper, and if my memory is correct, that was the area of testimony when the issue was raised. He held up the single sheet of paper, and to me it appeared to be the same.

He may have others someplace else, but at the time

that is what it was.

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MR. LESSY: Why did you not advise us you ware going to approach the bench with this this morning. This is a surprise to us.

MR. STEVEN RERGER: It wasn't until after we got the document that I saw answer 6.

MR. LESSY: We were here last right until 6:30 and we were here this morning at 9.
Whereupon,

WILLIAM S. LYREM

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

of Mr. Lyren this morning, the Board has bad some discussion overnight with respect to the withdrawal of MRC boownest No. 38 by the Staff.

The Board is concerned that there may have been some confusion or missunderstanding with respect to why it was that we rejected the offers of proof made by the Spair.

This was a so-called unsponsored document which has become something of a term of art within these proceedings to refer to documents as to which there is no question of authenticity, but as to which the witness on the stand has no personal knowledge. Such documents are admissible, of course, under the federal rules.

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The question that has been raised was despite their apparent authenticity, counsel for some of the Applicants wanted to know the scope of the use of the cooms ...cause there was no witness to cross-examine at the time the document was introduced, is that correct, Mr. REynolds, or Mr. BErger?

MR. REYNOLDS: That is correct.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Yes, your Honor.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It is for that reason that the Board permitted counsel for Applicants to ask for an offer of proof to set the boundaries.

NOw, if we turn to the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 103, Subsection A2, which discusses offer of proof, it says that in case the ruling is one excluding the evidence, the substance of the evidence was made known to the Court by offer. That is the procedure that we work going through. Or, it was apparent from the content within which the questions were asked.

Well, in the case of Locument 38, we were very close to the point where the content of the document was apparent to the Board within the meaning of 103A2.

And we just wanted to make sure that counsel understood the nature of our ruling so that through confusion, through lack of understanding an otherwise relevant document won't be discarded.

Not only in this instance, not in particular about this document, but throughout the processings. It requires only a simple statement as to what the facts are, what the evidence is contained within that document, what the purpose is in introducing it; and our problem with that particular document was that there seemed to be some confusion with respect to the facts. Some of the offers of proof went either beyond the facts, or else somehow twisted the facts in that document. That is why it was rejected.

I don't know if that is helpful to you or not.

Mr. Lessy. We want to make sure other relevant evidence is not lost because of a misunderstanding of the nature of our ruling.

MR. LESSY: Is the Board saying if the context of the document is apparent to the Board, offer of proof is not required, or is an offer of proof required in all cases under 103?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That is at the discretion of the Board.

The rule obviously gives the Board anchoraty to accept the document where the context becomes apparent by the questions being asked.

However, with respect to this document it is withdrawn at the present time, so if you wanted to use it, you would have to start over, maybe.

table.

Do	I	sce	new	faces	he	re,	befo	ore	TVO	be;;	in?
MR.	F.F	EYNO:	LDS:	Mr.	Aba	Gerl	ber	is	at	the	counsel

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On whose behalf does he appear?

MR. REYNOLDS: He is not a lawyer and not making an appearance.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I see. Fine.

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continues.)

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Mr. Lyren, does the City of Wadsworth have any industries at or within its corporate limits, or near its corporate limits?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Objection.

Asked and answered yesterday.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It was, but we will purmit it to set the context for this line of questioning.

THE WITNESS: Yes, there is approximately 22 industries located inside the city.

BY MR. LESSY:

With respect to electric service for the industries within the city, could you describe for us the industries within the city that the City of Wadsworth does not serve with electric service?

A There are three industries in the city that the Ohio Edison Company provides service to. Among the 22 that

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I mentioned earlier, these are probably the three largest.

The one company is Barefoot Sole Corporation, which takes its service at 69,000 volus from the Edison. I am not sure of the size and magnitude of that load.

manufacturer of valves. Their kilowatt hour consumption is about 4 million per year. Their demand is somewhere in the area of 530 kva.

The Ohio Match Company is the third industry. It is a Division of Hunt Foods. Their annual consumption is approximately 6 million kilowatt hours with a demand around 1050 kva.

The latter two industries are served by Edison presently at 23,000 volt service levels.

O Are there any restrictions in the present contract between Ohio Edison and the City of Madeserth identified and entered into evidence as Staff Skhillit 33 which would prevent Wadsworth from serving these industries?

A The contract that you referred to has been interpreted to exclude those three industrial provides from service by the City of Wadsworth because of the fact that they were served by the company prior to the ensortion of the contract.

They fall within the consideration of Item 4(c) and are not -- we are by contract prohibited from surving these customers.

Q Is 4(c) Exhibit A?

A No. That is 4(c) of the contract. Four reads except with the written consent of municipality or upon the order of the public authority having jurisdiction the company will provide no service (c) for use of any premises located inside the corporate limits of the municipality as of October 1, 1965 and then and not being furnished electric service by the electric company at such date.

Since the company was serving these three industries at that date, we are precluded from serving that.

MR. REYNOLDS: I will move to strike that response.

I think the document speaks for itself. I believe we may be into the same confusion we were in yesterday. For that leason,

if Mr. Lessy or the witness would like to charity it, we may be able to evoid the motion or I may be able to withdrew the motion.

The way the record now reads, At is inaccurate on the basis of the document and the comment is the best evidence.

MR. LESSY: Staff would not oppose the motion to strike the answer. We will proceed with a more specific question.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: We will surile the masser.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Let ma rephrase the question, Mr. Tyren.

With respect to Exhibit A of that contract, whice is entitled Municipal Resale Service Primary Voltage, I direct your attention to the provision which is unnumbered, entitled "Other," in which there are a number of subsections.

Begin on page 3. That appendix. And continuing through page 4. And I ask you if there is any provision them. which would restrict Wadsworth from serving the three industries which you just identified.

A Well, user "Other," it says encept with written consent of the company service furnished hereunder shall not be resold, (a) for use at any premises now being furnished electric service directly by the company. Except premises located in areas next to the municipality after the

effective date hereof and in which the muriciaplity shall have appropriated facilities of the company, of osters.

the -- or restricts the use or sarvice of electrical energy to the three industries having been in existence and served by the company at the time of the signing of the contract.

Q Now, you indicated in your last or your answer to the question before this that the relevant provision had been interpreted to restrict or prevent Wadsworth from parving those industries. Who had it been interpreted by?

A It had been interpreted by the legal counsel for the City of Wadsworth.

Q Who is the legal counsel for the City of Wadsworth?

A Charles F. Johnstone.

Q Does he practice law in Wadsworth?

A Yes, he does.

Q Did Ohio Edison ever indicate that they had a different interpretation of that language?

A No.

MR. REYNOLDS: I object to that question.

MR. LESSY: I can ask if Ohio Edison --- we can ask if Ohio Edison indicated to the witness that they had a different interpretation of the language.

MR. REYNOLDS: That is not what the question was.

If you want to rephrese the quastion that way, fine.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I thought it was but replaced it, Mr. Lessy.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Did Ohio Edison ever indicate to you on to anyone to your knowledge that they had a different interpretation of this language?

A No.

Q Did any of the industries of the three industries which you just set forth involved contact the City of Wadsworth in recent times with respect to the possibility of the city providing electrical service to them?

A Yes. Conval and the Ohio Match Company both approached the city about providing electrical energy to them.

Q Did any or all of those industries who approached you relate to you the reasons why they were approaching the city for service -- I withdraw that question.

When I say they approached you, did they approach
you personally as Director of Sarvice?

A Yes.

Q Did the industries relate to you the reasons why they had approached you for service to consider the possibility of the City of Wadeworth serving then?

A Yes.

- Q Could you state those reasons?
- A The reasons they presented to us were that the company had recently requested or demanded that they change from a 23,000 volt service to a 69,000 volt service and it would be upon the companies. Conval and Olio Match Company, to make the necessary arrangements in their transformers to accommodate the higher voltage.

exhorbitant and they wanted to pursue other alternatives for power supply and it was that reason that they gave me when they contacted me.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, could I just have a time frame put at the time of that approach?

BY MR. LESSY:

- Q Can you relate to us approximately when Conval or Ohio Match approached you?
- A It was in late 1974, early 1975, in that time frame, in that six months.
- Q Has the third industry, Earefoot Sole, approached you?
 - A No, they have not.
- Q Could, in your view as Service Director, the City of Wadsworth provide service to those two industries who approached you based on the existing city capacity?
 - A Yes, I feel that we could.

- Q Accordingly, pursuant to the request of Conval and Ohio Match, did the City of Wadsworth submit a bid for service to the two industries?
 - A Yes, we did.
- O When, according to your recollaction, were the bids made by the city to Conval and Ohio Match?
 - A Sometime in the earlier part of 1975.
- Q What was the response, if any, of the industries to the bids submitted by the City of Wadsworth to them?
 - A They have not responded to our proposal.

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Q When does the contract -- by that I mean MRC Exhibit No. 35, the contact between Ohio Edison and the City of Wadsworth expire?

A I'm not sure that I know the exact date of its expiration. But, I am reading from the contract, it is dated December 21, 1965 and the terms area ten-year contract.

O Does the contract --

A It looks like it would empire December 21, 1975, but I am not -- I have not gotten a legal opinion on that.

Q Could you get a legal opinion on that from the city attorney?

A Yes.

Q I wonder if you could review page I of the contract, to identify initially the date that the contract was entered into, and state it for us?

A It says this contract was made and entered into this 21st day of December, 1965, between the City of Wadsworth and Ohio Municipal Corporation and Ohio Edison Company and Ohio Corporation.

Q Can you locate for us on the first page, the stated term of the contract?

A Under Section 1 it says:

"This contract shall become effective as of the date it is accepted for filing by the Federal Power Cosmission. The contract shall remain in force and effect

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for a period of ten years from that date, unless it
hereafter appears, because of a federal statute or
final order of a court having jurisdiction that the
Federal Power Commission does not have jurisdiction in
the premises, in which event the company reserves
the right to cancel this contract two years after written
notice from the company to the municipality of such
cancellation."

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Mr. Lessy, we will save time if you point to the provisions of the contract. We are losing time.

BY MR. LESSY:

- O The municipality has the right to terminate the contract before the ten-year period?
 - A Yes, I believe it does.
- Referring you to the penalty paragraph, one starting "The municipality" on page 1. I wonder if you could read that language and answer the question are there any conditions upon the municipality's right to terminate.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: If they are in the contract, they are there. You don't have to do this to get it in the record.

MR. LESSY: The language here may be a little ambiguous, but if it is clear to the Board we will move foraward.

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Would you prefer we move forward?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Yes, unless you want to point out some ambiguity.

BY MR. LESSY:

O Is the only way the municipality can terminate the conract, is if it installs self generation?

A That is my interpretation of the contractual provisions.

O Row long has it been since Wadsworth has had self generation?

A I think we had a small amount of it back in 1925.

O If Ohio Edison chose not to renew the contract on December 21, 1975, the date you indicated which in your view it expired, what position would Wadsworth be in in terms of its power supply needs?

A Well, we would be at the mercy of the company.

We have no other alternative source of power.

Returning to Appendix 1, which we had looked at with respect to the service of industrial loads, that is Exhibit A --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: May I ask a question, first.

Could you obtain power from another public
utility in the State of Ohio?

THE WITNESS: Not without some way of getting the power to vs.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What is the closest public utility other than Ohio Edison Company?

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THE WITNESS: The closest investor-owned utility

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or just utility period?

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Investor-owned.

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THE WITNES:: It would be the Ohio

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Power Company.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: How far away are they?

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THE WITNESS: Probably 7 to 12 miles from us.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do they have any lines extending

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towards Wadsworth to this point, 7 to 12 miles away?

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THE WITNESS: I am sure if we could transmit --

along with Edison -- if we could work it out with Edison we

could get the power transmitted to Wadsworth.

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I don't know. I am not that specifically familiar

with the exact configuration of their system. A line could be built there, or transmission through wheeling could accomplish

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that, I would think.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Are these facilities of Ohio

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Power company capable of serving your 69 kv system?

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

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In fact, they are presently building a 69,000 volt

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interconnection, I believe, into the City of Oxville, which is

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ten miles south of Wadsworth, so they obviously have the

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capability.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Aside from an investor-owned utility, what is the closest other utility?

THE WITNESS: The city of Orville.

They are approximately the same distance as the private power company. But they have generation and I haven't pursued the capacity of that generation to the extent they would be able to in fact supply service.

BY MR. LESSY:

O If I might follow that up with one or two questions.

Is there any way that -- assuming Orville had excess deneration to sell, would delivery of Orville Power to the City of Wadsworth under existing facilities require wheeling by Ohio Edison?

A Yes.

Q Would delivery of any power other than Chio Edison Power to the City of Wadsworth at any time require wheeling by Ohio Edison?

A Yes.

We are completely surrounded by Ohio Edison.
Unless we built a separate transmission facility, wheeling would be a mandatory requirement.

O Approximately what is the distance between Orville and Wadsworth?

A 12 miles.

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BY MR. LESSY:

O Returning now to Mr. Stout's August 11, 1972 letter,

O Do you have any idea as to what the cost of construction of a transmission facility would be for 12 miles, even if you put it in terms of broad figures such as thousands or hundred thousands, or millions.

A I would say it would cost in the smes of a couple of million dollars.

It was the area I was interested in.

Returning to Exhibit A, the provision entitled toehr. I direct your attention to the small "b" and ask if you view that as a restriction also on Wadsworth's abilities. to resell power?

MR. MELVIN BERGER: Are you referring to page 3 of Exhibit A?

MR. LESSY: I am referring to Exhibit A and that is separately numbered and this would be 3, that is right.

THE WITNESS: Yes, that is a restriction in that it provides that the company has exclusive rights to service along their primary lines in the City of Wadsworth as long as they can serve the properties, premises by secondary distribution facilities of the company.

So, it wouldrestrict us -- we would have to ask permission, I would guess, to serve a customer that was in that area.

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which has been received into evidence as Smaff Exhibit No. 30,

I wonder if you could refresh our recollections by meading
into the record the first two questions, the last paragraph
of page 1.

A Would Ohio Edison be willing to provide bulk power supply service on a less than existing volt purchase power requirements?

That is the first question.

O The second?

A Would Ohio Edison be willing to wheel power from generating resources outside its control area to each of the municipal wholesale customers connected to the Ohio Edison system?

- O Is that the third or second question?
- A I'm sorry.

The second is, if so, would Ohio Edison be willing to enter into a partnership arrangement with its present wholesale consumers or customers for future additions to the company's power supply facilities.

O Now, with respect to the last two questions, the transmission or wheeling questions, you testified yesterday that you never received a written answer to your letter, or to your knowledge no answer was received, is that right?

- A That is right.
- O With respect to the first two questions, what was

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the response, if any, of Ohio Edison to those questions, to your knowledge?

A The answer to the first question was in the negative because of the fact that we have always been talking about full requirements of WCOE. We haven't received a total answer to that. It is pending study and the recommendation and answer by the company.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Berger?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Notwithstanding the witness' last comment, could I have a timeframe placed upon the answer?

He said it did receive, and from whom it was received.

BY MR. LESSY:

Are youfinished with your answer, Mr. Lyxon? 0 The question was, what response, if any, of Ohio Edison was there to he first two questions?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: He has already ensuered that question.

MR. LESSY: I asked if he completed his answer before your objection, or your statement,

BY MR. LESSY:

The next question is, at what point in time, to your knowledge, did you receive the negative answer to the first question, or did anyone, to your knowledge, receive a

negative answer to the first question, or in what context was that answer received?

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Chairman, if we could break up the questions, it may be easier to follow.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I agree.

Could you rephrase those questions, please?
BY MR. LESSY:

Q When, to your recollection, was an answer received with respect to the first question.

The first question referring now to the first question in the third paragraph of NRC 30.

A This matter was discussed in our negotiating session following the memorandum agreement that accompanied the settlement agreement, which was approved in 1973.

I believe the discussions took place in '74, started in '74.

Is that the answer to your question when did they -- Q Yes.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, I would like more specificity if I could have it. Is he referring to the October 7, '74 meeting that has been testified to heretofore as the first meeting that took place under the settlement agreement, towork out the arrangement contemplated by that agreement?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is that the one to which you

refer?

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THE WITNESS: I haven't referred to any specific meeting. There was a series of meetings held in this timeframe.

I am speaking of them as a group rather than specific meetings.

I don't have a specific meeting in mind. I don't know which one.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Do you have anything with you that might refresh your recollection as to your answer to that question, the question of whether or -- whether an answer was received?

A I don't know. I might have.

Do you want me to look?

(Pause.)

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Mr. hessy, I can't find the information.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Did the wholesale customers hire the consulting firm --

MR. STEVEN BERGER: There was still one other matter of clarification. This is a rather important matter.

As I understand the witness' testimony, the first answer that he gave on this line was that the answer to the first question given by the company was no.

I wanted to know who, in the company, gave the answer, and when it was given.

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I realize he has some problem with the timeframe now. I would like clarification as to who in the company gave the answer to that specific question.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I think that is a logical suggestion.

BY MR. LESSY:

Did the answer to this question occur during the series of meetings you testified about yesterday? We were addressing wheeling at that time. Did the answer occur at that time?

A Yes.

And it was during the series of meetings as I described in the previous answer, in the timeframe beginning from 1974 to the present.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: But the question is, who in the company provided the answer.

BY MR. LESSY:

Who, to your knowledge, provided the answer at those meetings?

Would it help to refresh your recollection by showing you the attendance sheets?

I could not recall the exact person, even if I looked at the attendance sheets. The same people spoke at each meeting, predominantly.

One meeting did not differ from another in the

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manner of who took part for the most part. I won't be able
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             to recall that.
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                        MR. STEVEN BERGER: I don't mean to be cross-examining
             the witness during Mr. Lessy's direct examination. We are
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             talking now about a series of meetings.
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                       MR. LESSY: Two meetings, Mr. Berger. 10-7-74
            and 8 1-75.
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                       CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That was not my understanding.
                       He says a series of meetings.
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                       MR. STEVEN BERGER: That is my problem.
                       CHAIRMAN RIGLER: He has gone as far as he can go.
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                       He tried to be responsive to the questions you
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            raised, and you will have to go into it on cross-examination
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            if you want to pursue it further.
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                       BY MR. LESSY:
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                       Let me ask two additional questions.
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                       Was it your impression that it was the company's
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             position at meetings that the answer to this question was no.
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                       CHAIRMAN RIGLER: He has testified to that,
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            Mr. Lessy.
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                       BY MR. LESSY:
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                     Did the wholesale customer hire the consulting
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            firm of R. W. Beck?
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                 A Yes, we did.
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                      For what purposes was the Beck firm hired?
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A The Beck firm was hired as consultants in the matter of the first rate increase filing before the Federal Power Commission. I believe that was in 1972.

They also were retained as consultants for the study that was part of our settlement agreement and most recently, have been hired as our technical consultants in the matter of the pending rate increase before the Pederal Power Commission on the part of the company.

Q You mentioned a study in that answer.

Did that study have a title, or could you tell us what the study in general terms was?

A It was a power supply study and it analyzed the alternatives of power supply for the wholesale customers of Ohio Edison.

- Q That was prepared by R. W. Beck?
- A Right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I think the record should be clear. He indicated that R. W. Back and Associates were retained in connection with the FPC rate increase case. A study was prepared.

Are we talking about a study being prepared in connection with the rate increase, or are we talking about a study being prepared in another connection in another timeframe?

BY MR. LFSSY:

Q Will you answer that question?

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The rate increase was sattleddby negotiations between the Company and the Cities. Part of the settlement included a memorandum agreement which provided for the City -the WCOR group, and the Company to engage in joint studies of the engineering, legal, financial, feasibility of power supply for the WCOE group.

The -- this study was, a part of this agreement was implemented by the retention of the R. W. Beck firm to do the engineering aspects of the joint studies. These began in 1974 and are presently still in state of final development.

- Was a specific office or operating office of R. W. Beck involved in the study thatyou just referred to?
 - A Specific individuals?
 - Or specific regional office?
 - A Yes.

The study was handled out of the Indianapolis office of the firm.

- And to your knowledge, which individuals were primarily involved in the study from that office?
 - William Cheeseman, Bill Maybine and Joe Hurz. A
- Was a study completed and presented to the wholesale customers?
 - A Yes.
 - A study was completed.

mm15	1	Q	Approximately when was it completed and presented?
	2	A	To the WCOE group?
	3	Q	Yes.
	4	A	Approximately March of 1975.
	5	0	You mid it was a joint study.
	S		Who financed the study?
	7	A	The study was financed by WCOE.
	8	Q	Do you know the approximate cost of the services
	9	rendered	in connection with the study to the WCOE?
	10	A	The WCOE expenses to date including some legal
	11	Q	I won't be interested. Just the study.
	12	A	Just the engineering?
	13	0	Yes.
	14	A	I don't have the exact
	15	Q	Legal expenses are liable to inflate it.
	16	A	I would say it was approximately \$70,000.
	17	Q	Was the study the study then was purchased by
	18	the Whole	sale Consumers of Ohio Edison to study these matters
	19	as you de	scribed?
	20		The Whole Consumers paid for them.
	21		Was the study also provided in its entirety to Ohio
	22	Edison Co	mpany?
	23	A	Yes.
	24	Q	Under what circumstances was it provided to Ohio

Edison Company?

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	A	It was submitted to the company as a proposal fr	:OI
WCOE	for	their review, comments, recommendations, counter-	
prop	sals	s and what have you.	

Q When, approximately, to your recollection, was the study presented by WCOE to Ohio Edison?

A I believe it was transmitted to them in early July 1975.

Q What was Edison's response after having received the study, if any?

A I believe their response was contained or presented at a meeting on August 1, 1975 that we have referred to previously.

Would you like --

Q Could you summarize the position of Ohio Edison as you understand it at that meeting with respect to the study?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Excuse ma, your Honor. I don't want to cross-examine the vitners through Mr. Lessy. When he says response to the study, are we talking about what the recommendations of the study were or to the study generally?

I think that is an important point of clarification for the record.

CHAIRMAN RIGIER: It strikes me that that may be covered better on cross if Mr. Lessy doesn't get to it now.

THE WITNESS: Will you rapeat the question?

(The reporter read from the record as requested.)

asked to comment on the study. The meeting that I mentioned on August 1, 1975 was called for the purpose of hearing Ohio Edison's discussion of the study after having received it some three or four weeks before that meeting. Their response was that they agreed in principle with the study.

However, not having been able to varify all of the numbers and the statistical data, they would not comment on the accurateness or the conclusions drawn from those numbers.

So the basic response was that they agreed in concept but needed further time to evaluate the report.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Did you make available or did WCOE or did

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1 R. W. Beck make available to Edison the opportunity to 2 check figures, confirm things that you just mentioned that 3 they indicated a desire to look into further? 4 Yes. The engineering consultants R. W. Beck 5 offered their offices in Indianapolis to the company for 6 purposes of review of all of the statistical data and 7 documents that were used in preparation of the report. 3 . 9

To your knowledge, do you know if Ohio Edison or its representatives have gone to R. W. Beck in Indianapolis to check the figures and verify the matters or talk to the writers of the study?

As of two weeks ago they had not, to my knowledge, gone to do this.

To your knowledge did R. W. Beck write them telling them that they were still available?

A When --

To inspect the documents and the figures, et cetera, in recent times?

I discussed the matter with Mr. Cheesaman a few weeks back. After he informed me he had not had correspondence from Edison or had inquiry as to when they could come to Indianapolis, I suggested he write them and ask them to pursue the matter or when they were going to do it.

To my knowledge he had written a letter, although I don't have a copy of the letter.

1	Q Have you seen a copy of the letter?
2	A I can't recall.
3	Q You testified that on August 1 of '75 Edison
4	indicated that they agreed in principle with the study. At
5	that time was this response of Edison how was this respons
6	received by you or by the committee of the Wholesale
7	Consumers of Ohio Edison? What was your
8	reaction to their response?
9	A My personal reaction was one of frustration
10	because the response was the same response that we had
11	heard at the very first meeting when we started talking about
12	studying the problem.
13	The concept was supposedly something never in
14	doubt, that that was the response to the study when it was
15	completed.
16	So I was disappointed in the response and I looke
17	forward to a better response in the future, but I was
18	disappointed.
19	Ω What basically to your knowledge did the study
20	recommend?
21	If you would like to refer to
22	A I would have to refer to this.
23	MR. LESSY: We will make these available in their
24	entirety to counsel at the first break, and to the Board if
25	they desire.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q How many pieces of paper do you have with you?

A Two. We narrowed our efforts to saven alternative methods of power supply in the study. The first alternative was WCOE remaining as a total wholesale customer status quo more or less except for Newton Falls and Oberlin which, as we mentioned earlier, have some generating capacity and facilities.

It was that alternative that was used as a basis for comparison, comparing the other alternatives.

Alternative Number 2 was WCOE installing peaking units in order to supplement wholesale purcahees. I think we were probably inhibited semewhat in this particular alternative study in that we did not consider buying peaking power from third-party sources because of Edison's restrictions or interpretation that that particular type of transmission was out of the scope of the study.

Nevertheless, we did construct an alternative that provided WCOE installing their own peaking units in order to supplement their wholesale purchases.

Alternative Number 3 was NCOE acquiring capacity of large baseload units in small denominations of 50 megawatts while making the transition from total wholesale to total self-generation.

These small denomination baseload units were to

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be units that Ohio Edison would be involved in the

construction of in the future.

Nuclear, coal, whatever the construction schedule

for the company dictated, this alternative would be involved

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Did the study discuss any particular nuclear units?

in that schedule, construction schedule, but would be

THE WITNESS: Yes, it studied all of the units that are in Ohio Edison's current construction schedule.

limited to the 50 megawatt capacity in each of those units.

MR. SMITH: Did you say this was a temporary consideration?

THE WITNESS: This was an alternative. This was a study and we are talking about seven alternatives.

Alternative Number 3 is -- we are evaluating the relative feasibility of the alternatives.

MR. SMITH: Didn't you use language indicated that you were considering this third alternative only as a temporary measure pending some other --

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't say that.

Alternate Number 2 was installing peaking units in order to supplement wholesale purchases. Alternate 3 is SCOE acquiring capacity of large baseload units in small denominations of 50 megawatts while making the transition from total wholesale to total self-generation.

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In other words, we would buy into a unit and continue to buy into units until we reached our total requirements being represented by unit capacity or capacity that we had purchased.

MR. SMITH: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: One of the problems we had in developing this alternative was that the company made it very clear that we could not pick and choose the units of participation but had to agree to follow this approach of small units of capacity in each unit that came on the line as it was constructed.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: By the company, you mean Ohio Edison?

THE WITNESS: Ohio Edison. Right.

Alternative 4 was WCOE acquiring baseload capacity and installing peaking units in an effort to develop a blending of generating capacity while making the transition from wholesale to self-generation.

In other words, we were going to acquire baseload capacity from the company and install our own peaking units in an effort to develop a blending of generating capca capacity and going again from total wholesale to total self-generation.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: You confused me on that. Did you say installed baseload capacity from the company?

THE WITNESS: We would acquire baseloud capacity and install peak load capacity ourselves as a group.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: What do you mean by acquire baseload capacity?

THE WITNESS: It would be acquired in a similar manner to that in alternate 3 where we acquire the capacity from large baseload units in small denominations over a period of time dependent upon their construction schedule and the number of plants that they built.

MR. SMITH: Number 3 would be 100 percent?

THE WITNESS: That's right.

MR. SMITH: Including peaking?

THE WITNESS: Including peaking.

Number 4 would just deal with the acquiring of paseload capacity and we would install our own panking.

I think one of the significant problems we had in development of this alternative was that we were not able to consider buying peaking power from third-party sources once again due to the company's refusal to talk about the transmission from third party sources and the wheeling problem from the study.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I get the last from the study. I didn't understand what was meant.

MR. LESSY: That was crosz-examination. Let him answer. He is in the middle of a long answer.

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Going back to 4 with the acquisition of the baseload capacity, would that include capacity from nuclear units?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you recall whether specific nuclear units were considered in the study?

THE WITNESS: We talked about Ohio Edison's construction schedule plans for a ten-year period from 1974 through say 1984. So if Chio Edison has plans to participate in nuclear units, those plans would definitely be in the study.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you recall what those particular nuclear units ware?

THE WITNESS: Perry.

I think Davis-Bease was one. Those two were definitely there, I am sure.

Number 5 was WCOE would install and operate a baseload plant -- in other words, insuall self-generation. But we would do this over a period of time. It might take transition to do this rather than build it at one time. We would still need interchange contractual arrangement with the company in order to make our group be able to coordinate its power supply among itself.

Our group is not interconnected except through Ohio Edison. We would have to evolve some way of getting from

the generation that we built to the 21 members.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It would require wheeling by OE?

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THE WITNESS: It would require the transmission

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among the member parties.

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Number 6 was the specific proposal of the company. That was analyzed. The company had proposed that NCOE acquire baseload capacity in small denominations of 50 megawatts in specific plants to come on line over the next ten years as I have said in earlier alternatives.

WCOE would pay the -- in addition to the capital costs associated with those purchases, would pay the operating and maintenance and the cost of transmitting the power to the group.

And they also include another factor that they felt that the company should share in the savings, in the lower fixed costs to the WCOE which would accrus to SCOE due to lower interest on financing and some tax savings on the purchases that were to be made in the plant.

The company felt they were entitled to share in those savings.

This proposal required WCOE to pay 50 percent of the savings to the company.

The seventh alternative is similar to the first alternative, that of remaining total wholesale customers. With one exception. Basically WCOE would make a purchase power

This payment would eliminate the company's return and

associated income taxes on that part of the allocated plant

The debt service charges for the bonds issued by WCOE in making the purchase power prepayment are expected to be considerably less than capitalized charges that would be allocated by the company under the current wholesale consumer arrangement and rate procedures of the FPC.

It was this prepayment of purchase -- of power purchase that the study recommanded of the seven alternatives that were studied.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q With respect to, I believe, 3 and 4, Mr. Lyren, you indicated that Ohio Edison had stated during the formation of the study that it did not desire wholesale consumers to pick and choose with respect to large baseload units such as Perry and Davis-Besse but that they would be required to take a blending of all of the units; is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Were these units CAPCO units or were they, to your knowledge, Ohio Edison units?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, I object to the terminology CAPCO units?

MR. REYNOLDS: I join in that objection.

MR. LESSY: I would accept a substitute term.

	1	BY MR. LESSY:
	2	Q Were these units
	3	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you mean were the units
	4	jointly owned by CAPCO member companies?
	5	MR. STEVEN BERGER: If that definition
	€	holds true here on out, fine.
	7	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I am not trying to suggest a
	8	definition.
	9	MR. REYNOLDS: With that understanding,
	10	if he wants to use the short form.
	11	MR. LERACH: I was going to say I am not sure
	12	that every member company shares in every station and there
	13	may be some confusion with the definition suggested.
	14	MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to suggest that I
	15	think the joint ownership may be misleading. It is
	18	tenants in common.
	17	If we are going to put a definition on the
	18	short form it should be accurate on the record.
	18	MR. LESSY: Maybe it is clear by saying the
	20	units discussed were Perry, Davis-Besse, Unit 2.
end6	21	(Recess.)
	22	MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, if that matter is
	23	resolved, I would like to raise another one, if I may.
	24	Mr. Lessy has designated as Staff Document
	25	NRC 462 the study itself that is conducted by

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R. W. Beck and Associates for the wholesale customers of Ohio Edison.

Mr. Lyren has been testifying for the last several minutes as to contents of that study. The best swidence is the study itself.

I have copies of that study available right now for everybody.

Even though I don't want to tell Mr. Lessy how to try his case, I do think it is a best evidence and I think it would be far more informative for the Board and far more helpful to the parties in following the witness' testimony if that study was before the parties and before the Board as the witness goes through his statement in regard to his factual knowledge of it and with whatever impressions he has in regard to it and testify directly to it.

MR. LESSY: In response to that, this witness has only been asked to summarize seven provisions of the study! We would ask a few basic questions about it.

The best evidence of the preparation of the study is the preparer. It is a very complex, technical document. It would take ten man-hours to red-line it. It is that level of detail that Staff at this point does not plan to go into in its affirmative case.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On the other hand, if we had nothing more than the page with the seven proposals summarized

1 I think that might be very helpful to us. 2 MR. LESSY: The page with the surmary of the 3 proposals, 4 CRAIRMAN RIGLER: Right. We have been discussing seven proposals or conclusions of the study, seven alterna-5 6 tives. I think it might be useful to us to have that 7 particular portion of the study in front of us. 3 MR. LESSY: Let me ask Mr. Lyren in this procedural context --9 10 BY MR. LESSY: 11 0 Is there a page in the study or few pages which serve as a summary? 12 Yes, I believe so. 13 MR. LESSY: If that is the case, we would endeavor 14 to make that available. We would have to locate that, merca 15 it and distribute it. 16 If there is a summary portion like that, to 17 would be happy if the Board so desired, as long as it is 13 understood that at this point it would be an unapondored 19 exhibit. 20 Mr. Lyren would not be the sponsores or 21 sponsoror of that. 22 It is something that counsel for Ohio Edison 22 feels might help, but we will not move it into evidence as 26

an exhibit sponsored by Mr. Lyren at this time.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you want to make it available?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I was prepared to do that.

I was prepared to put in the document on cross-examination through Mr. Lyren. I had copies of it prepared. I did not red-line it because I balieve in terms of the relationships between Ohio Edison and whosesale customers of Ohio Edison, I don't have a document that is more relevant in its entirety than this particular study.

All of the document is relevant and should be considered in its entirety by the Board.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Why don't you distribute it to the Board at this point.

MR. LESSY: Mr. Berger said he was not awars that we were going to go with Mr. Lyren into the power supply study. I refer the parties to the list of witnesses and a description with Mr. Lyren.

If you are impugning a surprise with that aspect,

I am referring you to that pleading.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I am not impugning that at all.

If the Board will give me enough time to get
the copies of the study distributed, I will have it to you in
five minutes.

MR. LERACH: I think the record is somewhat in a state of disarray precisely about what will be done with

1 | this document.

I want to make a best evidence objection on behalf of Duquesne Light. Mr. Lessy's own description of the document as highly technical and complex is confirmed by my own first view of it. I do not think it has been correct to have the witness comment on it unless the document is marked at this time.

MR. LESSY: I don't think a summary would lead us into a question that the witness should have the document in front of him while he does that.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: There was no objection while he was summarizing. That is in the record.

MR. LESSY: We will introduce it now as an unsponsored exhibit. Staff hereby asks that the power supply study for Wholesale Consumers of Ohio Edison by R. W. Back and Associates dated July 1975 which is designated as Staff Document 462 be identified as NRC Staff Exhibit 44.

It would be an unsponsored exhibit. We would not be in a position at this time to make an offer of proof with respect to it.

We respectfully move for its entrance into the record.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will mark it Staff Number 44 for identification purposes at this time.

1	(The document referred to was marked
2	MRC Staff Exhibit Number 44
3	for identification.)
4	MR. LESSY: Was there a pending question before
5	the break and objection thereto?
6	(The reporter read from the record as requested.)
7	MR. MELVIN BERGER: Excuse me. Has this
8	document been admitted into evidence?
9	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It has not. I didn't understand
10	it to be offered into evidence, either.
11	MR. MELVIN BERGER: I was asking for clarification.
12	MR. LESSY: To clarify the record, I want it
13	received into evidence as an unsponsored exhibit.
14	MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to note the
15	continued objection as to Applicants other than Ohio Edison
16	and Pennsylvania Power with respect to this particular
17	document.
18	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That will be overruled.
19	Hearing no other objection, it will be admitted
20	into evidence at this time as NRC Exhibit Number 46.
21	(NRC Staff Exhibit 44, previously
22	marked for identification, was
23	received into evidence.)
24	(The reporter read from the record as requested.)
25	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: There was objection to the

1 | phrase CAPCO units.

Do you want to rephrasa the question?
MR. LESSY: No.

MR. REYNOLDS: I would like to have back what was just read.

Is Mr. Lessy's answer that he will leave the question as it was phrased?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I will sustain the objection on the basis that no proper foundation has been laid to designate these units the CAPCO units.

MR. LESSY: We feel that the units, ownership of the units, et cetera, would be obvious from the names of tes and this witness may not be that familiar with which of the Applicants in this proceeding have certain percentages of which units and the supply ought to speak for itself as to which units were considered in those relative alternatives.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: There is no evidence as to the ownership of the units on the record at this time.

The witness has expressed familiarity with the units in terms of the Davis-Desse name or the Perry name and I suggest you use that terminology until you have laid a proper foundation for calling them the CAPCO units.

MR. LESSY: We will offer into evidence during our affirmative case which is indeed required by the statute that

and advice letters, and those unsponsored exhibits will reflect the appropriate ownership. The red-lining of those exhibits will take time.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: With respect to the applications themselves they need not be red-lined.

MR. LESSY: Thank you very much, sir.

I might state that maybe one of the reasons for the dichtomy between the Staff's document numbers and the actual exhibit numbers.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Mr. Lyren, with respect to the third and fourth
power supply alternatives considered during the course of
the study, you indicated that Ohio Edison stated that the
wholesale consumers would not be free to pick and choose from
individual units but would have to consider all of the baseload
units as a blend; is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct.

Mr. Firestone made that comment on at least one occasion.

- Q Do you recall which occasion that was, six?
- A Which meeting?
- Q Yes.
- A I believe it was either the first or second meeting of the group and the company. We already discussed

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1 that first meeting where we discussed the purposes of the 2 study. I believe it was at that meeting, a follow-up to the 3 June 18, 1974 letter from Mr. White to Mr. Duncan. 4 Is that the October 7, '74 meeting as opposed to 5 the August 1, '75 meeting? 6 A Yes, definitely. 7 In your view would access to particular baseload 8 units be preferable to the blend concept? 9 There certainly is reason for considering that approach, in addition to the approach that has been followed 10 11 as a result of these negotiations. The reason for my saying that is that by 12 stretching out for a long peric! of time or ten years the 13 purchasing of capacity, we are going to get involved in more 14 expensive capital outlays for that capacity and it may be 15 more beneficial to buy more capacity in the early years and 16 very little in the later years. Maybe all at once. 17 This approach was totally rejected as being one 18 that the company could accept. 19 20

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You mean the company could not accept it? Could or could not?

THE WITNESS: Could not accept the concept of WCOE picking Davis-Besse or picking Perry and saying we want 250 megawatts rather than the plan that has been proposed in this study.

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fossil fuel plants during that period, would you have been required to pick up some of the excess of those plants?

THE WITNESS: That is exactly right.

In other words, the construction schedule and the purchase schedule that was discussed and incorporated in the acquisition of capacity program involved in addition to the nuclear plants also Proposed steam plants. So there was other than nuclear involved also.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Would there be a requirement to also purchase other existing fossil facilities as part of the total picture or were we only talking about units that were planned as of the time of the study?

A To the best of my recollection we ware limited to talking about future plants. They would not discuss the acquisition of the present facilities already on line. It had to be new construction. And, of course, that would then follow whatever their construction schedule was.

Q With respect to I believe it is Alternative 5, that would be, as my notes here indicate, from your testimony, a baseload plant owned and operated by WCOE which would provide power to the various members.

How would the members be able to get -- transmit power back and forth between themselves?

A Well, we couldn't without -- it was understood we would have to work out some kind of contractual arrangement for transmission between the cities and villages and various units of membership in WCOE.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Were each of the dities interconnected with each other?

A All of the cities are located on Ohio Edison's system. They didn't have to pass thorugh any other area, or what have you, so they would be -- power would be permitted to flow -- or they would make arrangements chrough contractual arrangements for the power to flow over their system to the other member cities.

- O Is that wheeling arrangements?
- A Under my definition that would be included as wheeling, yes.
 - Q What is your definition of wheeling?
- A My definition is transmission of power from one party to another.

Our problem with the company was not in the area of transmitting power from their facilities to ours or our facilities over their transmission lines to ours, but wherein we talked about injecting a third party that had -- that Ohio Edison was not involved with contractually or others they resisted this approach.

It is in that content that they did not approve of wheeling, but they did approve of transmission across their system in the manner that I have described.

Q If either the desired, either the preferred provision

or any of the provisions were implemented, would it make available with respect to the study -- would it make available power for resale to the wholesale municipal customers of Ohio Edison?

A It is my interpretation that it would not.

My resollection of the negotiations are such that the company on a number of occasions were very sums we were talking about just the needs of the WCOF members and not of some other entity.

That they wanted any excess capacity that was available. Even in the preferred plan, or proposed preferred plan of prepayment of purchase capacity we are talking about not purchasing in excess of our own individual nets.

That approach was rejected rather early in the game. We were talking about ours as a group and needs of the group, and not the needs of somebody else having excess power flow through us to someone else.

That was excluded from our study of alternatives.

Q In your view or your experience, would that restriction have any impact on load growth by the individual members of WCOE?

A I'm not sure of the answer to that question.

I'm not sure.

Q What is the present state of negotiations between the wholesale consumers and Ohio Edison concerning the provisions

of the study?

A As I stated earlier, the company felt that they needed time to go over in detail the statistical and technical data contained in the study.

Obviously, if they do not agree with the methodology or the numbers that have been used or any assumptions that have been made in the development of the alternatives, this could drastically change perhaps the conclusions that are drawn.

So, we are waiting for the company to proceed with that detailed examination. Also, there was to be some kind of memorandum of understanting that the attorneys were going to work out saying that the company agrees in principle to the report.

Here again, that isn't very important to us.

We are more interested in getting a study and the conclusion
jointly agreed to on a very specific basis, rather than a
conceptual basis.

To my knowlege, neither one of these things have been accomplished, but I am not 100 percent sure.

Q How long have these negotiations concerning power supplies between WCOE and Ohio Edison taken place, to your knowledge, since the FPC settlement which you referred to earlier?

A I believe we started our -- the first session was

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that October 1974 meeting,

I helieve that was the first meeting that was held after the settlement agreement in which we proposed the basic elements of the study, et cetera.

Q Is there a planned Phase 2 of the study program?

Is there another stage of the study planned?

A Obviously we did not address ourselves to all the many details, agreements and many of the even technical and engineering details that would have to be developed once a specific plan is arrived at.

There is also the question of financial feasibility and legal feasibility that has to be carefully addressed.

The WCOE group has independently discussed the plan on a very informal basis with leading financial people in the coutntry to get some of their input into their — into the recommended plan, or one of the alternatives, whether they favored some other alternatives.

So we do have to look at these other things.

There is definitely more work to do other than just agree to the recommendations in this study. There is much followup work to be accomplished.

O Now when is it anticipated that all this will come to fruition and there will be some agreement and that the wholesale consumers will have-- that there may be some sort

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of power supply arrangement or transmission arrangement as requested in Mr. Stout's August 11, 1972 letter?

A I would have no idea.

At the rate it has been going, it could be a couple of years.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Excuse ms, your Honor, as to the last question and answer, and the reference to Mr. Stout's letter of August 11, 1972, I object to the question and I would like to have the answer stricken on the ground that Mr. Lessy is attempting to establish Mr. Stout's letter as the basis for the study and what is taking place today in terms of negotiations and working towards an agreement.

I think the record, as it stands right now reflects that it is not Mr. Stout's letter, but the settlement agreement of the FPC.

I don't think there is a factual basis in the record for the last question and response.

MR. LESSY: Could the reporter read back the question?

(The reporter read the record as requested.)

BY MR. LESSY:

G Could you refresh us as to the date of the FPC settlement, roughly?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you mean your reference point to be the FPC settlement?

MR. LESSY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Would your answer be changed if we made the reference point the FPC settlement?

THE WITNESS: No.

MR. LESSY: My recollection was that they were roughly in the same timeframe.

BY MR. LESSY:

O How, in your view, could the wholesale consumers benefit from access to alternative sources of bulk power through wheeling such as the PASNY power, or Buckey power you referred to yesterday.

MR. REYNOLDS: In the first place, there has been no reference as to PASNY power by this witness. He referred to Niagara Power and not PASNY power.

Secondly, we have had a definition of wheeling by the witness, which would indicate there is not a refusal for wheeling.

If that is so, I want to make sure the quastion is clear as to what the definition of wheeling is we are using when we are asking for this response.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If I may have a further objection,
I believe there is no factual basis in the record as yet, as
of a specific request on the part of NCOE of any of the other
alternatives sources of power supply that we are talking
about.

He is asking for a conclusion based a something

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that there is nothing in the record to establish a factual foundation for that.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The question will be rephrased because of Mr. Reynolds' objection.

Are you saying he said there was no refusal to grant any of the other alternatives proposed in the Beck study?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: My objection goes to that portion of the --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I am asking a separate question now.

It seemed to come up in the phrasing of your objection. You indicated that the witness has not testified with respect to any refusal by OB to consider alternatives I through 5 proposed in the Beck study, is that correct?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: No, I wasn't speaking to that, your Honor.

All I was speaking to was Mr. Lessy couched the questions in terms of the alternative of obtaining some third party power. I don't believe that there is any -- he was asking a conclusion with regard to the obtaining of that third party power.

I don't think there is any testimony in the record by this witness as to any third party power availabilitiy or any third party power request by the WCOE for such power.

Or, any studies having been conducted for such purpose.

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MR. LESSY: Mr. Stout's letter is a request.

The witness mentioned yesterday Niagara and Buckeye Power as considerations.

If Mr. REynolds prefers the term Wisgara to PASNY,

I will be happy to substitute it. We are asking the witness
who participated in the negotiations, who you felt the
wholesale consumers could benefit from wheeling.

By Wheeling, it may be my lack of specificity in the question, the third party wheeling, wheeling from sources other than Chio Edison.

Before you answer, there is objection. That is the purpose of the question. The question to the witness is, how do you feel the -- or why would it be desirable for the wholesale consumers in your view, to have access to alternative sources of bulk power through transmission services, third party wheeling?

That is the question it was our intent to ask.

THE WITNESS: I think this wheeling question and the company's position and my particular definition is where we had such difficulty.

First of all, the company did not want to discuss wheeling where a third party, outside third party was involved. They wanted to -- they were willing to consider wheeling internally or along their system where a third party outside of WCOE and the company were -- if there wasn't a third party

involved.

The question, as I understand it is, do I feel there would be any benefit or what are the benefits to a third party wheeling concept being applied to our study.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Either to the --

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I am confused.

Are you saying that Ohio Edison did agree in principle to transmitting power on its lines from sources outside
of its operating area to the members of WCOE?

discuss this arrangement where -- like, they would not discuss from Buckeye to -- wheeling across their lines to WCOE.

They would not discuss a third party outside of their generation.

If they owned generation in Parry, they will see to it that we get that power transmitted to us.

CEATRMAN RIGLER: If it is power generated by somebody in whom they have no ownership interest, they have refused to discuss wheeling that power over their transmission system?

THE WITNESS: That is exactly right.

as to the witness' response in regard to Buckeye as it being an example, rather than their having been a specific situation in which someone came to Ohio Edison and talked in terms of

Buckeye Power and there was a specific refusal on the part of Ohio Edison to discuss such a proposal.

THE WITNESS: That is correct. We used the terminology Company A, B, C rather than Buckeye, PASNY or Niagara.
We used letter designations. We did not make a specific
request for Buckeye Power.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: There was a general denial on behalf of Chio Edison to transmit power over its transmission facilities where it was the nongenerating source of the power?

THE WITNESS: That is right.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like a clarification as to whether or not there was a general denial of wheeling, or general denial to discuss wheeling.

MR. REYNOLDS: In the context of the sottlement discussions going on at the time.

MR. LESSY: I think that is cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Let's clarify it now.

MR. LESSY: There were two sources.

One source is Mr. Stout's letter which specifically requisted --

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe the witness has to testify and not counsel.

MR. LESSY: Shall I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: No, I want the witness to address himself to the point that Mr. BErger and Mr. REynolds just

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made which was, did the refusal to discuss wheeling occur in the context of the FPC settlement?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: That was the sole way that it occurred?

THE WITNESS: It occurred in the period from 1974 to date as we were discussing our alternative sources of power.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is that the clarification you were seeking, Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I believe so.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Along that line, Mr. Lyren, I believe you testified to this yesterday, was there any response to your knowledge by Ohio Edison Company to the August 11, 1972 letter from Mr. Stout on behalf of Wholesale Concumers to Mr. White?

MR. STEVEN BERGER: That has been asked and answered several times.

MR. LESSY: This impacts on the discussion the Chairman was interested in as to whether or not there had been refusals to wheel.

Now, it has been said there has been a refusal to discuss third-party wheeling or its consideration in the power supply study. Now, as long as we are on that subject.

Mr. Stout specifically asked them what they are willing to do.

I was asking the witness to answer.

When we had this part of the transcript the whole subject of transmission would be lumped together.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I object to Mr. Lessy's characterization of Mr. Stout's request as being specific in any regard.

1 MR. LESSY: I said Mr. Stout's request. The 2 request speaks for itself. 3 MR. STEVEN BERGER: You said Mr. Stout's specific 4 request. 5 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. 6 MR. LERACH: I have a point of general procedural objection to having evidence discussions on 7 3 objections to evidence take place in front of the witness where Mr. Lessy cannot -- cannot help but suggest a response 9 to the witness -- it cannot help but suggest a response to 10 the witness and it is not only Mr. Lassy, but when wa 11 attempt to explain to the Board why something is relevant, 12 it cannot help but suggest to the witness whert sort of 13 answer he should give. 14 I am not suggesting you alter your procedure. 15 I raise the point that perhaps there is a better way to proceed 16 on his. 17 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Right. But I don't think the 18 objections have been to relevance but to clarity in this 19 instance. 20 MR. STEVEN BERGER: That was precisely my point, 21 your Honor. 22 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Do you want to replicase the 23 question? There was objection to your use of the word 24 "specific" in phrasing the question. 25

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MR. LESSY: As long as there had been some clarification as to third-party wheeling and transmission services, does the letter of Mr. Stout dated August 11, 1972 to Mr. John R. White on behalf of the Wholesale Consumers of Onio Edison, as well as the response, if any, of Ohio Edison thereto, impact in your mind on Ohio Edison's position regarding wheeling? By wheeling, I mean the wheeling referred to in

that letter.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I think that the record has already reflected as to questionof whether or not there was a response to Mr. Stout's letter of August 11, 1972 and Mr. Lessy has characterized it as if there was a response to Mr. Stout's letter which was prior to the negotiations leading up to the FPC settlement.

MR. LESSY: I would like to know -- and this is not in the record -- as to whether or not the Wholspale Consumers of Ohio Edison consider the statements allegedly made by . Ohio Edison made at the meetings to be in response to Mr. Stout's letter.

That is not in the record. I would like to get an answer to that.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: I permit that gusonion at this time.

THE WITNESS: Personally I do not consider it a

response.

BY MR. LESSY:

Q Now, the question to you before this line was:
how do you feel the Wholesale Consumers benefit from thirdparty wheeling if it were made available to them?

A If third-party wheeling was made available and we could consider a slight variation in the alternatives that were studied, the results may be different.

I mentioned in Albernative Number 2 where WCOR would install peaking units in order to supplement wholesals purchases. It is quite possible that the economics of acquiring these peaking loads — this peaking power from someone else might be more economically feasible than Alternative Number 2 as presently examined.

Also Alternative Number & could be modified and re-examined if we could consider that element.

Matters were still in the subject negotiation, if tomorrow the City of Wadsworth or other of the wholesale consumers had access to alternative sources of bulk power supply wheeled in, what would be the desirability of this in terms of loads, costs? What would be the desirability of it?

MR. REYNOLDS: Mr. Righez, as a matter of clarification, I think we will have some problems with this unless we can make it clear which proposal or alternative

suggestion that we are going to talk about when we are answering the question because there have been a number of different alternatives.

As I understand the question as it was phrased we haven't focused on any of them. I am not sure the witness is equipped or qualified to make this judgment.

MR. LESSY: The question was if it were read back that not considering the options in the study, what would be the desirability in his view of having access to alternative sources of bulk power.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Ask that question.

Answer that.

THE WITNESS: Our present status is a wholesale consumer purchasing power under a wholesale contract and at rates established by the FPC. These rates are demand-sensitive in that we pay for our peaks. If we could transmit power during these peak times from some other source perhaps we could lower our overall cost of energy purchase.

That would be a potential advantage, or at least a potential alternative to our present situation.

One thing that adds further to that possibility is that the rural electric coop load is off peak when we are on peak. There is definitely a potential for study there.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which rural electric coop are you referring to?

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1 THE WITNESS: In our general area, that area being the area surrounding Ohio Edison, it would be Buckeyo 3 basically. 4 BY MR. LESSY: 5 0 What -- what do -- to your knowledge do any of the existing contracts between Chio Edison and its wholesale 6 consumers permit the taking of power on a partial requirement 7 basis as opposed to full requirements? 8 Do any of the contracts allow it? 9 Yes. 10 There is one city that takes partial requirement, 19 the City of Oberlin. All of the rest of the cities are 12 required to take full requirement. 13 Wadsworth takes full requirements? 14 Wadsworth takes full requirements. A 15 Suppose you were parmitted to take partial require-16 ment and shop for the rest to fulfill the rest of your 17 needs, would that be desirable in your view? 18 Yes, I believe that additional alternative 19 would be desirable. 20 0 How? 21 A It would give us the opportunity to investigate 22 the economics of the part that wasn't purchased from the 2:

company. It would also perhaps encourage the company to be

more competitive in the power that they would be supplying

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to us.

Those are two things I can think of right off-

Q Has, to your knowledge, Ohio Edison, within the past six months, approximately, seven months, offered access to any of the nuclear units as a unit, not as a blend, to either the City of Wadsworth or any of the wholesale consumers of Ohio Edison?

A No, not to my knowledge. I understand that as except a blend.

Q Have they said, for example, there is a plant called Perry? Would you be interested in participating in the Perry plant as a plant?

have said that we could participate in Perry as long as we did not exceed a 50 magawatt load and we also participate in all of the other plants that Ohio Edison is going to build. That was the condition under which the offer was made. It was an offer conditionally made, with conditions applied.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: When is it that this discussion took place?

THE WITNESS: This was in the series of talks on the settlement agreement and the development of these alternatives.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I had a question going back to

something you said earlier. I think from the Board's point of view it would be very important and I want it crystal clear. Did I understand you to testify that Ohio Edison refused to make available baseload power including power from Davis-Besse and Perry if that power was to be resold by the members of the WCOE group to present industrial customers Ohio Edison?

question is yes, considering all of the conditions applied along the line all the way back tothat industrial custower. The answer would be yes, they refused to do that.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Could I get some further clarification?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Not now, you may not.

Mr. Lyren, from your enswer to my last question would it be correct to conclude, then, that there would be restrictions on the resale by WCOE members of power obtained from Davis-Besse or Perry if the only alternate proposed in the Beck study by Ohio Edison were adopted?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

BY MR. LESSY:

- Q Are you familiar with any acquisitions of municipal electric entities in the last five years by Chic Edison?
- A I am familiar with three: the Village of Hiram system, the City of Norwalk and the City of Bast Palastine

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we some familiarity with.

CEVEN BERGER: Could I have one mant

oning continues?

MAN RIGLER: Yes.

e.)

TEVEN BERGER: Could I have the quon and ead back before I make an objection MAN RIGLER: Yes. I didn't hear & onse,

TEVEN BERGER: I think he did respondent read from the record as read.)
TEVEN BERGER: Earlier today Mr. Les
ad to his list of intended fact with
Lyren would be testifying to in the

e in that statement is there anythit to believe that Mr. Dyren was cominere me to be testifying to the acquisit dison Company.

nly it is not reflected in any of the before us.

an the Wholesale Consumers of Ohios.

a Company. I would refer the

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Board to the list of statements in intended fact witnessas.

For example, by the Duquesne Light Company in which they listed or by any other parties whore they list relationships.

If we listed with Mr. Lyren a number of specific areas the question of acquisitions falls within the relationships certainly.

This is not a point we will belabor. Mr. Lyrch will address matters relating to the relationship boursen the Wholesale Consumers of Ohio Edison with Ohio Edison Company. The testimony will include but is not limited to the following:

I think this line will not be an extended line should be included in the general designations. If it is not, then the Staff will strictly rely on the designations given by Applicants in their list of intended withsomes.

If that will be the ruling of the Board, the spope of Applicants' testimony is going to be very limited.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Two comments, if I may, Mr. Chairman.

I think in any way to place the Stoff, Justice Department and the intervenors on parity with Applicants in this proceeding in terms of our respective responsibility to give notice in advance of what our respective cases are going to show I think is folly. Otherwise we would have to

1	A Yes, they are all in Ohio Edison's service area.
2	As such if they would be in existence today they would be
3	involved in our study as a group. Our study, you understand,
4	is a group study. We are studying WCOU as a group end that
5	impact that that group would have on the available power
5	supply. They would bepart of the group purhaps if they
7	existed as entities.
8	Q One final question
9	MR. REYNOLDS: For purposes of clarification, when
10	we use the term "service area" in that quantion and answer
11	is it being used as term of art or the area in which Chio
12	Edison served?
13	If we are using it as a term of art, it would be
14	helpful to have a definition.
15	If his objective is to say the area in which
16	Ohio Edison served, then that is all he was disocting his
17	attention to at this time.
18	MR. LESSY: Thatis what I meant. The other
19	area in which Ohio Edison provided service.
20	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Is that how you amazaned the
21	question?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes.
23	MR. REYNOLDS: Thenk you.
24	BY MR. LESSY:
25	Q Yesterday, Mr. Myren, you testified to the policy

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of banking of customers that was engaged in by Ohlo Edison with certain wholesale customers. Is that practice in effect today?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Before you go on, Mr. Berger was on his feet.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: As to the greather and answers in regard to acquisitions I renew my objection on the prevoius grounds and on the additional ground that there have been charges made in this proceeding in regard to those acquisitions.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Board as an administrative body is going to be receiving evidence, Mr. Lyren, as Service Director of the City of Wadaworth and his relationship to those acquisitions and the underlying facts and circumstances that gave rise to the accurations is so tangential -- I think it rises to the level of a question of admissibility for him to be testifying in regard to them at this point.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: He may have personal knowledge of the facts he testified to.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Lot Mr. Langy hay time foundation for that.

CHAIRMAN AIGLER: I am not troubled by that. I am more troubled by the relevance.

(The Board conferring.)

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Lessy, do you intend to 2 introduce other evidence during the course of Strift's 3 presentation relating to Chio Edison's acquisitions? MR. LESSY: Wa may introduce evidence with 5 respect to attempted acquisitions. In other voids, the type 8 of -- before the Board rules, I have reviewed by acces and in the nature offichereste to be presented by MIC Staff, us 7 referred to the matters in controversy. 8 9 Seven, assuming the enewer to dim is yee, in this ability to hinder or preclude competition been exempleed for 10 the purpose or effect of diminating one or more of the 11 entities of CCCT. 12 We want to get into the record there have been 13 acquisitions. 14 That is my offer of proof. 75 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I say it in of mauginal probacive 16 value at this time. We will permit it to remain in the meanured. 17 MR. STEVEN BERGER: Could I have a stationary of 18 the basis of the witness' knowledge in regard to those 19 acquisitions? 20 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: On cross you could. 21 MR. LESSY: Had I gotten the last stephion 22 out before the objection and motion? 23 (The reporter read from the record is requested.) 24

THE WITNESS: No.

1 BY MR. LESSY: Can you --2 MR. MELVIN BERGER: The question wer 3 wholesale customers. Is that what you meant? 4 MR. LESSY: Yes. 5 BY MR. LESSY . 6 Yosterday you costified to the prestice of 7 banking of customers, banking of customers that book place 8 between Ohio Edison and Wadsworth. Is that practice of banking 9 of customers still going on in December of 1975? 10 No. 11 As of when did that practice cease? 12 It coased with the sattlement agreement and last approval of the Federal Power Cormission of the changes in 13 the tariff which was sometime, I believe, in 1973 but I am 14 15 not sure of my date. 16 Was that a negotiated settlement? Yes, it was a negotiated settlement. 17 13 As a result of that settlement the punchica 19 ceased; is that right? 20 That's correct. MR. LESSY: No furnitar cupations. 21 CHAIRMAN REGLER: We will shart which the Juntion 22 Department examination immediately after an aboreviewed 23 lunch break today. 24

We will resume as 1:30.

(Whereupon, at 12:30 p.m., harring in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvens at 1:30 p.m., this same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

MR. LESSY: Before we start this afternoon, in

1:40 p.m.

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Mr. Lyren referred to some handwritten notes.

Staff will now distribute copies of those notes to everyone present.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Berger, wouldyor care to

Whereupon,

proceed?

WILLYAM S. LYREN

resumed the stand, and having been praviously duly swown, was further examined and testified as follows:

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q I would like to ask you quastions in regard to Staff Exhibit No. 35, which is the agreement butween Wadsworth and Ohio Edison Company.

Do you have a copy of that in front of you?

A little earlier today, Mr. Lessy asked you to look at page 1 of this agreement. The second paragraph in item 1. I would like to refer you to that right now if you could just briefly read that over.

(Witness reading the ducument.)

A I think I understand that.

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derstanding that if Wadsworth was to terminate this agreement by giving the required notice, that it would only be able to do so if it started to generate its power requirements by itself, is that correct?

I believe you testified this morning that it was

- A . That would be my interpretation of the paragraph, yes.
- Would it be possible for Wadsworth to start generating power by itself?

Strike that.

What would be necessary for Wadsworth to start generating its own power requirement?

It would have to build a generating plant and proceed with all of the preliminaries associated with developing an acceptable plan for generation.

Q Could you briefly outline what would be paceassary?

I believe we would make some preliminary studies as to the types of generation that -- and the size of generating capacity needed to supply the needs of the community over a significant period of time.

I also think we would probably look at other WCOE members' interests in such a plan since their contracts contained the same provision.

Then we would proceed to develop, select a plan or select a type of facility and sixing of a facility and

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proceed with engineering and acquiring the necessary permits and license, siting approvals.

steps, I am somewhat unfamiliar with all of the requirements of such a procedure. I can imagine that it would be a very lengthy procedure to go through, and one that would take a considerable amount of professional assistance.

- Q Do you have any idea what the costs might ba?
- A I don't have any idea, not knowing the specific size of the plant that would be done. All I know is from other matters in other situations where generation has been built that size -- or the cost is very expensive.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Reynolds?

MR. REYNOLDS: I am going to object to any further continuation of this line of questioning as having absolutely no relationship whatsoever to activities under the license.

It is speculative.

It is very remote with respect to what we are talking about in this proceeding.

MR. NELVIN BERGER: I believe it relates directly to possible restraints on competition which are concained in this agreement, and therefore goes to a simplified into the antitrust laws.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have been permitting quastions relating to the agreement. I am not sure how your present

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line has any bearing on the agreement itself, particularly the provision to which you referred the witness initially.

MR. MELVIN BERGER: In view of Mr. Larath's earlier comment, I would be happy to tell how I think it bears on that issue.

Perhaps Mr. Lyren should not be present when I advise everyone.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right...

MR. LERACH: I didn't meen to restructure the hearing! It was a point that occurred to me.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: It was a valid comment.

We will exclude the Witness momentarily. Do you want to step outside of the room.

(Witness temporarily excluded.)

MR. MELVIN BERGER: I believe that this provision has been used by Ohio Edison as a means of preventing Wadsworth from obtaining its bulk power supply from any other source aside from Ohio Edison, since the only way they could possibly terminate this contract for its ten-year term would be to go into self generation, which is highly impractical. It, therefore, would prevent them from comminating this contract and obtaining bulk power supply from anybody cloe.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Does somebody want to get the witness.

We will overrule the objection, Mr. Reynolds.

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(The witness resumed the stand.)

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q Mr. Lyren, if you had a choice between obtaining your bulk power supply for Wadsworth from either establishing self generation, or from obtaining it from another supplier of bulk power, that is another supplier basides Ohio Edison, which would be the method of choice for obtaining such a power supply?

A I probably would choose to thoroughly investigate the option of purchasing from another supplier simply because I am sure the Wadsworth system isn't large enough to compete with the economies of scale, et cetera, that would be available from other major generating sources.

My choice would be to seek it elsewhere first.

- O Mr. Lyren, are you familiar with the retail nates of the Ohio Edison Company in the area around Wadsworth?
 - A I am generally familiar with them.

I could not testify to their exact rutes, but I have reviewed their rates on a comparative basis from them to time with the Wadsworth rate.

- Q Are you familiar with Wadsworth rates?
- A Yes.
- Q What customer classifications do the Wadsworth rates have?

Do they have more than one customer classification?

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	A Yes, we have a residential rate. We have a large
2	power industrial rate and a commercial rate, which also applies
69	to some smaller industrial loads.
4	Q Is there a rate differential between Wedsworth and
5	Ohio Edison?
6	A Yes, I believe I already testified to the differen-
7	tial that exists in the residential rates in the surrounding
ε	area and the Wadsworth system.
0	Q Is there a differential in companison with the
9	commercial rates?
Seed .	A There is a differential in the commercial matter as
2	well as the industrial rates. All the rates there is a

matter as is a differential. They are not the same.

Do you know what the approximate differential is in the commercial rates?

A No, I cannot testify to that difference.

I believe you said the difference in residential is 15 percent, is that right?

A Yes.

Q Would the commercial be more or lors than 15 parcent?

It would be much less. A

Q What about the differential in regard to the industrial rates, differential if any?

A The industrial rate -- we have three industries, as I testified earlier that take service and are located inside

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the	city.	The	rates	that	these	people	pay who	an cer	spaled	co
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- Q So the Ohio Edison industrial rates are lower than the Wadsworth rates, is that right?
 - A Yes, they are.

At least the last time I checked that is right.

- Q Have you ever compared the Ohio Edison industrial rates to the wholesale rate that Ohio Edison charges the City of Wadsworth?
 - A Yes, we checked it.

The last time it was checked was our last rate -- the rate increase request before the Federal Power Commission in 1972. At that time we did investigate the rate 31 which was the rate level at I believe 69,000 volt service level of Edison to the wholesale rate.

- Q Rate 31 is your wholesale rate?
- A No, our wholesale rate is called wholesale rate.

 Rate 31 is the designation of the industrial rate
 that the comparison was made to that Ohio Edison had.
 - Q What did the comparison show?
- A At that time it showed we would like to get rate 31.

 It seemed to be a better rate than the wholesale rate, lover rate.
 - Q Rate 31 was lower than the wholesale rate that was

being charged to Wadoworth?

- A That was our opinion, yes.
- Q Do you know -- strike that.

Is it a fact that the ON wholesale rate to Wadsworth is higher than OB rate 31? Has that fact affected Wadsworth's ability to compete with OB for industrial customers?

A I think that was a factor.

There existed until 1973 other factors such as limitations on the extension of primary that were probably equally important.

There was only one industrial customer that I can recall that was beyond our primary extension or our primary lines in the Township that was served by Edison, that we would have compete: for had we had the ability to extend a rate structure that would have permitted us to offer a competitive rate.

- Q What was the name of that customer?
- A Ohio Brass Company.

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Q You indicated just now that you would have competed for them but for the limitation on the extension of lines.

In what time frame would you have been able to compete for them?

A Well, it was -- I think in the year 1967, '68, '69. In that general time Grams. I can't remember the specific time.

Q As of today do you know the rate differential, if any, that exists between Chic Edison Rate 31 which is their industrial rate, and the wholesale rate being charged Wadsworth?

A No, but I don't have any reason to believe that the situation has changed. The rate increase is pending before the Federal Power Commission. The wholesale rate is a very significant increase in rates.

since the last time it was checked, but my recollection of the magnitude of those increases does not approach the magnitude of the increase proposed under the present filling so I would say that I think that it is still einsts that the wholesale Rate 31 would be a better rate -- or, excuso mo, Rate 31 would be a better rate than the wholesale mate.

Q As of today would this differential affect
Wadsworth ability to compete with Ohio Edison for industrial

customers?

A It might affect the decision of the two companie
that have asked for service from the city; although they
haven't rendered a decision, we had to tell them what mate t
pay. Although there was other things taken into
consideration such as the requirement of the company to
change their transformer depacity, I am just not sure
what exact impact it would have on their decision.

better rate than the company that that would influence their decision as to what course of action they would take in the future.

Q Can you offer them a better rate than 02 can at this time?

A At this time I cannot without restructuring my other rates, reallocating the costs somewhere.

Q Would it be proper to reallocate your name structure in order to come up with a better industrial make?

MR. REYNOLDS: I will object unless we have some qualification of what the counsel means by proper.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Sustained.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q Why -- is there any reason why Wadsworth would restructure its rates -- strike that.

Briefly, how are the rate structures of the

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Wadsworth mugicipal system determine "?

of our overall operating expense, capital department pargres, and, of course, cost of wholesale power purchases acrised and, analyzed and a rate structure — and we hirely a produce on a main consultant in rate matters to make recommendations on a main structure which would relate the cost of rervice to due various classes of customers that I have proviously nominated.

in wholesale costs been required to adjust, who some redification to this rate structure, but busically a premary of the rate structure is on the cost of sarvice bears.

with that class of our cost and service to unch with recover those costs.

MR. RETNOMES: I will move to surike the distance to testimony that relates to rate matters as hading involved with matters that are filed before the FPC and the Pennsylvania.

State Commission and therefore having no relationship -- I rm sorry, the Chic State Commission, and therefore having no relationship to activities in the license.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Than whil be demiss.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

If you were to lower your industrial cases at

this time in order to compake hore faverably with this Edison's Rate 31, would the loweries of teat rate have to 3 be subsidized by the raising of other retes? 3 5 6 class of customer, we have to show where we are going to get 7 it. Or else out our costs semphor. 2 3 10 19 of revenue. 12 13 14

Yes. We have established our nevenue requirements and if we lower the nevenue that is received from a contain

That would still be an improper approach.

I would say that the enswer is yes, we would have to increase the rate somethers else to provide that less

So that the people whose subsp would be the -the consumers whose rates would be increased would then he paying a rate greater than is justified by the mile oction of cost of services; is that right?

That's might.

Did Wadeworth parve industrial costs are a reids the city limits?

A Yes, we perved Afmiral Hacking Company while it was outside the city. The company was lessied along our primary distribution einsuit.

This was the company involved in the controversy over the hanging of a transformer by the tervice to that company.

That was the reason it was controversial, because

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1 it was outside the city at the time.

We want sheed and, as I neutrioused in earlier testimony, hung the transformer and served the industry.

We have served industry outside the city.

- Q Has Wadsworth ever been provented in any way from serving customers outside the city limits?
- A Only through provisions of the contract that existed to 1973 through the provision of excluding our right to extend primary service to my knowledge.
- Q Can you give us an example of one instance where you might have been precluded from including a customes because of a restriction in a contract?

A In the case of Ohio Brass Company we would have been in a position to bid for service to the company had as been in position to extend our facilities and had a rate structure that was competitive to the company.

prohibited from serving that you wished to nerve because of contractual restrictions?

A Yes. I believe it was in 1972 we hade a request to serve the Sheraton Park Estates Davelopment. It was a subdivision of approximately 25 proposed lots. The city had the exclusive right to serve approximately 11 of those lots due to periphery construction of emisting primary.

We asked the company's permission to serve the

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balance of the subdivision. The company refused and in turn asked us permission to serve the LL that up had the right to serve.

Reaching no agreement, the company built thema a mile of transmission line, double-building on over-activity, parallel-building our facilities, and but is underground in the development to serve the fourteen lote, approximately fourteen lots that were not serviceable by secondary extensions from our primary.

As it turned out, there is one house built in the development today. They ran into problems in another avenue of their development. There is one house chang, but we had requested and we are denied the right to surve the remainder of that development.

Q You just used the torm docume-building. Com you explain what you meant by that torm?

company had to build to reach the development the city already had a primary line on one side of the read and the telephone company had a line on the other side. So they had to construct a facility in addition to our facility in order to accommodate transmission to that development or they were duplicating electrical services along the highest. both the city and the company enjoyed the transmission construction on the same road.

You have utilized the term primary and secondary 2 distribution lines. I wonder if you can define those for us. 3 Our primary lines are 12,276 volte on 1466 volt. 13 That is our primary system. We step down to 240 on 120 for 5 the residential consumption or the consumption of a different 6 industry might be a different voltage. 7 We step down from the primary voltage 3 distribution levels to the service voltage and that is the 9 secondary. 10 Could you serve customers from your primary 11 distribution line directly? 12 I don't think that would match -- if the oustoner 13 required it we could. I don't know why we could it. 14 But a customer served from the primary distribution line would have to be served at schembat over 15 16 12,000 volts; is that what you are saying? 17 If a customer required more than the volcars 18 than we had available, then we couldnot serve him at that 19 point unless we made some adjustments in our facilibles or 20 our system. 21 Basically our system is 12.5 in the rural outlying! 22 areas. 23 Could you serve a customer from your princip distribution line or would you have to step it down? 24 25 A We would have to step it down.

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Q Mr. Lyren, if not for	the continuousl
provision we were referring to in	regand to embension of
primary or secondary lines, would	Walsworth have saught
customers outside the city limits	up from the wine you
arrived there up until 19737	

A Absolutely every time the situation arous that we felt we should serve the customar we made a request of the company for permission to serve in writing.

We also -- with a few empsysions, I would one that was generally true.

* We tried to entend our system through the procedure outlined. We were denied on the occasion % told you about, the fourteen lots in the Sheraton Park Estates.

make requests for, but on the whole that procedure was follows.

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Q Does the Wadsworth municipal system pay tames?

A We don't pay taxes directly to, we pay gross receipts taxes. The Edison Company adds gross receipt taxes to our bill. They collect that tax from es. It is on our power bill. Personal property taxes for the poles, lines and structures, et cetera are not -- are tax exempt.

what we do in lieu of taxes is insigned in the cost of electrical energy to your consumers is the cost of providing all the city with strent lighting program, all of the city with electrical energy to supply the need of the park and recreation facilities, city hall and city building, youth centers and those public places. This type of energy — supplying this type of energy is in lieu of taxes, in lieu of the general fund or the regular tax base of the city having to be utilized for the payment of these facilities and these services.

Q So you supply free street lighting and free cleatric service to city buildings, is that right?

A That is right.

Q I would like to turn to a few questions relating to the 1972 FPC rate case which you have alluded to a number of times.

I believe you stated that out of that case developed a settlement agreement.

Is that correct?

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A	Yes,	that	is	CONTEC

- Q Are you generally familiar with the agreement?
- A Yes, I believe so.
- Q With regard to your understanding of the remarkent, did that agreement provide for some type of joint study with respect to new bulk power supply arrangements?
 - A Yes.
- Q Do you know -- were you connected with negotiations which led up to that agreement?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Did you personally participate in these negotiations?
 - A Most of them.
- Q Who was, if we can use the term, the primary negotiator for WCOE during the negotiations?
 - A Mr. William Maybine and Mr. Emelison Duncan.
- Mr. Maybine from R. W. Beck, and Dungam from the firm of Duncan and Allen and Mitchell.
- Q Who did they report to on the progress of the negotiations?
- A They reported to the negotiating committee, of which I was a member.
- Q Do you know which party suggested that this study be included as part of the settlement agreement?
- A I believe it was Mr. Maybine's suggestion that that be included as an item to be considered in the negotiations.

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we had reached an impasse as to the amount of rate increase justified: and some of the other features of the request pending before the Commission, and so we felt we could not accept their last proposal and we asked that they consider the additional item of a joint power arrangement in consideration for us accepting their last economic proposal.

And it resulted in the settlement of the case.

Q So the inclusion of that study was accepted by WCOE in place of the possibility of lowering the rates, is that right?

- A VEry definitely.
- Q Did the members of NCOE agree tothis?
 Did all of the members agree to this?

A Yes, all of the member communities signed the applicable agreements that permitted the settlement agreement to go into effect.

Q With regard to your enderstanding of just the settlement agreement itself, did it preclude inclusion in this study of third party wheeling, or the wheeling of power which originated from a source outside the Ohio Edison -- outside the area served by Ohio Edison?

A In my opinion the settlement agreement and the memorandum agreement decling specifically with the study, did not preclude that.

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O Is there anything in the negotiations which has up to the settlement agreement which would indicate that it was the intent that this third party whoshing he and need from this study?

A No.

In fact, I think the Shout leader proviously admissed here indicated that we did have a desire for think party wheeling. I recall no contradiction to that desire to have third party wheeling.

Q Would you have been aware if there was such a contradiction, as a member of the configurate

A I should have been aware, but I am not share of any, and I certainly think I would have been.

Delieve you testified that enother committee was not vo.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Did that committee have a name?

A We just continued to use the serm name for all of our -- well, we designated them 1, 0, 7. The stored comittee being the committee to be responsible for a full our on the settlement agreement.

have included in this study?

A It was determined through discussion of the consistes

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and their legal and engineering consultanus and a labber was 2 prepared that we have referred to here previously from Mr. Duncar 22 and sent to the company as a basis for our first meeting on the 4 subject. 5 That letter represented what we folk needed to be 5 studied although this was to be a joint venture, so we had to 7 det the company's approval of the items to be included in 8 this study. 9 Is this letter you are referring to, Staff Enhibit 10 Wo. 31? 11 Perhaps we can show you a copy of that. 12 A Yes.

That is correct.

0 The number is Staff Exhibit 31 and 32.

This is what you referred to as the letter which included the items that the WCOE committee wanted to include in the study, is that correct?

Yes .

Q Were all of these items eventually included in the study?

No. I believe as we previously testified, that item 3 F was deleted at the request of the company.

Who, specifically, requested that deletion? 0

I believe to the best of my recollection, it was requested by Mr. White.

. 1	There was also a statement made in item 6 relating
2	to the development of a financing plan. I am not sure that the
3	comment made in that matter was for purposes of totally
-ý	deleting it, but suggesting that Ohio Edison wasn't going
153	to be involved as our ganker.
6	Q Who suggested that?
7	A I believe it was Mr. White, but I am not cartain.
8	Q With regard to the rejection of SP, do you recall
9	at which meeting that occurred?
10	MR. LESSY: Is this duplicatous dameet examination?
11	I recall going over this.
12	MR. MELVIN BERGER: This is probably the last
1.9	question in this series. I went everything in one spot hove.
14	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Proceed.
15	THE WITNESS: I believe the date was 10-7-74. It was
16	the meeting first meeting of the group that had been
17	previously testified to. I can't metall the enact date. In it
10	in the testimony.
19	BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:
20	Q I believe you stated that you were not usume of
21	any further discussions with regard to third party whoshing that
22	took place after the October '74 or August '75 meeting?
23	Is that a fair statement of what you said?
2/3	A After the August 1975 meeting.

MR. LESSY: Could the raporter read had: the

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of the questions have been covered by the Staff examination.

MR. MELVIN BERGER: Very well.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q Mr. Lyren, if Ohio Edison had been willing to do everything WCOE wanted, with the exception of this third party wheeling, would that be acceptable to WCOE?

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: Acceptable in what sense?
I don't understand.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q Would you be willing to agree to such an arrangement!

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I don't know what he is talking about.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will sustain an objection to that. It is too vague.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q Mr. Lyren, does WCCE consider third party wheeling to be an important provision in this agreement that is reached with Ohio Edison?

A I think our attitude in the development of this procedure or this study, and treatment was that if we could improve our position over what it was at the time we started, or as of today, any improvement would be welcome.

along this line in regard to negotiations. If the company said, we will not do this, we tried to look by that and sidester

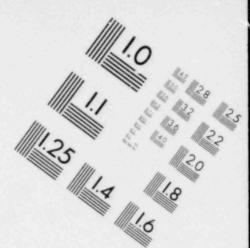
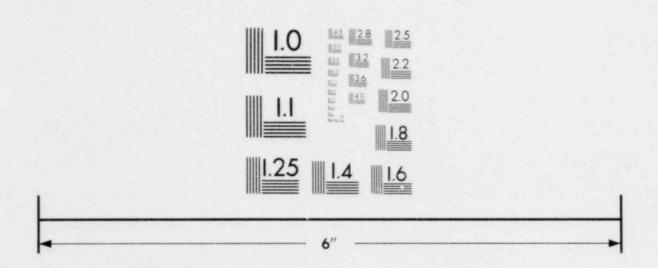


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

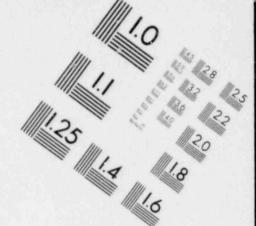
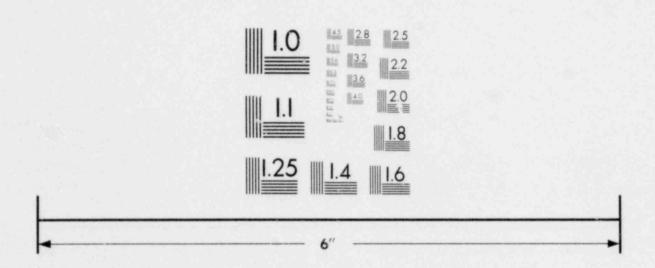


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART



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that or go around that roadblock. It was something analogous to taking a trip, and I am in the driver's seat and the Edison Company knows how to get there, and I am driving and we come to a fork in the road and I say, should we turn might and they say, no if you turn right the road is out ahead, we have to go left, so we go left.

we did not determine that any one single item

perhaps was going to be catastrophic as far as improving our

situation. We do feel that many of the things that were

requested by the company or many things that the

company insisted be followed in developing alternatives did

shape the conclusions and did shape the sconomics and the

alternatives significantly.

That is about all I can say. I don't think I can directly say that I, personally, would like to see third party wheeling a part of it. I think we should restudy -- if we could get the company to agree to that, that we certainly have some other alternatives or at least some major modifications that could be made to the alternatives that we have studied. But we did not say we can't study any more -- we can't proceed any more because you won't do this.

We proceed to see what end we would come to, or to see if we could proceed and make some improvement in our power supply arrangements.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will take a break of only

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two minutes.

A brief break.

(Recess.)

MR. MELVIN BERGER: I believe I only have two, three three, four more questions which will be short.

BY MR. MELVIN BERGER:

Q I would like to clarify one point with Mr. Lyren.

I would like to refer him to Staff Exhibit 2 and in

particular page 3, next to Item 3F.

I believe you stated in your earlier testimony that the handwriting on this document is that of Mr. Duncan; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Is it your testimony also that it was Mr. White who stated that this provision should be deleted?

A Yes, to the best of my recollection it was stated. It was stated at the October meeting, the first meeting we had.

Mr. Duncan made this marginal note at the time it was said. To the best of my knowledge and recollection, Mr. White was the speaker at that time.

Q Also, have you ever been contacted by anyone representing Ohio Edison with regard to the acquisition of the Wadsworth system?

A The only conversation I can recall on the subject of acquisition occurred at a meeting with Mr. Haury and Mr. Clevidence on the subject of customer trades and this meeting occurred in either 1967, '68 -- I

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1	don't recall the exact time of the meeting, but the reason
2	I recall the circumstances was that I 'did have some
3	discussion on the matter with Mr. Clevidance ofter the
4	meeting as to what I thought or he thought our system was
5	worth.
6	It certainly was not given any serious
7	consideration. It was just brought up at that time.
8	MR. MELVIN BERGER: I think that is all the
9	questioning I have.
10	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Thank you.
11	Mr. Hjelmfelt?
12	MR. HJELMFELT: I am ready to proceed.
13	BY MR. HJELMFELT:
14	Q Mr. Lyren, you testified that constructing a
15	transmission line to Orville, I believe, approximately 12
15	miles, would cost I think you said a couple of million dollar
17	Would this be constructed through urban areas or rural
18	areas?
19	A Basically rural areas.
20	Q You talked about the possibility of obtaining
21	power from Buckeye. Do you know whether there is seasonal
22	diversity between the WCOE members and Buckeye?
23	A Yes, there is.
24	MR. LESSY: It may help the record if counsel or
25	the witness would clarify the meaning of the term seasonal

diversity.

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THE WITNESS: Our peak occurs in the summer.

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Teh co-op or Buckeye's peak would be a winter peak.

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BY MR. HJELMFELT:

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Q Would it be advantageous to the cities to obtain power on a seasonal diversity basis from suckeye?

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A It could be. It certainly would be something that should be fully investigated. But on the surface it would appear there should be some savings there.

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Q You were discussing what Wadsworth would consider, what factors it would look at if it were

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going into generation. You indicated you had also considered

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the possibility that other members of the SCOE would join

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What impact would it have if other WCOE members

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would join with Wadsworth?

with Wadsworth.

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A It would improve the economics of the situation,

I think, or could improve it because of the larger units to

be constructed and this should have -- this should be an

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20 | advantage.

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Q When you were discussing the seven alternatives

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studied or mentioned in the Beck report, did any of those

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laternatives require purchases of partial firm requirement

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power from Ohio Edison?

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A I would like to look at the list again.

1	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Would it be more belpful to refer
2	to the agreement itself or to the study itself?
3	Maybe I can find it here. If I can't, I will look
4	at the study.
5	The Board would prefer you referred to the
6	study.
7	MR. HJELMFELT: I might say that I invite your
8	attention to Alternatives 3, 4, 5 of the ones I am
9	interested in.
10	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Hjelmfelt, was your
11	question whther the study contemplated this purchase or
12	required this purchase?
13	BY MR. HJELMFELT:
14	Q My question is whether to make the alternatives
15	feasible it would require partial requirement purchases.
16	A Alternative Number 3 considered that the WCOS
17	would acquire in small denominations capacity from these
13	plants and eventually it would go from 50 megawatts in each
19	plant and theoretically eventually the system would we
20	would purchase enough capacity to satisfy the needs of all of
21	the system.
22	So if I am interpreting your question correctly,
23	the answer would be yes.
24	Q Fine. And how about Alternative Number 4?
25	A Alternative Number 4 would also be yes.

	Alternative number 5?
2	A That would be no. That requires the group to
3	basically construct their own generation as I read it, so they
4	won't be acquiring baseload capacity under that scheme.
5	Q And when you refer to baseload capacity, are you
6	referring to all capacity up to the peaking units?
7	A That's right.
8	MR. HJELMFELT: Thank you.
9	I have no further questions.
10	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Lyren, what distance from
11	Wadsworth is the closest CEI distribution point.
12	THE WITNESS: I can't answer that question
13	factually. I would guess it would be about 25 miles. That
14	is very rough guess, because I am not totally familiar with
15	their system.
16	I believe in the study there is a system
17	distribution map. Maybe you can gather it from that study.
18	I can't testify to that.
19	CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right. Mr. Berger.
20	BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:
21	Q Mr. Lyren, I would like to ask you some questions
22	just as to the manner in which you prepared yourself for the
23	testimony before this Board.
24	First of all I would like to know whether or not
25	you met with members of the NRC Staff and the Department of

. 1	Justice prior to your testimony here today.
2	A Yes.
3	Q Did you meet with them separately or jointly?
4	A Both.
5	Q Can you specify on what occasions and with whom
3	you met?
7	A In early this summer I met in my office with
8	Mr. Lessy and I met Mr. Lessy again in Cleveland, I think it
G	was in November sometime.
10	Then I met with members of the Staff here in
11	Washington after arriving here I think I arrived here
12	Tuesday night, didn't I Tuesday night.
13	Q And with the Justice Department?
14	A The Justice Department, I have spoken with them
15	very briefly yesterday after the session and this afternoon or
16	this morning but very briefly.
17	Q Could you briefly describe the nature of the
13	conversations you hal at the first meeting with Mr. Lessy?
19	MR. LESSY: Could we get a clarification
20	as to the direction? It can go in a number of ways. For
21	everyone's purposes I would like to know if he is trying to
22	show bias.
23	What is the direction of this examination?
24	MR. STEVEN BERGER: I am trying to determine the
25	extent to which Mr. Lyren is testifying on a spontaneous

1 basis.

I want to know the extent to which that which is contained in his direct examination is a result of his own knowledge and factual assertions and I think I am entitled to know the nature and the extent of the conversations had with Mr. Lessy. It bears upon the notes, some of which we have received.

I am trying to lead up to these notes and how they were prepared and who prepared them and the circumstances surrounding their preparation.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Well, you are going to get into a somewhat delicate area there. I am prepared to hear you for a while on the subject.

I am prepared for you to go to the subject matter of the notes. And certainly if he had the meetings.

I am not prepared to let you go into the subject matter of the meetings in detail.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: The witness' credibility is a matter I have a right to inquire into.

testifying, however, from less than his own personal knowledge when the witness is testifying under oath and when he indicated the source of his knowledge may be going a little far now absent some suggestion that Mr. Lessy was engaged in impropriety in these meetings.

1 MR. STEVEN BERGER: I am not suggesting 2 impropriety at all in regard to Mr. Lessy's conduct. 3 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I understand that. You may 4 proceed momentarily keeping my remarks in mind. 5 (The reporter read from the record as requested.) 6 THE WITNESS: Very generally the first meeting 7 was Mr. Lessy's introduction to him, having naver heard of 8 Mr. Lessy, introductionto the type of information that he would like me to, if I had anything on file with regard to 8 the matters of interest in the proceeding of the NRC 10 licensing conditions. 12 12 It was more or less just a general guestion and answer session where he asked me questions and I gave 13 him the answers. I don't recall any specifics. 14 All I know is that it was on this subject. 15 He did not express any of his opinions. He 16 asked for my opinion and what documents I had that might be 17 relevant to the matter that he was interested in. 18 BY MR. STEVEN BERGER: 19 Did Mr. Lessy tender any documents to you tor 20 you to review at that time? 21 Not to my knowledge, I cannot recall any at that 22 time. 23 Has me prior to the hearing tendered any documents 20 to you for you to review? 25

1	A All he has tendered to me is a list of questions
2	that he sent to me and asked me to prepare the answers to them.
3	Q Did you present in writing to Mr. Lessy in any
4	form the answers to any questions that he had posed to you
5	at that time?
6	. A No, I made all my answers, all the writing that
7	I did on the sheets were for my own personal use.
8	Q Did the you mentioned another meeting with
9	Mr. Lessy. Could you describe the conversations that took
10	place at that other meeting with Mr. Lessy?
11	A At the second meeting we talked
12	Q This was where and when?
13	A I don't recal 1 the exact date. It followed the
14	first meeting, naturally, and it was in the fall sometime.
15	I would say October or September or October. If I had my date
16	book I could find it out, but I don't know from memory.
17	This meeting was he had sent me a list of
18	questions and this was a meeting where I communicated to him
19	by answers t those questions.
20	The purpose of the meeting was to find out
21	whether or not the questions were in the proper order.
22	well-structured, whether I had questions about the questions,
23	whether they meant what was intended to be meant and that was
24	pretty much the extent of that meeting.
25	Having seen the questions, I also had a number

1	of documents that related to the questions and my answers
2	that I made available to Mr. Lessy.
3	Q We have made reference a couple of times to these
4	so-called notes. Could you tell us
5	MR. LESSY: I object to the characterization of
6	so-called notes. It is clear they are notes.
7	MR. STEVEN BERGER: I withdraw that.
8	BY MR. STEVEN BERGER:
9	Q With regard to the notes that were taken, these
10	notes are in your own handwriting?
C 4	A sie ones you have in your possession that I
12	see, that is my handwriting, yes.
13	Q When did you prepare the notes?
14	A I prepared it intermittently from the time I got
15	the questions until the timeof the hearing. I didn't sit
16	down and do it all at one time.
17	Q The questions that you got from Mr. Lessy, were
îs	they in written form?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Do you have a copy of those questions with you
21	today?
22	A I might have.
23	MR. LESSY: Your Honor, we have not objected. He
24	are about to.
25	I think the indication here is that he has told

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what has happened in his preparation for coming to testify. 2 Now we are going to start to object. This is near to 3 becoming inferences. I think that the preparation of the 4 witness has been described and I think that that is all that 5 is appropriate and anything else we will object to on a regular 6 basis. 7 MR. STEVEN BERGER: Is there a copy? 8 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: You asked if he had a copy of 9 Mr. Lessy's question. 10 MR. LESSY: Staff objects to the question. 11 MR. STEVEN BERGER: I would like to know if 12 he has the questions and if he does I would like to see them. 13 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I take it you object. 14 MR. LESSY: We object to the question. He 15 16 17 else is really not relevant.

testified I sent him a list of questions and he gave mathe answers and he came to testify. I think that anything

Mr. Vogler indicates that the only two instances at which time he referred to the notes we have copied those and distributed them.

We haven't seen any other materials he has had and we object on the grounds of relevancy and on other grounds also. But that is all we will state now.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I hope I put the parties on warning that all grounds for objection have to be expressed on

the first go-round so you will not reserve other grounds.

MR. LESSY: May I have a minute or so?
(The Board conferring.)

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MR. LESSY: We have three grounds. At some point in time Mr. Vogler might take over because this is involving ne personally. They are not material, the information I sent is in my work product and they are -- and anything else would not be relevant to the proceeding.

TP. TEVEN BENGER: Your Honor, as to the answers to the questions that were bosed by Mr. Lessy in writing to the witness --

MR. LESSY: I object. There is no indication that we posed enswers. We posed questions.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: If I said answers, I am sorry.

I meant to say as to the questions posed by Mr. Lessy to the witness, to which he prepared answers, there may be information in those notes, material helpful to the Applicants in this proceeding.

I think I am entitled to those notes.

MR. LESSY: The only instances where the witness has referred to any noted we have produced copies of those and distributed them to all parties. If he had additional notes, he did not refer to I don't see how they are relevant.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I am inclined to agree with Mr.

Lessy. I am not sure he is on sound ground with respect

to work product but with respect to relevancy it is difficult

for me to see how you are prejudiced in any way by not having

answers to questions which may be irrelevant to the proceeding

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and which Mr. Lessy has never gone into. This is cross examination.

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MR. SWEVEN BERGER: In any event, we are talking about three pieces of paper that we have now received of a set of notes the size of which I still do not know.

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The problem of course is that I don't know what material is contained therein. I think I am entitled just on the basis of what is coming in thus far, to know beyond

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this what it is. The witness' credibility is in question.

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MR. LESSY: The witness' credibility is not in

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question here.

12 CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Mr. Lessy, please. I don't

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understand how the answers to question which may never have been posed goes to the question of credibility. You have

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opportunity to examine the witness with respect to the facts

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of anything, with respect to which he has testified. You have

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an opportunity to ask him direct questions about his knowledge.

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You have an opportunity to ask him about the subject matter

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with which he has testified but to get notes which may or

introduction of facts which this Board should consider.

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may not be extraneous, I don't see how that contributes to the

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In other words, that is not the proper way to discover

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facts.

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: Mr. Lerach is on his feet.

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MR. LERACH: I only wish to ask to be permitted to speak before the Board rules.

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MR. STEVEN BERGER: May I have a moment.

(Pause.)

MS. URBAN: I am concerned about your comment concerning the work product. If you are going to give a ruling on whether Mr. Lessy's notes would be considered work product, I would like to speak to that point. If not, I would wait until it perhaps comes up with our own notes if it does ever come up.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: All right.

MP. STEVEN BENGER: Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Give me a minute now, Mr. Berger.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, first let me say that again, I don't want to belabor the fact we haven't had discovery in this proceeding. But, of course, that is a fact.

I haven't had an opportunity to take Mr. Lyren's deposition before. The extent that that which is reflected in his notes is extraneous to this proceeding or extraneous to anything, he has said heretofore, I would not go into that but as to the notes themselves, it is indicative of the way the witness has prepared himself to testify. I am entitled to see the notes.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I am prepared to rule now that your claim that you had no opportunity to discover is not fairly founded because substantial protions of Mr. Lyren's testimony were directed within the issues in controversy as

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those issues were established right from prehearing conference No. 2 and you did not need to wait for the September 5 filing to get to substantial portions of the testimony he has put before you, particularly with respect to access.

Terms and conditions of access to the Davis-Besse and Perry Units. Your claim that you were not on prior notice that in order to protect your client you perhaps should have examined Mr. Lyren simply wouldn't qualify.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I respectfully don't want to argue with the Board but let me just say on the record we have made heretofore that we considered the September 5 filing to be a surprise. There was up until, shortly until the receipt of the September 5 allegations a single counsel representing all of the Applicants in this proceeding, a single counsel that conducted all discovery on behalf of all the Applicants in this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: The Board was aware of that and the Board urged those single counsel to get in additional counsel to help during the discovery period. That is a matter of record. But continue. Moreover the single counsel was counsel for the Ohio Edison Company so that your client should have been aware from the very outset of the issues in controversy, from the day they were established by the Board.

MR.STEVEN BERGER: Again, I don't want to reargue with the Board that fact.

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CHAIRMAN RIGLER: This is argument so put your entire argument on the record.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I will. I think I have stated at the prehearing conference which took place prior to the setting down of the matters in controversy, matters of controversy that were set down by a Board that I don't believe Mr. Frysiak or Mr. Smith were on at the time -- CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I was not either.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: We are talking about a Board that wasn't here. We don't know how they viewed those matters at that time. At the prehearing conference that preceded it, it was made clear by Staff and Justice that no allegations were being made in regard to relationships between any Applicant and other entities in their service other than CEI and the entities in their area. All of Mr. Lyren's testimony relates to the relationships between Ohio Edison and Wholesale Customers of Ohio Edison. Setting down matters in controversy they necessarily have to be based on some allegations. Before the matters in controversy were set down we had the Perry advice letter. The Perry advice letter said as to everybody other than CEI, clearly, we adhere to what we stated in the Beaver Valley letter.

In the Beaver Valley letter, they stated their should be no antitrust hearing held in regard to any of the Applicants for the reasons stated therein. In the Perry advice

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letter they adhered to the Beaver Valley letter as to all Applicants except CEI.

In fact, I must particularly note that the conclusory statement of the Perry advice letter said we believe a hearing should be held "on this application".

However, the Davis-Besse letter said
we believe it should be held as to each of the Applicants.
That is February 14, 1975, more than seven months after the
matters in controversy were set down.

All we knew in terms of allegations at that time against our clients was they did not relate in any way to the Wholesale Customers of Ohio Edison. It related solely to the question of establishment of the delivery points for the cooperatives.

That is all we knew. I submit to you that were it not a joint application, there never would have been a bad advice letter in Davis-Besse as to Ohio Edison, and Pennsylvania Power Company. That is clear.

and matters in controversy set down in July 1974. You yourself have said that you have not tailored your matters in controversy with regard to the way they have been set down in any other proceeding but to the issues in this case.

They are broad matters in controversy for sure. They were broad matters in controversy for purposes of discovery.

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that have to be based on some allegations. The fact of setting down the broad matters in controversy, they were subject to interpretation perhaps that there was room to look to the relationships between Ohio Edison and its relationships with its wholesale consumers in andof itself, particularly with regard to the statements made by Staff and Justice at the prehearing conference which took place prior to that issuance of the matters in controversy.

The Applicants other than CEI clearly had a right to rely upon those allegations in their interpretation of the matters in controversy. It was for that reason that single counsel for all of the Applicants believed that there was no necessity to go into any of the discovery with regard to any of the Applicants and their relationships with the other entities in their area, other than CEI. For that reason, not a single deposition was taken. There was never a request to intervene in this proceeding by anybody in our service area.

There was never a specific request for access to the Perry or Davis-Besse units.

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I know this involves something that Wr. Lyren is testifying to, but I tell you there was never a specific request for access to either the Perry or Davis-Besse units.

normally issued by the Department of Justice and the way in which this Commission goes about determining whether or not a hearing should, or should not be held, it is clear that were it nor for the joint nature of the application, there is no way in the world that a hearing would have been held at all in regard to Ohio Edison and Pennsylvania Power.

What we saw on September 5, 1975 is what should have been in a letter of advice. We found ourselves with weeks to prepare, without discovery on those allegations.

That has been our problem all slong, your Honor.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We have heard this argument before. The Board has ruled against you. The Board has found the September 5 filing was a reflection of Applicant's request for more specific allegations following the discovery period.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Moreover, and I have before me the issues in controversy. I cannot agree with your interpretation of those issues. Throughout these issues it refers to Applicants, not to an Applicant. Not to CRI, but to

Applicants. It refers in issue 3 to bulk power transactions involving individual contracts for sale for resale which seems to be within the ambit of Mr. Lyren's testimony.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: May I ask --

CHAIRNAN RIGHER: I am not finished,

Mr. Lyren's testimony, and again it refers to Applicants, plural.

The same holds true of issue 5.

It is inconceivable to me that you would prevail on an argument that you waxe not aware prior to the discovery period that these charges were being leveled against all Applicants.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Ronor, here is the besid

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Which is taking us far asield.

This was all in response to your comment that you had not taken Mr. Lyren's deposition at some earlier period, and to our initial reaction that that failure to take his deposition was chargeable against the Applicants to the extent that they wish now they had deposed him at some earlier period.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Your Honor, lot me make this final point in the name of argument, if you will.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: I want a complete argument.

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area.

We are not cutting you off.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: It is clear that the Justice
Department and the Staff had nothing in the way of an
allegation set forth at the time of the setting down of
the matters of controversy involving any of the Applicants
and their relationships with the other entities in their

That is clear beyond a doubt

If they wanted discovery for purposes of inquiring into those relationships, then I submit to you your Honor, what we are talking bout is an extension of the 180 days within which they have to render antitrust advice with regard to any other Applicant.

I view the Perry advice letter as a rendition of advice by the Department of Justice that no antitrust hearing need be held with regard to all of the Applicants Other than CEI with the limited exception that they are members of CAPCO and CAPCO impacts upon the competitive situation in the area served by CEI.

estoppel argument you presented earlier. The Board indicated as a matter of public policy and as a matter of the responsibility of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Applicants do not get a clean bill of health at the conclusion of the advice letter if the Commission becomes aware of the

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existence of a situation inconsistent with the antitrust law prior to the granting of that license.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I understand that, your Honor.

Let me state that the advice letters which I have been privy to, the Alabama proceeding -- I have seen the advice letters in Consumers, I saw the advice letters in Duke, the obiginal advice letters in Vepco. I say to you everything in those advice letters set forth in the way of specificity of allegations is the kind of allegations we found on September 5.

You empected us to go through discovery with nothing in the way of specificity of charges on our own fishing expadition to determine what it is we were going to be charged with in this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Now we have reached the point where it is no longer fruitful to continue. The Board is of a different opinion.

We have had this argument several times over on the record.

With respect to our immediate problem, coupled with Mr. Lyren's transportation problem, we are going to defer ruling. We will resume argument because some of the other counsel have expressed a desire to participate in this argument.

In the meantime, the Board is going to be considering

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Rule 612 of the Federal Rules of Evidence relating to writings used to refresh memory. That may have impact on our thinking with respect to whether we will require Mr. Lyren to deliver his notes to you.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: May I suggest that Mr. Lyran's notes in their entirety, be tendered to the Soard for the time being.

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: Rule 512 provides for in camera examination of the writings, and I think that would be an excellent idea. That would give us a better feel for their content. It might assist us in making our ruling.

Mr. Reynolds?

Let me note for the record that Mr. Berger modded agreement to my last assertion.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: Yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: Would the Board direct its attention to Rule 613 in considering the matter?

CHAIRMAN RIGLER: We will.

MR. RUELMFELT: I would like to respond to one comment by Mr. Berger in which he indicated the Applicants had been represented by a single counsel during the discovery phase.

each and every one of the Applicants at one point or another, did appear at depositions and find participate, including

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Mr. STeven Berger during July of 1975.

MR. LESSY: For Onio Edison.

discovery of the relationships between witnesses and counsel in light of the number of witnesses that have been notified by all the parties, including the Applicants, where you have in-house witnesses for the companies, we are really looking at an extremely lengthy bearing, if that type of thing will be parmitted.

I have met with Mr. Lyren twice prior to his being on the stand. If you have a "elationship with an Applicant company and the fact witness is an employee or officer of the company, we are looking down a much different read.

MR. STEVEN BERGER: I am looking at an entirely different problem, when we are dealing with attorney-client privilege rather than a relationship between someone under subpoena and the counsel who subpoenaed him.

CHAIRMAN RIGHER: No attorney-client privilege exists between Mr. Lyren and Mr. Lessy. That is not the question.

The question that is troubling us is one of zele-

We will see allof you next monday at 11:00 a.m.

(Whereupon at 3:30 p.m., the hearing in the aboveentitled matter was adjourned, to resume at 11:00 a.m., Monday, 15 December 1975.)