COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVAN COMMISSION

Application of Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company (TrAILCo) for approval: 1) for a certificate of public convenience to offer, render, furnish or supply transmission service in : the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; 2) authorization and to locate, construct, operate and maintain certain high-voltage electric substation facilities; 3) authority to exercise power of eminent domain for the construction and installation of aerial electric transmission facilities along the proposed transmission line routes in Pennsylvania; 4) approval of an exemption : from municipal zoning regulations with respect to the construction of buildings; and 5) approval of certain related affiliated interest agreements.

Further Hearing.

A-110172 A-110172F0002 A-110172F0003 A-110172F0004 G-00071229

Docket No.

Pages 3580 through 3629

Hearing Room 1602 State Office Building Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Thursday, April 3, 2008

Met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10:03 a.m.

BEFORE:

MICHAEL A. NEMEC, Administrative Law Judge MARK A. HOYER, Administrative Law Judge

Commonwealth Reporting Company, Inc.

700 Lisburn Road Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

(717) 761-7150

1-800-334-1063

APPEARANCES:

DIANNE E. DUSMAN, Esquire Fifth Floor, Forum Place 555 Walnut Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101-1923 (For Office of Consumer Advocate)

ROBERT V. ECKENROD, Esquire P. O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105 (For Office of Trial Staff)

W. EDWIN OGDEN, Esquire
ALAN MICHAEL SELTZER, Esquire
Ryan Russell Ogden & Seltzer
1150 Berkshire Boulevard, Suite 210
Wyomissing, Pennsylvania 19610
(For TrAILCo)

GERALD R. DEAVER, Esquire
JEFFREY TROUT, Esquire
RANDALL PALMER, Esquire
Allegheny Energy
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601
(For TrAILCo)

WILLARD R. BURNS, Esquire
Pepper Hamilton LLP
500 Grant Street, 50th Floor
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219
(For Energy Conservation Council of Pennsylvania)

Commonwealth Reporting Company, Inc.

700 Lisburn Road Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011 2 WITNESS

<u>DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS</u>

Mark A. Mader

By Ms. Dusman

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PROCEEDINGS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MICHAEL A. NEMEC: This morning we have a further hearing in the multiple application case filed by Trans-Allegheny Line Company. The lead docket is A-110172.

Do counsel have any preliminary matters?

MR. OGDEN: Yes, Your Honor. Mr. Seltzer and I have just a couple. I will start.

Since Mr. Hozempa is not going to be subject to further cross-examination, I would move into evidence at this time documents which were identified as TrAILCo Redirect Exhibit Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

JUDGE NEMEC: Objections?

MS. DUSMAN: Your Honor, we don't have any objection to those exhibits being moved in. However, I would direct Your Honors' attention to Redirect Exam No. 4 which is a proprietary exhibit consisting of an e-mail and then a document entitled, Prexy Area Transmission Capacity Study, 2005, Confidential." It's the position of the OCA that the matters set forth in this study really should be a matter of public record.

We have approached the company about making this document public instead of proprietary. They are going to take the matter under advisement. If we can arrive at a stipulation on the scope of what matters herein should be

made a part of the public record, we will so advise.

If we can't reach a stipulation, we will file a formal motion on this document as well as possibly some of the other documents that have been moved in that have been labeled proprietary:

We'd like time to reflect on the series of documents that have been offered in evidence that have been labeled proprietary to determine whether we believe they should remain so or should be reclassified to be available to the public.

MR. OGDEN: Your Honor, just as a matter of clarification, when we talk about a document being proprietary in this context, the company's concerns have to do with critical electrical infrastructure information and it's that concern which has led to this designation.

JUDGE NEMEC: All right. Thank goodness we have time to deal with this in the proper manner. In the meantime, TrAILCo Rebuttal Exhibits 2, 3 and 4 are admitted.

MS. DUSMAN: Your Honor, I believe you meant Redirect Exhibits.

JUDGE NEMEC: I'm sorry. TrAILCo Redirect Exhibits 2, 3 and 4 are admitted.

(Whereupon, the documents marked as TrAILCo Redirect Exhibits Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were received in evidence.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Any other preliminary matters?

MS. DUSMAN: We do have another matter that we were able to arrive at a stipulation on, Your Honor.

JUDGE NEMEC: All right.

MS. DUSMAN: And as to TrAILCo Redirect Exhibit No.

1, which consists of a segment of a reply brief and a segment of a transcript from the joint application proceeding in the Commonwealth of Virginia, we asked for complete copies of those documents. We did receive them.

We have had a chance to review them. We have received other information concerning the status of the brief in West Virginia.

We've, I believe, arrived at a stipulation that rather than clutter the record with things from other proceedings which consist of briefs which really aren't evidence at all and other transcripts, we can stipulate that the source of Mr. Gass' information concerning the postponement of the in-service date of the CPV Warren plant was sworn testimony of Mr. Martin, who is the -- I can give you the exact name -- James K. Martin, who is the senior vice president of business development and generation construction at Dominion Virginia Power.

So there will be no need to enter those exhibits or that exhibit, rather, Redirect Exhibit 1, into the record.

JUDGE NEMEC: Okay. Thank you.

Any other preliminary matters?

MR. BURNS: We're fine with that stipulation as well, Your Honor.

There's just a couple of minor ones. One is, in reviewing the transcripts, I realized that at least the court reporter hasn't indicated that ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 34 was accepted into the record.

I haven't had a chance to talk with counsel for TrAILCo about this. This is the application to the Department of Energy for early designation of the national interest electric transmission corridors.

Mr. Hozempa was cross-examined about this exhibit fairly extensively, and I don't know if TrAILCo has an objection to it being admitted or not. I did not have that portion of the transcript to see.

Do you remember, Mr. Ogden?

MR. OGDEN: No. We'll review the transcript and refresh our memories with respect to this.

MR. BURNS: Do you want to see the exhibit that --

MR. OGDEN: If we could, please, yes.

(Document handed to Mr. Seltzer.)

MR. BURNS: Another --

JUDGE NEMEC: Hold on one second, please.

MR. BURNS: Sure, Your Honor.

(Pause.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Mr. Burns, what day was 34 identified?

MR. BURNS: It was the fourth day of the hearings, so
I think the 27th, is my guess.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honors, I can pass this around if you --

JUDGE NEMEC: We don't need to see it. I know what it is.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, if you'd like, we can respond to this. As I recall, and now looking at the exhibit, my recollection is refreshed.

The issue with respect to this from our perspective was its relevance, since this application does not relate to the current TrAIL project at all but the prior TrAIL project, so in our mind it really is not relevant and therefore not necessary for it to be admitted into evidence.

JUDGE NEMEC: Your response?

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, for completeness of the record, and also attached to that application, I believe, is their original proposal to PJM for the TrAIL project, and we believe that you can give whatever weight you see fit to that, but I think that the original intent of the project in our mind remains the current intent of the project and, you know, there was extensive questioning about that document.

I think it's important to have it in the record since that was their original proposal to PJM and it indicates why

they wanted to go forward with the project, which I believe is still the current reasons.

JUDGE NEMEC: Ms. Dusman?

MS. DUSMAN: We don't have a position on this exhibit, Your Honor.

JUDGE NEMEC: All right.

(Pause.)

JUDGE NEMEC: We feel that the exhibit should be in the record. We believe that Mr. Flitman referred to it at least inferentially, and if for no other reason, it should be in for that reason.

(Whereupon, the document marked as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 34 was received in evidence.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Anything further?

MR. BURNS: Yes, Your Honor. I have just a couple more housekeeping items.

One is, Larry Hozempa in his redirect referred to a response to OCA Interrogatory Set I, No. 17 as being something he relied upon for coming up with his cost estimate in between his two sessions of testimony, and I would like to move that in as an exhibit. It's ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 71.

I don't know if the company has a position on that.

MS. DUSMAN: We concur in that motion, Your Honor.

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MR. OGDEN: We have no objection, Your Honor. What was the number, Mr. Burns? MR. BURNS: Seventy-one, I believe. It will be ECC Cross-Examination JUDGE NEMEC: Exhibit 71. (Whereupon, the document was marked as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 71 for identification.) MR. OGDEN: I would note for the record that this document is a two-page document. The response itself refers to a number of attachments which are not part of this exhibit. MR. BURNS: And the responses that are attached to this, I believe, are confidential. And what I just have produced here is the non-confidential portions of the response, but you are correct, Mr. Ogden. The other --JUDGE NEMEC: Hold on. MR. BURNS: I'm sorry. JUDGE NEMEC: ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 71 is admitted. (Whereupon, the document marked as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 71 was received in evidence.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Go ahead.

MR. BURNS: You will perhaps recall, Your Honor, that there was a police department report from the Cumberland Township Police Department that I was using to cross-examine Mr. Ruberto, and that was offered as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 66.

I have gotten a copy of the report with a notation from the police chief as to it being a true and complete account of the incident as investigated by the Cumberland Township Police Department.

I will distribute this to counsel and then I will see if they have an objection. I would like to try and move this into evidence as ECC Cross Exhibit 66.

JUDGE NEMEC: Objections to ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 66?

MR. OGDEN: May we go off the record for one moment, Your Honor?

JUDGE NEMEC: Yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Back on the record.

MR. SELTZER: Thank you, Your Honor.

With respect to ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 66, aside from the fact that we obviously don't have an original certification with any sort of seal, putting that aside for a moment, we still object to this exhibit.

As Your Honors will recall, when cross-examined on

this, Mr. Ruberto had no knowledge whatsoever with respect to the underlying facts represented here.

Therefore, it is clear that the document itself has never been authenticated. It's obviously coming in at this point as proposed for the truth of the matter when in fact there has been no testimony from anybody competent with respect to it.

Its relevance is of, in our view, completely minimal value. The circumstances leading to this, any other countervailing information about what may have transpired, this is purporting to represent nothing more than a telephone call, a couple people out there at the location and those that left.

And its probative value, given the circumstances of it being unable to have been previously authenticated, to us, is completely weak, and therefore, to admit it for the truth of the matter under these circumstances, we think, is inappropriate and would object to its admission.

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, I believe it's admissible as a public record. As to what weight you give this document, I would leave that to your discretion.

I think it's relevant with respect to Mr. Ruberto's testimony because he testified about a code of conduct that went into place, and this police report seems to indicate that that code of conduct may not have been followed.

I realize it is not a central issue to this case, but

I think it is relevant to the testimony that has been

offered and you may give whatever weight you deem

appropriate to that exhibit.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, if I could just respond, I would just disagree with the characterization that reading these words has any implication whatsoever with respect to a violation of the code of conduct, and that indeed is the vexatious nature of why this document does not belong in here, because a fair reading of this cannot necessarily lead you to any conclusion like that, although Mr. Burns insists that it is.

If it was important enough for him to demonstrate that this was in fact a code violation, then first-hand knowledgeable witnesses subject to cross-examination would have been the appropriate way to show it, not through this means, obviously which is clearly hearsay and completely inadmissible in our view.

JUDGE NEMEC: The reason you're offering this document is to basically impeach the testimony of the witness. Meanwhile, we don't know whether there's a filed right-of-way regarding this property. We don't know as a matter of fact whether in fact this person was an employee or a contractor with Allegheny Power. It's stated in this report, but does that make it true? No, it doesn't.

And furthermore, the officers concluded the matter appropriately: "The dispute between who actually owns the property is a civil matter."

I just don't see the value. The harm, the potential harm from this is perhaps even significant, to use this one incident or one purported incident, at least, to impugn the testimony that's been presented. It just seems a waste of time, really. I'm going to sustain the objection.

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, I have two other housekeeping matters. There are two documents I would like to respectfully request that this honorable Court take judicial notice of. One is House Resolution No. 297, and the other are resolutions adopted at the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania in 2007.

These are items that are related to testimony that was given at the public input hearings, and I have copies here of those documents. These are documents that I would respectfully request that this Court take judicial notice of, and I'll pass them out now.

(Pause.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Mr. Burns, would you point to the specific resolutions in this multi-page document of resolutions adopted at the CCAP 2007 annual conference that you are particularly interested in?

MR. BURNS: Yes. There are two. One is Resolution

No. 7 and the other is Resolution No. 9. Resolution No. 7 has to do with the County Commissioners of Pennsylvania supporting the development of alternative energy sources, etcetera, and more significantly, Resolution No. 9 is an opposition to the federal laws that would pre-empt state and local control over land use policies for the siting of electric transmission lines.

I think this is relevant to the testimony that Dave Koder, who's the president of that group, gave at the public input hearings and as to answering some of the questions raised by Wendell Holland about the effect of the designation of the corridors and the status of legislative or judicial responses to the designation of the corridors.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, may we address these at an appropriate time?

JUDGE NEMEC: Sure. You may.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, we have two documents here. Looking first with respect to the House Resolution No. 297, there is nothing on the face of this document that indicates whether or not this particular resolution was indeed adopted.

Therefore, from our perspective, absent knowing that critical piece of information, which is not apparent from the face of the document, we cannot tell whether in fact this was adopted and passed and therefore we believe that it

should not be admitted for that reason, because there is just no way to know whether this in fact constitutes official action by the House, and therefore we would object to it, notwithstanding any claim that it constitutes a public document because, again, there's no indication that in fact it was adopted by any particular vote.

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, I can provide that information, and if you'd like me to supplement the record -- this was passed 188 to 11 by the House sometime in June, I believe, of last year, this House Resolution 297.

JUDGE NEMEC: Well, as I noted earlier, we have time to do that, so you may supplement the record with that information.

Okay. As to the other one, sir?

MR. SELTZER: Yes, Your Honor. With respect to the other one, this document, which talks about a resolution adopted by the CCAP, this, Your Honor, is a private organization. It is not a public agency, department or body that would come within the context or the ambit of the Commission's rules at 5.406.

Obviously, once again, it is being therefore offered for the truth of the matter. There's obviously detailed information and allegations regarding a variety of things.

Mr. Burns pointed out a couple.

The company obviously, by virtue of this coming in at

this stage, would have had or has had no opportunity whatsoever to cross-examine anybody with respect to any of the statements contained herein.

This is not a public agency, department or body, and therefore doesn't fall within any of the requirements or provisions of 5.406, and therefore we would object to the admission of this document as well.

JUDGE NEMEC: I'm reminded that we should mark these. We're going to mark House Resolution 297 as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 72.

(Whereupon, the document was marked as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 72 for identification.)

JUDGE NEMEC: And we'll mark the resolutions adopted at the CCAP 2007 annual conference as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit 73.

(Whereupon, the document was marked as ECC Cross-Examination Exhibit No. 73 for identification.)

JUDGE NEMEC: I believe that the comments or the resolutions at the CCAP conference were addressed, at least in terms of substance, by the various county commissioners who testified at the public input hearings, but I agree with counsel for the company that there not being a public document, not being a public or governmental conference --

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there's no official record of the conference, apparently -- I question whether we should take notice of it.

Go ahead, Mr. Burns. You may respond.

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, all of the members of that group are public entities, and I think that it just should be part of the record. It's something that is relevant to what was testified to at the public input hearings and as to the issues that the parties need to address in their briefs, and so I think it should be part of the record.

JUDGE NEMEC: Well, I think it's part of the record in terms of the testimony already at the public input hearings, and in that sense it's repetitious and we don't really need it. So I'm inclined to sustain the objection to 73. Seventy-two, if you can provide us with information, a record of when it was adopted by the House, fine, we will take notice of it.

MR. BURNS: Your Honor, with respect to 73 -- and I will get you the information on 72 -- with respect to 73, I don't know if that was -- I don't believe it was attached to anyone's testimony in the public input hearing and I don't know if it was explicitly explained at the public input hearing, so I thought it was important, for a complete record, to try and make it a part of the record and you can give it whatever weight you deem appropriate.

JUDGE NEMEC: We feel that the information provided

by the commissioners themselves at the public input hearing is much more probative, much more significant than the general language contained in this material. It's not necessary, we don't believe, in terms of a full and complete record.

Seventy-two is not admitted. It may be admitted later once it's properly determined that it was in fact adopted by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Any other preliminary matters?

MR. SELTZER: Mr. Burns, are you finished?

MR. BURNS: Yeah, I believe I'm finished.

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, on behalf of TrAILCo, we do have a couple of preliminary matters relating to witnesses that were previously scheduled for today, and I can do that at this time.

As Your Honors will recall from conversations and emails between and among yourselves and counsel yesterday, two witnesses that were scheduled to appear today will not be the subject of appearance or any cross-examination, and I would like to just officially mark and then move into the record their testimony at this time.

For the company first is John R. Bodenschatz. We'd ask that his testimony, which has previously been provided to the court reporter, Your Honors and the parties, be marked at this time, his direct testimony, TrAILCo Statement

No. 7 together with TrAILCo Exhibits JRB-1 through JRB-4 inclusive, together with his rebuttal testimony, which is TrAILCo Rebuttal Statement No. 7-R. May they be so marked, Your Honor?

JUDGE NEMEC: They may be so identified.

(Whereupon, the documents were marked as TrAILCo Statement No. 7, with TrAILCo Exhibits JRB-1 through JRB-4, and TrAILCo Rebuttal Statement No. 7-R for identification.)

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, with respect TrAILCo Statement No. 7, since Mr. Bodenschatz is not present, I would like to just briefly place of record a couple of typographical errors that, had he been on the stand, he would have done and I would like to just refer Your Honors and the parties to his direct testimony where this occurs.

The first is on page one of TrAILCo Statement No. 7. It's at line seven. Mr. Bodenschatz's title has been changed. He had previously been senior engineer. He's now a consulting engineer, so that on page one, line seven, we would request that the word "senior" be stricken and replaced with the word "consulting."

Secondly, the next two changes are really on page seven of TrAILCo Statement No. 7. The first is on line

eight. It's the second word. After the numeral 1113, the word "thousand" appears, and that was inadvertently placed in there. That word "thousand" just needs to come out.

Staying on the same page, at line 11, the fourth word from the left after the word "Finch" is the word "semiconductor." That should be the word "subconductor" instead of "semiconductor." This is on line 11 of page seven.

JUDGE NEMEC: I'm sorry, "semiconductor" should be what?

MR. SELTZER: "Subconductor." That term is used elsewhere on that page. The word "semiconductor" was just inappropriately placed in there. The proper term is "subconductor."

And the last one, Your Honors, is on page 31 of 40, TrAILCo Statement No. 7. On line seven, these are various specifications for Allegheny Power material and services. The number 2300 appears twice on that line, line seven. The specification number is actually 2400, so in two places the number 2300 should be replaced with the number 2400. That just makes it consistent and correct.

Subject to those changes, I would now move into evidence TrAILCo Statement No. 7, TrAILCo Exhibits JRB-1 through 4 inclusive, and TrAILCo Rebuttal Statement No. 7-R.

JUDGE NEMEC: Any objections?

MS. DUSMAN: No objection.

JUDGE NEMEC: TrAILCo Statements 7 and 7-R along with Exhibits JRB-1 through 4 are admitted.

(Whereupon, the documents marked as TrAILCo Statement No. 7, with TrAILCo Exhibits JRB-1 through JRB-4, and TrAILCo Rebuttal Statement No. 7-R were received in evidence.)

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, the next and last one that I would have in terms of housekeeping relates to the testimony of Mark S. Allen. I would respectfully request that we mark his rejoinder testimony as Trailco Rejoinder Statement No. 20-RJ, copies of which have been previously provided to the court reporter, Your Honor and the parties.

JUDGE NEMEC: It may be so identified.

(Whereupon, the document was marked as TrAILCo Rejoinder Statement No. 20-RJ for identification.)

MR. SELTZER: Thank you. And consistent with the same point that I made with Mr. Bodenschatz, Mr. Allen is not present today because the parties have indicated yesterday that they had no cross-examination for him.

That being said, we would move into evidence at this time TrAILCo Rejoinder Statement No. 20-RJ.

JUDGE NEMEC: Without objection, TrAILCo Rejoinder Statement No. 20-RJ is admitted.

(Whereupon, the document marked as TrAILCo Statement No. 20-RJ was received in evidence.)

MR. SELTZER: Your Honor, that takes care of all the preliminary matters that TrAILCo had.

JUDGE NEMEC: Any other preliminary matters? (No response.)

JUDGE NEMEC: There being none, my understanding is that we have some more questions for Mr. Mader.

MR. TROUT: Yes, Your Honor. As Your Honor recalls, when Mr. Mader was testifying last Friday, four requests were made on the record for the company to provide additional information to the other parties.

We have provided those four additional sets of information, and it's been indicated to us that the parties do have questions of Mr. Mader with respect to that data, and so to accommodate the other parties, we would recall Mr. Mark Mader at this time.

(Pause.)

JUDGE NEMEC: Please be seated. Consider yourself still under oath, sir.
Whereupon,

MARK A. MADER

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having previously been duly sworn, testified further as follows:

MS. DUSMAN: Your Honor, preliminarily, as Mr. Trout said, the company has provided a series of documents, and I think for simplicity I would ask that they be marked for identification as MAM Supplemental Exhibit Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Is that acceptable, Your Honor?

JUDGE NEMEC: That's fine with me.

MS. DUSMAN: With that, Your Honor, I will circulate --

MR. TROUT: Do you want to indicate which ones are which?

MS. DUSMAN: I'll do them in order.

The first one, Your Honor, that I ask be marked as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 1, is entitled, "TrAIL Line Plant Depreciation Schedule."

JUDGE NEMEC: It may be so identified.

(Whereupon, the document was marked as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 1 for identification.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. DUSMAN:

Q. Mr. Mader, I guess I'll just summarize that we had a, maybe I could characterize it as a little off-the-record dust-up about exactly what was requested and what was

provided and whether it was what was expected, and just to summarize, the OCA believed we would be getting an amortization schedule. You have provided what's entitled a depreciation schedule, so I'd just like to make sure that I understand what this means in the context of our question and I guess I would say the accounting or economics of this case.

- A. Okay.
- Q. Now, first, the column to the left has a series of numbers, and I would guess that those are account numbers, right?
 - A. Those are FERC account numbers, yes.
- Q. They're FERC account numbers, okay. So each of those FERC account numbers would, I believe, also be reflected in the attachments to the FERC filing made as a result of the settlement of the rate case; is that right?

 (No response.)
- Q. Do you remember, the other day, we went through all the FERC steps, what's been going on at FERC, and I believe the most recent thing was a filing that you referred to as 205 filing which contained formula rates and there were a series of attachments which incorporated FERC accounts and the number of dollars that have been recorded to each of those accounts; is that an accurate summary?
 - MR. TROUT: Do you want to show him the document?

MS. DUSMAN: I'm sorry?

MR. TROUT: Do you want to show him the document?

MS. DUSMAN: He has -- well, he has this document.

MR. TROUT: But you're asking him whether these same numbers are in another document, and maybe you want to show him that document.

MS. DUSMAN: That's correct. That was the one that we asked that notice be taken of. I'm just asking for his knowledge, and if he doesn't know, that's fine.

BY MS. DUSMAN:

- Q. Do you know whether each of these FERC account numbers would also be reflective of amounts contained in the FERC filing for rates for the TrAIL project?
- A. My understanding of the settlement is that the two items that were addressed were the construct of the formula rate as well as the ROE. Whether or not these specific account dollar amounts were updated, I don't recall.
- Q. Fair enough. But we would find something in that document that showed a listing of accounts and dollar amounts associated with each of them?
 - A. Yes, I believe so.
- Q. Okay. And then the next column shows the various categories we have, which are the names that are associated with those particular FERC account numbers,

right?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And then the next column, the third column shows, it's entitled, "Life," and it contains numbers that range from, it looks like, 50 to 70. And would those numbers indicate the expected number of years that the particular category of plant would be in service?
 - A. The median, the average, the average.
 - Q. The average, right.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And these are based on statistical -- and the next one is survivor curves, which I am not going to ask you about, because I frankly don't quite understand survivor curves, but the final column is labeled accrual rate, and do you want to just explain what those percentages mean under the column, annual accrual rate?
- A. First of all, how we arrive at the annual accrual rate is understanding, over the life of a piece of a piece of equipment, you wish to depreciate it 100 percent plus accumulate its net salvage value, which is its salvage value and its cost of removal, so that while that was in service, the folks that had the benefit of that are also paying for its removal.
 - O. Understood.
 - A. So to arrive at that accrual rate, we take 100

percent and we subtract the net salvage value. I'll move to row two just for my example.

- Q. Okay.
- A. Understanding a life of 50 years, you would expect 100 divided by 50 to be 2 percent per year depreciation associated with that piece of equipment, and then subtracting the net salvage value, you would have 110 divided by 50 which arrives at that rate of 2.2 percent per year that we have in the column to the right.

What you would expect then is equally, over the life of this piece of equipment, that it would depreciate at a rate or we would accrue for depreciation at 2.2 percent per year or that number divided by 12 per month.

- Q. I understand. Let's go to the first line which shows zero net salvage percent.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that kind of makes sense, I think, because land is not subject to removal in any way so there wouldn't be a net salvage percent for land; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Just to simplify a little bit to illustrate what this means, let's say the land and land rights have a life, as you said, median life of 100 years. Would that final column show a percentage of 1 percent?
 - A. Yes, it would.

Q. Okay. And then say to do, concomitantly, the second line, if the life is 50 years and there's no net salvage percent, then that accrual rate would be 2 percent, wouldn't it?

- A. Yes, it would.
- Q. So to get a rough approximation of what the overall cost in depreciation to customers would be, we could take the amount of dollars booked to Account 350.2, for example, and we could multiply that by 1 percent, in my example, to see the number of depreciation dollars that customers had to bear in a year for that particular account?
- A. Yes. One clarification. That would be the gross plant value.
 - Q. The gross plant value?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I understand. So to spin that out a little bit, we could also, for example, create, I believe, by taking, say, the amount of -- and let's forget net salvage for the moment, in my simple example.

We could take the number of dollars booked to each of those accounts and we could create a weighted average of the dollars in each of those accounts, could we not?

A. You could create a weighted average of the accounts, but I was confused by your question saying within each account.

- Q. Just booked into each account, is what I meant.
- A. Yes.

- Q. I wasn't trying to be cryptic.
- A. To be clear, if you take each of these accounts, their accrual rates and their gross plant values, you could arrive at a weighted accrual rate.
 - Q. Right. That's exactly where I was going.
 - A. Yes. Thank you.
- Q. You knew exactly what I meant. We would have a sort of composite accrual rate?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. When applied to a total plant, it would show the number of dollars the customers have to bear each year for the next 70 years, when I would be 124 years old; is that right?
- A. No, it's not. We would need to know the weighted average life --
 - Q. I'm sorry, yes --
 - A. -- to apply that to.
- Q. We would need to know what the declining balance is for each account each year?
- A. Well, no. What I meant was, if we calculate -if these were all the same life, you would be exactly right.
 But what's going to happen is that because they range from
 50 to 70 -- and I'll make my example very easy and say,

let's say that we have one account with 70, one account with 60 and they have the same dollar amount in it.

- Q. Okay.
- A. The weighted life is going to be 60 years that we apply that weighted accrual rate to. Do you follow me?
 - A. I think so.
- Q. Okay. After thinking through what this chart means, I really thought that probably, to make the point that we really want to make, we really don't have to look at things with this degree of granularity because the bottom line is, whatever number of dollars TrAILCo spends on this entire project -- all in, everything that's recordable in a FERC account, administrative and legal, construction, everything -- every dollar of what they spend, whether it's \$1 billion, \$2 billion or \$3 billion, will come back to them from the ratepayers in PJM through some means in some proportion; isn't that what depreciation really is?
 - A. For capital costs.
 - Q. For capital costs.
- A. Yes. The depreciation is recovery of your capital -- allows for the recovery of capital investment.
- Q. Okay. Sometimes in ratemaking, we talk about the return of and the return on the capital investment.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Depreciation is the return of the capital

dollars invested, isn't it?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And the company is entitled to that and they will collect it as long as it takes to get all those dollars back?
 - A. Right, per FERC rules, per these accounts, yes.
- Q. Per FERC rules, and we went over them in detail the other day, so I understand that principle.

Now, the return of dollars, explain to me each year how the return of dollars will be collected.

- A. Collected?
- Q. How they will be -- okay, let me back up a second. The return dollars, there is a specific FERC account that is associated with those dollars as well, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so for each annual filing, the company will apply the 12.7 percent cost of equity we talked about the other day to the totality of the accounts that, summed up, reflect the depreciated original cost of the plant?
 - A. Let me correct a couple things.
 - Q. Okay. Go ahead, please.
- A. Since the capital structure of TrAILCo is 50 percent equity, 50 percent debt --

Q. Yes.

A. -- the return on equity only applies to half of the net plant balance. So what we do when we calculate the return -- and unlike depreciation each year, the return will decline each year over time as the net plant balance declines.

You pointed out well that depreciation is the recovery of capital. As that capital is recovered, the company no longer earns on it, so we have to subtract the depreciation from the prior year's plant balance.

Let me say it another way. You subtract the accumulated depreciation, accumulated meaning that it's additive each year, from the gross plant balance we talked about and arrive at a net plant balance, to which 50 percent of that is applied the 12.7 rate of return.

- Q. Thank you very much for that explanation. That was excellent.
 - A. Thanks.
- Q. So when we get to the point where all of the items of plant in these accounts have reached the end of their useful life, at that point TrAILCo will no longer collect a return on them? If the plant is totally depreciated, then there will be no more return dollars collected through the FERC formula rates, right?
 - A. That's correct.

Q. I have that right? And so, according to your chart, there will be some return dollars collected, probably upwards of 70 years or thereabouts?

A. The only thing I'll add, and you're going to stretch me a little bit on this one, is there are some accounting rules that allow for life extensions near the end of life.

So you would take whatever balance was left, if you, say, extended the life of a line ten more years, and what you would have collected over the last ten years, if you make that decision ten years before the end of life, then you would depreciate over 20, but it would be 1/20th, not 1/10th over that period.

So I just wanted to point out, I'm not familiar with that area, but there are accounting rules that allow you to extend the life of facilities as long as they're useful.

Q. I understand. Yes, I have encountered that and I appreciate that clarification very much.

I guess that the only thing I want to add, to be really clear in this explanation of what this schedule means, is that when we talk about booking dollars to particular FERC accounts associated with plant, the life that you show in your Column 3 does not necessarily match -- and I think your prior answer underscored this -- that 70 years of your column labeled "Life" doesn't necessarily mean

that that plant will be in service for 70 years. That's, as you pointed out earlier, an average service life, right?

A. And again, to talk about the survivor curve for just a minute, there are a series of curves referred to as Iowa curves that have the -- you arrive at the average life of a piece of equipment, but we all know that the reason it's the average is that some fail prior to the reaching the average and some last much longer.

These curves are associated with the types of equipment that are specified in each of these FERC accounts, and thus that's how we arrive at life for depreciation purposes.

So I wanted to point out to you that when we talk about this as an average life, and my example about why you may extend the life beyond the 70 years would be that not all of these facilities will fail or will be in service for the period of time specified.

Q. I have some further questions on the second document which is entitled, "Allocation of Revenue Requirements for TrAILCo and Dominion Virginia Power Facilities."

MS. DUSMAN: And Your Honor, I'd ask that this be marked for identification as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 2.

JUDGE NEMEC: It may be so identified.

(Whereupon, the document was marked

as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 2 for identification.)

BY MS. DUSMAN:

Q. I want to ask you questions on this because we did have a rather lengthy discussion among the lawyers the other day on what was feasible, what was not feasible concerning the estimates of the annual revenue requirements to various Pennsylvania utilities.

And I think it would be accurate to say that this exhibit that we have marked for identification MAM

Supplemental Exhibit No. 2 is comparable to what was with your original -- I'm sorry, not your original testimony but your supplemental testimony, MAM-5, which shows the estimated annual revenue requirement billed to the Allegheny Power zone for the various categories.

- A. Yes, we put it in a comparable format, yes.
- Q. Right. Now, can you just clear up for me that when you have something labeled, let's go to the sixth column over -- and that's labeled, percent of estimated annual revenue requirement billed to Metropolitan Edison zone?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, my recollection is that your testimony or your lawyer's statement, rather, was that some of the zones in PJM overlap state lines.

A. Yes, some. I would have -- yes.

- Q. Do you recall that?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. Now, are the amounts indicated here in a zone that overlaps state lines?

A. As I'm aware in looking at each of these utilities, we did not find one that overlapped state line. I think the issue was whether or not PSE -- or, I'm sorry, Jersey Central, which was part of FirstEnergy, was actually part of the FirstEnergy zone.

And I think what we found was, Met-Ed and Penelec, the former GPU companies that are now part of FirstEnergy, had their own identified zones.

- Q. Oh, okay. That clears that up then, doesn't it?
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. So --
 - A. If I could just add one more thing?
 - Q. Sure.
 - A. Just to point the footnote out at the bottom.
 - O. Yes.
- A. In talking about the totality of Pennsylvania, the other thing that I learned through this exercise was that Penn Power is actually -- which was part of Ohio Edison, part of I believe also part of FirstEnergy now -- is part of the Midwest ISO. So that is the one void in

Pennsylvania relative to allocation of these costs which are PJM costs.

- Q. Okay. And so then, you really didn't have to go through a series of calculations to determine the amounts of estimated annual revenue requirement billed to the various utilities because they exist within their own zone and none of these overlap the Pennsylvania line?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Very good. Thank you. Now, just one additional question. Your fifth column shows that the percentage of estimated annual revenue requirement billed to Duquesne Light Company is 2.1 percent for all categories except the 138 kV system in Pennsylvania, right?
- A. Yes. The 138 is allocated 100 percent to the Allegheny zone.
- Q. Correct. And are you aware that Duquesne Light Company has petitioned to withdraw from the PJM system?
 - A. I am.
- Q. So do we know what would happen with the dollars now allocated to Duquesne Light Company if they were permitted to withdraw from PJM?
- A. The 2.1 percent that you indicate would be allocated to the other 97.9 percent of PJM, the other zones, so what was planned to be collected from Duquesne would be collected from others in PJM.

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So bottom line is, you have estimated the annual billing to all of Pennsylvania at \$52 million and change, right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Thank you for that.

MS. DUSMAN: Next, Your Honor, I would like to ask that a document with the title, "TrAIL Impact on West Penn Power Residential Customers" be marked as MAM Supplemental 3.

JUDGE NEMEC: It may be so identified.

(Whereupon, the document was marked as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 3 for identification.)

MR. TROUT: I'm sorry, which one was three? I missed that.

MS. DUSMAN: TrAIL Impact on West Penn Power Residential Customers.

MR. TROUT: Got it. Thank you.

BY MS. DUSMAN:

- Q. Do you have that in front of you, Mr. Mader?
- A. I do.
- Q. Okay. Now, can you explain, first of all, what WPP Residential Schedule 10 is?

A. That's the West Penn Power Company's residential rate schedule.

- Q. Okay. And does that apply to 100 percent of residential customers?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. Okay. So do you want to explain what you mean by, "based on 2006 single coincident peaks?"
- A. Sure. Once we get, as we talked about how PJM allocates to the zone and then to each load serving entity based on what's called its network service peak load, the coincident peak that we're talking about here is, once we've arrived at the Allegheny Power zone, we then need to divide or allocate the costs among each of the operating companies of Allegheny. We know that that's 43 percent for West Penn. Then we have to do a similar exercise to allocate that to rate schedule.

What we've done here is, at the time that West Penn sets its network service peak load, when it has its annual peak, what are the contributory peaks of the customers on each of their rate schedules coincident with that.

So what we've done is, for the residential schedule, determine that 1,619 megawatts was the peak of that rate schedule at the time West Penn Power set its 3,790 megawatt peak.

Therefore, the allocation factor of the TrAIL revenue

requirement of \$11 million allocable to that residential rate schedule is on the basis of that residential rate schedule's contribution to the network service peak load.

- Q. Okay. I understand. And then when you say total West Penn Power in your final column, that is really not a total company number; that's the total for the residential class?
- A. No, no. That's the total for all West Penn customers. If you're looking at say, for example, the \$11 million number, we had spoken in my supplemental testimony of that number being \$14.4 million.

What this reflects is two things. One, the revenue requirement for the TrAIL line that the \$14.4 million allocation to West Penn was based on was \$233 million, just as we had shown in the last exhibit we had covered. This is based on a revenue requirement of \$154 million.

Two things. One, it does not include the Dominion Virginia Power segment, that \$11 million; and secondly would be that we had made some adjustments to certain of the costs in the revenue requirement as we had better information.

- Q. Okay. Thank you for correcting me on that. So total West Penn Power is total West Penn Power, and the second to last column simply shows the residential part of that total?
 - A. Yes, it does. That's right.

Q. And the little schedule in the box simply shows that the residentials have a slightly higher percentage than do the other, commercial, industrial and other --

- A. Slightly higher than average, yes. And I'd just like to point out, the I guess .68 mills that we're looking at per kilowatt-hour, we typically refer to the residential customers as -- or measure them, compare them at a usage of 1,000 kilowatt-hours per month. So I'd like to point out that this is 68 cents per month for each residential customer, is the impact of these TrAIL charges.
- Q. Okay. And again, just to clarify, this is for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012?
 - A. As the title indicates, yes.
- Q. And I believe you testified previously that the numbers that are contained for this period would be, I think you used the phrase, the high water mark or the, if present projections to prove accurate and present estimates prove to be accurate, this would be the high amount of revenue requirement?
 - A. Yes.

MS. DUSMAN: I think that's all I have on that one.

And then finally, Your Honor, I'd ask be marked for identification MAM Supplemental Exhibit 4. May it be so marked?

JUDGE NEMEC: It may be so identified.

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(Whereupon, the document was marked as MAM Supplemental Exhibit No. 4 for identification.)

BY MS. DUSMAN:

- Q. Do you have that before you?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Just so we're clear, you did answer previously an on-the-record data request with a document marked, allocation of TrAIL revenue requirement to West Penn Power only. That was among the first set of documents you provided to us, and I believe that box is completely reproduced on this schedule; is that right?
 - A. Yes, it is. That's correct.

MS. DUSMAN: If anybody is wondering, that's why I'm not using the very first one that was offered, because it's simply redundant.

BY MS. DUSMAN:

- Q. So this now shows, within the Allegheny Power zone, to what extent each of the subsidiaries within the Allegheny Power zone will bear the costs of the TrAIL project, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I think your counsel and I noted earlier off the record that allocation of cost to WP, meaning West Penn, MP, meaning Mon Power, PE, meaning Potomac Edison, while

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it's reflected as a cost, that would be revenues obtained from them, from our perspective?

- Let me clarify. These would be the estimates of the annual PJM billings to these load serving entities for their portion of the TrAIL.
- Correct. And as you previously testified, it would be up to the load serving entities, which are the utilities, to seek a method by which to procure those dollars from their end user customers?
 - Α. That's correct.
- And for West Penn, again, we have about \$46.4 million; for Mon Power, we have \$23.6 million; and for Potomac Edison, we have \$27.7 million and change in each case.
 - Α. That's correct.
 - Is that right? Ο.
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. And once again, this is for a projected period of 2007 through 2013?
 - Α. It is.
 - Based on current estimates? Q.
 - Α. Yes.
 - Q. And current projected in-service date?
 - Α. Yes.
 - MS. DUSMAN: Your Honor, I'd like to move in MAM

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2 cross-examination for Mr. Mader today. 3 MR. TROUT: No objection. JUDGE NEMEC: MAM Supplemental Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 4 5 are admitted. 6 (Whereupon, the documents marked as 7 MAM Supplemental Exhibits Nos. 1 8 through 4 were received in 9 evidence.) 10 JUDGE NEMEC: Mr. Burns, any questions? 11 MR. BURNS: No. I have no cross. 12 MR. ECKENROD: No cross, Your Honor. 13 JUDGE NEMEC: Okay. 14 MR. TROUT: I have no redirect, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE NEMEC: We have I guess no further witnesses or 16 examination? 17 (No response.) 18 JUDGE NEMEC: Mr. Mader, you are excused. Thank you 19 very much for your good work. 20 (Witness excused.) 21 JUDGE NEMEC: Let's take a five minute break and then 22 we'll come back and try to wrap this up in terms of what 23 we're going to do next. 24 (Recess.)

Supplemental Exhibits 1 through 4, and that concludes my

JUDGE HOYER: We're back on the record.

We're going to discuss some final matters before we adjourn. We gathered together yesterday and discussed this.

The first topic that I'm going to address is briefs, and I know that we've gotten proposed briefing outlines from the parties in advance of these hearings.

What we thought would be best is if the parties revisited those outlines now that we have a full and complete record and discuss that again and get back to us by, let's say, Wednesday of next week. One thing that will need to be included as an appendix would be addressing Chairman Holland's questions.

And then once we get either an agreement or some new proposals, we intend by the end of next week to let the parties know exactly what the form of that outline will be.

I e-mailed everyone regarding findings of fact, and given the record here and that we are going to have a lot of findings of fact, I think it's best to break those findings of fact down by subject matter.

And if the parties could discuss that, I don't know if you've had any discussions yet on that, but hopefully you could include that with the brief outlines by Wednesday.

Anything from the parties regarding briefs at this time?

(No response.)

JUDGE HOYER: We're going to follow the schedule that

was set out in the last order. It was the fourth pre-hearing order. That litigation schedule still stands.

Have the parties spoken about transcript corrections and reached any agreement on that?

MR. SELTZER: We did, Your Honor, earlier, and the suggestion that we were going to propose, if that would be workable, is to run transcript corrections for all witnesses from the close of the hearing today. I think under the rules, in theory, it could be staggered for each of the witnesses based upon when the transcript was actually filed with the Commission for each of their respective pieces of testimony, which creates a bit of a staggered approach.

approval, to have transcript corrections due, say, within ten days of today for all witnesses, and then file that with all the other parties and then have the normal response time, then we would basically be on a similar time frame and we could accumulate all corrections from all witnesses in the same document, not have to stagger them and make multiple findings.

JUDGE HOYER: Well, we don't have today's transcript yet, so perhaps Monday?

MR. SELTZER: Monday, yes, that would be totally acceptable to the company if we started on Monday, and ten days from Monday, we would all have transcript corrections

that we would serve on each other and Your Honors.

MS. DUSMAN: That works for OCA, Your Honor.

MR. BURNS: I can live with that, Your Honor. That would be fine.

JUDGE HOYER: Okay. Well, then, that will be the agreement, ten days, the first day being Monday, for corrections to the transcript and then ten days following that for objections. We'll just follow the regulation. The regulation is 52 PA Code 5.253.

Okay, that covers briefs and the transcripts.

Anything else from the parties before we adjourn?

MR. BURNS: I would just like to add that, consistent with discussions we had earlier, we're going to be talking to the company about whether certain documents and portions of the testimony will need to remain confidential or proprietary and whether we can remove some of the restrictions for some or all of the testimony and the documents, And if we're not able to work it out informally, which I think would make the briefing easier for Your Honors and for everyone involved, then we'll just file motions, but I just wanted to say that we're going to try and work that out informally if we can with the company.

JUDGE HOYER: Okay. Then we are adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 11:25 a.m., the proceedings were concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify, as the stenographic reporter, that the foregoing proceedings were taken stenographically by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction, and that this transcript is a true and accurate record to the best of my ability.

COMMONWEALTH REPORTING COMPANY, INC.

By:

John A. Kelly

Certified Verbatim Reporter

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