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1	STATE OF MICHIGAN	
2	UTILITY CONSUMER PARTICIPATION BOARD	
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4	MEETING OF MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2017	
5	12:40 P.M.	
6	611 West Ottawa, 4th Floor	
7	Lansing, Michigan	
8		
9	PRESENT: James MacInnes, Chairperson	
10	Paul Isely, Board Member	
11	Susan Licata Haroutunian, Board Member Sam Passmore, Board Member Brian Vilmont, Board Member	
12	John Liskey, Citizens Against Rate Excess (CARE)  Douglas Jester, MEC and CARE	
13	Kelly Kitchen, CARE Christopher Bzdok, Michigan Environmental	
14	Council (MEC)  T. J. Andrews, (MEC)	
15	Don Keskey, Great Lakes Renewable Energy Association (GLREA) and Residential	
16	Customer Group (RCG) Brian Coyer, GLREA and RCG	
17	Bill Peloquin, RCG Lori Ebaugh, RCG	
18	Jeanine Deal, RCG Michael Moody, Assistant Attorney General	
19	Joel King, Assistant Attorney General Shawn Worden, LARA	
20	Leann Droste, LARA Ed Haroutunian, Member of the Public	
21	Jim Ault, Michigan Electric & Gas Association Theresa Staley, Miller Canfield Paddock & Stone	
22	inelesa staley, Miller Canifera Faddock & Stone	
23	REPORTED BY: Lori Anne Penn, CSR-1315	
24	33231 Grand River Avenue Farmington, Michigan 48336	
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1	Lansing, Michigan
2	Monday, February 6, 2017
3	At 12:40 p.m.
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5	MR. MacINNES: Welcome to our February 6
6	meeting. We have a robust agenda today. I'd like to go
7	ahead and start with everyone going around and
8	introducing themselves. And Paul, do you want to start.
9	MR. ISELY: I'll start. Paul Isely from
10	Grand Rapids area, and member of the board.
11	MR. PASSMORE: Sam Passmore, also a
12	member of the board, new, my second meeting.
13	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Susan Licata
14	Haroutunian, member and resident ratepayer.
15	MR. JESTER: Douglas Jester of 5 Lakes
16	Energy on behalf of CARE.
17	MR. LISKEY: John Liskey on behalf of
18	CARE.
19	MR. MOODY: Michael Moody on behalf of
20	the Attorney General's office.
21	MR. KING: Joel King on behalf of the
22	Attorney General's office.
23	MR. BZDOK: Chris Bzdok on behalf of the
24	Michigan Environmental Council.
25	MS. ANDREWS: T. J. Andrews, also on
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1	behalf the Michigan Environmental Council.
2	MR. KESKEY: Don Keskey on behalf of the
3	Residential Customer Group and also Great Lakes Renewable
4	Energy Association.
5	MR. COYER: Brian Coyer on behalf of
6	those same two organizations.
7	MR. PELOQUIN: Bill Peloquin on behalf of
8	the Residential Ratepayers, Customers.
9	MS. WORDEN: Shawn Worden on behalf of
LO	LARA.
L1	MR. VILMONT: Brian Vilmont, again, board
L2	member.
L3	MS. KITCHEN: Kelly Kitchen, president of
L 4	CARE.
L5	MS. DEAL: Jeanine Deal, Residential
L6	Customer Group.
L7	MS. EBAUGH: Lori Ebaugh, Residential
L8	Customer Group.
L9	MR AULT: Jim Ault, Michigan Electric &
20	Gas Association.
21	MS. STALEY: Theresa Staley, Miller
22	Canfield.
23	MR. HAROUTUNIAN: Ed Haroutunian,
24	Detroit.
25	MS. DROSTE: LeAnn Droste, Finance and
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Administrative Services. 1 2 MR. MacINNES: Okay. Well, welcome, 3 everyone. I'd like to start with the approval of 4 5 the agenda here, including the consent items, unless there are any modifications to the agenda; if anyone 6 7 wants to bring that up, it's a good time. MR. VILMONT: I'll make a motion to 8 9 approve the agenda, including consent items. 10 MR. MacINNES: We have to speak to this 11 lady, you have to speak up and slowly, so that she can 12 get all the notes. A tough job, no doubt. 13 We have a motion to approve the agenda, 14 including the consent items. Do we have a second? 15 MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Second. 16 MR. MacINNES: Is there any discussion? 17 All those in favor, please say aye. BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 18 19 MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign. 20 Okay. We'll start with the business 21 items. Probably the first item of business is to 22 understand how much money we have available, and so we'd 23 like to hear from LARA on our UCPB budget. 24 MS. WORDEN: The packet that I brought in 25 today is different from what was --Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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1	MR. MacINNES: Is that up there?
2	MS. WORDEN: Yes.
3	MR. MacINNES: Okay. I'll get a copy of
4	that.
5	MS. WORDEN: It's just updated with
6	payments that have been made. You can have mine, Jim.
7	MR. MacINNES: Have you got an extra one?
8	MS. WORDEN: I don't have an extra one,
9	but you can have mine.
10	MR. MacINNES: Well, I'll look at Paul's
11	here, that's fine.
12	MS. DROSTE: I can make copies.
13	MR. MacINNES: Okay.
14	MS. WORDEN: He can have that one, I'm
15	done.
16	MR. MacINNES: You want to take us
17	through it.
18	Susan, do you need a copy?
19	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Yes. Thank you.
20	MR. COYER: You're welcome.
21	MS. WORDEN: The only thing different
22	from the last meeting was a purchase order from CARE, or
23	a grant that was closed out, so that brought back 14,900
24	back to your funds.
25	MR. MacINNES: Okay. And Chris, you had
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mentioned in your update that you were going to be 1 2 returning some money. 3 MR. BZDOK: Yes. MR. MacINNES: Is that in this? 4 5 MR. BZDOK: I doubt it, because it's a commitment that we've indicated to the board is going to 6 7 happen, but it's not at a point yet of the expiration of those; the expiration of those is coming, and so they 8 9 will be closed out at those amounts, but it hasn't 10 happened yet. 11 MR. MacINNES: And when do you think that 12 will be? MR. BZDOK: End of March. 13 14 MR. MacINNES: End of March. Okay. 15 that was, what is it, 10,000 or something like that? 16 MR. BZDOK: 10,700 and change. 17 MR. MacINNES: Okay. So potentially -are you very confident that will be --18 19 MR. BZDOK: That's an absolute binding, 20 unequivocal commitment. 21 MR. MacINNES: Okay. I like those kind. 22 I don't hear very many of those. Okay. But it's not in 23 what's shown here? 24 MS. WORDEN: Correct. 25 MR. BZDOK: The discussion a couple Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

meetings ago was that we would indicate to LARA when we 1 2 were prepared to do that, and we will do that, which will 3 be on the timing I just stated. We just wanted to let 4 you know, because we're asking for some other money for 5 some other things, that we would be doing that, but we've not yet made that communication to LARA. 6 7 MR. MacINNES: Okay. So we have 240,000 8 available? 9 MS. WORDEN: Yes. 10 MR. MacINNES: Does anyone else have any 11 money that they'll be -- that they won't be using that 12 will go into the kitty? No? I'm not hearing a large group of people stepping up here. Okay. Any questions 13 14 from the board on this, 240,000 plus the 10.7 K which 15 will become available in March? 16 Okay. Thank you. Very helpful to have 17 you do this for us. MS. WORDEN: Okay. That's good. 18 19 MR. MacINNES: Okay. Well, let's move 20 into the other business items. The Michigan 21 Environmental Council. Now, Chris Bzdok sent out this 22 letter January 19, which I received. I don't know, Sam, you didn't receive it? 23 24 MR. PASSMORE: No. 25 MR. MacINNES: Paul, you didn't receive

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1	it. Did you receive this?
2	MR. VILMONT: I was looking for that one,
3	I did not see it.
4	MR. MacINNES: No. Okay. So LeAnn, I
5	think this went to your office and it didn't get
6	distributed apparently. Have you seen this?
7	MS. DROSTE: It was not distributed to
8	the board with your meeting?
9	MR. MacINNES: I got it, and I don't know
LO	whether it's because maybe you sent me a copy directly.
L1	But here.
L2	MS. DROSTE: Yeah, I have it in my
L3	packet. This was I thought the packet to the board.
L 4	MR. MacINNES: Apparently
L5	MS. DROSTE: Would you like copies?
L6	MR. MacINNES: That would be great.
L 7	Susan, did you get it?
L8	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: No, I didn't get it
L9	either.
20	MR. MacINNES: Okay. So I'm the only one
21	that got it. So we'll get copies here real quick. That
22	will kind of handicap everyone.
23	Chris, do you want to go ahead and maybe
24	you could take us through it. The case status, would
25	that be best handled in the report section below?
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MR. BZDOK: I'm happy to go over 1 2 highlights from the case status report in the grantee 3 reporting. I mean we always encourage board members to 4 peruse that at their leisure. 5 MR. MacINNES: Right. So that would be under Item III maybe. 6 7 MR. BZDOK: But I'm happy to touch on 8 some of that stuff in the grantee reports. 9 MR. MacINNES: Yeah, okay. So why don't 10 we go ahead and look for the -- or look at the grant 11 amendment requests, then, which is your Item II to start 12 with. MR. BZDOK: Okay. 13 14 MR. MacINNES: So what we're going to do 15 is we're going to look at requests, we're going to find 16 out which cases they relate to, we're going to find out 17 how much they are, we're going to add them up, Paul's going to help with that, and so we know what we're 18 19 looking at. 20 So Chris, take it away. 21 MR. BZDOK: Thank you. So we have three 22 requests in front of the board, I will just -- I will 23 proceed through each of them unless you steer me in some 24 other direction. 25

The first of these, which is Grant Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

Amendment Request No. 2, is a request for starter budgets for the Consumers Energy and DTE Electric PSCR reconciliation cases for 2016 which will be filed March 30 of 2017. We had indicated to the board in prior meetings when you were having discussions about potentially what was on the horizon that we anticipated coming back to you with requests for those PSCR reconciliation cases that were of a level comparable to what we requested and the board funded last year, which was about a hundred thousand in total for both cases.

Let me just pause for a second and indicate to the board that T. J. Andrews, who is my colleague, we work together on these cases, you approved her back in April I believe of last year, is also here with me today, and so I apologize for neglecting to mention that.

However, with the new legislation which has expanded the scope of the board's funding authority, it's our inclination at this time that we are most likely going to have the position that the PSCR reconciliation money, there may well be uses for it yet this fiscal year that are of higher priority. The PSCR reconciliations are important and the Commission has placed increased emphasis on them in the plan cases where they say, well, you have a good point here, but really we need to see how

that works out in terms of actual costs in the reconciliation, so there is a significant importance to them, however, with the broadening of the scope to include certificate of necessity IRP cases, I know that one of those is on CARE's radar screen, I know that up in the U.P. I know that that's coming, I know that one is, DTE we're expecting one yet this fiscal year that's on our radar screen, you know, there are just — there are other things that are going on that may have a higher priority; and so what we are proposing to do, rather than what we had indicated to you in prior meetings, is to simply start with a starter budget on these cases.

\$4,500. And the purpose of that starter budget is to give us a budget of 15 hours of legal and 10 hours of expert time to have a close look at those filings and perhaps do a round of discovery and intervene in them.

If we decide not, that there's really nothing that we want to pursue, we may not use the entirety of those starter budgets. But what we don't want to do is get into a situation, for example, the last PSCR reconciliation, we had talked about Consumers seeking recovery of litigation costs for a surface transportation board case, that was totally unexpected, nobody knew that was coming, we wouldn't want to miss something like that,

so really it's -- we believe these cases are important. We know the Attorney General is going to be in these cases, or I would anticipate that they would. Unless there's some other reason, we're probably going to forego them, but we at least want to do sufficient upfront sort of due diligence, and so we feel that the 4,500, that the 15 hours of legal and 10 hours of expert, is more than is necessary to do that evaluation, but if we were going to then move forward on a case, we would want to have enough budget to continue the process, you know, moving, so that's really the reason for that, that proposed number on those cases. So if we don't need it, we'll give it back.

MR. MacINNES: So Chris, just for clarification, in order to do the PSCR reconciliation case, you need to be in the original case?

MR. BZDOK: We would anticipate potential -- you don't need to be in the plan case -- MR. MacINNES: The plan case, yes.

MR. BZDOK: -- it's helpful if you're in the plan case, and we will oftentimes more recently get decisions from the Commission that say you have a good point here, but go deal with it in the reconciliation.

I'm not telling you sitting here today I know, because I don't have orders -- well, I have an order in the

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Consumers plan case -- I have orders in both plan cases. We're not anticipating anything like that based on the orders in the plan cases we have seen, but we don't want to let anything fall by the wayside either. So that's the idea. We're proposing a strategic shift for the rest of this fiscal year away from the reconciliations to try to free up money for some of these broadened scope needs to be determined by the board, but we don't want to neglect them entirely, so we want to do at least that initial, and that's that proposal in its entirety.

MR. MacINNES: That's a good idea. I like that.

MR. BZDOK: Shall I continue the next request?

MR. MacINNES: Uh-huh.

MR. BZDOK: The next request is a request for additional legal resources for the Consumers 2015

PSCR reconciliation case, which is 17678-R. This is not a transfer request, because a transfer request would not be possible because these cases straddle the fiscal years, and so this is the case where instead of seeking to transfer money, we are instead committing to lapse back more than the amount of money that we're requesting as a supplement from the fiscal year '16, and then we're asking for an amendment to the fiscal year '17 amounts.

We have also sourced through outside funds, which in this case is the Sierra Club, an additional 10,000 in expert funding for this case. So we have not -- we're not seeking any additional expert funding from the board, but only the legal funding which is being matched by the expert funding from the outside source. The reason for this is we think this is a good case, we have reduced our budget commitment to the DTE PSCR reconciliation, and the reason we think this is the case that really takes the priority is because there was that very significant plan case opinion that the market energy price forecast that was used in the plan case was unreasonable, and then there was a significant variance in plan to actual market energy purchases and generation and net purchases and sales which Consumers attributes to the market energy price forecast. So we have a situation where the Commission has said in a plan case, if you have additional costs that are attributable to your market energy price forecast being unreasonable, that's going to be dealt with in the reconciliation, and basically has indicated that to the Company that there's the potential for a disallowance there. And so because there's the potential for the disallowance, because the schedule in this case has been extended and the scope of this case has been extended two times already, it's stretching Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

further, it's become larger than initially anticipated, and because we think there's a strong opportunity here, we're seeking those additional funds, and at the same time we're committing lapsing back more than the funds that we're seeking, and we're also obtaining, like I said, the same amount in expert funding from a separate source. So that's really 17678-R.

MR. MacINNES: So you're looking for 10,100 --

MR. BZDOK: Correct.

MR. MacINNES: -- new money?

MR. BZDOK: New money.

MR. MacINNES: Okay.

MR. BZDOK: And then the last request, which is Amendment Request No. 4, is really I would say more just a proposal to the board. I am aware that the Residential Ratepayer Consortium has not participated actively before the board the last cycle or two, and so the board itself has not been represented directly through grantees in any gas cases, and so this is a proposal, if the board wants to be in a gas case, we are looking at the DTE Gas case, and the reason we're looking at DTE Gas at least initially was because of NEXUS and we're trying to keep pressure on those NEXUS contracts is one reason, and there's also an efficiency associated

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with that because we'll use the same expert, it's not the same report, but it's a lot of similar issues relative to that report, and then we're also going to be looking at whether -- our expert has flagged for us and we've placed in this submittal questions related to whether or not the gas purchase practices that DTE Gas employs, which have been -- which were purchase practices adopted in 2010, whether those are reasonable in light of current market conditions in 2017, and really that has to do with the heavy reliance on, both the reliance on the fixed purchases and also the way they evaluate looking backward, whether the fixed purchases have been a good deal for ratepayers. We're going to raise questions, if the board wishes to participate in a gas case, as to whether given the supplies that are available, the liquidity of the trading points as that market has evolved, whether that's still appropriate today. I'm not telling you I know for sure that those are going to be great outcomes or what those outcomes are going to be, but it's something we'd be willing to look at. We feel there's some efficiency to the DTE Gas case because of the NEXUS involvement already, to look at this other issue which the expert flagged, and in addition, if the board does want to go down this road, MEC would be contributing from general funds \$10,000 toward -- in Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

addition to the funds requested here, which is 35, MEC would be contributing 10,000 to bring the total budget for this case for 45.

So we're interested in it, we understand the board has a lot of priorities, we also understand there's no representation on the gas side right now, and so this is some — and we feel there's some value due to NEXUS either way, so it was a thought of maybe it would be a way to participate while covering some existing priorities, but maybe also potentially covering some other things.

MR. MacINNES: Mike, is the AG's office going to get involved this case?

MR. MOODY: In the PSCR one, is that -MR. MacINNES: In the NEXUS 18152.

MR. MOODY: Yeah, we are. We've been involved in the, since the beginning — there's been a couple of them, they've been asking for the NEXUS in about two or three cases, but by statute they couldn't get approval because they were kind of asking out, too far out, you have to ask in the year they're doing it. So we plan on it. We haven't yet filed because that's just coming up — well, I did file an intervention — I didn't even think of that one maybe. This is 181 —

MR. MacINNES: 18152.

MR. BZDOK: It's due tomorrow or the next day.

MR. MOODY: Yeah, so I filed intervention, we are going to be in it.

MR. MacINNES: So have you two talked about the case, and what, would each of you do different areas, or how would that --

MR. MOODY: We haven't yet, but we can, you know what I mean. We have in other cases, but not in this one, I don't think in this one particular case.

MR. MacINNES: Right.

MR. BZDOK: We would if the board -- I want to emphasize that we have placed before the board on a long-term basis a set of strategic priorities, this is outside the core of those strategic priorities, it's more meant to be if the board wants to be in the gas case, we feel there's some efficiencies, and we can also come up with some of our money towards doing so. We also weren't sure if the board was going to be interested in something like this or not. So we would have a sitdown and a collaboration with the AG's office if the board was interested in having grantee intervenor participation in a gas case, but we feel like we're just really sort of on that threshold go/no-go stage of this at this point.

MR. MacINNES: Well, and as you point Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

out, we haven't had anyone doing gas cases for a while, I 1 2 mean since the Residential Ratepayers Consortium, and 3 that's been two years probably. MR. ISELY: The Residential Ratepayer 4 5 Consortium is on 16-05, we gave them money at the very beginning of the last cycle, and then he disappeared. 6 7 MR. MacINNES: Well, he's out of it now. 8 Well, we didn't fund it. We gave him some initial money, 9 and we ran out of money. I mean the problem is we run 10 out of money, and so we try to fund these things and it's 11 like, okay, we ran out of money, so we didn't fund him, 12 so he's no longer doing it. I called him. So that's too 13 bad to lose him because he saved ratepayers hundreds of 14 millions of dollars. 15 MR. BZDOK: He did a good job, and we're 16 not proposing to get full time into the gas game. 17 MR. MacINNES: Right. 18 MR. BZDOK: This is a matter of providing 19 some coverage on an interim basis. 20 MR. MacINNES: How is it different from 21 what you've already done on this NEXUS case? Maybe you 22 can just kind elaborate a little more on it, because 23 you've done a lot of work on this NEXUS case, right? 24 MR. BZDOK: Yes. So the NEXUS project, 25 there are precedent agreements or precedent agreements, Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

depending on how you say that, between the NEXUS project and DTE Gas Company for 75,000 decatherms a day and DTE Electric Company for 75,000 decatherms a day, which together make 150,000, which then provides the two DTE regulated utilities with, as a "anchor shipper", which is an important part of establishing a market viability of the NEXUS project in terms of its approval, ultimate approval by FERC, and its financeability, et cetera, et cetera. The NEXUS project has been supported by both entities via some internal analyses that were done at the beginning, and then more recently via some outside consulting work. The outside consulting work has been the main focus of the participation that we were involved in that the board funded our expert James Wilson, and his budget in those cases was \$30,000 in each case. The NEXUS -- the DTE Gas proposal related to NEXUS in this gas case uses a report from the same consultant, which has many of the same elements but is also not the same report. And so the viewpoint there is that there is a -there may be some similarities and there may be some differences, and that's why the total budget for Mr. Wilson is going to be 25, if the board moves forward, 10 of which will be provided by MEC and then 15 of which we're asking for from the board for that 25 which is lower than the budget that was devoted to NEXUS, he's Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

going to do NEXUS and then he's also going to be looking at the purchasing and evaluation of purchasing practice issues, so he's going to look at another set of issues for a lower overall budget, some of which is going to be picked up by MEC from general funds. So that's how they relate is that we're expecting he's going to be able to cover some of the same ground that he covered before, but there may be some new things because it's a different report as well, and then also provide the funding for him to do work in other evaluations in this case, more, evaluations more like the type of work RRC used to do in these cases.

MR. MacINNES: Can you tell us or summarize a little bit what you've achieved with the money that we've spent on NEXUS to date?

MR. BZDOK: On NEXUS to date, the

Commission has entered an order in 17920, which is the

electric case, which has indicated that it will not

preapprove NEXUS costs for that year. NEXUS costs being

preapproved or being approved is one of the conditions in

the precedent agreement for DTE Electric obligating

itself to move forward with being a purchaser on the

project, and we believe it's also important in terms of

the FERC approval process. DTE Electric, having reached

the deadline for being able to establish this condition

precedent to the agreement of having preapproval in hand -- was in December, January?

MS. ANDREWS: January.

-- last month waived that condition. So there was a back and forth where DTE Electric -- we can send you the letters if you like.

MR. BZDOK: It was relatively recent.

MS. ANDREWS: It was November 30 was the day of the deadline.

MR. BZDOK: Okay. There's a letter from DTE Electric to NEXUS saying, you know, we had thought we would have the preapproval by now, we don't have the preapproval by now, and so we're hoping that you would extend this deadline for us to either commit or waive, and then NEXUS the next day says, no, we can't, we're not going to extend the deadline -- it's a little amusing as a sideline because these letters are coming like down the hallway from the same office -- and then the next day DTE says, okay, well, then we'll waive that condition. So they have waived that condition, which we don't know how that plays into the ultimate view of FERC approval and ultimate view of financeability of the project.

As you know, as we've indicated to you in the past, there is sort of this view that there's perhaps a -- that NEXUS is in some ways in competition with Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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Rover, the other pipeline which is going to follow a similar track which is not involving DTE. Rover was approved Thursday night by FERC. FERC lost its quorum at the end of business Friday. As best we can tell, and it's sort of -- the FERC website was crashing Friday because I think everybody was doing what we were doing, it was refresh, refresh, right, trying to find whether the orders were going to come out. As best we can tell based on a check today, we don't believe NEXUS was approved. We don't believe it was denied, it's just action was not taken on it, so that puts Rover a step ahead in terms of this, you know, situation with FERC. So we don't know how that's going to play out, we just know that so far to date, based on our efforts, based on efforts by the Attorney General, and based on some good analyses by ALJs and the Commission, no costs have been preapproved to be recovered from customers firmly for NEXUS agreements. And so it's still, in terms of cost recovery in Michigan, no final decisions have been made. And now we have a situation where we're not saying it's either NEXUS or Rover, but there is a lot of what you read in kind of the industry press that makes it sound kind of like that. Our expert feels like Rover moving forward is going to be a significant issue for NEXUS, so But we feel like we've been -- we have we will see. Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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played a role in preventing preapproval. And Staff wasn't there on that, they were -- they did not make that recommendation, so we feel that it was really intervenor participation that reached that outcome.

And then there are all the factual and evidentiary issues that we've talked to the board about, and we're happy any time to, you know, provide you with a deeper dive into those issues as well, Brian and Sam.

MR. MacINNES: Do any of the other board members have questions?

Given the situation with FERC that you describe, which I've been following myself, would it make any sense to push this request back, could we do that, until we know a little bit more on what's going to happen with FERC and will there be any -- what do you think of that?

MR. BZDOK: We are certainly open to Intervention in this case is due either tomorrow or Wednesday. And so I guess at a minimum we would want to convert this request to a starter budget similar to the reconciliations.

MR. MacINNES: But yeah, you know what I mean, given the uncertainty, I mean they're trying to decide, hey, is there a way to have a quorum with two people, I mean they're going through all kinds of

rigmarole.

MR. BZDOK: So I agree with all of that. And then the only other thing I would point out is that our intent in this case was not to just do NEXUS, but also to provide some traditional residential ratepayer advocacy along the lines of the purchasing and supply issues, which won't turn on what happens with FERC.

MR. MacINNES: Right.

MR. BZDOK: So, you know, I think we could -- so I guess what I would propose, if the board wanted to hold its, keep its powder dry on NEXUS in the DTE Gas case, then I'd propose we at least intervene and do an initial evaluation that would focus on these residential issues, and I probably would ask for 20 hours for James Wilson to do that work.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  MacINNES: And what would that request be?

MR. BZDOK: So that would be -- so that would be 5,200, and then we'd hold the legal to 10, which would be 1,800, so that would be 7,000.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. So on the residential piece, is the main area that you'd be looking at is the amount, the percentage of fixed price versus spot purchases?

MR. BZDOK: I think that -- so what we Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

know is that fixed, that they pay more for fixed, and there's a premium associated with that, and then they also do this back-casting to evaluate how much more they're paying and then make an evaluation of whether that's a good deal or not. And our expert, without getting too deep into it, had some interest in whether the way they were doing that back-casting was appropriate under modern market conditions, and that's basically what he was looking at.

MR. MacINNES: Because a lot of the work that RRC did it seemed to me was backing the utilities off of 70- or 80-percent fixed-price purchasing, get them -- it's like I buy propane, I buy 10,000-gallon loads at a time, and I try to do about half fixed price, and I let the rest float and I just put them in like that, and that's -- and I think that's kind of the way RRC was trying to look at it. So do we have it, I mean do you know what percentages that they're --

MR. BZDOK: Seventy-five.

MR. MacINNES: Oh, they are at 75, huh, fixed?

MR. MOODY: They're only one out of the four, the highest, yeah, they're still high, Michigan.

MR. BZDOK: I mean just to be completely candid, I'm not an expert on this stuff, right. If the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

board chooses to do this, this will be our first gas 1 2 So we're not claiming to know all the ins and 3 outs. MR. MacINNES: Right, right. 4 5 MR. BZDOK: What we have seen is the Commission in the plan case orders sort of say, well, 6 7 this does seem kind of high, but we're going to keep our 8 eye on it more or less. 9 MR. MOODY: It's super high. 10 MR. BZDOK: And so that was another 11 reason why it seemed like if you were going to pick one 12 gas case to be involved in this issue, this would be the 13 one you would pick, so there was a confluence between 14 this and then the fact that NEXUS was here, and we 15 already do feel like we're deeply immersed there. 16 MR. MacINNES: Yeah, yeah, you are. 17 So Mike, so what's -- you're 18 corroborating that --19 MR. MOODY: Yeah. 20 MR. MacINNES: -- they're at 75-percent 21 fixed price --22 MR. MOODY: Yeah, they've been killing 23 the ratepayers, but the Commission's been loath to change 24 it. It's really weird. With all the other, you know, 25 Consumers Energy, SEMCO --Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

MR. MacINNES: Everybody else has 1 2 changed, right? 3 MR. MOODY: -- has changed because of the 4 market, you know, used to be rising prices that you want 5 to hedge more, and the --MR. MacINNES: Yeah, and the (inaudible). 6 7 (Multiple speakers.) 8 MR. MOODY: -- prices go down. Yeah, 9 yeah, so it can bite you, but, you know, you'd think, you know, when it's declined or stayed stable, buying out in 10 11 the future, you're paying a premium for buying out in the 12 future that you don't need because when you get there, 13 it's the same price. 14 MR. MacINNES: How far in advance are 15 they purchasing? 16 MR. MOODY: A couple years. 17 MR. MacINNES: A couple of years? I think they go --18 MR. MOODY: Yeah. 19 they have like a system that's very, the PCA, whatever 20 it's called, I can't remember what it stands for anymore, 21 but they buy out a couple years and they hedge a ton of 22 gas, and we've shown, and I know RRC has shown, that it 23 just costs hundreds of millions of dollars of extra 24 costs. 25 MR. MacINNES: Yeah, it's been a big Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

savings.

MR. MOODY: I mean a lot of protection, but for what.

MR. MacINNES: Yeah. No, I agree with that. So are you going to be involved in that issue or --

MR. MOODY: We will. We haven't really been hitting that issue lately, so maybe some fresh legs, you know, maybe on that, because we've lost it so many times, we kind of now use our resources elsewhere in that case, but we'll support anything that, you know, obviously. We supported Dave in the last one; I thought maybe he was going to succeed because the ALJ went his way, but then the Commission again said, well, we'll look at it.

MR. MacINNES: It's kind of unusual, as we know.

MR. MOODY: Yes.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. So Chris, so if we were to do that, support that, what you were just proposing, which may make sense to do that because of the 75 percent, we already know, I mean we think that's high based on the track record of RRC and the success they've had, and a starter budget for the NEXUS, is that what you'd request, too, or in addition or not?

MR. BZDOK: I'm saying all in, that's what we would do. And if -- and so MEC's money that's available for Mr. Wilson is available for NEXUS issues because MEC doesn't have general fund available for, you know, these more sort of -- these rate, pure ratepayer issues that are unconnected to an environmental piece.

MR. MacINNES: Yeah, okay.

MR. BZDOK: So to the extent he needed to get involved, you know -- I'm sort of negotiating his time on the fly here, because I just, you know -- so I'm going to go back today and I'm going to call him and say, well, we have a certain amount of time for you to evaluate these issues, and that's why I was using 20 hours, because I feel like that would certainly be sufficient, he wouldn't say, well, I can't do anything for that, you know what I mean. So that's why I'm looking at that.

MR. MacINNES: So just so I completely understand this, the board completely understands this, you're asking for \$7,000 to get into both of these, is that right, or am I -- did I miss something? I'm trying to get --

MR. BZDOK: We're asking for 35,000, but --

MR. MacINNES: No, no. I know.

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1	MR. BZDOK: we're saying if you want
2	to do a starter
3	MR. MacINNES: I'm saying a starter for
4	the NEXUS, right?
5	MR. BZDOK: Starter for this gas case?
6	MR. MacINNES: Yes.
7	MR. BZDOK: I'm saying \$7,700 \$7,070.
8	Excuse me.
9	MR. MacINNES: \$7,070?
10	MR. BZDOK: Correct. And the breakdown
11	on that is 20 hours for Jim Wilson, his hourly rate which
12	is a special rate the board has approved in the past of
13	260, and then I'm saying 10 hours of legal at 180 is
14	1,800 is 7,000.
15	MR. MacINNES: Okay. So the starter for
16	Case 18152 to cover the issues we've talked about to just
17	kind of see where they're at, \$7,070?
18	MR. BZDOK: Yep.
19	MR. MacINNES: And otherwise you're
20	requesting 35,000?
21	MR. BZDOK: Correct.
22	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Well, that will
23	give us a little idea of what our options are.
24	MR. BZDOK: Absolutely. That's all I
25	have on those business items, unless the board has
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further questions.

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MR. MacINNES: Any other questions from the board on this?

MR. PASSMORE: The only question I had,
Jim, was if I understood correctly, the board hasn't
granted money for gas cases in a while, and I was
wondering if that was a strategic choice or a ran out of
money choice or a little of both?

MR. MacINNES: Well, we had someone, the Residential Ratepayers Consortium, David Shaltz I think was his name, Shaltz, and he represented -- he was very involved in gas cases, that was his area of expertise, and he was very successful. What was happening is the utilities were fixing like 75 or 80 percent of their purchase and only floating about 20 or 25 percent, and then it was costly for ratepayers. So he got the rest of the -- and you know the history maybe, correct me if I misspeak here -- but he got it down to a much lower fixed rate amount, and a lot more spot purchases where you could be more strategic and save ratepayers a lot of money. So we got him into some cases, as Paul was pointing out, and we didn't have -- we got him in, and then we ran out of money. And we've had a lot thrown at us this last few years because of the cost of service cases, we spent \$250,000 on those between Consumers

Energy, DTE, and I&M, Indiana Michigan Power, so we had to go to our banker, the AG here, and borrow \$280,000 from them, which we are repaying at a rate of about 70,000 a year, so that's really put us in a bind on money.

I can't do it.

MR. PASSMORE: Gotcha.

MR. MacINNES: And so Dave, I contacted David and said, hey, where are you, haven't heard from you for a while; he said, oh, I'm doing other work now. Because my gas cases didn't get funded, you know, the remaining part of it, I went, you know, I couldn't do it and I decided it's too, it's too sporadic and, you know,

So the reality is, at least in my opinion, that, you know, the returns that we get for the ratepayers on the money that we spend are phenomenal. We tried get more money, and we got \$150,000 in the new energy bill, which is good, but we tried to get, you know, 800,000, and the money is really, you know, I mean it's -- we get a good return, very good return on it, and we've got all kinds of cases, and even more are going to be coming our way, so but we just don't have enough money to fund them all and we have to just very carefully pick and choose what we can fund.

MR. PASSMORE: Gotcha.

MR. MacINNES: And unfortunately, RRC was a casualty of that. So that's been a couple years ago, and now I would love to find somebody else interested in gas cases, somebody who's got expertise, to consider, you know, gas cases, and I mean at least have us take a look at them, and I know we're, you know, we're working on the NEXUS pipeline case, it's a good case, too, but this is more about -- I mean historically it's been more about the mix, the fixed mix versus the spot. So that's a little of the history.

MR. PASSMORE: I appreciate that.

MR. ISELY: Chris, do you see, if we run in this gas direction, that this is something that you would continue doing, or do you see this as just a sheer interim while we're looking around for someone else?

MR. BZDOK: We would hope to be a bridge I think. I think James Clift had mentioned to you when he was here at the last meeting that he and some others have begun a process of getting involved in sort of an advisory group that consists of other entities that have interests in this area, and so maybe that would be a path towards finding somebody, or if the board finds somebody, but really I think it's meant to be a bridge.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. Anything else for Michigan Environmental Council from the board?

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Okay. Let's see. So this is -- did we, 1 2 let's see, 16-04 Phase 2 Grant Request, what was that? 3 There's one more item on there. We talked about Items 2, 3 and 4. Is that what we're talking about here? 4 5 MR. BZDOK: I'm not sure what that designation is. 6 7 MR. MacINNES: That got on the agenda 8 here. 9 MR. ISELY: I read that as that was about 10 the recon cases, because --11 MR. BZDOK: It could be. So in the --12 So in the, in our Request No. 3, our Request No. 3 13 is a request for supplemental money for the Consumers 14 PSCR reconciliation, which is an expiring budget from 15 fiscal year '16 on Grant 16-04, that could be a reference 16 to that. We're not asking for any '16 funds, we are 17 identifying '16 funds we're committing to lapse so as to 18 ensure that that's, in the long run, that that's a net 19 zero impact. 20 MR. MacINNES: So this is not a request? 21 MR. BZDOK: Correct. It's not a separate 22 item for us. 23 MR. MacINNES: Okay. Great. Okay. Then 24 that should take care of it for MEC.

Let's move on to CARE. John.

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MR. LISKEY: Thank you. Let me hand out a couple of things; they should have been sent to you, but in case they weren't, I thought I'd print them out.

We have four grant requests today; \$15,000 for the appeal of the UPPCo rate case, and \$20,000 for the --

MR. MacINNES: Excuse me. Can you list the case numbers so we can keep track of these.

MR. LISKEY: Yes. So \$15,000 for Case
No. U-17895, and that's for the appeal, and that's the
information I just handed you was some of those issues
we'll get into in a minute; Case No. U-17911-R is
reconciliation case for UPPCo, and that would be the 2016
reconciliation case.

MR. MacINNES: And you're requesting how much for that?

MR. LISKEY: \$20,000. The third one is the WEPCo, Wisconsin Electric Power Company, 2016 reconciliation case, Case No. U-17912-R, and that's in also the amount of \$20,000; and then the fourth request is the continuation of our MISO and FERC activities in the amount of \$17,500. And just a little bit of background on that, in last August we had requested \$35,000 for the whole year, and it was, half of that was granted, and that \$35,000 was the same amount we had in

the previous fiscal year. So those total to 72,500. 1 And I'd like to take the UPPCo rate case 2 3 first, and we prepared a little bit of a presentation on UPPCo and the Upper Peninsula for the new board members 4 5 and for all of us, and I'd turn it over to Douglas at this point. 6 7 MR. PASSMORE: Can I just ask a quick --MR. MacINNES: I wondered where you were. 8 MR. JESTER: Yeah, I moved down here. 9 10 MR. PASSMORE: Can I ask a quick question. Were there materials on this distributed in 11 12 advance of the meeting? 13 MR. LISKEY: Yeah, I sent an e-mail. 14 MR. PASSMORE: Because I don't -- sorry. 15 MR. MacINNES: The materials I have are 16 these two, I've got this and this. 17 MR. LISKEY: Yep. MR. MacINNES: Did you not get those? 18 19 MS. HAROUTUNIAN: I didn't. 20 MR. MacINNES: So LeAnn, somehow the 21 materials aren't getting to the board members, I get them 22 and I have been forwarding them on, so just something to check on. And they were, I think they were --23 MR. LISKEY: I sent them to each board 24 25 member as well.

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1	MR. MacINNES: Oh, you did? Oh, okay.
2	MR. LISKEY: I mean by e-mail. Maybe I
3	have the wrong e-mail address.
4	MR. PASSMORE: I don't know because I
5	I was looking for them, and I even looked in my junk
6	e-mail to make sure it wasn't caught, I searched your
7	name. I don't know.
8	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: I didn't either.
9	MR. MacINNES: So I'm just wondering if
10	maybe we should make sure that LARA sends them out, or
11	our person, whoever, whether it's LARA or our assistant,
12	that they actually come from one person who
13	MR. VILMONT: That would be helpful.
14	MR. MacINNES: The one I sent January 11
15	and the other I sent January 23. And I have those, I
16	have both of those.
17	MR. LISKEY: I don't know what happened.
18	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Can they be re-sent,
19	Jim, us to from LARA?
20	MR. MacINNES: I'm sure, yeah.
21	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: So we have it, then.
22	MR. MacINNES: Actually maybe
23	MR. LISKEY: I can do it from here
24	probably.
25	MS. DROSTE: I have them in my file, I
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1 can. 2 MR. MacINNES: I think it's really 3 necessary that people have the background because there's a lot involved. 4 5 MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Yep. And a lot of 6 effort goes into it, so it's a waste if we don't --7 MR. LISKEY: Well, the one January 11 8 included our entire application from last August, so that 9 was a 90-page PDF. 10 MR. MacINNES: Got it, with the little 11 maps and everything. 12 MR. LISKEY: Right. 13 MR. PASSMORE: I mean I feel comfortable moving forward, but just it would be great for me, just 14 15 because I'm still in the steep learning curve, --16 MR. MacINNES: Oh, everyone needs it. 17 MR. PASSMORE: -- to even look at it even after the meeting. 18 19 MR. MacINNES: Sure. So is it --20 MR. LISKEY: Well, I'm glad we've 21 prepared a presentation, because it's --22 MR. MacINNES: Yeah. Okay. Douglas --MR. LISKEY: This covers a lot of what --23 24 MR. MacINNES: -- take it away. 25 MR. JESTER: Just wanted to establish Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

some basis for the discussion of these proposals. The Upper Peninsula started out with a lot of small utilities, villages and towns and rural co-ops and various things, and over time they've consolidated to a degree, but not always in a nice geometric way. So this is a map from the Public Service Commission website of the service territories of electric utilities in the Upper Peninsula. And just to make sure that you're clear, the ones that are in white and have letters in them, the letters represent various rural cooperatives, so that's kind of a confused map. It does sort of simplify when you look at the bigger utilities, and I'll show you a bit of that in a minute, but I just wanted you to understand that the Upper Peninsula is all broken up.

In addition to what's shown on the map, there are 13 municipal utilities in the Upper Peninsula as well, so these are typically utilities that serve a single municipal government area, or perhaps a little bit of neighboring territory, and these municipal utilities do include Marquette and Escanaba, so two of the larger communities in the Upper Peninsula and then a lot of smaller ones. Most of the municipal utilities, with for sure the current exception of Marquette, are distribution utilities, they purchase their power at wholesale from somebody else rather than having any kind of a power

plant.

MR. LISKEY: If I can add one thing, the funds for, of this board can only be used for the investor-owned utilities, so not the co-ops or the municipals. So intervention and use of these funds is only for investor-owned utilities.

MR. JESTER: So there you are. The Upper Peninsula regulated electric utilities are Xcel Energy, which we often refer to as Northern States Power, that's a subsidiary of Xcel, Upper Peninsula Power Company, and then I'm going to speak about this, this is a transition, but Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Wisconsin Public Service Company, the board's been supporting grants to intervene in cases for those utilities for some time.

As a result of the whole fiasco over the Presque Isle power plant closing, not closing, system support resource payments from MISO and et cetera, the administration here in Michigan, working through the Public Service Commission, reached an agreement with Wisconsin Public Service Company and Wisconsin Electric Power Company, who used to be separate but are now owned by the same, you know, parent company, took action to establish a Michigan-only jurisdictional utility. So the way that those were set up in the past, WEPCo served some of Wisconsin and some of Michigan, Wisconsin Public

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Service Company also served some Wisconsin, some in Michigan, the Michigan pieces were very small parts of their respective service territories, and the regulatory pattern was that their major decisions really all are made through the Wisconsin, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, and while the Michigan Commission had the potential to exercise its jurisdiction separately and say no, we don't agree, in practice, it was really a slice of system approach, meaning that whatever the costs were for, say, WEPCo to serve its entire territory were divided based on the power used between Michigan and Wisconsin, with the Wisconsin Commission having made the decisions approving investments and those kinds of things, and then the Michigan Commission, through the PSCR cases and rate cases and so on that the board has supported us to participate in, was really taking that share of the costs that was determined by the slice of system and deciding, you know, who would pay how much through rates and things of that kind, and because that proved problematic over the last few years, the administration said, no, we want a utility that we regulate here in Michigan. So that is what is happening here.

Earlier this year the Commission approved and the Company executed the legal transactions to Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

establish what is now known as UMERC, the Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corporation, and transferred to UMERC the customers and the Michigan assets, the ones based in Michigan, of both Wisconsin Public Service and Wisconsin Electric Power Company, so that's what we now have. The way that it was done initially, the rates of the WEPCo service territory are sort of grandfathered in for the WEPCo part of UMERC, and the rates for Wisconsin Public Service are grandfathered in for the Wisconsin Public Service part of UMERC, and then over time it will emerge as a, you know, sort of separate entity and it will have its own rates and those kinds of things.

Another part of the agreement was that

Another part of the agreement was that UMERC would seek to acquire its own generation resources based in Michigan, based in the Upper Peninsula, and retire the Presque Isle power plant, and that would then address some reliability concerns in the Upper Peninsula, but also sort of cement the deal on this being a separate Michigan regulated utility as opposed to getting its power from the Wisconsin utilities. So that's kind of the threshold for a lot of things happening here. John will talk about it a little later, but earlier this week UMERC filed a certificate of necessity for a couple of natural gas plants in the Upper Peninsula to begin that process.

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MR. MacINNES: Are those combined cycles?

MR. JESTER: No, they're RICE plants,
they're reciprocating engine plants.

MR. MacINNES: Oh, okay. Any waste heat

MR. JESTER: None indicated in the materials I've read so far, but I'm not completely through them.

So just to give you a little bit of a sense of who's serving how many customers, these are the regulated utilities and co-ops, not including the municipal utilities because those statistics are less readily available, but you can see that Upper Peninsula Power Company has just about 52,000 customers; UMERC, combining those two previous service territories, between 36,000 and 37,000; Cloverland, which is the eastern Upper Peninsula, is a cooperative, and they're a bit over 42,000; and then you've got, you know, three others that are in the sub-10,000 customer range. If you were to take a ratio of sales, which is megawatt hours to customers, you would see that those vary enormously, and that's because a few of these utilities have very large customers; mines, paper mills, you know, things like that, that really drive up the per customer energy use. Others are just primarily residential/small commercial,

you know, with perhaps some small industrial customers. So that's just to sort of give you a picture of the basic setup in the Upper Peninsula.

Lots of numbers here, we don't need to walk through all of them, but as preparation for talking about UPPCo, you should note the rates, the residential rates for UPPCo, these are for customers using 250, 500, and 1,000 kilowatt hours per month, so it averages in the kilowatt hour charge and fixed charge for those, but you can see that the numbers are fairly large, and these are as of October of last year I believe, it's the most recent that's been compiled by the Commission. UPPCo Iron River is a little bit of a separate entity, it gets most of its services from UPPCo, so it has different rates, and then UMERC, WEPCo, and Wisconsin Public Service you can see down here at the bottom, and then up toward the top are some Lower Peninsula utilities for comparison purposes.

MR. MacINNES: So question. How many — take the UPPCo situation; what percentage of customers are only using 250-kilowatt hours a month versus 500 versus 1,000?

MR. JESTER: I don't know the actual percentages, but just broadly, the number using in the neighborhood of 250 is pretty small; small, sort of low-Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

income households tend to cluster around the 500 kilowatt 1 2 hours a month, varying a little bit depending on their 3 heating arrangements; and then average income customers probably are typically 750 to 1,000 kilowatt hours a 4 5 month. MR. VILMONT: So if you go back a slide 6 7 on this, you're saying UPPCo appears by far the largest -- no, it doesn't. I'm sorry. 8 9 MR. JESTER: It's larger, but there are a 10 couple that are in the neighborhood. 11 MR. PASSMORE: Is UMERC owned by the same 12 parent company still? 13 MR. JESTER: Yes. Yeah, it's called WEC, 14 Wisconsin Electric -- Energy Corporation I think is the 15 original source of the acronym. MR. VILMONT: And prior to the split, 16 17 were they anticipating building new facilities already, 18 or did that come as a result of the split? 19 MR. JESTER: Presque Isle power plant 20 belonged, or I guess still does belong to WEPCo, and it's 21 quite a large coal plant that's really providing a large 22 share of the power used in the Upper Peninsula, it needs to close for a variety of good reasons, so in order to 23 24 close it, new generation has to be built in the Upper Peninsula. 25

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MR. VILMONT: But was that power previously available under the old organization that was joined in Wisconsin?

MR. JESTER: Yes, yes, it was. perhaps another time take you through some the other, some of the transmission issues in the Upper Peninsula, but the problem with closing the Presque Isle power plant is not that they couldn't import sufficient power to serve the Upper Peninsula, but that we needed a power plant in the transmission grid to provide voltage support for the transmission within the Upper Peninsula, so there's a voltage support problem, and when WEPCo proposed to retire Presque Isle, MISO said they could not for that reason, and under the rules, when they do that, then they have to make special payments to cover the costs of keeping it alive. Those payments under traditional allocation would have been spread across all of the customers of WEC in both Wisconsin and Michigan, there were a series of cases that said the Michigan customers have to pay most of that, and so do some of these other utilities, and so it wound up being a heavy burden on the Michigan Upper Peninsula ratepayers.

Do you want to add anything to that?

MR. LISKEY: No.

MR. JESTER: Okay. So at this point, I Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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think everything up to now the companies would agree with. This is the substantive matter about UPPCo's rates where we are in dispute with the Company. So UPPCo belonged to Integrys as the parent company until 2014. Integrys was also the parent company of Wisconsin Public Service. They sold Wisconsin Public Service to WEC, thereby making WEPCo and Wisconsin Public Service sister companies, and sold off UPPCo to an infrastructure investment company, and in that spinoff, pension costs went heavily to UPPCo, there was an accumulated deferred income tax credit that was a reduction from the rate base, from the UPPCo rate base before that stayed with Integrys, thereby raising UPPCo's rate base by approximately a third, UPPCo came over with an all requirements power supply contract with Wisconsin Public Service which was uneconomic, the Company might disagree about how much, but I think they agree. We made an issue of that with board funding in a couple of cases, they have now decided to terminate that contract under the terms of the contract and pursue it in other power arrangements which so far are less expensive. There's a special tariff for Verso that gives them relatively low rates, but the costs, in our view, get shifted on to residential and small commercial ratepayers --

MR. MacINNES: Now -- question. Question Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

on that.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ JESTER:}$$  -- and then there are some transition expenses.

MR. MacINNES: Is that any different than -- I mean they get an industrial rate, right, and then is this special tariff, is that what that is, the industrial rate, or is it on top of the already lower industrial rate?

MR. JESTER: It's on top of the already lower industrial rate. It basically is a passthrough wholesale market prices and MISO-allocated transmission costs.

MR. MacINNES: See, for the new board members, one of the issues, big issue for us is these cost of service, the cost shifting between industrial, high-energy intensity users, to residential ratepayers, and it's a big number, and it -- I mean it goes forever kind of thing. It's a big number every year going forward. And so we keep seeing this, and if you look at the history of rate increases for residentials, it's been like this, and for industrials, it's been like this, and so we're constantly fighting that. And the utilities keep bringing the same issue back time after time after time, and we need to expend resources to fend them off, even though the new legislation more or less states that

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2 gen
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it's 75/25, of course we don't -- we think that's too generous, but the MPSC can still change it from there, too. So that's a big issue, this cost of service shifting is a very expensive issue for residential ratepayers.

MR. JESTER: And in the cost of service issues sort of specific to UPPCo are that they have, like most utilities, interruptible industrial rates; some customers will agree that when power is very expensive or there's a shortage, they will shut down some or all of their operations and reduce their load, and in return for that, they get a benefit in their rates that they're charged. Utilities vary in how much credit they give. UPPCo basically does not allocate any capacity costs and power plant costs to interruptible industrial customers; other utilities, I mean some also do the same, but others give them a break, but not a full write-down of power plant costs. And in that --

MR. MacINNES: So let me just clarify.

So the point is that I'm an industrial user, I decide to go with an industrial rate, or with an interruptible rate, so I get a discount, but then I never get interrupted. So you get a discount — and it's not just here. I attended a session through the ABATE, which is the energy—intensive users group, and a fellow from MISO

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basically said we very rarely interrupt anybody, I mean we don't see that happening. So what's happening is the industrial customers get a cheap, further cheaper rate, and but they don't, because it's not nice to interrupt a business, which I get that, I've got a business, but they get a benefit for that and then everybody pays for that. But the residential ratepayers don't get that benefit, they get the cost, so that's an issue.

MR. VILMONT: How are they physically interrupting the power supplies?

MR. JESTER: In UPPCo's case and for most utilities, it's a matter that the utility calls on the phone to the customer and says, this afternoon we're going to have a shortage, we would like you to shut down, you know, per our agreement, and then they do that.

MR. MacINNES: But it doesn't happen very much?

MR. JESTER: Right. Michigan utilities, it's been sort of once in 15 or 20 years.

Under that Wisconsin Public Service contract, it not only was somewhat expensive, but the costs within it were allocated heavily to capacity as opposed to energy, and residential ratepayers use, contribute more to peak demand than other kinds of customers, so that also shifted costs on to residential

ratepayers, and then the overhead costs of the Company, things like pension and so on, in UPPCo's case are largely allocated on the basis of the distribution system costs, as a burden on the distribution system costs rather than on energy or total costs. So that also puts most of that weight on residential and small commercial customers.

So if we go back --

MR. MacINNES: So they don't allocate much of the overhead to the generation side, is that what you're saying?

MR. JESTER: Right. So they are somewhat higher than the Lower Peninsula, if you look over at industrial, on a per unit of energy basis, but, you know, WEPCo, for example, is higher for a smaller industrial plant, but they're much higher on the residential rates, and it's those cost-of-service allocation issues that cause this to happen.

MR. MacINNES: So what's the argument for that, that, oh, hey, we just buy our generation and then we don't spend much time on it, or -- and we do spend a lot of time keeping the distribution system upgraded and --

MR. JESTER: Basically.

MR. MacINNES: And there's probably truth
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to that, too, I mean.

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MR. JESTER: So that's the background.

And John, we don't have internet access, so we --

MR. LISKEY: Okay. We had a short video that some people in the U.P. put together, but we'll e-mail it to you.

So back -- so our first request is for \$15,000 to appeal the rate case decision. And for the new board members, let me give you some background. UCPB funds, under current law, the law changes April 21, but under current law can only be used to pursue PSCR issues, power supply cost recovery issues. So in a rate case, if we, for example -- in a rate case, for example, there are other issues, the \$70 million deferred income tax credit, that's not a power supply issue; we pursued those issues on our own dime essentially. The lead attorney in this case is Don Erickson, and he put in probably over 400 pro bono hours to pursue those other issues. We are operating under the same restrictions for this appeal, and so we are estimating that the PSCR issues will, there will be about 80 hours involved, and that's where we get the \$15,000. We also are estimating another 80 hours to pursue the other non-PSCR issues, the \$70 million issue, and the one thing I handed out, the one pager, so the PSCR issue are the -- is the outlined there. And if

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we're successful, it would benefit residential ratepayers approximately \$495,000 a year. So in terms of a cost benefit, we're asking for \$15,000, and if we win, it would save residential ratepayers \$450,000 a year.

MR. MacINNES: A year?

MR. LISKEY: A year. The non-PSCR issues, the \$70 million rate base adjustment that was made because the cumulated deferred income tax stayed with Integrys is worth \$5.229 million per year. are other allocations that we objected to that are worth \$14 million per year. So, you know, past practice, the board has always kind of wanted to know, well, this is what it's going to cost us, what can we possibly win. Now, I can't tell you we're going to win, but I can tell you we're fighting like hell. And from this article in The Mining Journal a week ago Sunday, front page article, the support among citizens up there is tremendous, so that's why we didn't feel in good conscious we could just drop it, we fought too hard, and I don't know if we'll win or not, and it's going to take a couple years, but we're willing to do it at a cap of \$15,000. We won't come back for any more.

Any questions on that before I go to the others?

MR. PASSMORE: Why -- I mean it sounds
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like you feel like you need to limit your request. Could you -- why is that?

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MR. LISKEY: Well, the board's under restricted funds, and when we first started out back in 2009, we would intervene in seven different utility cases, and we've just had to narrow our focus because of limited funding, and our focus is basically UPPCo, WEPCo, and our activities within MISO and FERC.

MR. MacINNES: To just shed a little more light on that, if you read the new energy bill, one of the things that it points out is that -- I mean we have a lot of goals for our board, and many of them are outlined in that new bill, but one of them is to try to allocate the funds, allocate the grant funds, to the extent possible, kind of pro rata based on, you know, where the money comes in from, and the, you know, vast amounts of money come in from DTE and Consumers Energy, and a much smaller amount comes in from others. So, you know, I mean you're trying to balance all these things, but -and actually the last few years we have allocated a lot of money to this UPPCo case because I think really a very important reason is the rates are so high up there, 24 cents for the 500-kilowatt hour a month users, that we felt it was appropriate to allocate a disproportionate amount of funding to that issue, so, you know, that's why

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we've done it, and I guess we're going to have to weigh all that out going forward because, as John said, we have limited funds, and so we'll just have to see where it goes, but help to clarify that.

MR. LISKEY: Any other questions on the rate case appeal request?

The other three requests, two of them, the UPPCo and WEPCo requests, are the 2016 reconciliation cases that we just as a matter of course are always involved in those. They will be filed March 30, as required by law, and so there's really nothing unusual about those except that the UPPCo one where we definitely expect to look at that closely. Whenever we can, we settle cases, I should mention that, and we have a very good record of that. And I should point out that in the very first item of your agenda, when it was you were determining how much money you actually had, we turned back in \$15,197.60 because we settled cases. So the fact that we're asking for \$20,000 per case doesn't mean we're going to spend it, and we have a good track record with that.

Then the very fourth case is called our MISO FERC activities, and we have experts, and including Douglas, that were very engaged in the MISO stakeholder process, and that's important for a lot of reasons, and Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

it's always something new. And I'm happy to report that in this first six months, at the request of the Governor's office, we have supplied supporting briefs in two FERC dockets on behalf of the citizens of the state, so that we work hand-in-hand with the Governor's office on these activities. And oftentimes we don't know what's coming because somebody can file something at FERC and you may only have 30 days to file your comments. So in the last fiscal year, our budget was \$35,000 for this, these activities, and that's what we requested last August. The board at that time said, well, we'll grant you half now and then we'll revisit the issue, and so we're back at the table asking for that second half of 17,500.

MR. MacINNES: So Mike, on these, all these cases here, what's your -- what's the AG's office involvement in all these cases?

MR. MOODY: I'm going to start at the last one first, the MISO one; we don't get as involved, but we're large beneficiaries of your assistance to John, because usually it's just so much going on and we get, you know, limited involved and we — like when the Governor's office is interested, usually I turn to John and his consulting group to get filled in because I know he's in them, you know, and actively monitoring with his

experts, so that's been a huge benefit for us, just to throw that in there. So we don't get into the day-to-day MISO stuff, we just pop in when, you know, John tells me there's something big happening, then we get in.

The other two, the PS, the UPPCo, the WEPCo, the PSCRs, we don't get in those because we figure you guys are handling them, so it's good coordination, so we haven't been spending the money on those. And the UPPCo rate case, we didn't do. But we are involved in the Upper Peninsula dealing with that the formation of UMERC, the power plant, the fight over -- well, the merger case that happened, and then the fights between Wisconsin and Michigan for a while there about cost allocation and stuff. So we've been active in there and kind of utilizing a lot of the brains here with the things that you guys fund.

MR. MacINNES: Does that include these items, you know, the errors, that he lists as the errors in UPPCo's total expense and the reduction in the rate base by 70 million, those issues, are those issues you get involved in?

MR. MOODY: No, so we haven't been involved in the UPPCo rate --

MR. MacINNES: Like that pension fund?

MR. MOODY: No, no. We have similar

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issues in other cases, but not in the UPPCo. So John's been, John and Don Erickson, who's former from our office, you know, have been working on this type of stuff, so it's been beneficial.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  MacINNES: Do you think those are -- of course, those are out of the scope of the UCPB funds, but --

MR. MOODY: Don's been doing it pro bono I think.

MR. MacINNES: Are these good issues, in your view?

MR. MOODY: Yeah. If I recall, it's the pension. Usually that one happened because of the merger, right, and that, so it's not something's going to happen all the time, it's going to happen when, you know, there's a buying out.

MR. MacINNES: But it's a big number?

MR. MOODY: Yeah. So I can't remember,

we had the merger issue with Wisconsin and UMERC, and

because of John's dealing with the issue, he was telling

me, hey, watch out for when they create UMERC, so we've

been paying attention to the pension issues and how they

gets allocated between the Wisconsin parent and the

formation of UMERC, so it happens, it's nice to have that

knowledge, and you guys have been funding it, so.

MR. VILMONT: So just out of curiosity, 1 2 and I apologize if this is rehashing some information 3 already, but so those retirement debt basically, are those for employees that will be in the Michigan system, 4 5 then, or are those from employees that are also in Wisconsin system? 6 7 MR. LISKEY: You want to take it. MR. VILMONT: Is there a brief answer for 8 9 that? 10 MR. JESTER: Yeah. The UPPCo pension 11 plan provides pension for employees that were retained or transferred to UPPCo and for a substantial number of 12 13 previously retired employees. The ratio of retirees to 14 currently employed staff at Integrys was about 1.1 to 1; 15 the net after this spinoff is in the neighborhood of 6 to 16 1, 6 retirees for every employee. 17 MR. LISKEY: Six active retirees for 18 every UPPCo employee. 19 MR. MacINNES: So they put that with the 20 new company, that liability? 21 MR. JESTER: Correct. 22 MR. LISKEY: Yep. And residential 23 ratepayers are --24 MR. JESTER: Now, just a little fairness, 25 there was a transaction, there was a transfer of money, Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

which didn't necessarily help with rate base and 1 2 residential ratepayers, but paid for what was the 3 projected pension cost at the time of the spinoff, but then there were subsequent decisions which could have 4 5 been anticipated, in our view, at the time of the spinoff that raised the costs of those pensions, and so that's 6 7 really the money we're talking about is that increment of 8 cost that resulted from refiguring the costs of the 9 pension. 10 MR. MacINNES: Any other questions from 11 the board? 12 MR. PASSMORE: Is the MISO FERC 13 activities specific to the U.P.? 14 MR. LISKEY: No. MR. PASSMORE: So it's --15 16 MR. LISKEY: Statewide. 17 MR. PASSMORE: Are there other Michigan advocates that are active there, or are you guys --18 19 MR. LISKEY: We're the only ones. 20 MR. MacINNES: And we've had a lot of --21 well, we've had encouragement from your office, we had 22 encouragement from the former MPSC chair to be involved 23 in these MISO issues and FERC issues, and there's a lot 24 going on, I mean it's big, and they're playing a bigger 25 and bigger role in the whole system. So it's, I think Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

there's a lot of good reasons to be involved, you know, one of which was -- is also the change that's happening in FERC now, that's going to be a whole new deal I mean, so it will be good to have an eye on that I think.

One question I have is, you know, in looking at -- I mean recognizing our budget restrictions and everything -- is, you know, you're asking for 20,000 for PSCR reconciliation case for WEPCo, and I was looking -- and on Douglas's chart, it looked like WEPCo's rates were -- that's part of that -- I mean they were much lower than UPPCo rates, right?

MR. JESTER: Yes, they are. Some of that is because they're the beneficiary of the SSR payments. So in the orders that came out of that process, a lot of other utilities are paying money into MISO that is then being paid out to them, and so there's a bit of a tangle between utilities in all that.

MR. MacINNES: But my point here is that, you know, UPPCo's the one that's really hurting up there, the UPPCo residential ratepayers, 24 cents, and we hear them, you know, and we've talked to them, and so if I were to decide where to put more money, that, you know, to me I would put more emphasis on the UPPCo work, everything we can, within reason I mean, we can't spend all our money on one area than the other. So I just

point that out to the board, you know, if we have to decide on curtailing how much we can spend, I'd probably be more inclined to be, put it in the UPPCo area than the other. Am I correct in that, John?

MR. LISKEY: Yeah. With the possible nuance that this is a new -- well, I guess it won't be. This reconciliation will be the old WEPCo, so yes. I was going to say the new UMERC is different and we want to look at that real close, but that would be the next plan case I think.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. So in summary, 15,000 for the UPPCo rate case and 20,000 for each of the two reconciliation cases and 17,500 for the MISO/FERC federal proceedings. And the, any -- can you -- do you have any specifics on what you're going to be looking at if we grant money for the MISO/FERC, anything, any hot items that you have in mind?

MR. LISKEY: Go ahead.

MR. JESTER: So as you noted, MISO is kind of big and sprawling, involved in lots of things, but for the new board members, their two principal functions are they operate the regional markets for wholesale power and capacity, this is basically buying and selling as between utilities in the middle part of the country, and then the other is planning and then

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paying for transmission in the region, so that's what their function is. The two activities that are most prominent right now that we're paying attention to are that they're working on the next iteration of their transmission expansion plan, and in that context one of the things that we're particularly working on is they traditionally have limited that work to end the cost allocation schemes related to it to transmission at sort of 345 kilovolts and up. In the Upper Peninsula, that doesn't help us very much. So we and a few other areas of their territory have been asking to consider lower voltage transmission projects where it's appropriate for voltage and support and other reasons, so that's under consideration over the next few months, and we want to stay engaged there. That potentially benefits us in the Upper Peninsula if and when it comes true.

The other area that we're particularly looking at is that this whole capacity, market capacity construct that has been under debate, and as a part of the former chairman of FERC departing last week, they hurried and made a decision and rejected the MISO tariff proposal that addressed capacity markets for the competitive areas. Again, for new members, most of the MISO states are fully regulated states, and so the, you know, the cost of a power plant are recovered entirely

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through rates administered by their public utility commission. Illinois is what's called a restructured state, power supply is all done through wholesale competitive markets.

MR. MacINNES: Zone 4, right? MR. JESTER: Yes, Zone 4 of MISO's service area, and then because of our 10-percent allowance for retail choice, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan counts as a competitive.

MR. MacINNES: Which is Zone 7.

MR. JESTER: Yeah. So the MISO market is not designed to provide adequate revenue to support power plants in these competitive market areas, it's just not, wasn't its intent, and so it doesn't address all of the needs for that. So they set out to try to develop a tariff that would apply in Zone 4 and Zone 7 that would create a forward capacity market that would induce appropriate, would provide appropriate cost recovery and induce appropriate investment in capacity in those zones where the capacity market in the rest of MISO is a quick auction in the current year just to balance things out between utilities. FERC denied that because they determined that having those two different ways of earning running the markets would create pricing problems as between, you know, the forward auction and the quick

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1	auction, and so MISO's going to have to rethink all of
2	that and that obviously has implications for lower
3	Michigan.
4	MR. MacINNES: So that's something you'll
5	be watching?
6	MR. JESTER: Yeah.
7	MR. MacINNES: And that deals with the
8	nuclear plants in Illinois, right?
9	MR. JESTER: Yes, it does. And I haven't
10	heard yet what Illinois's reaction is to the FERC order,
11	but
12	MR. MacINNES: Which, you know, we
13	have
14	MR. JESTER: could be a bit of a mess.
15	MR. MacINNES: We have a shortage of
16	capacity, and particularly in Zone 7, and some of it was
17	supposed to come from the nuclear plants, some of the
18	additional capacity for the whole MISO footprint. So
19	it's a big issue, we need somebody watching it I think,
20	if we can.
21	Okay. Any other questions from the board
22	members?
23	I wonder if we could make take a break,
24	five-minute break, would that be okay.
25	(At 2:20 p.m., there was a ten-minute recess.)
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MR. MacINNES: Okay. Let's restart the meeting here, and we're going to talk to, hear from the Residential Customer Group, and I guess GLREA, too, do you have requests?

MR. KESKEY: Not requests.

MR. MacINNES: Not requests, okay. So these are requests we're after right now. So we're going to hear the requests from Residential Customer Group, and if you can kind of walk us through the cases, case numbers, and the amount that you want just as the others did.

MR. KESKEY: Okay. Thank you. Don
Keskey on behalf of the Residential Customer Group, and I
have cocounsel in our firm, Brian W. Coyer, and also CPA
William Peloquin, who had more than 25 years with the
State of Michigan, maybe as much as 30 years, he can
explain, as a utility auditor and witness with the MPSC
staff for ten years and then with the special litigation
division of the Attorney General's office specializing in
utilities, and then has worked with our firm over the
last 11 or so years on scores of cases.

MR. MacINNES: And both of your experts have already been approved?

MR. KESKEY: Yes, they have. And also MSB Energy from Wisconsin, which includes a Wisconsin Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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staff veteran and a former staff person of the Michigan Commission, which also assists as witnesses which are approved as well.

We have filed a supplemental grant request to increase the budget approved by the board in August. At that time 18,000 was approved for Consumers Energy's current PSCR case, U-18142, which includes a five-year forecast. We had requested 36,000 at that time, and the board indicated they would approve 18,000 and withhold the remainder for more reports on progress.

MR. MacINNES: So that case, again, is, that you're just referring to, what number is it?

MR. KESKEY: 18142. Our request today is requesting an increase from 18,000 to 72,000, and this is an increase of 54,000. And in our original work plan, we focused in our August submission on two issues, two primary issues; one is the Palisades nuclear plant, which we have collectively a lot of experience with for, since the — since about 1989. In terms of its cost and what was its future and what was happening, we suspected something was under foot. The second issue was what is the impact on Consumers' recent and upcoming retirement of older coal plants on existing coal contracts that Consumers had entered into sometimes as much as 20 or 30 years, and how are you going to reduce your inventory of

coal and take less coal, and who's going to pay for it.

And again, we had been involved in several cases perhaps
in the past five- to ten-year period involving Consumers
relative to coal issues, and also with DTE Electric.

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Anyway, today we're focusing on what has happened since our original grant request on the announcement in December by Entergy and Consumers Energy that Entergy was going to close the Palisades nuclear plant about 6 years ahead of the 15-year power supply agreement, or purchased power agreement, and that Entergy would refuel the plant one more time and then terminate the plant in about 2018, and Consumers also announced that they would propose to have the ratepayers pay \$172 million, which they would obtain through securitization, which we have also been in securitization cases with them in the past. Essentially what we would like to describe, pending further discovery and proof, is to have the ratepayers pay a significant portion of the cost to reward Entergy as an unregulated third-party power supplier to default on its contract.

Now, we were involved, Mr. Peloquin was a prime witness, I was involved in all of the hearings back in the 2006 period where the initial Palisades purchase agreement was litigated very heavily, and we opposed it, the clients we represented, we represented in both

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witness testimony and the briefing, strong opposition to the proposal. There were several criticisms in the proposal, not only the shift of risk, not only the sizeable cost being charged under the purchased power agreement, which would enhance the proceeds Consumers would receive from the sale, questions regarding the viability of the plant for 15 years, and there were other criticisms, such as that the capacity payments were front-loaded, in other words, the first eight years the ratepayers would pay more than half of the overall capacity cost of the plant, concerns about the spent nuclear fuel, and we challenged other aspects of the spent nuclear fuel, the sites, the decommissioning funds, through two or three or four rate cases, and what Entergy and Consumers had done back then is marry the SNF responsibility at Big Rock in Charlevoix with the Palisades purchase, Consumers agreed to pay Entergy \$30 million for Entergy to take over responsibility for the spent nuclear fuel. So there are numerous questions that previously were, pursuant to funds granted by this board, and part done pro bono, partly as described earlier, sometimes you get heavily involved in issues and you discover other things, and it's worth going pro bono for it because it's in the public interest.

One of the things we discovered through Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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two or three rate cases and going off into then a special case, and we were the originators of the issue, we found it, Mr. Peloquin and I litigated it through two or three rate cases and finally on a special case on it, where we discovered that Consumers Energy in the years 1999, 2000, 2001, had charged the ratepayers under trust agreements approved by the Commission \$33 million a year for the decommissioning of the Big Rock plant in Charlevoix and they never put the money in the fund, that money went down to the profit line, and we were able to get the Commission to ultimately, and we had proven this in the rate cases and it kept getting deferred to the next case and the next case and it kept adding, we were able to get the Commission ultimately over a seven-month period to outright require Consumers Energy to refund the \$99 million plus interest.

Now, these are the kinds of things you can discover when you get into these issues, there's a nexus between some of these issues, and there's a real nexus to Act 304. Purchased power agreement is a -- the ratepayers that invested in this agreement against the opposition starting in 2007, and it's now about 10 years down the road or less, and now that 15- year agreement is not ultimately proving successful. So --

> MR. MacINNES: So Don, let me ask you Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

this: Is there some technical reason that they want to do this? I mean background us a little bit. I mean is there some, oh, hey, they found some problem with the steam generator or there's some technical issue that the plant can't operate or it would be way, you know, there's some really high cost that they'd have to incur to keep it running and that's why they want -- I mean why do they want to terminate this agreement, this PPA?

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MR. KESKEY: Well, I was going to try to at some point quickly list some of the procedural and strategy things that have to be faced quickly. But one of them is that, and this is the way Consumers structured their application in 2007 on the original PPA, is Entergy was not a party to the case so the parties couldn't get discovery. So Consumers has had a long history of problems, they've got -- there's embrittlement, the ratepayers paid huge sums to revamp the plant around 1989, and then they tried to spin it off to a subsidiary affiliate, in which I represented both the State of Michigan and the MPSC in litigation that lasted for weeks at FERC, and we got ultimately the administrative law judge, it was about 1990 or '91, rejected the deal, and so it stayed with Consumers because that arrangement was going to be so expensive for ratepayers, and Consumers had just recently refurbished the plant. Well, now it's

sort of deja vu all over again, because now then 2007 comes around, 2006, and they find Entergy Nuclear Palisades was willing to buy the plant, but Entergy on a nationwide basis was buying up nuclear plants, New York, I think Illinois, there's probably one in Louisiana somewhere, and they were advertising that they had a lot of expertise, core competence in nuclear operations and refurbishment, so they were going to refurbish it.

MR. MacINNES: Weren't they the biggest nuclear operator in the country?

MR. KESKEY: Well, after they bought several plants, they probably were, but they're not regulated by the local commissions. In fact, they're largely unregulated except for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. So what is not known right now, but should be the subject of discovery, is just what you asked: Is there some —— was there some upcoming massive expense that would be required to continue Palisades for the remaining five years? Was this an Entergy decision or was this a Consumers Energy decision? What are all the considerations, cross-considerations, side agreements, impacts, on decommissioning funds, spent nuclear fuel sites, SNF, purchased power costs, alternative replacement costs? For example, the loss of this capacity, which I think is around 800 megawatts, is going

to make Consumers' capacity short. Well, one of the proposals is how are you going to replace this, and one of the rumors I guess you'd call it at this point, is it going to replace it with perhaps more purchased power, perhaps closing some of their other plants later, or buying from an affiliate, an affiliate-owned plant. One of the questions there is, is this replacement power economical? How does that compare with the market prices? Are we going to -- are they going to propose to have the ratepayers through securitization pay Entergy for defaulting on its contract so we can pay again maybe more for the replacement power?

MR. MacINNES: So in support of what you're saying, here are some orders -- I don't know if you all received these -- the MPSC is obviously very concerned about all this and has outlined in these orders.

MR. KESKEY: And that's a good sign, I think they've been through this with us before, however -- and some of their questions are good, however, the questions they've asked are not complete.

The other thing that's disturbing is there was a very positive sign that they opened the docket in 18218 to be proactive and to investigate only two weeks after the announcement of this ball of issues,

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however, on January 20 they closed that docket and now it appears to be that we're in a floating default situation procedurally whereby the Commission is going to wait for Consumers to file its application probably in the securitization docket, which is subject to a narrow time range and narrow issues, and everybody else is expected to try to intervene in that case, in which you're going to be hampered with the lack of discovery, the lack of Entergy being in the case, the lack of adequate time to analyze, subject to a limited scope of that particular docket and a limited timeframe. The Commission in its order said December 31 they want to get an -- not December -- August 31 they want to get an order. issue is very strong in the Act 304 case, 18142, which is listed as a co-docket on their initiatory investigation order of December 20. But what we're saying is, no, this should be proactively pursued right now, certainly in the Act 304 case, but in these other dockets because there's a procedural problem. Securitization is a narrow proceeding, but they want to use 172 million of ratepayer-funded securitization to pay Entergy. I don't know if that's a proper use of the securitization statute. But that statute ostensibly would require a 90-day period to be decided. What's the impact on the PPA costs, the replacement power, the loss of capacity? Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

Has Consumers Energy adequately enforced its existing 1 2 PPA? Should one of the procedural avenues be not just 3 Act 304, which has immense impact on the issues, but also should the original PPA case be reopened, because the 4 5 evidence and the facts in that case are relevant to the reasonableness and prudence of a revision to that very 6 7 same PPA. MR. MacINNES: So when is the PPA due to 8 9 expire normally? 10 MR. KESKEY: It was approved in 2007 for 11 15 years, so that would be 2022. 12 MR. MacINNES: Okay. So seven more 13 years. No. 14 MR. KESKEY: Five, five plus. 15 MR. MacINNES: Five more years. Okay. 16 Five more years. Okay. 17 MR. KESKEY: So I had usually attached to previous grant applications of several years ago the 18 19 formal Attorney General ruling that relevant cases under 20 Act 304 that could be funded by this board can include 21 not only the direct power supply cost, purchased power 22 agreement costs, impact on fuel costs, et cetera, which our grant request falls within, but any other kind of 23 24 case that has an impact on those costs; it could be a 25 judicial case, it could be a FERC case, it could be

another Commission docket, and the Attorney General in another unpublished opinion and a subsequent letter clarified and reconfirmed that position, so that's the Attorney General's office's last charter on what you can fund, to my knowledge.

MR. MacINNES: So what you're saying, then, is all of this will qualify under Act 304?

MR. KESKEY: Yes.

MR. MacINNES: And how do you feel about that?

MR. MOODY: I think for the PSCR and the Palisades, I think that makes sense, if that's what we're talking about. But the breadth of the language sometimes that we talk about, I don't know if it's any and all impacts or if — you know what I mean. The Attorney General's opinion and letter and stuff does give some leeway for cases that, issues that could have been litigated in a PSCR and other cases, but I try not to make it so broad. It's better on a case-by-case basis to take a look at it. But it sounds like on the PSCR, definitely that's a core one, and the Palisades is a purchased power issue, I think that would be normal.

MR. KESKEY: You see, the original PPA was an Act 304 issue and was approved and this board funded our participation. So when you're amending the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

same PPA, and the securitization is really a maneuver, 1 2 because that, the reason why securitization -- why did 3 Consumers not reopen the PPA case? It's a strategy to make it look like a brand new case and divorce from the 4 5 record and the litigation and the premise and the promises that were made in that case and the facts that 6 7 we presented in that case. Logically it should be a 8 reopening the of the PPA. Why are they trying to limit 9 the Commission to a short timeframe without any adequate 10 discovery in a securitization format? Because they want 11 to limit participation and examination of the issues. 12 Why is Entergy not a party to these cases? What is the 13 contract agreements, what are the reasons, as you asked, 14 why this plant is closing early; is it because of 15 Entergy, or is it because of Consumers, or is it because 16 of the NRC, or can this plant run another five years? 17 MR. MacINNES: Well, hasn't this plant had a lot of problems? 18 19 MR. KESKEY: A lot of nuclear plants have 20 had problems. 21 MR. MacINNES: But this particular one. 22 MR. KESKEY: This has had problems, but 23 some of its capacity factors in recent years have been 24 rather high.

MR. MacINNES: No. But hasn't there been Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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an lot an awful lot of problems with this plant in the last five years, the shutdowns and issues with it?

MR. KESKEY: There have been --

MR. MacINNES: I mean I know all nuclear plants, I mean I know they're complicated and that they can have problems, but some of them have more problems than others. It seems to me this, I've been reading

MR. KESKEY: Well, this plant needed refurbishment back in 1990, and this plant has had problems, it has been one of the more problematic plants.

MR. MacINNES: Right. So there may be a good reason that they're -- I mean I don't disagree with anything you've said here, but there may be a good business reason for them to do this. If the plant is plaqued with problems, then they might want to just get

MR. KESKEY: Exactly.

MR. MacINNES: The question is, how do we do it so that it minimizes the cost, right?

MR. KESKEY: And so what is unknown is what the timeline for the prudent closure of the plant on that basis is and what is the business case for the ratepayers not being asked to pay for the losses that Entergy might incur, and we don't know that they would

incur any losses, we don't know what profit they've made on the plant or whether it is still profitable until, let's say, three or four years from now rather than right now. We do know they're going through another fuel cycle to make it run for another 18 months. So where is the cutoff, you have to get discovery and information for that.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. So I think we get the idea there's an issue there that needs attention.

MR. KESKEY: Let me -- there's just all kinds of issues, but let me just point out at least one more; that is, from the press release, not an examination of the underlying data, that they want to structure this so that Consumers Energy has the PPA for another year, and then after that, for four months, a second PPA, which is totally unprecedented, and current state law, as amended by the new law, provides that if you want to sell capacity for more than six months, you have to get the advance approval of the Commission. Well, a second PPA in the future, and both of these PPAs would be based on forecasts, you know, which have proven to be unreliable, and the point is that second PPA looks like it would escape any scrutiny by the Commission.

Now, what kind of prices do they propose for that? So there's two aspects to this; one is

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substantive, numerous substantive issues which were found to be within the scope of this board's funding before, which is going to take a lot of work and we've been modest in our request; and second of all, procedural and strategic matters to be decided rather soon as to whether or not we should all sit back and wait for Consumers to drop some kind of an application that has to be decided in 90 days or whether we act now to set up what appeared to be the Commission's path on December 20. I was surprised that they didn't provide for intervention. Maybe I wasn't surprised. But they proactively started saying, you know, this takes more time to look at and then they backed away. That strategy the Commission had on December 20 is probably the right strategy, but it should be either in that docket or either in a complaint case, or it should be in a reopener of the PPA, original PPA, and in Act 304, this is all related to Act 304 costs, and we shouldn't just sit here waiting for the bomb to drop through the ceiling. There's a lot of money involved here, at least 172 million, but the replacement power costs may be escalating further, and it's not proven that the ratepayers have to pay Entergy for defaulting on its own contract. They're an unregulated, third-party generator, and --

MR. MacINNES: Okay.

MR. VILMONT: So is that correct that then in 2007 Consumers sold the facility to Entergy? MR. KESKEY: Yes.

MR. VILMONT: And now ten years later

Entergy decides to close the facility early?

MR. KESKEY: We don't know who's deciding

that. It could be mutual.

MR. VILMONT: Somebody has decided to close that early, and apparently there's a payment that needs to be made to them for closing the plant early because of unrealized profit or some other reason that they're to be paid for closing early, and that cost, at least a portion of that will be passed on through the Consumers contract to then the ratepayers; is that an accurate --

MR. KESKEY: Well, pending further review and discovery, I don't believe the original PPA required Consumers Energy to pay Entergy anything for Entergy's decision to close the plant early. In fact, I believe there was a provision in that that if Entergy had an outage, that Consumers had the ability to require Entergy to supply replacement power. Now, I have to relook at it as to what the renegotiation rights were of Consumers Energy, but most all contracts can be, at least a renegotiation can be attempted. So one of the questions

is, is Consumers adequately enforcing its contract and its remedies that this is not a necessary payment to Entergy to have Entergy fail to supply the power for 15 years.

Now, Mr. Coyer and Mr. Peloquin could add a minute or two or whatever if you want, or answer questions also on these issues. But you've, what you've got here is only the information that Consumers wants released, you do not have complete information from Entergy, they're not even a party to the case, and there are means in discovery to essentially force them to be a party to the case by subpoenas for information in discovery.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. Are there anymore questions from the board?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  KESKEY: There are two other dockets that I had mentioned briefly in our supplement.

MR. MacINNES: Okay.

MR. PASSMORE: Just a quick question,

Don. Do you know enough yet to know what outcome you're

looking for here, or is that — I mean is it to keep the

plant operating or it's just to make sure that the

ratepayers don't pay for closing it early, or do you

still need the discovery phase to even know what you're

after?

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for this, at least in half?

Now, one way Consumers sells this is, by entering into this, there's going to be net savings to Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

MR. KESKEY: You have a strong intuition to what the issues are and lots of times that intuition is correct, particularly based on the past cases we've been through, which has built up a substantial amount of information and memory. And I guess one of the ideas would be that if it's a business decision for Entergy to close the plant early because of some impending refurbishment requirement that's not economic or any other reason, they were an independent party that entered into the PPA, the ratepayers paid substantial amounts, perhaps the PPA prices were too high to begin with, because that would enhance the proceeds Consumers got on the sale of the plant, and that this was foreordained, they knew in going in that it wasn't going to last 15 years. But the point is, if that was their business decision, is it for ratepayers to be an insurance company to help finance their decision to close the plant, and in fact, would they actually lose any money by closing the plant; or was there a possibility they should close the plant in three or four years, not right now, or next year? Where's the economic crossover here; what's the legal or equitable basis for having the ratepayers pay

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the ratepayer because we don't have to pay for the purchased power plant -- purchased power agreement costs, which are higher than MISO costs at the moment, which that could change. But the point is, if Entergy was going to close this plant itself, we shouldn't have to fund any of it, and Entergy had the duty to supply replacement power.

MR. MacINNES: But couldn't there be some provisions in this PPA where Entergy required Consumers to, you know, help fund some, if there's some unusual costs; in other words, do we just assume that, hey, this is pretty straight forward, here's the money, you give me the power and I don't want to have anything else to do with it, or could there be provisions in there that say, hey, if certain things happen, then, Consumers, we want you to participate in those costs; I mean would that be a possibility?

MR. KESKEY: That's one of the things you have discovery for, to see if any of the clauses, or some of them, would provide that option.

MR. MacINNES: Because that would then make it more of a mutual, hey, you know, we're going to have to do this and it's, you know, we're going to use this clause here and we need some more money from you and let's negotiate an early closure.

MR. KESKEY: Yeah. But that doesn't get through to some of the offset remedies, like replacement power --

MR. MacINNES: Yeah, Don, I know.

MR. KESKEY: -- and it also doesn't mean that the ratepayers have to pay it; it may be Consumers Energy has to pay it, not the ratepayers.

MR. MacINNES: Well, we just don't know.

So Mike, is the AG's office going to get involved in this?

MR. MOODY: Yeah, we are actually. It's funny, we are using the Michigan Environmental Council's expert I think that we talked a little bit about. We're getting in both the PSCR and we've put out requests for proposal and we got one from George Evans to do the Palisades piece of it, too, so we intend to spend some time on both those big — I think Celeste Gill, you've met before, the other attorney from our office, is focusing on those two. I don't know if we've gotten final approval on the money yet, but I'm pretty sure we have already focused on those, we know it's a big issue, we plan on, you know, putting some resources in it.

MR. KESKEY: And we would certainly coordinate with the AG, as we did back in 2006 and 7, where both parties presented positions on this and Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

that -- this is one of those cases I think where all the 1 2 board members at the last meeting where someone asked the 3 chairman as to why you hold back some money, because surprises happen; this is a big ticket item, this is the 4 5 case of the year. This involves an immense amount of money. This involves presumptions about how you design 6 7 the applications to ultimately have the ratepayers go 8 down a trough of limited procedural rights, limited time, 9 limited discovery, where the end result is that the 10 ratepayers end up having to pay when that's an assumption 11 that should to be tested. It's sort of like -- what's 12 that bull running in Spain, what's it called? You know, 13 you get chased by a bull and you don't have many options. 14 And so we're saying that this should be proactive, we 15 should start right now in trying to find out where, 16 what's the right solution for the ratepayer. 17 MR. MacINNES: So this is case --18 MR. BZDOK: Is that Pamplona? 19 MR. KESKEY: I was thinking, trying to 20 think of that. 21 MR. MacINNES: This is Case, just for 22 clarification, 18142? 23 MR. KESKEY: Yes. 24 MR. MacINNES: You're asking for an 25 increase from which was already granted at 18,000?

MR. KESKEY: From 18 to 72. 1 2 MR. MacINNES: To 72. 3 MR. KESKEY: And that's for both legal 4 and expert. 5 MR. MacINNES: Okay. So what's -- I think you've convinced us this is an important thing. 6 7 what's the next -- what's your next --8 MR. KESKEY: There were two other dockets 9 which we asked for seed money basically, that's -- and we 10 had budget sheets attached in our January 23 e-mail, and 11 that's MPSC Docket 18239 and 18248, one is for Consumers 12 Energy and the other is for DTE. 13 MR. MacINNES: 248, okay. 14 MR. KESKEY: And this is where the 15 Commission is starting a docket to, and providing for 16 full intervention of parties to examine the 17 implementation of Section 6w(12)(1) and -- excuse me --18 6w(1) and (2) of the new Act, and basically an 19 examination of resource adequacy, there's a FERC process 20 that has a certain timeframe, there are certain parts of 21 the state responsibility on the adequacy of resources by 22 these two companies, and the Palisades and the coal 23 plants directly impact on that, and we're asking for a 24 total of 5,000 that includes both legal and expert to 25 intervene in the case and examine the issues as they

unfold. The intervention date is March 10, the intervenor testimony would be due in July, so there would be an opportunity at the next meeting and perhaps even the next meeting to find out where this is progressing. But this whole Palisades thing and what they're doing with their coal plants and MISO are directly implicated in this initiatory proceeding by the Commission, and I had sent you on the 23rd of January a copy of each of those two orders.

MR. MOODY: You may want to take it up at another meeting; we still need to look to see where that falls under the statute, though, because a 6w isn't one of the named provisions in the statute, so you'd have to kind of, I don't know, think about it, like how it fits, because it's a brand new statutory section, it's clearly not part of the named ones in your funding statute.

Whether issues might be funded or not, you might want to do a little more research. I haven't done the research yet, I don't know if Don has or not.

MR. MacINNES: So what's your take on that, Don?

MR. KESKEY: Well, it's directly related to impacts on Act 304 costs, which under the Attorney General's opinions are valid funding if they have a nexus to the costs under Act 304, and the coal plants and the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

reliability issues, the Palisades issues are directly related to Act 304.

Now, when we cease — when we talk about seed funding, the intervention date is March 10, and we'd assert that it's under not only Act 304, but when you look at the expanded statute where you can have more funding for other things expressly by the legislature now, not just in the Attorney General's opinion, I think you're on safe ground.

MR. MOODY: Yeah, it's not expressed in either the new statute, though. That's what I'm saying, it's not expressed in either the old or new, but you might be able to expand. So even if you — even the April 20 date when the new one comes in effect, it's not listed, you know what I mean, it's not one of the ones 6a, 6h, 6t, whatever.

MR. MacINNES: So if they were to -- if we funded the initial intervention and the Commission decided or the ALJ decided they don't qualify, then --

MR. MOODY: Yeah, there could be a question. I don't know if they would comment on your funding, though; probably not. I mean they would -- I don't know how that would work.

MR. MacINNES: Well, so far Don's had a good track record of everything he's wanted to get into,

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he's gotten into.

MR. MOODY: Well, I don't think they would say -- because they usually don't get into the funding issue, that's not really their -- the only argument the Commission would make is are those issues ones that, whatever he's raising, falls within w, which is a different question. Your question is, can you fund someone into 6w; the Commission probably doesn't care about that. I mean they do, but that's your --

MR. MacINNES: So what would you recommend we do with this, then? I mean this is a request today, we're going to make some decisions today.

MR. MOODY: I'd like to look at it a little closer. I looked at the agenda, but I guess didn't pay attention to that case number, and I want to make sure you guys are on solid footing. Looks like you have some more time still to intervene, right?

MR. KESKEY: March 10.

MR. MOODY: March 10.

MR. KESKEY: It's before the next

meeting.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ PASSMORE}\colon$$  Can we make a decision pending review or --

MR. MOODY: Yeah, that might be something you could do, that would be fine.

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1	MR. MacINNES: Can you look into it for
2	us
3	MR. MOODY: Yeah, I can do that, that
4	way
5	MR. MacINNES: being our general
6	counsel?
7	MR. MOODY: Yeah, just to make sure.
8	Because we're looking at it, too, to get into the case,
9	so I'm trying to figure out if our funding source, like
LO	if we use our general fund or can we use our
L1	MR. MacINNES: Okay. So you'll be
L2	looking into it, and so if we would make it subject to
L3	your when do you think you would be able to get a
L 4	determination on that?
L5	MR. MOODY: I don't know. At least a
L6	couple weeks to give us, but yeah.
L7	MR. MacINNES: A couple of weeks?
L8	MR. MOODY: Yeah, I think we could do it,
L9	because I've got to look it up myself, too, so it has to
20	be done.
21	MR. MacINNES: I just don't want to get
22	our board into trouble because we've been too zealous.
23	MR. MOODY: Yeah, I think, you know,
24	especially with, you know, now they just changed the
25	statute and that one's not listed, somebody might say,
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hey, you know, that was not in your scope. 1 2 MR. MacINNES: Somebody might. 3 MR. MOODY: So just want to look at it 4 and make sure you guys are on solid footing. 5 MR. MacINNES: Okay. So you'll do that for us. And if it turns out that it's not appropriate, 6 7 then -- when will you be spending the money? Well, 8 you'll be doing that right away probably. 9 MR. KESKEY: Well, the first phase of the intervention would not cost 2,500 each or 5,000 each, but 10 you have to intervene timely otherwise you run into other 11 12 problems. 13 MR. MacINNES: Yeah. So we wouldn't have 14 wasted a lot of money --15 MR. KESKEY: That's right. 16 MR. MacINNES: -- if it ever turned out 17 to be a waste. MR. KESKEY: We would want to take a look 18 19 at it a little bit more in depth and then file the 20 intervention, so I would think the intervention petition plus that process could be done for \$600 each. 21 22 MR. MacINNES: Okay. 23 MR. MOODY: It's not the amount is the 24 question, it's just --25 MR. KESKEY: That gets us to the April Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

board. 1 2 MR. MacINNES: So until we know, that 3 would get you in --4 MR. KESKEY: Yeah. 5 MR. MacINNES: -- 600 each? I wish we had more of those. 6 7 MR. KESKEY: I guess I'm probably 8 forgetting about the prehearing conference, but I don't 9 think, just as I recall, I've got the order here, I don't 10 think that's before the April meeting. Because sometimes 11 you have to fight out why you're in the case, or 12 utilities used to oppose our interventions, but they lost 13 every time, so that doesn't happen too much anymore. Let me see. I think it was the 7:00 o'clock e-mail I sent to 14 15 you on the  $23^{rd}$ , it's got the schedule in it. 16 MR. VILMONT: So something like \$1,000 17 might cover each of the two, so two \$1,000 requests? 18 MR. KESKEY: Yeah, yeah. 19 MR. MacINNES: So let's say we did it at 20 \$2,000, 1,000 each, what do you think, Don? 21 MR. KESKEY: That would be fine. And we 22 could also offset -- if it's ultimately determined it's not within the scope, we could offset, put that thousand 23 24 toward a credit to another case that you have approved. 25 MR. MacINNES: But I think, you know,

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1	obviously we look to you to represent to us that if it
2	falls under Act 304, too, you know.
3	MR. KESKEY: It would be Act 304 plus the
4	Act as amended, by April is when the new Act is going to
5	be.
6	MR. MacINNES: Because we're not lawyers,
7	so we need you to help us, and we need you guys to help
8	us.
9	MR. KESKEY: The prehearing conference is
10	on March 16, but the thousand would cover that and then
11	we would see what happens.
12	MR. MacINNES: Okay. So those are
13	cases
14	MR. KESKEY: 18239 and
15	MR. MacINNES: 239 and
16	MR. KESKEY: And 18248.
17	MR. MacINNES: 248. Got that?
18	MR. ISELY: First one is CECo, second is
19	DTE?
20	MR. MacINNES: Yeah.
21	MR. KESKEY: 239 is Consumers Energy and
22	248 is DTE.
23	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Are there any other
24	questions that the board would have of Don and his team?
25	MR. ISELY: But we're talking, if
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everything goes as you're thinking, these would be \$5,000 1 2 cases. 3 MR. KESKEY: No. 4 MR. ISELY: They'd be --5 MR. KESKEY: With intervenor testimony, and they haven't expressly provided for intervenors, so 6 7 that's something as well, but that's due in July. 8 MR. ISELY: Okay. 9 MR. KESKEY: So we can keep reporting to 10 the board on that in terms of what we would propose or 11 what we --12 MR. ISELY: Can you give me a best guess as to if it blows up, what does it cost? 13 14 MR. KESKEY: Well, we would certainly 15 coordinate with the Attorney General's office on this, 16 and we would try to see what unique aspects the 17 residential customers have on the issues being presented, and we will have additional background on the Palisades 18 19 issue and on the coal issues, and so I don't think it's a 20 big ticket number --21 MR. ISELY: Okay. 22 MR. KESKEY: -- but we would bring it to the board each time so that you have a fix on it. 23 24 MR. MOODY: We're looking at, for our 25 expert right now, I think we're at \$80,000 or so, but I'm Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

not sure, we're doing a bigger, you know, we're spending a significant amount on the Palisades and then more on the PSCR.

MR. ISELY: Okay. Part of what I'm feeling out here is that we've today dealt with several pieces where we've talked about giving a little bit and deferring costs, so I'm trying to get a handle on, you know, how many of those can we do and still have enough to do it if we need to.

MR. MacINNES: Well, also, I think, you know, you fund a few of these things just to get the foot in the door, and then you see what the potential is, and then you reprioritize your remaining funds. I mean, you know, we do that all the time in our business, we pursue something and then, oop, we might change priorities, so you just have to deal with that.

Okay. Well, I think we should discuss what we want to do amongst the board, unless there's any -- do you have any last, anything else? I don't want to shortchange you, but I think you've made your point.

MR. KESKEY: Well, I think, as I said, as the board said last time, last cycle was production allocation issues, and I think this is a big one.

MR. MacINNES: Palisades, yeah. Okay.

So we have \$240,000 to the end of the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

season, end of the year, so.

MR. ISELY:

MR. ISELY: Can you get -- do you want to start with a motion so we can discuss, or do you want to -- how do you want to play it?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  MacINNES: What does everybody want to do? I'm open.

MR. PASSMORE: I'd love to hear what you've got, you've been keeping notes, I'd love to hear what you've got there, sort of how the numbers add up. Is that possible?

MR. ISELY: Sure. All right. I've rounded up numbers many different ways, so let me give the total sum, because I don't have that, but let me get it quick here. So right now we have \$191,306 in requests, of that, there's a \$10,000 adjustment, so that leaves us with approximately \$60,000 for the rest of the year if we would fund everything fully.

MR. MacINNES: Okay.

MR. ISELY: Having said that, if one of the recon cases turns into a normal recon case, those go for about 50,000 a piece; we have the gas case where we could choose less money up front, and that would be — that would have those options as well. So that's a couple of things to think about. And then we had your suggestion earlier about the WEPS [sic] reconciliation,

that maybe that doesn't have the same priority as the UPPCo. So just a quick summarization.

MR. MacINNES: I mean to me I think I would be inclined to take this, take the low dollar on the gas case, residential gas case, the 7,070, and just to, you know, get us in there, sounds like there's potential opportunity there; I would also eliminate the one, the WEPCo case, eliminate funding that because, I mean, you know, I think we need to put our money with the UPPCo cases, which is what we've been doing. So here it is. So the UPPCo — or the WEPCo PSCR reconciliation, I don't think I would fund that. That's just my thought. I mean I don't know. So those would be two areas where we could reduce the request by 50,000, or not quite, 48,000.

MR. ISELY: That would leave us on the order of \$100,000 left, which would be enough for two of these cases to go full and, you know, in the way we've traditionally funded them.

MR. MacINNES: What do you think about the MISO, funding MISO?

MR. PASSMORE: That sounds important to me, kind of pretty high level, but potentially high leverage, too.

MR. MacINNES: There's a lot going on Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

there, especially with the FERC changes and MISO, it's 1 2 just huge impact potentially, and nobody else, you guys 3 aren't following it. MR. MOODY: We benefit tremendously from 4 5 it, so we do like it. 6 MR. MacINNES: And then, Don, your 7 request --8 MR. KESKEY: Is an incremental 54 --9 MR. MacINNES: Could we do with less, 10 could do you with less to just kind of get your, dive in a little bit and come back to us? 11 12 MR. KESKEY: Well, the problem with that 13 is that the legal and strategy of what to do to prevent 14 being in the bull run in Spain, whatever it is, and 15 having experts dig in for the discovery is all upfront, 16 it's all happening right now, and you're going to short 17 yourself on something that's extremely important in terms 18 of cost. 19 MR. MacINNES: Is there any pro bono 20 money that's going in this --21 MR. KESKEY: Well --22 MR. MacINNES: -- the Palisades? 23 MR. KESKEY: Well, the last time we went 24 through all these cases, it was a substantial amount of pro bono that ended up to get through it. 25

1 MR. MacINNES: I see some laughter over 2 there. Silly question. 3 MR. KESKEY: So I guess our theory along 4 the line is that we get into it heavy and we find out 5 where everything is, and you don't stop a case because you ran out of money, you come back and ask for more 6 7 and/or if you don't get anymore, then you try -- you 8 patch through to the end because that's what we started 9 out to do, you know. 10 MR. LISKEY: One thing I should mention, 11 and we didn't submit it yet, but there is a WEPCo 12 certificate of need case. MR. MacINNES: Oh, uh-huh. 13 14 MR. LISKEY: And the reason I didn't 15 submit it yet is because the new statute isn't -- I 16 didn't think you would have the authority to approve it 17 yet because it's not until April. MR. MacINNES: Right. And what's that, 18 19 is that for the --20 MR. MOODY: That's a gas plant. 21 MR. MacINNES: -- 180-megawatt recip? 22 MR. LISKEY: Yep. And that will probably 23 be a 12-month case, so. 24 MR. MacINNES: Is that going to be a hard 25 case? Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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1	MR. JESTER: Well, it's not going to be
2	anything like the integrated resource plan case that
3	comes from DTE.
4	MR. MacINNES: I mean the recip, those
5	are pretty straight forward, the costs are pretty well
6	known, and that should be
7	MR. JESTER: Yeah. There are not a wide
8	variety of alternatives to evaluate; transmission is one
9	of them. The other thing we didn't mention, but there is
10	a request for a special contract embedded in this case
11	with the Tilden Mines, so we're
12	MR. MacINNES: Another special contract?
13	MR. JESTER: Yes. So we're as interested
14	as the special contract as in the certificate of
15	necessity, but they're in the same case.
16	MR. MacINNES: And how much do you think
17	that will be to
18	MR. LISKEY: 25 to 50 probably.
19	MR. MacINNES: Yeah, okay. I don't know.
20	Well, I don't know, we'll have to see.
21	MR. LISKEY: We intend to intervene in it
22	because it's one of these deadline is March something
23	no February 27 we need to intervene, so we were going
24	to do that anyway.
25	MR. MacINNES: On your own?
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MR. LISKEY: Yeah. But I just didn't 1 2 think it, you know, because I didn't want you to -- it 3 doesn't take effect yet, so. MR. MacINNES: We can't spend the money 4 5 yet. 6 MR. LISKEY: Right. 7 MR. BZDOK: Mr. Chairman. 8 MR. MacINNES: Yes. 9 MR. BZDOK: As we identified in our PSCR 10 reconciliations proposal where we said we are already 11 downshifting this, the reason was we anticipated this 12 UMERC thing that CARE was going to be involved in, and 13 also DTE going to come in for a CON, certificate of 14 necessity IRP case in the summer is what we've heard, but 15 we don't know timing on that. 16 MR. MacINNES: Is this going to be a big 17 gas turbine project do you think? MR. BZDOK: It will be a big case, but it 18 19 will overlap fiscal years, and we'll be able to get some 20 other money as well. But we are anticipating -- I mean 21 and we put that in our materials, we're anticipating a 22 request to you sometime this summer for that. 23 MR. MacINNES: Right. Well, I think we 24 should conserve as many resources as we can for now. 25 MR. BZDOK: That will be our, the

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1	Consumers reconciliation and then that DTE case coming
2	this summer are our biggest remaining priorities for this
3	fiscal year.
4	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Any other thoughts?
5	Words of wisdom?
6	MR. PASSMORE: Wish we had more.
7	MR. MacINNES: More money, yes. That's
8	always the problem.
9	MR. ISELY: So you want a motion?
10	MR. MacINNES: Let me see if I have
11	anymore questions here.
12	MR. VILMONT: Do you want to take these
13	individually, then?
14	MR. MacINNES: I might have another
15	question here, I'm not quite ready.
16	MR. VILMONT: I just want to make sure
17	I'm clear on the numbers we have. So we have the Grant
18	Request No. 1 is \$4,500, correct?
19	MR. ISELY: 45/45 for U-17920 and
20	U-17918-R.
21	MR. BZDOK: R on the end of both of them,
22	and the 45 is each.
23	MR. ISELY: Right.
24	MR. MacINNES: So I did have another
25	question for John. Is that mine?
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1	MR. ISELY: I stole it.
2	MR. MacINNES: The UPPCo PSCR
3	reconciliation case, 20,000, can you do with any less
4	than that?
5	MR. LISKEY: Well, we always do. I mean
6	it's an important case because it's the followup to
7	U-17911, which went the distance, I mean that was a fully
8	litigated case.
9	MR. MacINNES: Yes, it did.
10	MR. LISKEY: And so I I don't know
11	what to tell you.
12	MR. MacINNES: I wish I didn't even have
13	to ask you that.
14	MR. LISKEY: Right. No, I understand. I
15	think it's a realistic number.
16	MR. MacINNES: Okay. So when we get done
17	with this one, if we get done will we get done with
18	this one, with this, when we do this?
19	MR. LISKEY: The UPPCo reconciliation
20	case?
21	MR. MacINNES: Yeah. Will this you
22	know, we put 90,000 to the other UPPCo stuff, right?
23	MR. LISKEY: Right.
24	MR. MacINNES: And now we're talking
25	another 20,000?
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MR. LISKEY: Right. 1 2 MR. MacINNES: Will that kind of get us 3 through these questions of the transition? 4 MR. LISKEY: Yes. Yep. 5 MR. MacINNES: I mean we haven't been 6 shy. 7 MR. LISKEY: No. MR. MacINNES: But it would be nice find 8 9 an end, or some kind of an end. MR. LISKEY: Well, it will get us 10 11 through. Now, you know, in our request today is \$15,000 12 for the appeal, but we are committed to say we won't ask 13 for any more, we will -- you know, that's going to take a 14 couple of years, so it's not just -- the conclusion of 15 these two PSCR cases doesn't necessarily end the 16 transition because that's -- the transition issues 17 because that's all tied up also in the rate case. MR. MacINNES: Uh-huh. 18 19 MR. LISKEY: But in terms of your dollar 20 output, yep, that would be the end of it. 21 MR. MacINNES: Okay. Do you have a 22 motion? 23 MR. ISELY: All right. I'll start some 24 motions. I'll start with the MEC requests. So I move 25 that we approve the DTE PSCR recon and CECo PSCR recon, Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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1	which are U-17920-R, U-17918-R, for \$4,545 each.
2	MR. VILMONT: I'll second that.
3	MR. MacINNES: Do we have any discussion?
4	All those in favor, please signify by
5	saying aye.
6	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
7	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign. Okay.
8	MR. ISELY: All right. I then move that
9	we approve the Case U-17678-R, which is the Consumers
10	piece, which MEC requested \$10,100 for, I move we approve
11	that.
12	MR. MacINNES: Is there support?
13	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
14	MR. MacINNES: Any discussion?
15	All those in favor, please say aye.
16	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
17	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
18	MR. ISELY: I then move that we approve
19	funding the gas case, U-18152, for \$7,070.
20	MR. MacINNES: Is there support?
21	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
22	MR. MacINNES: Discussion?
23	All those in favor, please say aye.
24	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
25	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
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1	MR. ISELY: All right. I'm going to move
2	on to the CARE requests. So I move that we approve the
3	UPPCo Case U-17911-R for \$20,000.
4	MR. MacINNES: Is there support?
5	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
6	MR. MacINNES: Any discussion?
7	MR. PASSMORE: That's the reconciliation
8	case
9	MR. ISELY: That's the reconciliation.
10	MR. PASSMORE: and not the appeal?
11	MR. ISELY: Correct.
12	MR. MacINNES: And this is the UPPCo
13	reconciliation case?
14	MR. ISELY: Yes.
15	MR. MacINNES: Any other discussion?
16	All those in favor, please say aye.
17	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
18	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
19	MR. ISELY: All right. I move that we
20	approve the second half of MISO funding for CARE for
21	\$17,500.
22	MR. MacINNES: Is there support?
23	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
24	MR. MacINNES: Any discussion?
25	All those in favor, please say aye.
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1	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
2	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
3	MR. ISELY: All right.
4	MR. MacINNES: You're on a roll.
5	MR. ISELY: All right. So I will also
6	move that we approve the UPPCo appeal of U-17957; is that
7	right?
8	MR. LISKEY: No, 17895.
9	MR. ISELY: 17895 for \$15,000.
10	MR. MacINNES: Is there support?
11	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
12	MR. MacINNES: Any discussion?
13	All those in favor, please say aye.
14	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
15	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign. Okay.
16	MR. ISELY: All right. I'm going to move
17	to let me get my names right.
18	MR. MacINNES: Shawn, are you keeping
19	track of all this stuff?
20	MS. WORDEN: I'm trying to.
21	MR. ISELY: All right. So I'm moving to
22	Residential Customer Group requests. I move that we
23	approve funding for U-18142, and I want to confirm that
24	that's the correct number since I have two different
25	numbers on our sheets here.
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MR. KESKEY: Yes, that's the correct 1 number. But then we said and related cases and in case 2 3 the strategy is that we should also seek to reopen the PPA case, which was 14992, or seek to reopen -- not 4 5 reopen, but request the Commission to reopen the 1 --MR. COYER: 8218. 6 7 MR. KESKEY: -- 18218 docket where they 8 opened up an investigation. 9 MR. MacINNES: So is there a way to 10 reword that so that --11 MR. KESKEY: In other words, that would 12 be a lump sum. 13 MR. MacINNES: But we say related cases 14 that qualify under Act 304 as amended maybe, I don't 15 know. What do you think? Something like that. In case there's some issue with one of those other ones. 16 17 MS. HAROUTUNIAN: How about the 18142 and related cases with their numbers, just say it that way. 18 19 MR. MacINNES: Do we know the numbers of 20 the related cases? 21 MR. KESKEY: Yes. A possible reopener on 22 the U-14492, which was the original PPA case which you funded before, now this is an amendment to that. 23 24 MR. MacINNES: Okay. 25 MR. KESKEY: And then U-18142 is the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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1	current PSCR case for Consumers Energy, and U-18128
2	excuse me U-18218 is the investigation opener docket
3	that the Commission had which included a lot of questions
4	about purchased power impacts, amongst others.
5	MR. ISELY: All right. I will start
6	over. I move that we approve funding for the Residential
7	Consumer Group's request for U-18142 and related Cases
8	U-18218 or U-14492, if the need arises and they conform
9	to Act 304.
10	MR. MacINNES: As amended.
11	MR. ISELY: As amended. I move that we
12	approve \$54,000.
13	MR. KESKEY: Actually, it's \$54,000
14	increase over the already approved 18, so the new
15	budget
16	MR. ISELY: An additional \$54,000.
17	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Do we have support?
18	MR. ISELY: Do I have to restate it?
19	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
20	MR. MacINNES: Is there any discussion?
21	All those in favor, say aye.
22	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
23	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign. Okay.
24	MR. ISELY: All right.
25	MR. MacINNES: You're on a roll.
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1	MR. ISELY: And then last, but not least,
2	I don't have the numbers in front of me, so can you give
3	me Don's never mind, I got it.
4	All right. So I move that we approve
5	funding for CECo Case U-18239 and DTE Electric Case
6	U-18248 for \$1,000 a piece, to the extent that they
7	conform to Act 304.
8	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: Support.
9	MR. MacINNES: Is there any further
10	discussion?
11	All those in favor, please say aye.
12	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
13	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
14	Okay. We did it.
15	MR. PASSMORE: Thank you.
16	MR. MacINNES: Do you think you have
17	those listed, Shawn, pretty much? So we tried to be
18	prudent and leave some more money for the future.
19	MR. COYER: Thank you very much.
20	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Now we have Item
21	(e), our UCPB assistant candidate, and who's sitting
22	there very quietly and patiently all afternoon. Thank
23	you.
24	MS. KITCHEN: Completely enthralled.
25	MR. MacINNES: Kelly Jo Kitchen. I've
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sent all of you her background information. As you know, we've been looking for some time for a candidate to help us and de-load our LARA friends here a little bit. And Kelly, you've expressed an interest in this position, you've been to a couple of meeting now.

MS. KITCHEN: I have.

MR. MacINNES: You and I have had some visits. I think it would be great if you could kind of talk about your background and experience relating to the work we do and your interest in the work we do.

MS. KITCHEN: Well, the latter is a longer list than the former. I'm a retired school teacher, math and science, of 32 years, I am a licensed attorney, I've been the president of CARE for nine years. Energy law is — has an interest to me on a lot of levels. This board is so important to the consumers of this state, and I am an advocate at heart, and I would love to be a participant in helping the board in any way I can to better do the function that they are set up to do.

My experience is I've had a week of training at the NARUC conference at MSU. I'm looking for more opportunities to learn more, because the learning curve is, as the new board members I'm sure are now experiencing, pretty vertical. I am a quick study, I

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love to be able to present material in different ways, 1 2 and I've got some ideas that might help the board 3 integrate some of this stuff a little bit easier for 4 them. 5 That -- I'm going to wrap that up. If you have any questions for me, I would love to answer 6 7 them. 8 MR. MacINNES: Are there any questions 9 for Kelly Jo? 10 MR. VILMONT: So you know that you'll be 11 giving up your position with CARE, then? 12 MS. KITCHEN: I do. In fact, we're 13 all -- we're set with that, yes. We found a good 14 replacement for me. 15 MR. MacINNES: I gave John the bad news 16 the other day, that if we went ahead, he'd have to get 17 somebody else. MR. LISKEY: We've got a fellow --18 19 MR. MacINNES: Sorry, John. 20 MR. LISKEY: Well, you can't replace 21 Kelly, but we have a very good person who's a 30-year 22 retiree from the Lansing Board of Water & Light, he's an engineer, and that is a different skill set than we have 23 24 on our board, so that -- Paul Lang is his name. 25 MR. MacINNES: So Kelly Jo, you -- we

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1	talked about having you operate basically under the same
2	principles as the other agreement we had with Michelle
3	Wilsey
4	MS. KITCHEN: Yes.
5	MR. MacINNES: and you've reviewed
6	that.
7	MS. KITCHEN: Yes, I have.
8	MR. MacINNES: And you're okay with that?
9	MS. KITCHEN: Absolutely, yes.
10	MR. MacINNES: Okay. I mean I think you
11	have a good, you know, your legal experience is good and
12	you've certainly been a passionate advocate for
13	residential ratepayers for how many years now?
14	MS. KITCHEN: Nine.
15	MR. MacINNES: Nine years. So that in
16	itself is good, I think, and eagerness to learn.
17	MS. KITCHEN: Uh-huh.
18	MR. MacINNES: And you are a quick study,
19	from what I can tell.
20	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: I think that Kelly
21	seems very well qualified, and if she's willing to take
22	us on and do the support work that we find so helpful.
23	MR. MacINNES: Are you willing to take us
24	on?
25	MS. KITCHEN: I used to teach eighth
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1	graders.
2	MR. MacINNES: Hopefully we won't be as
3	bad. Okay.
4	Any other questions of Kelly or comments?
5	Kelly, do you have any questions of us?
6	MS. KITCHEN: No. I'm eager to get
7	started.
8	MR. MacINNES: Okay. Very good. Well,
9	do we have a motion to bring Kelly Jo Kitchen on as our
LO	board assistant?
L1	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: So moved.
L2	MR. VILMONT: Second.
L3	MR. MacINNES: Is there any further
L 4	discussion?
L5	Okay. All those in favor, please say
L6	aye.
L 7	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
L8	MR. MacINNES: Opposed, same sign.
L9	Thank you, and congratulations to you and
20	to us.
21	MS. KITCHEN: Thank you very much.
22	MR. VILMONT: Yes, thank you very much.
23	Welcome aboard.
24	MR. MacINNES: We're very excited to have
25	you join us.
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Okay. Reports. The hour is late, but we 1 2 probably should take a few reports here before we go. 3 MR. MOODY: I'm going to slip out a 4 little early. 5 MR. MacINNES: You're going to slip out early? 6 7 MR. MOODY: Thanks, guys. 8 MR. MacINNES: Chris, do you have 9 anything that you want to, any highlights you want to 10 hit? You've sent us a nice -- well, not everybody got it 11 unfortunately -- but you sent a good summary. 12 MR. BZDOK: Thank you. Well, yeah, so we 13 sent you a lot of information in a case status report 14 which hopefully you'll get a chance to look at. 15 addition, since we sent you that, and the only case I'll 16 highlight, we sent an additional e-mail with a report on 17 receiving a Commission final order in the DTE general rate case, which was 18014, which you have invested 18 19 substantial funds in it. 20 MR. VILMONT: Is that the 3385513? 21 MR. BZDOK: Yeah. And so this was -- we 22 got a really good result in this case, and so that's the 23 only reason why I would want to highlight that. So the Company -- and when I say we did, we did on some of our 24 25 issues and the Staff did a good job in this case and the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

Attorney General, there were a lot of parties in this 1 2 case, right, and on a lot of different issues. But the 3 big picture was the Company sought a rate increase of \$344 million a year, and the total increase granted was 4 5 184, or about half, and that, just having been around the block and things like settlement conferences and things, 6 7 sort of the general rule of thumb that, for example, 8 Staff uses is more like a two-thirds in figuring out 9 where they think the Commission will land, and so half is 10 moving the needle in a very solid direction. 11 For our issues, T.J. did a done of work 12 on this case, and then you also funded experts for us, 13 including George Sansoucy on production cost allocation 14 and Douglas on some of the distribution system work, and 15 I'm sure I'm not thinking about somebody else. 16 MR. MacINNES: So the PROMOD, was the 17 PROMOD --MR. BZDOK: We didn't do PROMOD in this 18 19 case. 20 MR. MacINNES: But production cost? 21 MR. BZDOK: Production cost allocation. 22 MR. MacINNES: Oh, okay. 23 MR. BZDOK: So let me just run down 24 issues real quick. So one issue that we have talked about is a request by us to deny inclusion in rate base 25

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of projected capital expenditures on the River Rouge Unit 3 coal plant, and that is because River Rouge Unit 2 is broken and will not be fixed and, therefore, costs associated with that are now placed, you know, on the whole plant are now being borne by a single unit. We had some of those economic analyses that look at energy market prices and revenues and capacity revenues, and the needle in those has moved in a direction that was not favorable. This was not a lot of money, it was about \$2 million in projected capital expenditures, but the ALJ recommended that they be denied for inclusion, and the Commission agreed. The Commission basically said, in these economic -- you know, basically you needed to do more and show that it was reasonable to keep investing capital in River Rouge Unit 3 when it looks like it's on the borderline of being economic going forward, and further, if something big happens, like you make a decision to retire Unit 2, you need to file something and not rely on intervenors to bring this out via discovery. So there was a little bit of some strong language on that, as well as a disallowance, not huge money, but really important as far as the principle of it is a concern, and we were the only party on that issue.

Natural gas plant development costs,

we -- there were \$13 million were requested for working

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capital approval for money that's been spent on developing engineering and design and plans for the natural gas plant or plants that DTE is going to come in for a certificate of necessity on; we argued that that should not be included in rate base until DTE makes some further showing that this is the right direction ahead. Simultaneously, they're still asking for money for the license for the Fermi 3 nuclear plant, which those are two inconsistent, long-term resource plans, to build gas plants and to, you know, and to build this nuclear plant, so there was — some of this had to do with the inconsistency.

MR. MacINNES: And that's, wasn't that like a hundred million or something?

MR. BZDOK: Yep. And I'll get to that more in a minute here. But yes, it was. And then we also said, look, you had this vehicle available via an IRP certificate of necessity case where you can come in and get your predevelopment design, siting, all those costs paid for under a specific law, so you shouldn't just have a blank check up until then, and we argued, I mean — and if you don't put some kind of handle on it ahead of time, you're going to get a \$100 million bill like you did with Fermi 3. I mean that's an extreme case because it's a nuclear plant, right, but the point is

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still. And the Staff had a difference of opinion about how the accounting should be done, but we, and to a lesser extent the AG, were the only ones who opposed this, and the ALJ agreed with us and the Commission agreed with the ALJ and denied approval of those in rate base.

Distribution capital expenditures, this is an issue that Douglas has worked on -- I don't know if he's still here; oh, yeah, he's over there -- has worked on for us via Consumers and DTE. This was the issue where they were going to spend half a billion dollars of capital on the distribution system, which we didn't argue against them doing that, we just said, if you're going to spend all this money to fix aged equipment, you need to have a plan for cost benefit and for figuring out what's the most efficient, what's the way you can reduce your energy waste and your energy losses along the way; and the Commission gave us I would say partial relief on that by requiring DTE to develop and submit a five-year plan for distribution system capital planning that will include cost benefit and analysis of alternatives. that's not a money issue, but we do think it's a move in the right direction, and Douglas and T.J. worked that issue heavily.

The Fermi 3 was a request for return on Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

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that hundred million in costs to develop and obtain the license, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission license for Fermi 3. As you'll recall, we have fought recovery of that money because that plant is not used and useful, and there is no apparent plan that it will be used and useful. I know that Jim brought someone in from DTE some years ago to talk about that whole process, and I remember at my one question when you let us ask questions at that time was, how much have you spent on this so far, and he said 87 million at this time, and I thought, well, we're going to see this in a rate case. So the Commission —

MR. MacINNES: By the way, I brought a similar person in from DTE at another event that I had and I asked him what the probability -- he's a nuclear guy with DTE -- I asked him what was the probability that that plant would get built, and he said a probability of 1.0, so they were very confident that they're going to build that plant at the time.

MR. BZDOK: And yet it's not in their current long-term resource plan, right, instead there are gas plants in there now, and have been since 2013 maybe. For a few years now there's been no nuclear plant in the long-term plan.

So the Commission granted them on Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

reconsideration in the last rate case an amortization of the return of that money, of the hundred million over 20 years, but again, denied return on it. So yes, you can get your money back for having gone down this road, we're not going to let you earn a profit on top of that. So this was solely a fight about return on, and the ALJ recommended against return on, and the Commission upheld that again. I think that was a revenue requirement, I think it was 5 or 6 million a year in the first year, and then it goes down as it — as the amortization happens, but we can firm up that number.

Production cost allocation was this 75/25 or 100/0/0 issue. That was successful again in that there was not a shift approved from 75/25 to 100/0/0, which would have been a shift in favor of the industrial customers by a large amount, which was included in our larger report of -- I thought I had it here, but I don't have that. I'm going to firm up all these numbers because we are going to have to do that, you know, because this was an e-mail and we had -- so we didn't do our return on investment yet, but we'll firm that up as well. It's \$40-50 million, something, it's big. Maybe it's 36, that's a number that's sticking in my head.

And then we also said we were going to go -- rather than just always saying no to this, we were Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

also going to advance our own theory that if you're going to do this in the future, you should require them to treat peaking units one way and treat base load units another way, and the ALJ recommended and the Commission agreed to basically, to more or less adopt that recommendation and say, if you want to come in here again and change production cost allocation, we're not just going to play whack-a-mole, you know, every single time, we're going to make you provide an analysis of treating peaking units and base load units differently as MEC has — is advocating.

Fixed charges --

MR. MacINNES: And that's going to be ——
that could be —— I mean the peaking units are so much
less expensive to build, right?

MR. BZDOK: Yep. Yep. If you're doing this to deal with capacity peaks, then you should be doing that with -- yep, and that should be a lot cheaper.

MR. MacINNES: Right.

MR. BZDOK: Fixed charges, there was -DTE sought to increase the fixed monthly service charge
for residential customers from \$6.00 a month to \$9.00 a
month; we opposed that. Staff proposed 7.50, and that's
what the Commission ultimately did. So that was like a
half, half a result we felt there.

And then Douglas, as you know, has advocated for us and for CARE when we've worked collaboratively with CARE in the rate design cases to move more in the direction of pricing being based on time of use and being based on demand at the time of use so as to try to price more realistically to what, you know, usage is costing at that particular time. And partly in reaction to what some of our proposals in this case, DTE said, well, we're not going to do what Jester says, but we would agree to increasing the differential for our industrial customers between on-peak and off-peak energy costs. And the ALJ initially denied that, but then ABATE, interestingly enough, also supported it, and so the Commission agreed to do that as well.

So all in all — and they made a positive ROE decision, which we were not involved in because that's not been eligible previously, it will be under the new statute, which was a big part of the overall reduction. So the issues that we worked on, we felt there were a lot of good results, and we'll firm up the numbers in our next formal report, but I wanted to let you know because this is hot off the press, so to speak.

MR. MacINNES: So for all the grantees, you know, we, as we mentioned before, once we close out the year, we like to, you know, have -- you need to do

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that report, right, for the annual report, and having 1 2 that return on the money spent, you know, that's a good 3 thing. And believe me, I use that when talking with legislators, and it definitely helped. So the more we 4 5 can keep track of that, you know, we spent 47,000 here and we saved 3 million here, that's a good thing to be 6 7 able to show people. 8 MR. BZDOK: As you've become familiar 9 with and we've certainly become familiar with when you're 10 doing this, kind of this sustained advocacy, you have 11 hits and you have misses, so this was a hit. So this is 12 going to be one I think we can look back to multiple 13 times in the future. 14 MR. MacINNES: The nice thing is when we 15 do have a hit, it can pay for a lot of misses. 16 MR. BZDOK: That's true. 17 MR. PASSMORE: Remind me what ABATE is. MR. BZDOK: Oh, I'm sorry. ABATE is the 18 19 Association of Businesses Advocating Tariff Equity, and 20 it basically represents the large industrial customers. 21 MR. MacINNES: And actually, we have a 22 lot in common with them, with the exception of the cost of service issues. 23 24 MR. BZDOK: I would agree with that. 25 MR. MacINNES: Okay. Thank you, Chris.

MR. BZDOK: Thank you.

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any report that you'd like to make?

MR. MacINNES: Don, do you have anything,

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MR. KESKEY: I'll focus on the ones that the board has approved funds for because RCG has participated in the rate, general rate cases for both

Consumers and DTE, which is one of those just discussed.

With respect to RCG, the board had previously approved and they've augmented the grant today in the Consumers Energy PSCR 18142, and we've discussed that, but to be sure, we were granted full intervention in that case and we're in the case, and so that's being subject to review and discovery preparation.

With respect to what you've granted for GLREA, you granted a budget for DTE PSCR Case 18143 to pursue issues concerning things that relates to solar energy, including advocating that DTE's forecast should incorporate increases in customer-owned, community-owned solar energy, and also utility-owned solar energy, and related to that can be issues concerning where we're going with net metering and where we're going with solar value proceedings, which are upcoming, so that's under active work.

With respect to GLREA, you also approved budgets of \$12,000 each for the PURPA cases, that's 18090 Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

and 18091. This involves trying to find what the Commission should approve in terms of contracts between independent power producers and the utilities under the federal mandates of the federal law, it's called PURPA, and there's FERC regulations under that and some court cases, and we were granted intervention in both of those cases, we filed testimony in both of those cases, and we filed initial briefs in both cases, and we will file reply briefs in both cases.

MR. MacINNES: But where is that going?

MR. KESKEY: The next step after the

briefs are filed will be a proposal for decision by the

administrative law judges, and then there's the

exceptions process and then ultimately the Commission --

MR. MacINNES: But now that you're in the case, where do you see -- how do you see it unfolding?

MR. KESKEY: Well, the utilities in their proposed tariffs and proposals had advocated that they should only be -- have to commit to very short contract periods of three to five years, and only if they need capacity; however --

MR. MacINNES: And that's not going to work for the IPPs.

MR. KESKEY: It's not going to work under the law either because the law, federal law requires that Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

there be just and reasonable rates and nondiscriminatory rates, essentially neutral rates as between what the utility would pay for its next incremental of capacity and energy compared to what the independent nonutility—owned power producers would supply and both be on the same platform, and as you know, utilities plan for building plants in large increments for 30, 40 or more years, it's all put into rate base, they're covered in many different ways with respect to their costs of those plants, and so you can't have a three—to five—year commitment only for allowing any kind of production or —

MR. MacINNES: It's not financeable.

MR. KESKEY: -- development, investment. But there's also a state statute, it's, and it still remains with the new amendments section, 6(j)13b, which addresses PURPA projects and talks about a minimum financing period of 17.5 years. And so one of the things that we've raised in these cases is how can our proposals comply even with state law, because you have to have a financing period of time that can bring certainty to even keeping the door open for the opportunity to promote these projects, which is one of the purposes of federal law. So those are important cases.

As far as the ratepayer impact, customer rates are both base rates and then the Act 304, and the Metro Court Reporters, Inc. 248.360.8865

totality is the rates that people are paying, and PURPA, if properly implemented, should make the ratepayer neutral; in other words, are we going to get all the power from the utilities only or are we going to get a certain percentage of the power from independent projects, non-monopoly projects; you get more diversity, you get more reliability. A lot of PURPA projects are smaller, they're smaller increments, diverse throughout the area, rather than suddenly having 800 megawatts of a utility plant added and you've got surplus capacity now. In other words, there's some reasonable balance between utility-owned and PURPA projects. So those cases are progressing, it will be some time before the Commission issues it's ruling.

With respect to 17920, the Commission did issue an order in that case. They sort of held in their same message about the new energy acts, they did reject Edison's claim that our presentation was the same as last time and was already not accepted by the Commission because of the new acts coming forward. The Commission did recommend that an avenue for looking at this, these issues would be — include the renewable energy plan cases that come up every year, every other year, and they're going to come up this year, which we have been involved in in the 2015 cycle. So we've been granted

full intervention, as I say, in the new case, and we're developing testimony that addresses the Edison forecast and some of these other issues. And, by the way, the ALJ and the Commission rejected Edison's argument trying to say that it was barred by previous presentation, they pointed out it was new and somewhat different. So we'll see where we go in the new case.

But as I indicated at the last meeting, the upcoming renewable energy plan cases should be important cases to fund to some degree.

MR. MacINNES: Okay. John.

MR. LISKEY: We don't have anything further to report other than what we've stated.

But I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, Jim, for all your work on the legislation on behalf of CARE and our ratepayers, you did a tremendous job. And the more I think about meeting with legislators and how important that was, there are 43 new house members right now, and so we've talked among ourselves, some of the grantees, and we're going to, apart from any official action, start building power points and education 101 because we realize how important it is to get there early and —

MR. MacINNES: A lot more work to do, for sure.

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1	MR. LISKEY: Yeah, for sure. So thank
2	you very much.
3	MR. MacINNES: Yeah. Okay. Any public
4	comment?
5	Next meeting is April 23. Thank you,
6	all, for your work on behalf of the residential
7	ratepayers.
8	And do we have a motion to adjourn?
9	MS. HAROUTUNIAN: So moved.
10	MR. MacINNES: Okay.
11	(The meeting adjourned at 4:05 p.m.)
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2	COUNTY OF MACOMB )
3	I, Lori Anne Penn, certify that this
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5	and correct record of the proceedings held on Monday,
6	February 6, 2017.
7	I further certify that I am not
8	responsible for any copies of this transcript not made
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11	I also certify that I am not a relative
12	or employee of or an attorney for a party; or a relative
13	or employee of an attorney for a party; or financially
14	interested in the action.
15	
16	
17	February 15, 2017 Lori Anne Penn  Lori Anne Penn, CSR-1315
18	Notary Public, Macomb County, Michigan My Commission Expires June 15, 2019
19	II, COMMISSION EMPTICS COME TO, ECTS
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