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December 13, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

**Re: Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC Filed Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57, Subchapter G, for Approval of the Siting and Construction of the 230 kV Transmission Line Associated with the Independence Energy Connection - East and West Projects in Portions of Franklin and York Counties, Pennsylvania
Docket No. A-2017-2640195 & A-2017-2640200**

**Petition of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for a finding that a building to shelter control equipment at the Rice Substation in Franklin County, Pennsylvania is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public
Docket No. P-2018-3001878**

**Petition of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for a finding that a building to shelter control equipment at the Furnace Rune Substation in York County, Pennsylvania is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public
Docket No. P-2018-3001883**

Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for approval to acquire a certain portion of the lands of various landowners in York and Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania for the siting and construction of the 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the Independence Energy Connection - East and West Projects as necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience or safety of the public - Docket Nos. A-2018-3001881, et al.

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary
December 13, 2018
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Enclosed for filing is the Answer of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC to the Motion of the Office of Consumer Advocate to Amend the Procedural Schedule in the above-referenced proceeding. Copies will be provided as indicated on the Certificate of Service.

Respectfully submitted,



Anthony D. Kanagy

ADK/jl
Enclosures

cc: Honorable Elizabeth Barnes
Honorable Andrew M. Calvelli
Certificate of Service

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Docket Nos. A-2017-2640195 & A-2017-2640200, et al.

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

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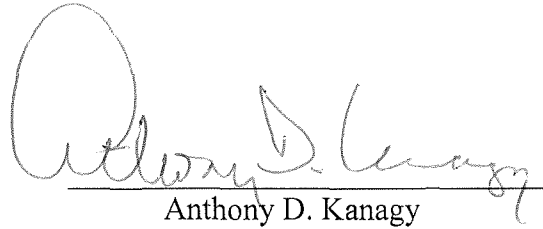
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Date: December 13, 2018


Anthony D. Kanagy

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC	:	
for approval of the Siting and Construction of	:	Docket No. A-2017-2640195
the 230 kV Transmission Lines Associated	:	Docket No. A-2017-2640200
with the Independence Energy Connection –	:	
East and West Projects in portions of Franklin	:	
and York Counties, Pennsylvania	:	
	:	
	:	
Petition of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for a	:	
finding that a building to shelter control	:	Docket No. P-2018-3001878
equipment at the Rice Substation in Franklin	:	
County, Pennsylvania is reasonably necessary	:	
for the convenience or welfare of the public	:	
	:	
	:	
Petition of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for a	:	
finding that a building to shelter control	:	Docket No. P-2018-3001883
equipment at the Furnace Run Substation in	:	
York County, Pennsylvania is reasonably	:	
necessary for the convenience or welfare of the	:	
public	:	
	:	
	:	
Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC	:	
for approval to acquire a certain portion of the	:	Docket No. A-2018-3001881, <i>et al.</i>
lands of various landowners in York and	:	
Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania for the siting	:	
and construction of the 230 kV Transmission	:	
Lines associated with the Independence Energy	:	
Connection – East and West Projects as	:	
necessary or proper for the service,	:	
accommodation, convenience or safety of the	:	
public	:	

**ANSWER OF TRANSOURCE PENNSYLVANIA, LLC.
TO THE MOTION OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE
TO AMEND THE PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE PURSUANT
TO 52 PA. CODE SECTIONS 1.15, 5.103**

I. INTRODUCTION

Transource Pennsylvania, LLC (“Transource PA or the “Company”), hereby submits this Answer to the Motion of The Office of Consumer Advocate (“OCA”) to Amend the Procedural

Schedule (“Motion”). As explained herein, the OCA’s request to amend the procedural schedule by allowing 90 additional days for the preparation of its surrebuttal testimony is unreasonable and should be denied.

As explained in more detail below, Transource PA has fully complied with 52 Pa. Code § 5.243 regarding the scope of rebuttal testimony. Transource PA testified that the Project would have reliability benefits in its direct testimony. OCA challenged this in its direct testimony and Transource PA responded in its rebuttal. This is not a new claim. Moreover, OCA has been aware of the September TEAC where PJM identified the reliability issues since September and has only recently asked discovery regarding these issues. OCA’s delay in seeking discovery is not a basis for extending the schedule.

OCA also argues that Transource PA introduced twelve new witnesses and that this justifies an extension of the schedule. This argument should be summarily dismissed. Three of the twelve “new” witnesses are merely substitute witnesses for former witnesses that have taken new positions. In addition, six of the “new” witnesses address subjects that were raised in the public input hearings and by another party but not raised by OCA in its testimony. Transource PA has a right to respond to public input hearing testimony and to present new witnesses to do so. Moreover, it is not reasonable for OCA to request an extension of the schedule on the basis that new witnesses address issues that OCA did not even raise.

OCA also argues that the recent delay in the in-service date justifies its request for an extension. This is completely incorrect. The delay in the in-service date was a direct result of prior delays in the schedule and does not provide the basis for a further extension.

OCA’s repeated requests to delay the schedule should not be accepted and are transparent attempts to use delay as a tactic to attempt to prevent construction. This is prejudicial to

Transource PA and should not be accepted. The schedule in this proceeding is already significantly longer than other transmission line cases and should not be further delayed.

II. BACKGROUND

The procedural history in this case is lengthy. This background is limited to only the portions of the procedural history that are relevant to the OCA's Motion. As explained herein, the OCA's request for additional time to submit its surrebuttal testimony is simply another attempt to unnecessarily delay a ruling on the merits of the proposed Project and should be denied.

Almost one year ago, on December 27, 2017, Transource PA filed the "Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC filed Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57, Subchapter G, for Approval of the Siting and Construction of the 230 kV Transmission Line Associated with the Independence Energy Connection-East Project in Portions of York County, Pennsylvania." Also on December 27, 2017, Transource PA filed the "Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC filed Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57, Subchapter G, for Approval of the Siting and Construction of the 230 kV Transmission Line Associated with the Independence Energy Connection-West Project in Portions of Franklin County, Pennsylvania," (collectively, the "IEC Project"). Along with the Siting Applications, Transource PA filed the supporting direct testimony of six witnesses.

The IEC Project has two components—the IEC-West Project, which consists of the siting and construction of the Rice-Ringgold 230 kV Transmission Line in portions of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and the IEC-East Project, which consists of the siting and construction of the Pennsylvania portion of the Furnace Run-Conastone 230 kV Transmission Line in portions of York County, Pennsylvania. As part of the IEC Project, Transource PA proposes to construct

two new substations: the Furnace Run Substation to be located in York County, Pennsylvania and the Rice Substation to be located in Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

The IEC Project was approved by the PJM Board in August 2016 following TEAC and stakeholder review of the Project as described in the testimony of witness Herling (see Transource PA Statement No. 7-R, p. 4, adopting the direct testimony of Paul McGlynn at p. 33). The IEC Project was approved by PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“PJM”) to alleviate transmission congestion constraints in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia. Although the primary benefits from the IEC Project relate to market efficiency and the reduction of congestion costs, the new transmission facilities associated with the IEC Project will also enhance the electrical strength and reliability of the transmission system by virtue of the new transmission facilities in the area that will be part of the interconnected transmission grid, as originally explained in the Direct Testimony of Witness Ali, submitted on December 27, 2017. The IEC Project will provide additional and alternative paths for electricity in the event of outages on other Pennsylvania transmission facilities. The IEC Project will also allow the interconnection of future reliability, generation, and load projects in the area. Company Witness Ali explained these secondary reliability benefits in his direct testimony. See Transource PA Statement No. 2, pp. 11-12.

Following the submission of the Company’s direct testimony, PJM re-evaluated the IEC Project. The results of the most recent re-evaluation were presented at the September 13, 2018 Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee (“TEAC”) meeting. As explained in the rebuttal testimony of Company Witness Herling, the re-evaluation revealed that, while Project 9A was originally approved as a market efficiency project, it is now expected to provide reliability

benefits because PJM has identified that, if the Project were not to go forward, reliability violations would occur on parts of the system. See Transource PA Statement No. 7-R, pp. 16-18.

Throughout the course of this proceeding, the OCA has attempted to unreasonably delay a decision on Transource PA's Application. During the initial development of a procedural schedule, the OCA advocated for a schedule that set the deadline for filing reply briefs over a year from the date the Company filed its Application. The OCA's recommended schedule was nearly four months longer than the schedule proposed by the Company. The OCA's preferred schedule was ultimately adopted, despite being much longer than schedules previously adopted in other transmission line siting applications.

On June 1, 2018, the OCA filed a motion requesting that the deadline for submitting intervenor direct testimony be extended by 60 days or until September 25, 2018. On June 26, 2018, the ALJs granted OCA's motion allowing intervenors until September 25, 2018 to submit their direct testimony (Third Prehearing Order, p. 10). The OCA then recommended that the remainder of the procedural schedule be extended so that reply briefs would be filed on April 17, 2019 (OCA Second Prehearing Memo, p. 11). The Company proposed that the original reply brief date of February 28, 2019 be retained (Transource PA Second Prehearing Memo, p. 5). On July 30, 2018, the ALJs issued an order adopting the OCA's recommendation and setting a new reply brief date of April 17, 2019 (Fourth Prehearing Order, p. 14).

The Company has met its obligations under the previously approved procedural schedule. The Company filed its rebuttal testimony on November 27, 2018 in accordance with the new procedural schedule. The items in this rebuttal testimony were in direct response to the over 170 pages of direct testimony provided by other parties and the approximately 1,900 pages of testimony presented at the public input hearings and site visits. Under the existing procedural

schedule, which already incorporates the extended schedule originally requested by the OCA and a further 60 day delay at the OCA's request, surrebuttal testimony is due 50 days after the Company's rebuttal testimony, or on January 16, 2019. On December 7, 2018, the OCA filed a motion to extend the deadline for filing surrebuttal testimony by an additional 90 days for a total of 140 days or approximately four and one-half months to prepare surrebuttal testimony.

Further delay of this proceeding is clearly not reasonable and borders on the outrageous. Over thirty days remain until the due date for OCA's surrebuttal testimony. The OCA has not offered sufficient justification as to why the time remaining in the existing procedural schedule is inadequate to prepare its surrebuttal testimony. As explained below, Transource PA's rebuttal testimony responds to the direct testimony of other parties and the numerous public comments received at the public input hearings and site visits. The schedule is already much longer than procedural schedules that have been adopted in prior transmission line siting cases before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission"). The OCA's request for additional time to prepare its surrebuttal testimony when it still has over thirty days is unreasonable, unnecessary and should be denied.

Transource PA notes that it has attempted to resolve this issue with the OCA, but the parties have been unable to reach an agreement.

III. ARGUMENT: OCA'S REQUEST TO EXTEND THE SCHEDULE IS UNREASONABLE AND SHOULD BE DENIED.

A. Transource PA has complied with 52 Pa. Code Section 5.243.

In its Motion, the OCA argues that Transource PA has not complied with 52 Pa. Code Section 5.243 (OCA Motion, p. 4, 8). Section 5.243 of the Commission's regulations provides in relevant part:

(e) A party will not be permitted to introduce evidence during a rebuttal phase which:

- (1) Is repetitive.
- (2) Should have been included in the party's case-in-chief.
- (3) Substantially varies from the party's case-in-chief.

According to the OCA, the Company's "case-in-chief did not identify that this Project could address any potential future reliability issues" (OCA Motion, p. 8). This is simply not true. Company witness Ali explained in his direct testimony:

Although the primary benefits from the IEC Project relate to market efficiency and the reduction of congestion costs, the new transmission facilities associated with the IEC Project will also enhance the electrical strength and reliability of the transmission system by virtue of the new transmission facilities in the area that will be part of the interconnected transmission grid. The IEC Project will provide additional and alternative paths for electricity in the event of outages on other Pennsylvania transmission facilities. The IEC Project will also allow the interconnection of future reliability, generation, and load projects in the area.

(Transource PA Statement No. 2, pp. 11-12).

The OCA's proposed "remedy" for the Company's alleged violation of Section 5.243 is not to exclude Transource PA's rebuttal testimony on this topic, but to allow the OCA more time to investigate the Company's "new claims" and prepare its surrebuttal testimony. The fact that the IEC Project will result in reliability benefits is not a "new claim." Not only did the Company address the Project's secondary reliability benefits in its direct case, the Company's rebuttal testimony on the issue responds to the OCA's claim in its direct testimony that the Project will not result in any reliability benefits (see OCA Statement No. 1, pp. 6, 18, 19, 35, 44; OCA Statement No. 2, p. 10).

The Company's rebuttal testimony regarding reliability benefits is proper and complies with Section 5.243 because the Company did address reliability benefits in its direct case, and the Company's rebuttal testimony on the issue directly responds to the OCA's claim that the

Project will not result in any reliability benefits. Therefore, Section 5.243 of the Commission's regulations provides no basis for allowing the OCA more time to prepare its surrebuttal testimony or to strike Transource PA's rebuttal testimony.

B. The Company's presentation of rebuttal testimony regarding the proposed Project's reliability benefits does not justify extending the existing procedural schedule.

OCA argues that more time is needed to respond to Transource PA's rebuttal testimony regarding the reliability benefits presented at the September 2018 TEAC meeting. The OCA fails to demonstrate why more time is necessary to respond. Reliability is not a "new" issue in this case. As explained above, Company witness Ali addressed the IEC Project's reliability benefits in his direct testimony (Transource PA Statement No. 2, pp. 11-12). The OCA also discussed reliability in its direct testimony (see OCA Statement No. 1, pp. 6, 18, 19, 35, 44; OCA Statement No. 2, p. 10). The Company's rebuttal testimony on reliability benefits does not justify the OCA's request for additional time to prepare its surrebuttal testimony.

The OCA points to PJM's recent TEAC analysis and reliability findings as support for its request (OCA Motion, p. 3). The OCA fails to mention in its Motion that it was aware of the 2018 TEAC analysis and results in September and that the Project is subject to revaluation as part of PJM's RTEP process as described in Transource PA Statement No. 3, p. 23. When asked in discovery, the OCA responded that it was aware of the September 2018 TEAC analysis and results. See the OCA's response to TPA-OCA Set II, Question 7 attached hereto as Exhibit A.

PJM re-evaluated Project 9A in September 2018 as part of its approved processes. Transource PA advised the ALJs and the parties of this re-evaluation at the Second Prehearing Conference held on July 9, 2018 (see Fourth Prehearing Order, p. 13). When PJM conducted the re-analysis, it realized that the 1.42 benefit/cost ratio increased from the 1.32 benefit/cost ratio determined in the February 8, 2018 re-evaluation. This increase suggested to PJM that power

flows might have increased on facilities in the AP-South interface, leading to potential reliability criteria violations. The reliability studies conducted by PJM in September 2018 confirmed that this was the case.

The September TEAC was held approximately four months prior to the due date for surrebuttal testimony. The OCA could have, and should have, started reviewing this information in September. This September – January period is more time than opposing parties have to file direct testimony in base rate proceedings, which is approximately 3 months from the date of the filing. Surrebuttal time periods in rate proceedings are often 3 weeks or less, not 4 months.

Further, OCA could have sought discovery regarding the September TEAC analysis beginning in September. However, OCA did not submit its first set of discovery questions regarding the September TEAC analysis until November 9, 2018, a full eight weeks after the TEAC meeting. OCA should not be given more time to submit its Surrebuttal testimony when it delayed seeking discovery on the TEAC results for eight weeks.

Moreover, the Company has responded to several discovery requests from the OCA regarding the September 2018 TEAC results. (The Company's responses to OCA Set XXV, Questions 1-6 were served on November 9, 2018).

Finally, the status of the IEC Project remains unchanged. The primary purpose of the Project is still market efficiency. The additional reliability benefits identified at the September 2018 TEAC have not resulted in the Project being designated as a reliability project or even a multi-value project. The approval requested is still the same as described in the Application and testimony filed on December 27, 2017.

C. **The addition of new witnesses at the rebuttal phase does not justify extending the existing procedural schedule.**

OCA argues that it should be given additional time to prepare its surrebuttal testimony because the Company added twelve new witnesses in its rebuttal case (OCA Motion, pp. 3, 8-9). Simply citing to the Company's number of rebuttal witnesses does not justify the OCA's request for more time. The addition of witnesses did not result in the introduction of any new issues that were not raised in other parties' direct testimony or by witnesses at the public input hearings. The Company has a right to add new witnesses at the rebuttal stage to address claims raised by other parties in their direct case, and it is customary and helpful to do so. Introducing new witnesses with specific technical knowledge to provide the best knowledge base to support rebuttal testimony addressing the specific issues raised by intervenor direct testimony does not justify a delay in the remaining procedural schedule. It is common practice to add new witnesses in rebuttal testimony. For example, in the Susquehanna-Roseland case, Docket No. 2009-2082652, the Applicant added nine new witnesses in rebuttal, none of whom submitted direct testimony. Moreover, in its Prehearing Memorandum, Transource PA reserved the right to add additional witnesses to address issues in rebuttal (see Transource PA Prehearing Memorandum, p. 7).

The OCA points to the Company's substitution of three new witnesses, Brian Weber, Steve Herling, and Timothy Horger for two of its former witnesses, Peggy Simmons and Paul McGlynn (OCA Motion, p. 7). The OCA fails to recognize that these witnesses were not introduced for the purpose of addressing new issues. Rather, these new witnesses replaced witnesses whose job duties changed in the course of the past that twelve months and are no longer responsible for their former roles with the IEC Project. These new witnesses simply adopted the prior witnesses' direct testimony, with the only changes being to the witness

qualifications and background, and responded to the issues that the prior witnesses would have addressed in rebuttal testimony. In the case of Mr. McGlynn, two new witnesses, Mr. Herling and Mr. Horger, were needed to cover Mr. McGlynn's areas of expertise.

Transource PA's rebuttal testimony is proper and in response to direct testimony submitted by other parties and presented at the public input hearings. Many of the issues that are addressed by new witnesses are in response to topics raised at the numerous public input hearings and site visits, during which approximately 368 individuals provided comments. For example, the rebuttal testimonies of J. Michael Silva, Dr. Nancy Lee, and Dr. Dwight Mercer all address issues related to electromagnetic fields, a topic that was extensively raised in testimony during public input hearings but which was not covered by the OCA in its direct testimony. The rebuttal testimonies of David Dominy and William Rothman discuss real estate value impacts, which were also addressed by many of the individuals who provided comments at the public input hearings. Again, this topic was not addressed by the OCA. Keith Yamatani's rebuttal testimony relates specifically to karst issues raised by Stop Transource Franklin County. Again, the OCA did not address this subject in its testimony. Thus, the OCA should not need additional time to respond to these issues in surrebuttal when they were not addressed by the OCA in its direct case. In addition, it is unreasonable for OCA to criticize Transource PA for adding several new witnesses to respond to issues raised by over 350 individuals that presented testimony at the public input hearings and site visits. The Project economics discussed by witness Chang in her rebuttal testimony were raised at the public input hearings. Various individuals argued that the Project does not provide employment or economic stimulus value to Pennsylvania (see, e.g., Tr. at pp. 1060, 1075, 1101, 1128, 1135). Transource PA has a right to respond to issues raised at the public input hearings just as it has a right to respond to issues raised in other parties' written

direct testimony. Witness Chang's testimony also responds to the OCA's claim that PJM's market efficiency analysis overstates the IEC Project's benefits (OCA Statement No. 1, pp. 34, 42), as well as the OCA's claim that the addition of certain energy efficiency resources will reduce the need for the IEC Project (OCA Statement No. 3, p. 30). Witness Cawley's testimony responds to OCA witness Rubin's claims regarding PJM's cost/benefit analysis (OCA St. No. 1, p. 24).

When considering that three of the Company's new witnesses simply replace two prior witnesses and six other Company rebuttal witnesses do not even discuss issues that the OCA addressed, it is unreasonable to suggest that the OCA should be given additional time to prepare surrebuttal testimony based on the addition of new witnesses. This alone accounts for 9 of the 12 "new" witnesses that are the basis for OCA's request for 90 additional days.

D. The Project's new in-service date is a result of OCA's previous requests to extend the procedural schedule.

The OCA states that Transource PA has voluntarily delayed the in-service date for the Project by five months, from June 1, 2020, to November 1, 2020 (OCA Motion, p. 3). For this reason, the OCA contends that no prejudice would result from granting its requested extension of the surrebuttal testimony due date and remaining procedural schedule.

The OCA's characterization of the modified in-service date as "voluntary" is inaccurate. The new in-service date is a direct result of the OCA's previous attempts to delay the procedural and, ultimately, a Commission decision, which Transource PA opposed. As explained above, the OCA has made multiple attempts to delay the procedural schedule in this case since it was filed on December 27, 2017. The current schedule provides for a reply brief date of April 17, 2019. The existing schedule allows ample time for the OCA to prepare its surrebuttal testimony. The

OCA's request to further delay the schedule and, ultimately, a decision on the merits of the Project is unnecessary, unreasonable, and prejudicial. Therefore, it should be denied.

E. The OCA has repeatedly attempted to delay the procedural schedule in this proceeding.

The OCA's Motion is just another attempt to delay a decision on the merits of the proposed Project. During the initial development of a procedural schedule, the OCA advocated for a schedule that set the deadline for filing reply briefs over a year from the date the Company filed its Application. The OCA's originally proposed schedule was as follows:

Prehearing Conference	March 13, 2018
Public Input Hearing and Site Visits (York County)	May 14-18, 2018
Public Input Hearing and Site Visits (Franklin County)	May 21-25, 2018
Additional Public Input Hearings/Rain Dates for Site Visits, if needed	June 4-8, 2018
Intervenor Direct Testimony	July 25, 2018
Rebuttal Testimony	October 3, 2018
Surrebuttal Testimony	November 7, 2018
Written Rejoinder	November 20, 2018
Hearings	December 4-7, 2018
Overflow Hearing Days (if needed)	December 10-12, 2018
Main Briefs	February 1, 2019
Rely Briefs	February 28, 2019

In comparison, the Company's proposed schedule was as follows:

Filing	December 27, 2017
Prehearing Conference	March 13, 2018
Public Input Hearings and Site Visits	April 2018
Other Parties Direct Testimony	June 20, 2018
Rebuttal Testimony	August 1, 2018
Surrebuttal Testimony	August 22, 2018
Written Rejoinder	September 5, 2018
Hearings	Week of September 10-14, 2018
Main Brief	October 12, 2018
Reply Brief	November 2, 2018

At the prehearing conference, the OCA was unwilling to accept any adjustments to its proposed schedule. Tr. at pp. 57-67. The OCA's preferred schedule was ultimately adopted, despite being much longer than schedules previously adopted in other transmission line siting applications.

Despite having approximately six months from the date of the Company's filing to prepare its direct testimony, on June 1, 2018, the OCA filed a motion requesting that the deadline for submitting intervenor direct testimony be extended by 60 days or until September 25, 2018, which Transource PA opposed. The ALJs granted OCA's motion allowing intervenors until September 25, 2018 to submit their direct testimony (Third Prehearing Order, p. 10). The OCA then recommended that the remainder of the procedural schedule be extended so that reply briefs would be filed on April 17, 2019 (OCA Second Prehearing Memo, p. 11). Again, the Company opposed this extension of the schedule and instead proposed that the original reply brief date of February 28, 2019 be retained in order to avoid any delay in the Project's in-service date

(Transource PA Second Prehearing Memo, p. 5; Tr. at p. 1625). On July 30, 2018, the ALJs issued an order adopting the OCA's recommendation and setting a new reply brief date of April 17, 2019.

The Company timely filed its rebuttal testimony on November 27, 2018 in accordance with the new procedural schedule. Under the existing procedural schedule, the OCA's surrebuttal testimony is due within 50 days of rebuttal, or on January 16, 2019. The Motion requests that the deadline for filing surrebuttal testimony be extended by an additional 90 days. The OCA's Motion is consistent with its pattern of repeated attempts to delay a decision on the merits of the Company's Application. The OCA has offered no reasonable basis for extending the schedule even further, and the OCA's Motion should be denied. The OCA has already argued for additional time, these arguments have resulted in the ALJs already approving a delayed comprehensive procedural schedule providing additional time for the OCA, and the OCA now needs to operate in good faith to meet the timeline that it, itself, proposed.

F. **The length of the procedural schedule in this case is already much longer as compared to other transmission line siting cases before the Commission.**

The procedural schedule in this case is unprecedentedly long when compared to other transmission line cases before the Commission. The initial procedural schedule set forth by the OCA and adopted by the ALJs provided for a reply brief date that was over one year from the date of the Company's filing. In comparison, the reply brief date in the Susquehanna-Roseland proceeding was approximately 9 months after the filing date. See Docket No. A-2009-2082562. Likewise, in the Northeast Pocono proceeding, the reply brief date was approximately 8 ½ months after the filing date. See Docket No. A-2012-2340872. Even considering transmission line cases in which there was no requirement that the Commission issue a decision within one year from the date of the original application, these other cases were decided much faster than

the current procedural schedule in this case allows. For example, in the case of Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line, Docket No. A-110172, the reply brief date was approximately eleven months after the application was filed. With respect to Pennsylvania Electric Company's recent Application for the Bedford North - Central City West 115 kV Transmission Line, the reply brief date was approximately ten months after the application was filed.

As a result of the continuous requests by the OCA to delay the procedural schedule, the existing schedule in this case is now significantly longer. The existing schedule is as follows:

Application and Company Direct Testimony	December 27, 2017
Other parties' testimony	September 25, 2018
Rebuttal testimony	November 27, 2018
Surrebuttal testimony	January 16, 2019
Written rejoinder	January 30, 2019
Evidentiary hearing	February 21-22, and February 25-March 1, 2019
Main Briefs	March 28, 2019
Rely Briefs	April 17, 2019

The reply brief date provided for in the current schedule is now approximately fourteen months after the Company filed its Application. The OCA's most recent request would delay this proceeding even further, by at least an additional 90 days, such that the reply brief date would be approximately seventeen months after the Company filed its Application. The OCA's request is so unreasonable that the OCA now seeks more than double the time it would have been allowed under the existing schedule to prepare its surrebuttal testimony. The OCA has failed to offer a reasonable explanation as to why the Company's Siting Application should

proceed at far slower pace before the Commission than other transmission line cases of comparable magnitude.

G. The OCA's request to delay the schedule each time the Project is reevaluated would ultimately serve as a complete bar to any project ever being built.

As support for its requested extension, the OCA states that new information concerning the Project's reliability benefits was made available following the September 2018 TEAC, as addressed in the Company's rebuttal testimony (OCA Motion, p. 7). According to the OCA, this updated information warrants additional time for OCA to evaluate it and prepare its surrebuttal testimony. If the OCA's position were accepted, the OCA could use this argument to delay the Project in perpetuity.

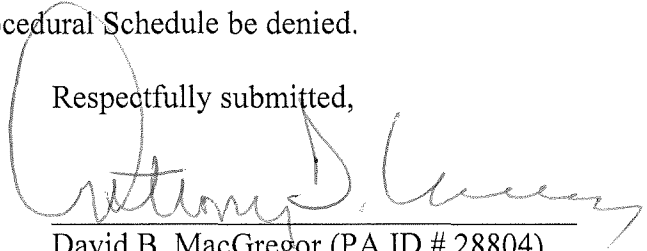
If procedural schedules were delayed every time updated information became available regarding a proposed project, the merits of transmission line cases would never be decided, and no new project would ever be built. This is because additional information is constantly available. As explained in the Company's direct testimony submitted on December 27, 2017, "to assure that projects selected by the PJM Board for market efficiency continue to be economically beneficial, both the costs and benefits of these projects will be reviewed periodically (nominally on an annual basis)" (Transource PA Statement No. 3, p. 23). Due to this, and the time required for the regulatory approval process, no project will be built under exactly the same transmission system conditions that existed when the project was introduced. PJM has reevaluated Project 9A consistent with the process described in the Company's direct testimony multiple times, namely September 2017, February 2018, and September 2018. Each time PJM has determined that the Project is needed. The Company, along with PJM, have performed multiple studies and sensitivity analyses as outlined in direct and rebuttal testimony to address anticipated changes.

OCA's continued requests to delay this proceeding are prejudicial to Transource PA because they attempt to thwart a final Commission decision on the merits.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Transource Pennsylvania, LLC respectfully requests that the Office of Consumer Advocate's Motion to Amend the Procedural Schedule be denied.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: December 13, 2018

Attorneys for Transource Pennsylvania, LLC

EXHIBIT A

**Application of Transource Pennsylvania, LLC for Approval of the Siting and Construction of the 230 kV Transmission Line Associated with the Independence Energy Connection – East and West Projects in Portions of York and Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania, et al.
Docket No. A-2017-2640195, et al.**

**Responses of the Office of Consumer Advocate to
Transource’s Interrogatories and
Requests for Production of Documents
SET II**

Transource to OCA-II-7

7. Re OCA Statement No. 2, page 10. Mr. Lanzalotta states on line 20 that there is “no reliability need for the IEC.”
- a) Prior to submitting testimony, did Mr. Lanzalotta review the updated TEAC analysis on Project 9A presented by PJM on September 13, 2018?
 - b) Is Mr. Lanzalotta aware that PJM determined that there would be significant reliability violations if the IEC Project were not constructed? If yes, please explain your position that there is no reliability need?

Answer:

The request selectively quotes from Mr. Lanzalotta’s testimony which states: “Based on the Company’s filed testimony, there is no reliability need for the IEC which PJM says would address congestion on the transmission system.”

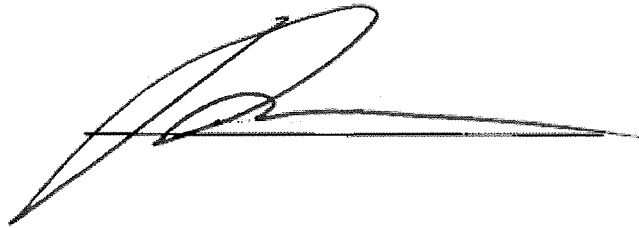
- a) Yes.
- b) Mr. Lanzalotta is aware that the documentation provided regarding the updated TEAC analysis makes reference to reliability violations, but is not aware that such violations were identified or characterized as “significant”, or that any analysis of what system reinforcements other than the IEC might be sufficient to remedy these violations. Further, no reliability violations are claimed in the Company’s filing before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Prepared by: Peter Lanzalotta

VERIFICATION

I, Brian D. Weber, being the Managing Director Transmission Development at American Electric Power hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: December 13, 2018

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "B. Weber", written over a horizontal line.