|  |  | Page 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | STATE OF MISSOURI |  |
| 2 | PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 | TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS |  |
| 7 | Evidentiary Hearing |  |
| 8 | February 23, 2015 |  |
| 9 | Jefferson City, Missouri |  |
| 10 | Volume 14 |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 | In the Matter of Union ) |  |
|  | Electric Company d/b/a ) |  |
| 13 | Ameren Missouri's Tariff ) File No. ER-2014-0258 |  |
|  | to Increase Its Revenues ) |  |
| 14 | for Electric Service ) |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |
| 17 | MORRIS L. WOODRUFF, Presiding, |  |
|  | CHIEF REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. |  |
| 18 |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |
| 20 | ROBERT S. KENNEY, Chairman |  |
|  | STEPHEN M. STOLL, |  |
| 21 | DANIEL Y. HALL, |  |
|  | COMMISSIONERS. |  |
| 22 |  |  |
| 23 | REPORTED BY: |  |
| 24 | KELLENE K. FEDDERSEN, CSR, RPR, CCR NO. 838 |  |
|  | MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES |  |
| 25 |  |  |

```
            APPEARANCES:
    WENDY K. TATRO, Attorney at Law
    MATTHEW TOMC, Attorney at Law
    Ameren
    P.O. Box 66149
    1 9 0 1 ~ C h o u t e a u ~ A v e n u e ~ M C ~ 1 3 1 0 ~
    St. Louis, MO 63103
    (314)554-2237
    tbyrne@ameren.com
    JAMES B. LOWERY, Attorney at Law
    SARAH GIBONEY, Attorney at Law
        Smith Lewis, LLP
        111 South 9th Street, Suite 200
        P.O. Box 918
        Columbia, MO 65205-0918
        (573)443-3141
        lowery@smithlewis.com
            FOR: Union Electric Company,
                                d/b/a AmerenUE.
    DIANA VUYLSTEKE, Attorney at Law
    KEN MALLIN, Attorney at Law
    CAROLE ILES, Attorney at Law
    Bryan Cave, LLP
    2 1 1 ~ N o r t h ~ B r o a d w a y , ~ S u i t e ~ 3 6 0 0 ~
    St. Louis, MO 63102
        (314)259-2543
    brent.roam@bryancave.com
    EDWARD F. DOWNEY, Attorney at Law
    Bryan Cave, LLP
    2 2 1 ~ B o l i v a r ~ S t r e e t , ~ S u i t e ~ 1 0 1 ~
    Jefferson City, MO 65101-1575
    (573)556-6622
    efdowney@bryancave.com
        FOR: Missouri Industrial
        Energy Consumers.
        Noranda Aluminum.
```

1 LELAND B. CURTIS, Attorney at Law CARL LUMLEY, Attorney at Law
EDWARD SLUYS, Attorney at Law
Curtis, Heinz, Garrett \& O'Keefe
130 South Bemiston, Suite 200
Clayton, MO 63105-1913
(314) 725-8788
Lcurtis@lawfirmemail.com
FOR: City of O'Fallon.
City of Ballwin.
JEREMY D. KNEE, Associate General Counsel
Department of Economic Development
Harry S Truman Building, Room 680
301 West High Street
P.O. Box 1157
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 522-3304
Jeremy.Knee@ded.mo.gov
FOR: Division of Energy.
DAVID WOODSMALL, Attorney at Law
Woodsmall Law Office
807 Winston Court
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 797-0005
david.woodsmall@woodsmalllaw.com
FOR: MECG.
JOHN COFFMAN, Attorney at Law
871 Tuxedo Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63119
(573)424-6779
FOR: Consumers Council of Missouri.
STEPHANIE S. BELL, Attorney at Law
Blitz, Bardgett \& Deutsch
308 East High Street, Suite 301
Jefferson City, MO 65101-3237
(573)634-2500
tschwarz@bbdlc.com
FOR: Missouri Retailers Association.

```
    1 DAVID C. LINTON, Attorney at Law
        314 Romaine Spring View
        Fenton, MO 63026
        (314)341-5769
        djlinton@charter.net
            FOR: United for Missouri.
    DUSTIN ALLISON, Public Counsel
    CHRISTINA BAKER, Assistant Public Counsel
    MARC D. POSTON, Senior Public Counsel
    TIMOTHY OPITZ, assistant Public Counsel
    Office of the Public Counsel
    P.O. Box 2230
    200 Madison Street, Suite 650
    Jefferson City, MO 65102-2230
    (573)751-4857
            FOR: Office of the Public Counsel
                                    and the Public.
    KEVIN A. THOMPSON, Chief Staff Counsel
    NATHAN WILLIAMS, Deputy Counsel/Electric
    CULLY DALE, Senior Counsel
    JOHN BORGMEYER, Deputy Counsel/Gas
    JEFF KEEVIL, Senior Counsel
    ALEXANDER ANTAL, Legal Counsel
    MARCELLA MUETH, Legal Counsel
    WHITNEY PAYNE, Legal Counsel
    Missouri Public Service Commission
    P.O. Box 360
    200 Madison Street
    Jefferson City, MO 65102
    (573)751-3234
        FOR: Staff of the Missouri Public
        Service Commission.
```

```
            PROCEE D I NGS
            (WHEREUPON, the hearing began at
    8:30 a.m.)
    (STAFF EXHIBIT NOS. 200-241, DOE
    EXHIBIT NOS. 700-709 AND CITIES OF BALLWIN AND
    O'FALLON EXHIBIT NOS. 850-853 WERE MARKED FOR
    IDENTIFICATION.)
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Welcome to the first
day of hearing for the first day of the Ameren rate
    case, ER-2014-0258. We'll go ahead and get started
here. First thing we're going to do is take
    entries of appearance, and then we'll deal with
    some preliminary matters before we get started.
    So for entries of appearance, we'll
begin with Ameren Missouri.
    MS. TATRO: Good morning. Wendy
    Tatro and Matthew Tomc, }1901\mathrm{ Chouteau Avenue,
    St. Louis, Missouri.
    MR. LOWERY: Good morning, your
    Honor. Jim Lowery and Sarah Giboney, the law firm
    of Smith Lewis, LLP, }111\mathrm{ South 9th Street,
    Suite 200, Columbia, Missouri, also for Union
    Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: And for Staff.
    MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge.
```

Kevin Thompson, Alex Antal, Jeff Keevil, John
Borgmeyer, Marcie Mueth, Nathan Williams, Whitney
Payne, Cully Dale for the Staff of the Missouri
Public Service Commission. Also appearing will be
Jamie Meyers, a Rule 13 certified law student. Our
address has been provided to the court reporter.
Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. Office
of the Public Counsel.
MR. ALLISON: Thank you, sir. Dustin
Allison, Christina Baker, Marc Poston and Timothy
Opitz for the Office of the Public Counsel,
200 Madison Street, Suite 650, Jefferson City,
Missouri.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: For Sierra Club.
Anyone here for Sierra Club?
(No response.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: For Division of
Energy.
MR. KNEE: Yeah. For the Department
of Economic Development, Division of Energy, Jeremy
Knee, and the court reporter has my address.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. For
MIEC/Noranda.
MR. DOWNEY: Edward Downey, Diana

```
    Vuylsteke, Carole Iles, Ken Mallin. And the court
```

    Vuylsteke, Carole Iles, Ken Mallin. And the court
    reporter has my address.
    reporter has my address.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For Wal-Mart, Sam'S
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For Wal-Mart, Sam'S
    club.
    club.
        (No response.)
        (No response.)
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the cities of
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the cities of
    O'Fallon and Ballwin.
    O'Fallon and Ballwin.
    MR. CURTIS: Thank you, your Honor.
    MR. CURTIS: Thank you, your Honor.
    For the cities of O'Fallon and Ballwin, let the
    For the cities of O'Fallon and Ballwin, let the
    record reflect the entry of appearance of Leland B.
    record reflect the entry of appearance of Leland B.
    Curtis, Carl Lumley and Edward Sluys of the firm of
    Curtis, Carl Lumley and Edward Sluys of the firm of
    Curtis, Heinz, Garrett & O'Keefe, 130 South
    Curtis, Heinz, Garrett & O'Keefe, 130 South
    Bemiston, Suite 200, Clayton, Missouri 63150.
    Bemiston, Suite 200, Clayton, Missouri 63150.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the Midwest
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the Midwest
    Energy Consumers Group.
    Energy Consumers Group.
    MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you, your
    MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you, your
    Honor. David Woodsmall on behalf of MECG.
    Honor. David Woodsmall on behalf of MECG.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Consumers Council.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Consumers Council.
    MR. COFFMAN: On behalf of Consumers
    MR. COFFMAN: On behalf of Consumers
    Council of Missouri, John B. Coffman.
    Council of Missouri, John B. Coffman.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the Missouri
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the Missouri
    Retailers.
    Retailers.
    MS. BELL: On behalf of Missouri
    MS. BELL: On behalf of Missouri
    Retailers Association, Stephanie Bell, Blitz,
    Retailers Association, Stephanie Bell, Blitz,
    Bardgett & Deutsch, and the court reporter has the
    ```
    Bardgett & Deutsch, and the court reporter has the
```

address.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: For the Electrical
Workers Union?
(No response.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: United for Missouri.
MR. LINTON: Good morning, your
Honor. For United for Missouri, David Linton,
314 Romaine Spring View, Fenton, Missouri, 63026.
Thank you.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Then we have three
other parties here who had not filed position
statements, but I'll see if there's anybody here.
NRDC, the Steelworkers Union and Renew Missouri. I
don't see any responses from them.
All right. A couple of things to
deal with before we get started. A number of
parties have filed requests to be excused from
portions of the hearing. I will grant all those
requests. Those requests specifically came from
Wal-Mart Stores and Sam's, the Electrical Workers
Union, United for Missouri and the Missouri
Retailers Association and the Sierra Club. So all
those requests are granted. The parties can come
and go as they wish.
I also wanted to indicate that in
past Ameren cases we've had a practice of doing
mini openings for each additional -- as each
additional issue comes up. We'll do that again
today. So if those parties who have been excused
wish to wait until their particular issue comes up,
they can do an opening at that point even if they
don't do a main opening at the beginning.
MR. KNEE: Your Honor, could I
interject?
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Sure.
MR. KNEE: The Division of Energy
didn't file a formal request to be excused prior to
the hearing, but just orally, we're in the same
situation. We're not going to have issues germane
to our interests. So I'd request to be excused as
well.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: That will also be
granted.
MR. CURTIS: Judge Woodruff,
similarly for the cities, we have limited issues on
the street lighting, and we would request to be
excused from the other portions of the hearing.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: That will also be
granted.
We have a motion that was filed on

```
    Friday from the Consumers Council to declassify the
    rebuttal testimony of James Dittmer. Any
    objections to granting that motion?
    MR. LOWERY: No objection.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Hearing no
    objections, that will also be granted.
    MR. COFFMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
    We will get that declassified version of the
    testimony filed in EFIS today.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Very good. I issued
    a prehearing order assigning case numbers -- or
    exhibit numbers to the prefiled testimony. I am
    assuming everyone has seen that. So we will not
    have to separately list testimony at the start of
    this proceeding.
    There was a couple of corrections to
        the list that I made that were provided to me by
        Cheryl Lobb. I believe she's from your office,
        Mr. Lowery.
        MR. LOWERY: Yes, she is.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: And I'll just go
        through what she told me. Marla Langenhorst's
        direct testimony is proprietary. Larry Loos'
        direct testimony had HC and NP versions. Mark
        Peters' direct testimony had HC and NP versions.
```

```
And Steve Wills filed amended rebuttal testimony.
    So the amended testimony would be marked as
    Exhibit 53.
    If anybody else has any corrections
to what I put out, let me know and we'll make those
corrections also.
    MR. LOWERY: Your Honor,
    Ms. Langenhorst would also have an NP version,
    proprietary and NP.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay.
    MR. KNEE: And Exhibit 707 will have
    NP and HC versions.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: That was
Mr. Schroeder's direct?
    MR. KNEE: Yes, your Honor.
            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay.
            MR. DOWNEY: Judge, Ed Downey for
        MIEC.
            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Yes, sir.
            MR. DOWNEY: There were some
                testimonies of Greg Meyer and Mike Brosch that
    apparently were not listed. Oh, they weren't
    designated. They were listed, but Mike Brosch's
    should be NP and HC for 502, and Exhibit 513 as
    well NP and HC for Greg Meyer.
```

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Which was -MR. DOWNEY: All right. I'm sorry.
Let me correct something. Greg Meyer's testimony
was declassified, so we just have NP of that.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Very good. Anything
else?
MR. DOWNEY: No.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: All right. Any
other matters anyone wants to bring up before we go
to opening statements?
MS. TATRO: I do. The parties have
reached a partial Stipulation \& Agreement on
certain revenue requirement issues. It has not yet
been filed because we're still contacting all the
parties. Let me kind of walk through the issues
that we believe have been resolved.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Very good.
MS. TATRO: All payroll and incentive
compensation issues.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Which number would
that be?
MS. TATRO: Hang on.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Incentive
compensation is 18.
MR. LOWERY: There's the payroll
issues, your Honor. Let me find those for you.
Well, that's actually under incentive compensation
as well, your Honor. It was subissue C. So 18 has
been resolved.
MS. TATRO: Dues and donations.
MR. LOWERY: That would have been on
the second day.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: It's No. 3.
MS. TATRO: Advertising, which was on
the first day, issue No. 2. Board of directors
compensation.
MR. LOWERY: That was No. 9, your
Honor.
MS. TATRO: No. 9. Uncollectibles.
MR. LOWERY: That was No. 10.
MS. TATRO: 10. Franchise tax. That
was under miscellaneous.
MR. LOWERY: Would be 15A, although I
believe all of 15 is resolved.
MS. TATRO: Lobbying and the DC
office expense.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Is that also under
15? No. That's 17.
MR. LOWERY: Correct. That's 17.
MS. TATRO: Ameren Services Company

```
    allocations.
```

    MR. LOWERY: That's 27, your Honor.
    MS. TATRO: Coal in transit, coal
    inventory.
    MR. LOWERY: All the coal issues,
    No. 6, your Honor, have been resolved.
MS. TATRO: Coal refinement revenues
and expenses and then insurance expenses.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Was that part of --
MR. LOWERY: I don't think insurance
expense was actually called out on the issues list.
MS. TATRO: Then, in addition to
that, rate case expense has been resolved.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: That's 14.
MS. TATRO: The issue of the damage
to the collector plates for the ESPs has been
resolved. Does not resolve the Labadie issue as
far as the Sierra Club is -- their issue, but it
resolves Staff's issue.
MR. LOWERY: It's 29B has been
resolved. 29A has not been.
MS. TATRO: It does not -- let's see.
Trackers that are resolved, and I think some of
them had already been resolved, so they perhaps
aren't issues on here, but the pension and OPEB
tracker, the RES tracker and the FEN 48 tracker.
The vegetation management and infrastructure
trackers are not resolved, so those will need to
continue. The storm tracker has not been resolved
except that the parties will have a base amount,
but that does not resolve that issue in its
entirety.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay.
MS. TATRO: The only parties I have
not heard from on this matter are Wal-Mart and
Sam's, NRDC, Renew Missouri, the unions and
steelworkers. I don't have any reason to believe
that any of them will oppose it. I just haven't
had the opportunity to contact them. I will do
that today when we are done. Everyone else has
indicated they either will sign off or not oppose.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. Very good.
Then we'll need to discuss also what we'll do if
these issues presumably are not going to be heard,
what we're going to do with the schedule. Have the
parties decided that?
MR. LOWERY: I don't know that the
parties have decided it. I can give you certain
information. We will have to take income tax up
tomorrow because of witness travel and when people

```
are going to be here. We will have to take the
    amortizations issues up on Wednesday for the same
    reason. Mr. Rygh will have to be examined on
    Friday. The fuel adjustment clause issue can't
    move because of witness availability issues. I
    think that would be true of the Noranda issues at
    the end of the hearing as well.
    And the only other one I can think of
    that from our perspective that needs to for sure
    stay where it is is the depreciation issue, again
    because of witness issues in terms of when they can
    and cannot be here. Otherwise, there is probably
    flexibility if the parties desire and if it pleases
    the Commission to move some things around or recess
    if there were settlement discussions or something
    of that nature.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Well, there's more
    flexibility rather than --
    MS. TATRO: I think that's right.
    MR. LOWERY: I don't think we're
    going to have to be here 'til 9:30 like we were
    last summer.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: How soon will we see
    a written stipulation?
    MS. TATRO: My intent is to file it
```

```
    yet today.
```

    yet today.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Very good. Okay.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Very good. Okay.
    Any other matters that need to be taken up before
Any other matters that need to be taken up before
we start with the opening statements? Go ahead.
we start with the opening statements? Go ahead.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Good morning,
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Good morning,
everybody, and welcome. I wanted to ask a few
everybody, and welcome. I wanted to ask a few
questions about the Nonunanimous Stipulation \&
questions about the Nonunanimous Stipulation \&
Agreement regarding Ameren's low-income
Agreement regarding Ameren's low-income
weatherization program, and whomever wants to
weatherization program, and whomever wants to
answer can answer those questions. And they
answer can answer those questions. And they
shouldn't be too terribly time consuming.
shouldn't be too terribly time consuming.
First of all, thank you to all the
First of all, thank you to all the
parties who have spent substantial time coming to
parties who have spent substantial time coming to
agreement on certain issues, and we appreciate the
agreement on certain issues, and we appreciate the
time and effort that that requires.
time and effort that that requires.
My questions about the low-income
My questions about the low-income
weatherization program fall into a couple of
weatherization program fall into a couple of
categories: First, the stakeholder advisory group,
categories: First, the stakeholder advisory group,
the EMNV expenditures, and the extent to which
the EMNV expenditures, and the extent to which
there's coordination between gas and electric
there's coordination between gas and electric
utilities. Let me start with the advisory group.
utilities. Let me start with the advisory group.
Who's participating in the advisory group?
Who's participating in the advisory group?
MR. TOMC: Mr. Chairman, this is Matt
MR. TOMC: Mr. Chairman, this is Matt
Tomc on behalf of the company. Let me try to
Tomc on behalf of the company. Let me try to
attempt to answer your question. With respect to

```
    attempt to answer your question. With respect to
```

who's currently on the stakeholder advisory group,
it would be a diverse group of stakeholders that
are comprised of the company. Office of Public
Counsel has been engaged in that group. We also
have the Sierra Club. I believe NRDC has been
involved in that group as well. Division of Energy
would also be a stakeholder in that group. And it
does include others I'm sure I'm forgetting.
It is also not an exclusive group.
Individuals can join that stakeholder group. It's
a fairly open and transparent process to allow any
interested party to speak to the issues presented.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And how often do
they meet?
MR. TOMC: I know they meet at least
quarterly. I think that there are interim meetings
at times on special issues. And $I$ don't know if
counsel for Public Counsel has any differing views
on that.
MR. ALLISON: Yeah, I think that's
right. I know they formally meet quarterly, and it
seems like on a weekly basis, frankly, particularly
when things are pressing, that folks are
interacting with each other perhaps more informally
via conference call or via e-mail.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Do we find that
that process and that advisory group is generally
helpful?
MR. TOMC: Yes.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: It's an open-ended
question.
MR. TOMC: Yes, your Honor. I think
it's essential to the functioning of the energy
efficiency programs in the state, at least as $I$ see
they're intended to function. They are designed to
be transparent, incorporate different views, and
also get feedback so the programs involved can be
improved as well as the general framework and the
discussion around how those programs are
established and the policies that they target,
those are discussed as well.
So I think, generally speaking, it is
a constructive group and it serves the interests of
energy efficiency in the state.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: To what extent is
this advisory group duplicative or does it overlap
with the statewide collaborative that is
established under the MEEIA rules? Is this more or
less robust?
MR. TOMC: I guess I would ask --

```
    answer that question by saying, I think there's
```

    answer that question by saying, I think there's
    considerable overlap, first of all. I think that
    considerable overlap, first of all. I think that
    the people that participate in those groups are
    the people that participate in those groups are
    pretty much the same. I would think that the
    pretty much the same. I would think that the
    stakeholder process for the specific -- specific to
    stakeholder process for the specific -- specific to
    Ameren Missouri's energy efficiency programs, my
    Ameren Missouri's energy efficiency programs, my
    opinion would be a little bit more robust in the
    opinion would be a little bit more robust in the
    sense you're getting into a little more detailed
    sense you're getting into a little more detailed
    conversations, a little bit more specific issues
    conversations, a little bit more specific issues
    that actually impact the programs that customers
    that actually impact the programs that customers
    take advantage of as well as future direction of
    take advantage of as well as future direction of
    where those programs are going to go.
where those programs are going to go.
Whereas, I see the collaborative
Whereas, I see the collaborative
process with respect to the statewide -- statewide
process with respect to the statewide -- statewide
group as being a higher policy level group that
group as being a higher policy level group that
really I think sets a course and in a sense is just
really I think sets a course and in a sense is just
more general in scope.
more general in scope.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Does anybody have
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Does anybody have
an opinion about whether it is efficient to have
an opinion about whether it is efficient to have
both an Ameren-specific advisory group and a
both an Ameren-specific advisory group and a
statewide collaborative energy efficiency group?
statewide collaborative energy efficiency group?
MR. TOMC: My opinion is, your Honor,
MR. TOMC: My opinion is, your Honor,
if I may, that I -- I believe that it is efficient.
if I may, that I -- I believe that it is efficient.
I think there are issues specific to the service
I think there are issues specific to the service
territory of Ameren Illinois. I think there are

```
        territory of Ameren Illinois. I think there are
```

```
specific programs at issue that should be discussed
```

specific programs at issue that should be discussed
and also the evaluation of those programs, the
and also the evaluation of those programs, the
policies surrounding those programs. There are
policies surrounding those programs. There are
specific issues for Ameren Missouri that are not
specific issues for Ameren Missouri that are not
shared in a statewide collaborative.
shared in a statewide collaborative.
I think having both processes going
I think having both processes going
forward is advisable. I think there is probably an
forward is advisable. I think there is probably an
interest in the statewide collaborative of not
interest in the statewide collaborative of not
bogging down that initiative with utility-specific
bogging down that initiative with utility-specific
details.
details.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: All right. Moving
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: All right. Moving
on to the EMNV expenditures. Just how were those
on to the EMNV expenditures. Just how were those
figures determined?
figures determined?
MR. TOMC: I'm not exactly sure. The
MR. TOMC: I'm not exactly sure. The
numbers that are included there are the product of
numbers that are included there are the product of
previous discussions and previous decisions in rate
previous discussions and previous decisions in rate
proceedings.
proceedings.
So not being entirely clear, I
So not being entirely clear, I
believe that it was presented to the Commission
believe that it was presented to the Commission
last rate case, if I understand correctly, that a
last rate case, if I understand correctly, that a
certain portion of the overall allotment for
certain portion of the overall allotment for
low-income weatherization programs would be
low-income weatherization programs would be
dedicated to EMNV activities, and the parties
dedicated to EMNV activities, and the parties
decided upon a reasonable amount which is set forth
decided upon a reasonable amount which is set forth
in that total.

```
    in that total.
```

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And the EMNV
protocol or EMNV board, low-income weatherization, is it separate and apart from the broader EMNV contractor that evaluates all of the energy efficiency programs?

MR. TOMC: Yes, it's entirely separate.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: It's a different contractor and everything?

MR. TOMC: Yes. And looking at Public Counsel, Public Counsel's agreeing with me. It is a separate process. The EMNV with respect to the MEEIA programs that Ameren Missouri is
implementing, those -- the function of the EMNV in
that context has other roles and purposes,
including determining ultimately what the
performance incentive awarded to a utility would
be.
Now, in both contexts the EMNV will
offer program improvements and suggestions to
achieve more efficient energy efficiency gains with
the dollars that are available, but the two
processes are separate.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Okay. And then
finally, paragraph 4 refers to the gas energy

```
efficiency advisory group, Ameren's and Laclede's.
Is that a separate advisory group, and to what
    extent does that separate advisory group work
    collaboratively with the stakeholder advisory group
    for the broader MEEIA programs and the specific
    Ameren Missouri low-income weatherization advisory
    group? We've got a lot of advisory groups. To
        what extent are they working collaboratively with
    each other, among, in between each other?
    MR. TOMC: Your Honor, I do believe
    they are separate groups. I do need to take this
question back, I think, and talk to people that
    actually participate in those groups and find more
    detail. So subject to that, that check -- I have a
    person that can answer the question with me.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And it looks like
        Division of Energy may have something to add about
        it and maybe Office of Public Counsel.
            MS. TATRO: I was just going to say,
        it's essentially the same groups. So while we
        refer to them as separate groups, separate advisory
        groups and they may have a separate meeting, it's
        all the same parties. It's OPC and Staff. It's
        the company. It's Division of Energy.
            So to the extent that there are
```

```
multiple groups, I think there is coordination
because it's the same parties.
    MR. KNEE: Yes. Chairman, so the
main difference would be the company party
    obviously. But as we're talking, I'm thinking -- I
hate to put John Buchanan on the spot, but he's a
    guy who's participated for a long in all these
    groups, in particular the gas groups.
    And so you're asking these questions
    and I'm thinking John would be the guy to answer.
    So if it's okay with you, I want to offer John a
    chance to address that, the extent that they work
    together and the extent they might overlap. Not
    that you have to.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Mr. Buchanan,
        you're with the Division of Energy?
    MR. BUCHANAN: Good morning.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: You're with the
        Division of Energy?
    MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, sir. My name is
    John Buchanan. I'm with the Department of Economic
        Development's division of energy, and I've worked
        with the collaborative --
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: We can swear him in.
We'll swear you in.
```

(Witness sworn.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you.
MR. BUCHANAN: Again, my name is John

```
Buchanan, and I've worked with various
```

    collaboratives since their formation several years
    ago. Primarily I've been working with natural gas
    companies in the state on their energy efficiency
    programs, but lately I've been pulled back into the
electric side of the equation.
Insofar as the Division of Energy,
I'm one the principal point of contacts within the
agency working with Ameren, Laclede, as well as
members of the collaborative on the Ameren low-
income weatherization. I'll be happy to answer any
questions you might have.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: My question really
is the extent to which all of these collaboratives
are working together to, I guess, achieve the most
efficiency outcomes. One of the reasons I'm
interested in this is because -- and this relates
to, I think, the implementation of the and to what
extent are gas and electric utilities working
collaboratively because efficiencies achieved on
the gas side could be credited had for purposes of
complying with 111D.

And then also to what extent are you-all working with the water utilities to see what types of efficiencies can be achieved on the water sector that can also be credited for 111D compliance.

```
            So my question is really just,
```

generally speaking, how efficient are all of these
multiple collaborative functioning and are they
working collaboratively among and between
themselves?
MR. BUCHANAN: I believe the
collaborative process is working quite well.
Having worked with the collaboratives since, gosh,
early 1990s, there has been a great deal of
evolution, if you would, with the respect to the
issues that we've addressed.
But from a perspective of a
collaborative, the charter members to the
collaborative on the gas side, which ultimately, if
you would, shifted into the electric side, were
members of the Office of the Public Counsel, Staff
of course, the Division of Energy and each of the
respective utilities.
They are, in fact, separate, but due
to many of the issues that we're addressing today,
for example, the CMNV brought in Ameren natural gas
and also Laclede, and we've also been talking with
Liberty, which has a few households that are served
by Ameren Electric.
So to the issues that we address
specifically, $I$ think it's a very, very
comprehensive and I think very transparent process.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And you think it's
efficient and beneficial to have multiple
collaboratives? That doesn't strike you as
inefficient and it's working appropriately
Mr. BUCHANAN: No, not at all. I
think due to the wealth and experience and
background information and so forth that each of
the parties have, coming into the collaborative,
there are occasions when we deal with specific
issues to a given utility, and that kind of depth
certainly helps that process.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: I don't mean to
suggest that it is inefficient. I just wanted to
get the perspective of the participants whether
they believe that it was the most efficient.
MR. BUCHANAN: I believe so. Dr. --
Dr. Warren is here from Staff, if he'd like to join
me up here since we're putting one another on the

```
spot. Henry, do you want to come up and say
```

    anything?
    MR. WARREN: Good morning.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Raise your right
    hand.
    (HENRY WARREN WAS SWORN IN.)
    MR. WARREN: Am I up here to ask,
    what specific question?
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Do you think it's
working efficiently to have multiple
collaboratives? Statewide we have an energy
efficiency collaborative. It looks like each
utility has its own, the electric side and the gas
side has it's own collaboratives. Do you believe
that these multiple collaboratives are functioning
at their maximum efficiency?
MR. WARREN: I think it works pretty
well. It might be more in depth of a -- a more
in-depth issue just to talk about the maximum
efficiency, but the -- and I don't know -- I guess
I'll talk a little bit about the process where the
collaboratives came about, and they essentially
come about in individual rate cases.
And I think the original
collaborative that $I$ can recall was to deal with

```
    the low-income weatherization for Ameren gas, and
    that included the parties that Mr. Buchanan
    mentioned. And in a subsequent case back in the
    '90s, the energy efficiency was expanded beyond
    low-income weatherization to include rebase for
    furnaces and I believe water heaters maybe, and
        maybe even some building shell measures. And at
        that time the Commission said, okay, we've got a
        collaborative that deals with weatherization.
        We'll just become the gas energy efficiency
        collaborative.
            CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Perfect. I don't
                mean to get so far afield. Here's what I would
        suggest and what I was really trying to get at is
        that I think perhaps, not in the context of this
        rate case, but it may be beneficial for us to just
        do process analysis to ensure that the
        collaboratives are functioning and to ensure that
        we are including all the appropriate utilities. I
        don't know the extent to which you've included the
        water utilities and the efficiencies achieved on
        the water side that would be credited for 111(D)
        compliance.
            I'm encouraged by the stipulation,
    and I appreciate the parties' efforts. I just --
```

```
    it's an issue that's of great importance to me
```

    it's an issue that's of great importance to me
    personally, but I think it's also just a
    personally, but I think it's also just a
    significant policy initiative. And as these
    significant policy initiative. And as these
    collaboratives continue to function, I want to make
    collaboratives continue to function, I want to make
    sure that they're continuing to evolve and function
    sure that they're continuing to evolve and function
    appropriately in capturing all the efficiencies
    appropriately in capturing all the efficiencies
    that we can possibly capture. I probably used the
    that we can possibly capture. I probably used the
    word efficiency too much.
    word efficiency too much.
    So thank you for answering questions.
    So thank you for answering questions.
    I want to be respectful of all the parties' time,
    I want to be respectful of all the parties' time,
    though, as well.
    though, as well.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you,
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you,
    gentlemen.
    gentlemen.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Any other additions
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Any other additions
    to those comments?
to those comments?
MR. ALLISON: Mr. Chairman, the only
MR. ALLISON: Mr. Chairman, the only
thing I would add is I think is, from OPC's
thing I would add is I think is, from OPC's
perspective, I think we've taken the position in
perspective, I think we've taken the position in
other cases where sometimes the utility is perhaps
other cases where sometimes the utility is perhaps
not properly sized in the MEEIA context to have its
not properly sized in the MEEIA context to have its
own energy efficiency program, I've heard some
own energy efficiency program, I've heard some
because it would be inefficient for them to
because it would be inefficient for them to
administer some of those efforts.
administer some of those efforts.
And I think we certainly concur with
And I think we certainly concur with
the sentiment, but to the extent that coextensive

```
    the sentiment, but to the extent that coextensive
```

utilities operating in different spaces can
collaborate with one another and join to offer a
portfolio of programming, they might be able to
derive efficiencies from that cooperative
arrangement that would otherwise be not indicated
because they would be otherwise inefficient if
operated on their own. So I think we share that
sentiment that this collaborative process, I think,
to the extent that it leads to greater efficiency
between utilities within the same service
territory, can be only to the benefit of those
efforts.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thank you. So
those are my own questions on the low-income
weatherization stipulation. And $I$ just want to
point out that we're appreciative of the parties'
efforts to settle all the other issues that you
identified. And if I heard Ms. Tatro correctly,
there's a stipulation expected to be filed today.
MR. LOWERY: Correct.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: I think you can
probably anticipate that there will be questions
tomorrow then about the contents of that
stipulation as well.
I know we have these black box

```
    settlements. And you-all have probably heard me
    say this over the course of the last five years.
    We appreciate settlements, but it also inhibits our
    ability to drill down on specific issues of
    interest to the Commission to ask questions about.
    So we have to balance the desire to encourage
    efficient administration of these cases against the
    need to ask questions about the public interest.
    And so I think tomorrow, after we
have an opportunity to review the questions, I
    suspect some Commissioners are going to have
questions about particular issues, understanding
that there's this black box, but please come
prepared to answer questions about those things
tomorrow as well. Thanks.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. Let's go
    ahead and begin with opening statements, then,
beginning with Ameren Missouri.
    MR. LOWERY: Good morning. May it
please the Commission?
    As you know, my name is Jim Lowery,
and I along with Wendy Tatro, Matt Tomc, Russ
Mitten and Sarah Giboney and also perhaps with the
help of another one of our colleagues or so
throughout the hearings represent Ameren Missouri
```

```
    1 in this rate case.
```

```
    The company was last in for a rate
    case about two and a half years ago, and has now
    found it necessary to seek an additional increase
    in its rates. This rate increase request is driven
    primarily by approximately $1.7 billion of
    investment that the company has placed in service
    since the true-up cutoff date in its last rate
    case.
    Prior to this case, the company had
    found it necessary to seek five other rate
    increases since 2006. Those had occurred in
    intervals about 18 months. So we've been able to
    stay out about a year longer than on average we
    were necessary to come back over those last several
    years.
    However, the investments that I
        mentioned, all of which are in service and serving
        customers today, and some other factors that I will
        address in a moment have necessitated that the
        company seek another adjustment in its rates to
        reflect the return, the depreciation, property
        taxes associated with those large investments and
        to otherwise adjust its revenue requirement to a
        level that will allow it to cover its costs and
```

otherwise continue to generate the extremely large
sums of cash that we need to continue those
substantial investments in our generation and
energy delivery infrastructure.
Now, while this is the sixth rate
case we've had in the last nine years, it's
important to keep those rate increases in
perspective. Even after one accounts for the rate
increase that we seek in this case, the company's
rates -- and Mr. Byrne's putting the chart up that
comes from Ameren Missouri president Michael
Moehn's direct testimony -- Ameren Missouri's rates
continue to compare very favorably, continue to be
significantly below the national and regional
averages, and they continue to be the lowest in the
state. And this is shown on this chart.
The fact that the -- the fact is that
the entire electric industry over the last decade
or so, as you're probably aware has found it
necessary to significantly raise their rates. This
has primarily been because of mandated capital
investments driven by environmental laws and
regulations, renewable energy standard mandates,
rising fuel costs.
All utilities I think have been --

```
```

    1 have experienced the impact of lower energy prices
    ```
```

```
    1 have experienced the impact of lower energy prices
```

```
    that we've seen over the last few years, which
```

    that we've seen over the last few years, which
    lowers off-system sales. And we've also, in the
    lowers off-system sales. And we've also, in the
    case of Ameren Missouri, made very significant
    case of Ameren Missouri, made very significant
    investments in energy efficiency, and we've seen
    investments in energy efficiency, and we've seen
    very slow, flat and even at times negative load
    very slow, flat and even at times negative load
    growth.
    growth.
    And we've seen all those things in
    And we've seen all those things in
    Missouri, and we've seen in Missouri that all of
    Missouri, and we've seen in Missouri that all of
    the electric utilities, not just Ameren Missouri,
    the electric utilities, not just Ameren Missouri,
    have essentially been in for a series of rate cases
    have essentially been in for a series of rate cases
    over the last several years so that their rates can
    over the last several years so that their rates can
    be adjusted to account for these factors.
    be adjusted to account for these factors.
    I mentioned a minute ago that we've
    I mentioned a minute ago that we've
    invested approximately $1.7 billion in the last
    invested approximately $1.7 billion in the last
    couple of years in plant in service. So what are
    couple of years in plant in service. So what are
    those investments for? In summary, those
    those investments for? In summary, those
    investments were for a myriad of transmission and
    investments were for a myriad of transmission and
    distribution and generation-related improvements
    distribution and generation-related improvements
    made for a variety of purposes, environment
made for a variety of purposes, environment
compliance, to modernize the energy deliver and
compliance, to modernize the energy deliver and
generation systems, to drive reliability
generation systems, to drive reliability
improvements and to address ever-increasing
improvements and to address ever-increasing
technology and cyber security needs.
technology and cyber security needs.
I want to highlight some of the major

```
    I want to highlight some of the major
```

```
    discrete investments that are involved in this
```

    discrete investments that are involved in this
    case. We've installed a new reactor vessel head at
    case. We've installed a new reactor vessel head at
    the Callaway plant at a cost of approximately
    the Callaway plant at a cost of approximately
    $150 million, and that was necessary to ensure the
    $150 million, and that was necessary to ensure the
    continued safe and reliable operation of the
    continued safe and reliable operation of the
    Callaway plant for at least the next 30 years.
    Callaway plant for at least the next 30 years.
    We've installed two large new
    We've installed two large new
    substations in the St. Louis metropolitan area at a
    substations in the St. Louis metropolitan area at a
    total cost of about $77 million, and those were
    total cost of about $77 million, and those were
    needed to enhance system reliability and to replace
    needed to enhance system reliability and to replace
    aging substations. One of those is the central
    aging substations. One of those is the central
    substation that serves the Barnes-Jewish Hospital
    substation that serves the Barnes-Jewish Hospital
    complex and Washington University.
    complex and Washington University.
    We've also installed new
    We've also installed new
    electrostatic precipitators at the Labadie plant at
    electrostatic precipitators at the Labadie plant at
    a cost of about $183 million, which were
    a cost of about $183 million, which were
    necessitated by federal and state Clean Air Act
    necessitated by federal and state Clean Air Act
        regulations.
        regulations.
            This case also allows Ameren Missouri
            This case also allows Ameren Missouri
        to recover the approximately $90 million of solar
        to recover the approximately $90 million of solar
        rebates that we were required to pay by the
        rebates that we were required to pay by the
        Missouri RES statute that was -- that were paid
        Missouri RES statute that was -- that were paid
        pursuant to a Commission-approved Stipulation &
        pursuant to a Commission-approved Stipulation &
        Agreement that was entered into in 2014 among
        Agreement that was entered into in 2014 among
        several parties, including the Staff, MIEC and
    ```
        several parties, including the Staff, MIEC and
```

```
    representatives of the solar industry.
    Other items that are materially
    driving the need for a rate increase at this time
    include increased depreciation expense, return and
    taxes associated with that $1.7 billion of
    investments, and also an increase in depreciation
    expense that's driven by the fact that we're going
    to require the Meramec plant by 2022. In prior
    cases the assumption for depreciation purposes had
    been that it would be 2027, and the shortening of
    that date increases depreciation expense with
    respect to Meramec.
    We are also rebasing the company's
    net energy costs in this case which, despite the
    company's efforts, have continued to rise, largely
    because they are a reflection of natural and
    international commodity markets that we simply have
    no control over.
    As I believe you're familiar with,
    net energy costs are fuel and purchased power net
    of off-system sales and associated transportation
    charges. The rebase sums that are involved in this
    case would have been recovered or almost nearly so
    through the fuel adjustment cause had the case not
    been filed, but as we have always done, and as
```

```
    1 \text { Staff and others agree that we should do, we always}
```

```
rebase those when we have a rate case, which means
    that more of those net energy costs will be
    recovered through base rates and less through
    future fuel adjustment clause adjustments.
    Now, one area that is not driving the
    need for a rate increase at this time is
    non-energy-cost-related operations and maintenance
    expenses, or O&M. This is because the company has
    continued to work tirelessly to drive costs out of
    its business whenever it can, and the company's
    been able to achieve significant O&M savings since
    the last rate case to the tune of $67 million on an
    annual basis.
    So when we reset rates in this case,
    those annual savings are going to be baked into the
    rates to the benefit of customers.
    The company's rate request at this
time is somewhat lower than it was when the case
was initially filed, and that's because, as is
pretty typical in these cases, we trued up the
major figures in this case for cost, revenues and
rate base through December 31, 2014.
    So our current request is for just
    over $200 million. That's as compared to the
```


## EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015

```
    1 original request of $264 million. The $200 million
equates to about a 7.3 percent increase as compared
    to the 9.7 we initially had requested.
    A significant driver of that lower
    request is the fact that Congress just in December
    of last year extended so-called bonus depreciation,
    and bonus depreciation then generates significant
    accumulated deferred income taxes which off-- which
    act as an offset to rate base and lower the revenue
    requirement.
    I wanted to point this out because I
    wanted to be very clear that we haven't invested
    less than we said we were going to or that we
    expected to. We've invested as much, but as a
    consequence of this tax law change, our rate base
    for ratemaking purposes is lower than we expected
    it to be. There's also been a few other material
    cost reductions, but that tax change is a
    significant driver.
    Another driver of the lower overall
rate increase is a overall reduction in the
increase in net energy costs that we expected. We
had expected that to be 137 million when we filed
the case, and it turned out to be 103 million based
on the trued-up figures.
```

```
        Among other reasons, the most
significant driver of that is that power prices
    have finally begun to recover, and when that
happens, off-system sales revenues go up, and it
    lowers net energy costs. And if that trend
    continues, customers are going to get almost all of
    that benefit through the fuel adjustment clause in
    the future.
    The approximately 7.3 percent
    increase that we're seeking in this case is a bit
    below the approximately 7.6 percent average
    increase that you've approved in the last five
    cases. And I want to point out that, as I
    mentioned, we've been out longer this time.
    So when you look at the -- if you
    want to look at it as an annual increase since the
    last case, probably be somewhere in the
    neighborhood of 2 and a half to 3 percent is what
    the increase would equate to on an annual basis.
    In the past that's been higher because we've come
    in more often.
    Although it's perhaps a statement of
    the obvious, the company recognizes that rate
    increases are very unpopular. The truth is not a
    single one of us, me included, like to pay more for
```

```
electric service or any other service. Utilities
    would rather not file rate cases at all.
    But if an electric utility like
    Ameren Missouri is to continue to attract the huge
    sums of capital it needs to build, maintain and
    operate their vast delivery systems and generation,
    if they're going to continue to provide the kind of
    service that customers expect, they must have rates
    in place that will allow them -- provide them the
    revenues they need to cover their operating
    expenses, their income tax, their depreciation and
    their cost of capital.
    Electric utilities like Ameren
    Missouri have to show up for work every day. They
    have an obligation to serve everybody in their
    service territory consistent with their statutory
    obligation to provide safe and adequate service.
    And simple put, it takes a lot of money to do that,
    and it sometimes necessitates rate cases like this
    one.
            So what has the company done with the
    funds from those prior rate cases that you've seen
    fit to provide it? Since 2007 the company has
    invested about $5.2 billion of plant in its
    generation and energy delivery systems, including
```

```
    1.1 billion in 2014 alone.
        And what have those investments
        produced? As shown on this chart that Mr. Byrne
    just put up, which is also from Mr. Moehn's direct
    testimony, the company's reliability has
    significantly improved since 2007. The fact that
    the bars are getting smaller over here towards me
    is a good thing. Indeed, the company's reliability
    is in the top quartile of all electric utilities in
    the United States.
        The company also continues to reduce
    emissions from its power plants. We've had
    significant reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions,
mercury emissions and in particulate matters.
    The company's power plants continue
    to perform well. The Labadie plant just won
Navigant's Generation Knowledge Service Plant
    Operational Excellence Award for excellence in
    operational management and the award for
    performance and reliability for the period 2009 to
    2013. The Callaway plant carries the Institute of
    Nuclear Power Operations' highest possible rating
    for its operations.
    The company also continues to
    increase the utilization of renewables as required
```

```
with the Missouri RES statute and continues to make
    large investments in energy efficiency. And as
    noted, it has made significant investments,
    improved reliability, reduced pollution, maintained
    its robust general system, and helped customers use
    less energy, and all the while it has done so at
    comparatively favorable rates.
    It's also improved its safety
performance, which can be observed by this next
    chart also from Mr. Moehn's direct testimony, which
    shows that its reportable injuries, which is the
    top green line, and its accidents that have
resulted in lost work days are both down
significantly over the last five or six years.
    The bottom line is that the company's
been a very good steward of the funds that you've
provided through rate increases that you've
approved in the last few years. The company
provides an essential service to its customers who
expect an ever-increasing level of reliability for
all of the devices that we all depend on 24/7, and
the company's done so at reasonable and comparably
very favorable rates.
    So what are the major issues in this
    case? I'm going to highlight four or five of them.
```

```
    First one is what is the appropriate return on
```

    First one is what is the appropriate return on
    equity or cost of equity to include in rate -- to
    equity or cost of equity to include in rate -- to
    use to set rates in this case? The second one is
    use to set rates in this case? The second one is
    what is the appropriate level of income tax expense
    what is the appropriate level of income tax expense
    used to set rates? Third, should the approximately
    used to set rates? Third, should the approximately
    $90 million of solar rebates that we were required
    $90 million of solar rebates that we were required
    to pay be included in rates through a three-year
    to pay be included in rates through a three-year
    amortization as was specifically contemplated by
    amortization as was specifically contemplated by
    the Commission-approved stipulation that was
    the Commission-approved stipulation that was
    entered into? Should other regulatory assets which
    entered into? Should other regulatory assets which
    were also deferred with Commission approval be
    were also deferred with Commission approval be
    included in rates through appropriate
    included in rates through appropriate
    amortizations? And finally, what level of
    amortizations? And finally, what level of
    depreciation expense should we use to set rates?
    depreciation expense should we use to set rates?
    Those are the five main revenue requirement related
    Those are the five main revenue requirement related
    issues.
    issues.
    There are also issues in the case
    There are also issues in the case
    that don't directly affect revenue requirement, but
    that don't directly affect revenue requirement, but
    they are nonetheless quite important. Those
    they are nonetheless quite important. Those
    include continuation of the company's fuel
    include continuation of the company's fuel
    adjustment clause, which is a critically important
    adjustment clause, which is a critically important
    mechanism for managing the company's net energy
    mechanism for managing the company's net energy
    costs that is utilized by }98\mathrm{ percent of all
    costs that is utilized by }98\mathrm{ percent of all
    electric utilities in the U.S.
    electric utilities in the U.S.
    Continuation of the company's two-way
    ```
    Continuation of the company's two-way
```

```
major storm cost tracker, which as the Commission
    just recognized in the last case is a sensible, a
more sensible and rational way to deal with major
storm cost expenses to ensure the company recovers
    all of those expenses, no more and no less.
    Third, continuation of the company's
    two-way vegetation management and infrastructure
    inspection trackers, again, as a rational and
    sensible way to make sure that those mandated
    expenses are recovered but no more and no less.
    And finally, should Noranda be
    granted a huge rate subsidy that's paid for by all
    of Ameren Missouri's other customers? We question,
    we continue to question, as did the Commission in
    the last case last year when Noranda essentially
made a similar request, whether the Commission
    should be involved in this issue at all.
    Indeed, a legitimate question one
must ask is whether, if Noranda has a need, whether
    that need should be -- should or must be directed
        to the Missouri General Assembly so that a policy
        decision can be made about how the State should
        address such a need and so that it can paid for by
        everyone in the state as opposed to just Ameren
        Missouri's customers.
```

I'd like to now turn to a little bit
deeper description of three or four of the major
issues in the case.
As is almost always the case, return
on equity is the biggest issue from a dollar
perspective. As noted, a required return on equity
for a utility is simply a reflection of what its
cost of equity is. Put another way, a required
return reflects a fair return.
A fair return is one that is
commensurate with the returns on investments having
corresponding risk. It's a return that's
sufficient to ensure the company's financial
integrity, and it's a return that's adequate to
allow the company to receive the funds that it
needs so it can attract capital on reasonable terms
and continue to meet that service obligation I
talked about.
Not only must the return be set to
meet those standards, but the rate order as a whole
must be such that the company actually has a
reasonable opportunity to earn that return.
As earlier noted, Ameren Missouri
continues to make very significant capital
investments in its generation and energy delivery

```
systems. Capital markets are very competitive, and
```

systems. Capital markets are very competitive, and
it therefore follows that Ameren Missouri must
it therefore follows that Ameren Missouri must
compete with other equity investments, including
compete with other equity investments, including
other utilities, to attract that capital to make
other utilities, to attract that capital to make
those long-term investments.
those long-term investments.
This is made even more important by
This is made even more important by
the fact that in Missouri there are a couple of
the fact that in Missouri there are a couple of
tools that are not available to the Commission, and
tools that are not available to the Commission, and
that is you cannot allow CWIP in rate base and at
that is you cannot allow CWIP in rate base and at
least to some extent cannot as a matter of law use
least to some extent cannot as a matter of law use
a forecasted test year.
a forecasted test year.
Mr. Hevert's testimony and
Mr. Hevert's testimony and
recommendations respecting Ameren Missouri's
recommendations respecting Ameren Missouri's
required return are based on the results of sound
required return are based on the results of sound
financial models and reliance upon a diversity of
financial models and reliance upon a diversity of
data to arrive at a fair and competent estimation
data to arrive at a fair and competent estimation
of Ameren Missouri's cost of equity at
of Ameren Missouri's cost of equity at
10.4 percent.
10.4 percent.
The evidence in this case will show
The evidence in this case will show
that the other parties' recommendations, that being
that the other parties' recommendations, that being
Staff, MIEC and OPC, which are all tightly
Staff, MIEC and OPC, which are all tightly
clustered between 9.01 percent and 9.3 percent, are
clustered between 9.01 percent and 9.3 percent, are
far below the returns that investors would expect
far below the returns that investors would expect
from vertically integrated electric utilities
from vertically integrated electric utilities
operating in other jurisdictions.

```
    operating in other jurisdictions.
```



While it is true that Mr. Hevert's
recommendation is slightly above the mean and the median, there are more than 20 observations with which Mr. Hevert's recommendation is either below or very much in line with, and most of the other observations are far closer to Mr. Hevert's recommendation than they are to the other witnesses. In fact, there are but two observations that fall within the range recommended by the other witnesses in this case.

This next chart is a depiction of authorized returns and treasury yields over the last couple years, and as it shows, it's simply not true that the dip in treasury yields that we've seen means that the cost of equity has fallen, which in particular Staff witness Mr. Murray suggests. In fact, the authorized returns remain clustered in the neighborhood of where they were and what you awarded in the last case.

I encourage you to ask Mr. Hevert about his recommendations, and I also encourage you to ask him about the other parties' recommendations and why they simply do not reflect Ameren Missouri's cost of equity.

The next issue I'd like to talk about

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015

```
    1 is income tax expense. In this rate case there are
    two income tax issues. Sometimes there are none
    that go to hearing, but there's two here, but the
    resolution of the first one will effectively
    resolve the second one.
    Those issues are first the proper
    calculation of the impact of net operating losses,
    or NOLs as I'm going to refer to them, on the
    company's revenue requirement; and second, the
    proper calculation of Internal Revenue Code
    Section 199 deduction.
    As to the first issue, NOLs, as
    company witness James Warren's testimony explains,
    Ameren Missouri is and has been for many years a
    member of a consolidated taxpayer group with its
    other affiliates. It's a consolidated taxpayer.
    That's how it files its tax return. And once that
    election is made as it was many years ago, it must
    remain a consolidated taxpayer.
    For a number of years, including
    during periods covered by Ameren Missouri's last
    three rate cases, Ameren Missouri customers has
    been benefited significantly from a lower level of
    rate base and hence a lower revenue requirement
    because of that consolidated approach that it has
```

used and that it actually does use.
However, in this one case the
consolidated approach does produce a higher rate
base and a higher revenue requirement than a
standalone approach would produce. However, the
bottom line is that because of the treatment of
NOLs using a consolidated approach, over the last
three rate cases combined with this case, customers
cumulatively have benefited significantly from the
consolidated approach. And we don't expect the
impact of the consolidated approach over the long
term to go the other way, but in this particular
case it has.
Now, seizing opportunistically, we
believe, on the actual result of the consolidated
approach that has benefited customers for years,
MIEC now wants to have the best of both worlds.
MIEC witness Brosch, who has testified for MIEC on
income tax issues in the last several rate cases
and who was all too happy to accept the benefits of
a consolidated approach on this issue in those
cases, now argues that the reality of the company's
actual tax filings should be ignored in favor of
standalone calculation.
He attempts to draw an analogy

```
between this issue and the Commission's affiliate
```

between this issue and the Commission's affiliate
transaction rules, arguing that the consolidated
transaction rules, arguing that the consolidated
approach in this case confers a financial advantage
approach in this case confers a financial advantage
on Ameren Missouri's affiliates to Ameren
on Ameren Missouri's affiliates to Ameren
Missouri's detriment, but that contention is simply
Missouri's detriment, but that contention is simply
not true.
not true.
For one thing, the rules don't apply
For one thing, the rules don't apply
at all. There is no transaction taking place
at all. There is no transaction taking place
between Ameren Missouri and its affiliates insofar
between Ameren Missouri and its affiliates insofar
as the calculation of taxes is concerned. Ameren
as the calculation of taxes is concerned. Ameren
Missouri is not buying or selling goods to from an
Missouri is not buying or selling goods to from an
affiliate.
affiliate.
Even more fundamentally, the purpose
Even more fundamentally, the purpose
of the affiliate transaction rules is to prevent
of the affiliate transaction rules is to prevent
the Missouri regulated entity, Ameren Missouri,
the Missouri regulated entity, Ameren Missouri,
from suffering a detriment by conferring a benefit
from suffering a detriment by conferring a benefit
on its affiliates, which has not happened. The
on its affiliates, which has not happened. The
consolidated taxpayer approach undoubtedly has
consolidated taxpayer approach undoubtedly has
benefited Ameren Missouri, and Mr. Brosch's
benefited Ameren Missouri, and Mr. Brosch's
opportunistic attempt to have it both ways should
opportunistic attempt to have it both ways should
be rejected.
be rejected.
On the second issue, the 199
On the second issue, the 199
deduction issue, although Mr. Brosch agrees that
deduction issue, although Mr. Brosch agrees that
the 199 deduction should take into account NOLs,
the 199 deduction should take into account NOLs,
his primary position is that the 199 deduction

```
    his primary position is that the 199 deduction
```

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015

```
should be calculated in this case as it has been in
    the last few cases where everybody improperly
    failed to take the NOLs into account.
    This reminds me a lot of the coal in
transit issue from the last case where Staff's
argument, one of their arguments was we haven't
been including coal in transit in rate base for the
    last few cases, so you shouldn't include it now.
    And the Commission very directly said in its Report
    and Order, I'm paraphrasing of course, but said we
    don't really care how we've done this in the past.
    We want to get it right.
    And the right answer is that you take
        NOLs into account when you calculate the
        Section 199 deduction. And if you do that,
        Mr. Brosch agrees that's what you really should do
        a methodological perspective, then Mr. Brosch
        agrees that the company's calculation is correct.
            I next want to touch on the solar
        rebate issue. This is an issue, to put it bluntly,
        that should not be an issue in this case at all.
        In a clear attempted end run around the stipulation
        that it signed and with which it was ordered to
        comply by the Commission's order approving that
        stipulation, MIEC has ginned up an argument in
```

```
```

    1 ~ o p p o s i t i o n ~ t o ~ A m e r e n ~ M i s s o u r i ' s ~ r e c o v e r y ~ o f ~ a b o u t
    ```
```

```
    1 ~ o p p o s i t i o n ~ t o ~ A m e r e n ~ M i s s o u r i ' s ~ r e c o v e r y ~ o f ~ a b o u t
```

```
    $90 million in solar rebates it was required by law
```

    $90 million in solar rebates it was required by law
    to pay and that the parties and the Commission
    to pay and that the parties and the Commission
    contemplated it would recover.
    contemplated it would recover.
    The argument that they make? That
    The argument that they make? That
    past per-book and unnormalized earnings above the
    past per-book and unnormalized earnings above the
    company's last ROE have, quote, already paid for,
    company's last ROE have, quote, already paid for,
    end quote, the rebates. The argument is as bold as
    end quote, the rebates. The argument is as bold as
    it is wrong. As the Commission just recognized a
    it is wrong. As the Commission just recognized a
    few months ago in the Noranda earnings complaint,
    few months ago in the Noranda earnings complaint,
    one cannot translate unadjusted per-book earnings
    one cannot translate unadjusted per-book earnings
    to regulated returns used to set rates or used to
    to regulated returns used to set rates or used to
    judge whether those rates are just and reasonable.
    judge whether those rates are just and reasonable.
    And the law is clear. Customers do
    And the law is clear. Customers do
        not pay for a company's costs. The utility pays
        not pay for a company's costs. The utility pays
        the cost. The revenues that the utility receives
        the cost. The revenues that the utility receives
        above the targeted ROE or below the targeted ROE,
        above the targeted ROE or below the targeted ROE,
        and it's almost always going to be above or below,
        and it's almost always going to be above or below,
        belong to the utility. There is no ceiling on
        belong to the utility. There is no ceiling on
        earnings, nor is there a floor on earnings.
        earnings, nor is there a floor on earnings.
            And this is evidence by -- MIEC
            And this is evidence by -- MIEC
        certainly wouldn't accept a floor, and we know that
        certainly wouldn't accept a floor, and we know that
        because in past cases when there have been
        because in past cases when there have been
        regulatory liabilities that are to be amortized
        regulatory liabilities that are to be amortized
        back to customers, and in those cases when the
    ```
        back to customers, and in those cases when the
```


## EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015

```
```

    1 prior unadjusted per-book earnings were below the
    ```
```

```
    1 prior unadjusted per-book earnings were below the
```

```
    company's authorized ROE, MIEC was all too happy to
```

    company's authorized ROE, MIEC was all too happy to
    accept those lower rates that those amortizations
    accept those lower rates that those amortizations
        provided.
        provided.
            Not only is MIEC acting
            Not only is MIEC acting
    opportunistically on this issue as well, but it's
    opportunistically on this issue as well, but it's
    violating its obligations under the solar rebate
    violating its obligations under the solar rebate
    stipulation that it signed. MIEC agreed that the
    stipulation that it signed. MIEC agreed that the
    only basis upon which it could oppose recovery of
    only basis upon which it could oppose recovery of
    the solar rebates was a claim that the company was
    the solar rebates was a claim that the company was
    imprudent in paying them, and no one is making such
    imprudent in paying them, and no one is making such
        a claim here.
        a claim here.
            Now, MIEC is going to tell you that
            Now, MIEC is going to tell you that
        it's not opposing recovery but that we've already
        it's not opposing recovery but that we've already
        recovered them, and for the reasons I just gave,
        recovered them, and for the reasons I just gave,
        that argument is just dead wrong. It's not true,
        that argument is just dead wrong. It's not true,
        and it should be rejected.
        and it should be rejected.
            Nor should the Consumers Council of
            Nor should the Consumers Council of
        Missouri be allowed to advance the argument that
        Missouri be allowed to advance the argument that
        MIEC indeed explained and suggested to it. As we
        MIEC indeed explained and suggested to it. As we
        will address in a filing to soon be made, MIEC is
        will address in a filing to soon be made, MIEC is
        simply seeking to do indirectly through CCM what it
        simply seeking to do indirectly through CCM what it
        can't do directly. The Commission should not
        can't do directly. The Commission should not
        sanction this kind of behavior or it calls into
        sanction this kind of behavior or it calls into
        serious question the integrity of agreements
    ```
        serious question the integrity of agreements
```

```
entered into by parties at the Commission and that
    indeed are then approved by the Commission.
    Substantively the arguments that is
    being made here has been made three times in the
    last 30 or 40 years before the Commission. That is
    that you should look back retroactively and use
    adjusted per-book earnings to prevent an
    amortization of an authorized deferred sum. The
    Commission has rejected that argument all three
    times that it's been made. The Commission has
    never done what MIEC is asking it to do in this
    case.
    And the evidence in this case will
    show, if the Commission were to begin to take such
        an approach, that one of the regulatory toolboxes
        that it has had over the last many decades, that is
        approving AAOs in extraordinary circumstances and
        allowing deferrals, would be essentially removed
        from that toolbox.
            MIEC's attempt directly through
        Mr. Meyer's testimony and indirectly through
        Mr. Dittmer's testimony to prevent recovery of
        these legitimately paid solar rebates should be
        rejected.
    The last substantive issue I want to
```

```
```

    1 ~ t a l k ~ a b o u t ~ i s ~ t h e ~ f u e l ~ a d j u s t m e n t ~ c l a u s e . ~ O P C ~
    ```
```

```
    1 ~ t a l k ~ a b o u t ~ i s ~ t h e ~ f u e l ~ a d j u s t m e n t ~ c l a u s e . ~ O P C ~
```

```
    seems hell bent on finding a way, any way it can,
```

    seems hell bent on finding a way, any way it can,
    to deprive the company of the use of a fuel
    to deprive the company of the use of a fuel
    adjustment clause. OPC doesn't claim that the
    adjustment clause. OPC doesn't claim that the
    company has misused the fuel adjustment clause.
    company has misused the fuel adjustment clause.
    OPC doesn't claim that the company has provided
    OPC doesn't claim that the company has provided
    information about its FAC that is different or in
    information about its FAC that is different or in
    less detail than it has provided in six cases in a
    less detail than it has provided in six cases in a
    row.
    row.
    OPC acknowledges that the Commission
    OPC acknowledges that the Commission
    has ruled in the past and judging the rule that OPC
    has ruled in the past and judging the rule that OPC
    claims the company has violated that a far, far
    claims the company has violated that a far, far
    less level of detail, in fact, complied with the
    less level of detail, in fact, complied with the
    rule, which means, if that's true, then the company
    rule, which means, if that's true, then the company
    has to be in compliance with the rule.
    has to be in compliance with the rule.
    And OPC acknowledges that the
    And OPC acknowledges that the
    Commission Staff, which is obviously the primary
    Commission Staff, which is obviously the primary
    party charged with evaluating FAC requests, FAC
    party charged with evaluating FAC requests, FAC
    adjustments, conducting prudence reviews, has not
    adjustments, conducting prudence reviews, has not
    once expressed a concern about the explanations
    once expressed a concern about the explanations
    that the company's provided under the rule at issue
    that the company's provided under the rule at issue
    and is providing in this case.
    and is providing in this case.
    The evidence in this case will show
    The evidence in this case will show
    that OPC is simply wrong and that its positions on
    that OPC is simply wrong and that its positions on
    the FAC are unsupported by the facts.
    ```
    the FAC are unsupported by the facts.
```

```
    The company -- and I've said this, I
    think, every time we've been here. Our witnesses
    have said it. I'm sure they will again. The
    company recognizes that the FAC is a privilege.
    It's not a right. But it is a very important
    mechanism to the company. To eliminate it without
    justification -- and to be clear, the evidence will
    show that OPC's so-called justification is lacking
    in substance and credibility -- or to change it
    also without justification would be a horrible step
    in the wrong direction and would reflect a reversal
    of the positive step the Commission took years ago
    when it approved a fuel adjustment clause for
    Ameren Missouri and actually for other electric
        utilities in Missouri who were eligible to receive
        one.
        There's one more FAC issue that has
        been raised in this case, and that is MIEC's
        attempt to preclude inclusion of most of the
        transmission charges the company must incur, must
        pay to MISO or other transmission providers in
        order to procure the energy that it has to acquire
        to serve its customers.
        Transmission charges have been
        reflected in the FAC from the very beginning of the
```

FAC. The Commission rejected attempts to change this in the company's last rate case. The Commission -- or excuse me. The Court of Appeals then upheld the Commission's decision.

MIEC is back again making an argument that fails to reflect the reality of operations in a regional transmission organization like MISO and which would preclude the company from including these legit transmission charges that it has to pay, that it has to pay because of the energy that it takes from the MISO market.

As the evidence will show, the Commission got this decision right in the last case, and there's no reason to change it now.

I've taken up enough of your time this morning, I'm sure, but the reason $I$ did that is because this is an important case. And while many of the issues in the case have been resolved, the ones that remain are very important.

They are important for the company's ability to continue its solid and, if $I$ may, its excellent operating performance and reliability over the last several years. And it's important from the standpoint of the overall effectiveness and constructiveness of Missouri regulation of its

```
    electric utilities.
    Your attention, your patience and
certainly your hard work, and I recognize that
presiding over a rate case from where you sit,
certainly trying one on my side of the bench is
certainly hard work, and it's greatly appreciated
by the company. We look forward to developing the
record in this case for you, and I'd like to thank
you again for your patience and attention.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Any questions from
    the Bench?
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Mr. Lowery, thank
you, and thanks for your opening statement. This
    is a general comment or question. One of the
    things that we're discussing this morning are
    regulatory policy considerations. It's a broad
    issue that doesn't have any particular resolution.
    How do we address the fact that rates
are going up, and I know you said it's like 2 and a
half percent a year over the last several years,
how do we deal with that in light of the fact that
    they're going up faster than wages and wages are
    typically sagging or decreasing over the last --
    since 2008? What are we to do?
    MR. LOWERY: Well, I don't think
```

```
    there's a lot that the Commission can do. I think
    those are issues that you have to go across the
    street to the Capitol to address or you may have to
        go to Congress to address or a combination of the
        two.
            I think your job, and it's not an
        easy job, particularly in light of the
        circumstances that you just outlined, your job is
        to decide what the appropriate cost of service is
        for its utilities, and it is what it is.
            Now, certainly utilities need to act
prudently. Utilities need to manage their costs.
Utilities need to make investments prudently and
not make investments they don't need to be making.
And if those things are happening, then you have
the ability to not reflect costs or not reflect
investments. That's something that you can do.
    But if the utility is doing its job,
it has to -- it has to invest in its generation
    systems, its transmission and its delivery and
distribution. It's got to pay its suppliers. It's
got to pay its costs. And if it's doing that
appropriately, and if that results in a revenue
requirement of }X\mathrm{ , then your statutory obligation
and I think what the General Assembly has delegated
```

```
    to you says, then you've got to provide the rates
```

    to you says, then you've got to provide the rates
    that allow them to cover those costs and to give it
    that allow them to cover those costs and to give it
    a reasonable opportunity to actually earn its cost
    a reasonable opportunity to actually earn its cost
    of equity.
    of equity.
    That's maybe not an easy answer to
That's maybe not an easy answer to
hear, but I think that's the only answer that
hear, but I think that's the only answer that
really exists to that question. Folks that are
really exists to that question. Folks that are
elected are, I think, charged with solving the
elected are, I think, charged with solving the
larger societal problems that I think you've
larger societal problems that I think you've
raised.
raised.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: How does your
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: How does your
answer take into account our obligation to reflect
answer take into account our obligation to reflect
the public interest?
the public interest?
MR. LOWERY: Well, I don't think your
MR. LOWERY: Well, I don't think your
obligation to reflect the public interest means
obligation to reflect the public interest means
that you can implement economic and social policy
that you can implement economic and social policy
even if you might have an urge to want to do that.
even if you might have an urge to want to do that.
There's a -- certainly the public
There's a -- certainly the public
interest demands that utilities over the long run
interest demands that utilities over the long run
are able to have robust, properly operating systems
are able to have robust, properly operating systems
to provide the service that the statute obligates
to provide the service that the statute obligates
them to provide.
them to provide.
Utilities are -- you know, we hear a
Utilities are -- you know, we hear a
lot about utilities are monopolies. Of course,
lot about utilities are monopolies. Of course,
that's why you're here, because utilities are

```
    that's why you're here, because utilities are
```

```
monopolies. That's absolutely true. But one thing
    that's different about, you know, if you think back
to the old standard oil days, you think about the
traditional monopolies and it's sort of a negative
connotation. They didn't have a commission that
supervised their operations.
    And there's something else they
didn't have. They didn't have an obligation to
serve. They could do business with whomever they
wanted or whomever they didn't want to.
    We have an obligation to serve. We
have to keep the plants running. We have to keep
the lines operating. We have to keep people in
service trucks. We have to do all of those things.
It doesn't matter. It doesn't matter if we want
to. It doesn't make any difference. We have to do
that, and I think the Commission expects us to.
    And that means that we have to have
an ability to recover our legitimate cost of
    service. That's the way the system works.
        CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thank you for your
        answer.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: Good morning.
    MR. LOWERY: Good morning.
```

```
    questions. It's my understanding that rate case
    expense is going to be one of the items that will
    be on the stipulation that we should receive later
    today for discussion tomorrow?
    MR. LOWERY: That's correct.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: Then I'll hold
    off on most of my questions on that issue until
    tomorrow. But based on the testimony that I read
    and the issue, the issue statements by Ameren and
    other parties, what's being contemplated is an
    18-month normalization for rate case expense?
    MR. LOWERY: That's right.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: Is that because
    it is anticipated that you'll be coming back for a
    rate case in 18 months?
    MR. LOWERY: Well, I don't know
    exactly when we anticipate being back for a rate
    case. I think that -- I think the reason that
    period was chosen is because that's what history
    has shown us over the last several years.
    And like most -- well, maybe I
    shouldn't say most. I don't think there's much of
    anything that's always. But like the vast majority
    of normalization adjustments, we look at history
```

for normalization adjustments. We don't look
forward in Missouri at setting rates almost for
anything. And so we use history as a guide. We
assume in the ratemaking process that history is
the best guide that we have, and I think that's
what's been done here.
COMMISSIONER HALL: In observance of
protocol, should I defer to my --
COMMISSIONER STOLL: I have no
questions. I'll catch up. Continue.
COMMISSIONER HALL: All right.
Switching topics to the -- to the AAO for the ice
storm lost costs.
MR. LOWERY: I don't believe there's
an ice storm AAO issued in our case. I'm sorry.
That one. I'm sorry. The Noranda AAO.
MR. THOMPSON: You call it the lost
revenue.
COMMISSIONER HALL: It was an
extraordinary event. My question is, what do you
believe the proper standard is for determining
whether or not we should take that deferred amount
and roll it into rates?
MR. LOWERY: Well, I think the proper
standard is whether or not the company had engaged

```
    1 in any kind of imprudence that caused the event,
```

``` caused the expenditures, caused the sums to be deferred, whether it was otherwise not calculated properly. I think there has not been an instance, to my knowledge, and I have I think read every single AAO case that this is Commission has ever decided a least in the last 40 or 50 years -- maybe I didn't go back in the first half of the century -- where the Commission has ever not allowed recovery through an amortization of a sum that allowed for deferral on a different ground than that.
COMMISSIONER HALL: Switching gears again to the wholesale power arrangement with Noranda proposal, it's my understanding based on the testimony that I've read that it's Ameren's proposal or concept that whatever agreement, whatever contract that would be entered into between Noranda and Ameren would have to be approved by the Commission?
MR. LOWERY: That's true. Can I amplify the proposal just a little bit?
COMMISSIONER HALL: Sure.
MR. LOWERY: The proposal is really
moot unless Noranda agrees to it. So -- and at
```

```
    this point we have no such agreement at all. So if
```

    this point we have no such agreement at all. So if
    Noranda -- so the proposal is this: If Noranda
    Noranda -- so the proposal is this: If Noranda
    were agreeable to enter into a wholesale contract
    were agreeable to enter into a wholesale contract
    in the nature of that had been described in our
    in the nature of that had been described in our
    testimony, then yes, Ameren Missouri would be
    testimony, then yes, Ameren Missouri would be
    willing to do that but on certain conditions,
    willing to do that but on certain conditions,
    including the Commission approved it.
    including the Commission approved it.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: And that approval
    COMMISSIONER HALL: And that approval
    would involve a prudency evaluation?
would involve a prudency evaluation?
MR. LOWERY: Yes, it would.
MR. LOWERY: Yes, it would.
COMMISSIONER HALL: And is it your
COMMISSIONER HALL: And is it your
anticipation that if there were such an agreement,
anticipation that if there were such an agreement,
the contract rate would be below cost of service?
the contract rate would be below cost of service?
MR. LOWERY: It would be below what
MR. LOWERY: It would be below what
we call fully embedded cost of service as you would
we call fully embedded cost of service as you would
determine by a class cost of service study, that's
determine by a class cost of service study, that's
right. It would be at market rates -- based upon
right. It would be at market rates -- based upon
it's tenor and its terms, it would be at market
it's tenor and its terms, it would be at market
rates today.
rates today.
COMMISSIONER HALL: How could the
COMMISSIONER HALL: How could the
Commission find it prudent that the company entered
Commission find it prudent that the company entered
into a contract with below cost of service rates?
into a contract with below cost of service rates?
MR. LOWERY: Well, because the
MR. LOWERY: Well, because the
Commission could determine that, given the
Commission could determine that, given the
circumstances, I mean, Noranda is in here asking

```
    circumstances, I mean, Noranda is in here asking
```

```
    for a rate that has -- and I think you probably saw
    in Ameren Missouri president Michael Moehn's
    testimony, any rate that we would be willing to
agree to in such a contract would be above and
probably materially above, certainly materially
above the rate that Noranda's proposing, but also
would be materially above the rate that some of the
consumer representatives had previously agreed to
in a stipulation they filed in this case.
    I think the Commission would just
have to take into account the totality of the
    circumstances, the fact that the customer had
    agreed to it, the customer had agreed not to be --
    for the company -- for Ameren not to have an
obligation to serve under the CCN any longer, take
into account the facts of Noranda's claimed need,
and the Commission would decide whether or not, as
an overall package, whether or not that was an
appropriate, prudent thing for the company to do.
    If the Commission didn't believe that
it was, then you wouldn't give the prudence
determination and there would be no agreement.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: So it is possible
for it to be prudent for a cost of service -- for
there to be rate set that's below cost of service?
```

```
    That's in essence what I'm asking.
    MR. LOWERY: Well, if you're asking
is it possible for it to be prudent, yes. That's a
different question as to whether or not you can
approve a below cost of service rate, truthfully
one that's not really within even the zone of what
cost of service would be as retail ratepayer
without running afoul of the unduly discriminatory
and unduly preferential provisions of the statute.
That's a different question in my mind.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I believe that's
all I have.
    MR. LOWERY: Thank you for your
questions.
    COMMISSIONER STOLL: I have no
questions at this time.
    MR. LOWERY: All right. Thank you.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Mr. Lowery, I do
have one question. That $200 million figure, does
that include the -- does that incorporate the
settled issues that were addressed this morning or
will that be --
    MR. LOWERY: I believe it does.
    MS. TATRO: That doesn't, no.
    MR. LOWERY: Well, I guess I'm not --
```

```
    I don't have it my mind well enough to maybe answer
    your question. Maybe Ms. Tatro does.
    MS. TATRO: The 200 is the request
    after true up. It does not reflect the adjustments
    which would have occurred as part of a settlement.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. We'll hear
    more about that, then?
    MS. TATRO: Right.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you.
    MS. TATRO: And if I may -- I'm just
    a little out of protocol, I guess, but just to make
    sure there's no confusion, Commissioner Hall, the
    wholesale issue, that decision isn't whether it
    reflects cost of service, because wholesale
    contracts never reflect the retail cost to serve.
    It's very different. It's a market issue. So you
    would look at whether it's a proper reflection of
    the market price.
    The question about whether it
    reflects the wholesale or the retail cost to serve
    is if they're a retail customer. That's the
    distinction that I think your exchange perhaps was
    missing. So I apologize for butting in, but
    hopefully that's helpful.
```

    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Let's move to Staff,
    ```
    then.
```

    MR. THOMPSON: Good morning. May it
    please the Commission?
I'm going to take up a lot less of
your time than Mr. Lowery did because you're going
to be hearing what we call a mini opening before
each issue is taken up, and that, I think, is the
proper place to get down in the weeds about the
details of these issues.
What I'm going to talk about first of
all is the ratemaking formula and the job that the
Commission has. It's a very important and complex
job. It's easy to sum up in a statute by saying
that you have to set just and reasonable rates, and
that's a simple thing to say, but it's not a simple
thing to do, and it's not even a simple thing to
describe.
You know that there is a ratemaking
formula, and you know that that formula is
basically a two-step formula. In the first step
you determine just how much money is this utility
going to have to collect on an annual basis going
forward to pay for the service that it's going to
provide to its customers. Just how much money will
that take? The revenue requirement we call it.

and reasonable rates, but it's a complicated thing
to do. So that's your job. And I remind you that
Missouri courts have said that your job is to
protect the public from the monopoly power of the
company. To protect the public from the monopoly
power of the company. Because the public have
nowhere else to go. If they can't afford their
electric service, there's nowhere else for them to
turn.
So your job to protect the public
while giving the company adequate revenue resources
to provide services, and certainly that also
includes a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair
return on the value of their investment.
What is Staff's role in all this?
Well, we work for you. We are your information
gathering arm. We are the body that collects
information for you and analyzes it and provides it
to you to help you do your job. As this
proceeding shows, we're certainly not the only
party gathering information and analyzing it and
presenting it to you, but we are the only party
that doesn't have any stake, other than the fact
that it is our job to assist the Commission in

```
    1 doing this thing.
```

```
    We are sometimes referred to as a
neutral, although not everyone believes that. We
tend to be tight with the money. When the company
    says we need this amount of money to do this part
of our job, we tend to say, oh, really? Oh, do you
really? Let's see those receipts. Let's see those
    invoices. Let's understand exactly how you
    calculated that, because what air did you below
into that bag? What padding is in there?
    And so that's our job, to go through
    the figures, to go through the books, and to pull
    out every penny that Staff believes is not
    necessary, reasonable or prudent.
    You heard from Mr. Lowery about the
        big issues that are going to be in this case, and
        some of them really don't involve Staff. We don't
        have much of a fight, if any, with the company on
        income tax or solar rebates. We're not trying to
        strip away the FAC. Those are other parties that
        are doing those things.
            The biggest issue in this case, as
        usual, and as Mr. Lowery said, is return on equity.
        Return on equity. As you know, capital consists of
        two types, debt and equity. And so equity
```

```
    investments, well, those are stocks that are
```

    investments, well, those are stocks that are
    purchased by investors. So what return should they
    purchased by investors. So what return should they
    get? That's something that you set.
    get? That's something that you set.
    And, in fact, in response to the
    And, in fact, in response to the
    Chairman's question about what can you do when
    Chairman's question about what can you do when
    rates are rising faster than wages, what can you
    rates are rising faster than wages, what can you
    do? Well, what you can do is you can reflect in
    do? Well, what you can do is you can reflect in
    the return of equity that you allow a lower figure.
    the return of equity that you allow a lower figure.
    You can set it lower.
    You can set it lower.
    David Murray, whose professional
    qualifications are second to none, has provided you
    with ample testimony explaining how the cost of
equity for this company has fallen. After 2008,
two things happened. It became harder, harder for
a lot of people to access credit, but it became
cheaper for those who could.
A company like Ameren Missouri has no
trouble accessing credit, has no trouble finding
capital, and it's cheaper for Ameren Missouri today
than it was in the past, and Mr. Murray's testimony
explains that.
In fact, if you look at the four
recommendations in front of you for return on
equity, Mr. Hevert on behalf of the company
suggests 10.4, while Mr. Murray suggests 9.25,

```
```

Mr. Gorman on behalf of the MIEC suggests 9.3, and

```
Mr. Gorman on behalf of the MIEC suggests 9.3, and
Mr. Schafer on behalf of Public Counsel suggests
Mr. Schafer on behalf of Public Counsel suggests
    9.01.
    9.01.
    I am reminded of an Ameren case some
    I am reminded of an Ameren case some
    years ago when then Chairman Jeff Davis asked
    years ago when then Chairman Jeff Davis asked
    Mr. Murray, well, does everyone else have it wrong?
    Mr. Murray, well, does everyone else have it wrong?
    No one else is anywhere near your number,
    No one else is anywhere near your number,
    Mr. Murray. Is everybody else wrong? I think you
    Mr. Murray. Is everybody else wrong? I think you
    could ask that question of Mr. Hevert in this case.
    could ask that question of Mr. Hevert in this case.
    Is Mr. Hevert the only analyst who has it right?
    Is Mr. Hevert the only analyst who has it right?
    Can that be possible?
    Can that be possible?
    In the area of rate base, Staff
    In the area of rate base, Staff
    differs from the company by 8 and a half million.
    differs from the company by 8 and a half million.
    Most of this is an AEIT net operating loss carried
    Most of this is an AEIT net operating loss carried
    forward issue.
    forward issue.
    In revenues, we differ from the
    In revenues, we differ from the
    company by }12\mathrm{ million. And these numbers, by the
    company by }12\mathrm{ million. And these numbers, by the
    way, have not been corrected to reflect the issues
    way, have not been corrected to reflect the issues
    that were settled on Friday. It's always dangerous
    that were settled on Friday. It's always dangerous
    when lawyers talk about numbers.
    when lawyers talk about numbers.
    For expenses, Staff differs from the
    For expenses, Staff differs from the
    company by 50.7 million, of which depreciation
    company by 50.7 million, of which depreciation
    accounts for 22 million. The Noranda lost revenue
    accounts for 22 million. The Noranda lost revenue
    AAO is worth 7 million.
    AAO is worth 7 million.
    Where am I getting these numbers?
```

    Where am I getting these numbers?
    ```
```

From the reconciliation that was filed Friday
night. The reconciliation shows the value of the
company's request at the top, \$200 million, as
Mr. Lowery explained, after true up, and then
successively subtracts from that figure the value
of each of the issues where another party
disagrees, and there are columns. Staff has the
first column, and there's other columns for MIEC,
and OPC and Wal-Mart and Sierra Club, each of whom
have a few issues. Only staff has a figure for
every issue, as does the company. You'll see that
for Staff, return on equity is worth \$69 million.
\$69 million.
Other issues that you're going to
hear about include two different trackers, the
storm tracker and the vegetation management and
infrastructure inspection tracker. What is a
tracker, you may be wondering? A tracker is a
species of what -- Lewis Mills coined the term, I
think he coined it, regulatory ratchet, and a
tracker is a type of regulatory ratchet. It is
something that changes the return on equity in
between cases. Between cases.
And a tracker then accounts for the
amounts in that account specifically. So it's just

```
```

not lost in the total revenues and expenses of the
company only to be examined in a following rate
case. Instead, it is specifically tracked for
every expenditure and every revenue.
Staff's position is that the
infrastructure inspection and vegetation management
tracker is no longer needed because a full cycle
has been completed. We now know what the size of
those expenses are. They can be handled in base
rates. The company was originally granted those
trackers because it was a Commission regulation
that imposed new duties on the company in that
area.
Secondly, the storm restoration
tracker. It's Staff's position that traditional
ratemaking has allowed this company to recover
every penny it has ever spent on storm restoration.
In fact, there have been years when there have not
been as much storm restoration expense as there is
that revenue built into rate base, built into,
excuse me, base rates. They have done very well
through traditional ratemaking.
There are other issues having to do
with changing tariffs for this or that item that
you will hear about, most of which do not have much

```
in the way of a financial impact.
    The last thing I want to talk about
is the Noranda AAO, what the company has called the
    lost revenues \(A A O\), and what everyone else refers to
    as the Noranda ice storm AAO. You will recall that
    this reflects money that was never collected from
Noranda by the company because service to Noranda
was interrupted by an ice storm. And the company
    asked for -- well, first they sold the power that
    they didn't to need to use for Noranda, they sold
    the power to some other buyers, some bulk power
buyers by contract.
    And the Commission then disallowed
    those transactions as being imprudent because the
    company didn't want to share that revenue through
    the FAC on the \(95 / 5\) split. You recall the FAC is
designed so that off-system sales, that 95 percent
    of the benefit goes to the ratepayers, 5 percent
    goes directly to the shareholders.
    Noranda being part of the company's
base load, any revenue from Noranda doesn't go
through the FAC, right? The company gets all of
that. So the replacement power in Staff's view,
and the Commission supported it, should have gone
through the FAC, should have been shared. This
```

```
    1 left a shortfall. So the company came in and
```

```
```

    1 left a shortfall. So the company came in and
    ```
```

    sought an AAO for this shortfall, we think for that
    ```
    sought an AAO for this shortfall, we think for that
    shortfall. They say no, this is actually the
    shortfall. They say no, this is actually the
    capital costs that we didn't get revenue to cover.
    capital costs that we didn't get revenue to cover.
    In other words, we didn't sell this power to
    In other words, we didn't sell this power to
    Noranda like we expected to, and we had capital, we
    Noranda like we expected to, and we had capital, we
    had certain fixed costs that we didn't collect any
    had certain fixed costs that we didn't collect any
    money for.
    money for.
    The Commission gave them this AAO,
    The Commission gave them this AAO,
    and it has been approved by the Court of Appeals.
    and it has been approved by the Court of Appeals.
    Now they want to put it into revenue requirement.
    Now they want to put it into revenue requirement.
    Now they want to collect it in rates.
    Now they want to collect it in rates.
    Staff is opposed to this for several
    Staff is opposed to this for several
    reasons, which you have already heard. It makes
    reasons, which you have already heard. It makes
    the ratepayers an insurer, for example. And I
    the ratepayers an insurer, for example. And I
    would suggest that if anyone is going to pay this
    would suggest that if anyone is going to pay this
    amount, it probably should be Noranda who was the
    amount, it probably should be Noranda who was the
    original contracting party.
    original contracting party.
                            Thank you very much for your time.
                            Thank you very much for your time.
                            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Questions?
                            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Questions?
                            CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Just a couple.
                            CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Just a couple.
    Thank you. Let me just start with the last thing
    Thank you. Let me just start with the last thing
    you said about the AAO making the consumer an
    you said about the AAO making the consumer an
    insurer. Mr. Lowery said there's never been an
    insurer. Mr. Lowery said there's never been an
    instance in his review of case law going back about
```

    instance in his review of case law going back about
    ```
```

    5 0 \text { years in which we have denied the recovery in}
    rates of a previously approved AAO on the basis
    that it's imprudent.
    MR. LOWERY: On a basis other than
    imprudence or miscalculation. If I said the other,
    I apologize.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Is that accurate in
    your -- no. You were correct. I was mistaken. Is
    that accurate, as far as you're aware?
    MR. THOMPSON: I have no reason to
    doubt what Mr. Lowery said.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Okay. Let me go
    back then to the statement that you made about
    trackers. As a general proposition, what is your
    opinion about when it's appropriate to grant a
    tracker? For what reasons should they be reserved?
    MR. THOMPSON: a tracker is like a
    continuing AAO. It creates a deferral that the
    Commission can then in a following rate case push
    in whichever direction it wants, depending on
    whether the tracker is positive or negative.
    So it clearly needs to be a special
    cost that for some reason deserves different
    treatment. Now, that reason could be policy. It
    could be statutory. But primarily it should be
    ```
```

because of volatility, because it is a cost the
company cannot control and one which, for reasons
of fairness, the company should receive
reimbursement of.
Storms are certainly a good example.
If there's going to be a gigantic unexpected storm
that causes costs far beyond anything that was
contemplated when rates were set, we expect the
company to restore service as quickly as humanly
possible, and they should recover those costs. So
storms is a good example.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: So those would be
the public policy considerations?
MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Or in the case of
vegetation management where it's been imposed by
Commission rule?
MR. THOMPSON: Exactly.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And the other
considerations are volatility and unpredictability?
MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And Staff's
position is that to the extent that they become
predictable and are not volatile, that a tracker is
no longer indicated; is that correct?

```
and in the case of vegetation management and
    infrastructure inspection, it is predictable
because we finished a full series where they've
done a full round of inspections and a full round
of vegetation management, both urban and rural. So
there it's predictability. We know what the costs
will be.
    In the area of storms, it's
    different. Storms remain unpredictable. But
history shows the company has never failed to be
reimbursed, and this can be done by simply granting
an AAO when necessary in the wake of a major
unexpected storm rather than granting an ongoing
permanent AAO in the form of a tracker.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Then my last
question, trackers as a general proposition reduce
risk?
    MR. THOMPSON: Yes, they do.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And then how do we
quantify that and reflect it in rates if we do
grant the tracker?
    MR. THOMPSON: Well, it certainly
    should result in a lower ROE because ROE is a
reflection of risk. The higher the risk, the
```

higher the ROE. So anything you do to reduce risk
should bring the ROE down. But by how much, I've
never had a lot of success getting the experts to
tell me in terms of basis points. That's a
question you could ask them.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Fair enough. Thank
you, Mr. Thompson.
MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, sir.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?
COMMISSIONER STOLL: I have no
questions. Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?
COMMISSIONER HALL: Is it
contemplated that we are going to have openings
before each issue?
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Yes. We'll do what
we call mini openings that will get into the
details of each issue as it comes up.
COMMISSIONER HALL: I'll hold my
questions for then.
MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, sir.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: We've been going for
about an hour and half, and we'll go ahead and take
a break before we go on to the opening for Public
Counsel. Let's come back at 10:15.

```
```

(A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: We're back from our break, and Dustin Allison has taken the podium on behalf of Public Counsel. If you'd like to proceed with your opening.
MR. ALLISON: Thank you, sir. May it please the Commission? I'm Dustin Allison appearing on behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel and all of Ameren Missouri's ratepayers in this proceeding.
With your indulgence, I will talk
about three things primarily: First, some economic background -- I think that's the topic du jour -- a little bit on ROE because I think that will probably come up within the policy and the economic conversation occurring today, and a little bit
about the FAC, again, I think probably because
you'll hear some policy testimony about that today,
and then after that I'll have a few closing
thoughts.
You've heard directly from ratepayers
throughout this proceeding through written comments
and through oral testimony, and you've heard a lot
of them -- or a lot from them about a lot of
different topics, particularly our residential

``` customers. But what I think you haven't heard from those residential customers is one thing I'd like to take a moment to reflect on, and I think you can probably detect what I'm about to say implicitly in your review of their comments, but I don't think you've heard that customers in Ameren's service territory are saying nowadays that they're having a particularly easy time making ends meet. Right?

I know there's a negative bias in our process. You know, happy people don't come to -don't tend to come to our public hearings and submit comments telling Ameren how great they're doing and, yes, please raise my rates. That doesn't tend to happen. What tends to happen is if people have a complaint, then they tend to come to the public hearings. And I acknowledge that kind of bias towards negativity in the process.

But I think that the evidence is going to demonstrate -- and Mr. Stahlman does this for Staff, Dr. Marke for OPC -- that a very substantial number of folks out there who haven't had the time or the ability to offer comments at a hearing or to send e-mail to the Commission, that
```

    silent majority, I think they are, too, hardly
    interested in seeing their rates increase more than
    is absolutely necessary to provide safe and
    reliable service.
    I don't think you've heard anybody
    and I don't think you're going to hear anybody say,
    go ahead, I'm not cost sensitive. I'm happy to pay
    more. Nobody's saying that. And that may seem to
    be an obvious point, but -- of course it is.
    Nobody wants to pay more.
    But I think even though it's obvious,
    it's worthwhile for us every once in a while to
    take a step back from our technical conversations
    about discounted cash flows and ROE, about
    depreciation schedules and amortizations, and
    remember where these customers are coming from.
    And they're coming from a place in
    which rates have increased cumulatively over
    4 3 \text { percent since 2007, while real wages have}
    declined, declined in that same period by about
    2 \text { percent. And you see that reflected on the}
    figure coming from the testimony of Geoff Marke.
    In the first column, increase in average weekly
    raises, 10.51 percent. Same period, 12.35 percent
    increase in the Consumer Price Index. That is
    ```
```

negative wage growth over the same period in which
Ameren is receiving 43.16 -- and sometimes
different people have a different way to calculate
that number. I've seen that slightly different --
but 43.16 percent increase in rates.
So shareholders are getting an ROE of
9.8 percent. Ameren's asking for 10.4 percent, but
we've got negative wage growth in the same period,
and you've got Ameren saying that their
shareholders deserve more. I think that is not
just. I don't think that's reasonable.
Customers are approaching this from a
place where in four key areas of recovery they're
still behind where they were pre recession: The
number of jobs available now compared to before the
recession; the number of employed people, which is
different than the number of jobs available, but
the number of employed people now compared to
before the recession; housing prices compared to
before the rescission; and gross county product or
gross domestic product before the recession.
And throughout Ameren's service
territory and, frankly, the state of Missouri,
Missourians are being squeezed, and a sizeable part
of that squeeze is due to the massive growth in

```
```

    their utility payments. And if you look at this
    chart, this chart offers in each one of those four
    components of recovery for each county in Missouri
    where each county is doing on those. And you see
St. Louis County, St. Louis City, we have seen zero
recovery from where -- compared to where those
indicators were prior to the recession. There's
been, of course, some recovery from the bottom of
the recession, but they have not gone back to where
they were prior to the recession.
Only Boone County and one other
county here have even three of those four
indicator. No county, no county has fully
recovered to where they were under those four
metrics prior to the recession. And I think
that's -- I think that's really important. That
represents 3.34 million people in 61 counties that
Ameren serves in whole or in part.
And again, here we see on this chart,
only one county has recovered an employment rate --
an unemployment rate back to where they were
pre recession. Only 12 of 61 counties have jobs
recovered to where they were prior to the
recession. 16 for gross domestic product. Home
prices recovered, only 14 of 61 total counties.

```
```

    And yet Ameren is here asking for a 10.4 percent
    ROE.
    So the Commission as it examines this
    case and the justness of reasonableness of
proposals, for instance, to 60 basis points to ROE,
it must be viewed through the impact that those
proposals will have on ratepayers.
A proposal to continue an overly
generous fuel adjustment clause, for instance, one
requested despite the fact that the company has
been overearning for two years in a row now, must
be viewed through that same impact prism.
Request to violate Missouri's
longstanding regulatory compact in order to earn
revenue in this case which Ameren failed to earn
years before due to an ice storm must be viewed
through the justness and reasonableness of that
request as it relates to impact on the ratepayers.
I don't say this to suggest that
Ameren's management and board don't care about
their customers. I think they do. I take them at
face value when they offer that.
But the company's platitudes about
trying to protect customers doesn't tell us the
whole story. The truth is, and this is a very

```
understandable one, Ameren resolves every tension
or seems to from my perspective resolve every
tension between its customers and its shareholders
    in favor of its shareholders. I don't think that
    should be a surprise. I think that's expected.
    But let's not pretend here that there's anything
will altruistic going on there. There isn't.
    And so particular proposals about,
    for instance, rate design, which we'll discuss in
more detail later in the case, I think need to be
examined with a clear eye toward the proponent's
motives and remembering that the impact is -- the
    impact that those proposals will have on
    ratepayers.
    Turning again to ROE for a moment
with a little bit more particularly, and I
recognize we're going to have an opportunity to
delve into this each time these issues come up, so
I'll try to keep this high level. But I think the
Commission's being asked to raise the company's ROE
by 60 basis points for little reason other than a
totally subjective and frankly fairly weak argument
about the State's regulatory environment.
    I think in effect the company says
    that if the Commission doesn't agree with its
```

request for a 60 basis point increase in ROE,
Missouri will suddenly be converted into some type
of hostile territory for investors and woe the
future of Missouri should the Commission actually
reduce ROE.
I think the company is quick to
resort to this argument when it becomes clear to
all that its financial models fail to withstand
scrutiny. Now, instead of fixing its modeling
under the sustained and consistent criticism of all
three of the other experts in this case, the
company's expert falls back on a well-worn,
subjective, unprovable and counterfactual trope
regarding Missouri's regulatory environment.
Mr. Hevert I think posits the
existence of a reasonableness standard for ROEs,
and in doing so he conveniently sets up a paradigm
in which anybody who disagrees with his conclusion
is somehow unreasonable. This is a tens of
millions of dollar increase by definition. If you
disagree with that, you are somehow unreasonable.
And OPC doesn't dispute, I think, I
view that ROEs authorized in other jurisdictions is
one relevant data point, and you see that in our
surrebuttal testimony. I think we make very clear

```
that is one factor of many factors.
    But we don't give that the same
weight or undue weight that I think Mr. Hevert
would have the Commission afford that.
The Commission -- Mr. Hevert would have the
Commission place frankly far too much weight on
extrinsic factors, comparative and frankly
    subjective factors in its analysis compared to what
    I think is a much more intrinsic analysis, legally
    authorized and recognized analysis looking at
    financial modeling, and traditional I think
    analysis.
    It's not that we don't say that that
    isn't a relevant data point. We, in fact, do. But
    there's a heck of a lot more to it than just that.
    And I think Mr. Hevert goes there because he
    doesn't have any other place to go.
    There's a reason why we undertake
    those financial models to assist the Commission in
    determining ROE, and it's because those models are
    the same financial models private actors use in
    determining the financial health of companies, the
    evaluation of companies, which companies in which
    they desire to invest.
    And I think it's very telling that
```

all three of those models from the non-Ameren
experts in this case fall within a very tight range
of one another. They are all independently
undertaken, and they're all coming in within
2 9 basis points of one another. Certainly each of
the non-utility experts approaches this modeling a
slightly different way. The inputs and some of the
underlying factors go into it slightly differently,
and you can read their testimony ad nauseam about
that.
But the fact that they each come to
those conclusions I think speaks volumes about the
frankly unreasonableness of Ameren's request. And
to be sure, when performing this modeling, we
include a proxy group. That's part of the modeling
process. We look at similarly situated utilities
and what their financials are telling them and the
reality that they're dealing with.
And so the modeling already possesses
an appropriate, I think a legally approved
component of subjective comparative evaluation of
the company's -- the company's comparisons. To add
more weight to those extrinsic factors I think
risks impermissibly basing the ROE on factors that
bear too little relationship to this case and this

```
```

company and this jurisdiction.
And so I would encourage the
Commission to avoid that trap that Ameren would
have you fall into.
Now, another issue that I referred to
is the FAC. Very simply, OPC asserts that the
company hasn't submitted the information required
by the Commission to enable the Commission to
authorize an FAC in this case. Not only has the
company failed to meet the Commission's FAC minimum
filing requirements, the company has not cured that
omission despite, frankly, months of prodding by
OPC.
After imploring the company through
data requests and motions to file with the
Commission the information required by the rule,
the company still hasn't done so.
And I think, frankly, you can
contrast the record in this case with a similar
issue that came up in the Empire case in which the
company was very cooperative in trying to resolve
these issues with OPC, and I think we are coming to
a very favorable result about the adequacy of the
initial filing in that case.
And so at this point OPC can only

```
```

```
    1 \text { conclude that the reason that the company in this}
```

```
```

    1 \text { conclude that the reason that the company in this}
    ```
```

    case, Ameren, hasn't met the standard for an FAC is
    ```
    case, Ameren, hasn't met the standard for an FAC is
    because it can't. The facts don't exist on
    because it can't. The facts don't exist on
    volatility. They don't exist on manageability.
    volatility. They don't exist on manageability.
    They don't exist on magnitude and the other factors
    They don't exist on magnitude and the other factors
    necessary for the Commission to determine whether
    necessary for the Commission to determine whether
    or not to grant an FAC.
    or not to grant an FAC.
    And the company says that the parties
    And the company says that the parties
    should be looking to its surveillance monitoring
    should be looking to its surveillance monitoring
    reports that it files, not with the Commission,
    reports that it files, not with the Commission,
    that it gives to the parties in order to determine
    that it gives to the parties in order to determine
    what both the company wants prospectively but also
    what both the company wants prospectively but also
    to prove what the company should have put in its
    to prove what the company should have put in its
    direct case in this matter.
    direct case in this matter.
    But the past monitoring reports
    But the past monitoring reports
    cannot be used to justify the continuation of an
    cannot be used to justify the continuation of an
    FAC. That's not what they're there for. The
    FAC. That's not what they're there for. The
    company's request for an FAC is prospective.
    company's request for an FAC is prospective.
    Of course, when OPC points out that
    Of course, when OPC points out that
    the monitoring reports also demonstrate that the
    the monitoring reports also demonstrate that the
    FAC has facilitated a two-year pattern of
    FAC has facilitated a two-year pattern of
    overearning, the company suggests conveniently that
    overearning, the company suggests conveniently that
    the monitoring reports can't be used for that
    the monitoring reports can't be used for that
    process. Oh, now it doesn't matter. It's
    process. Oh, now it doesn't matter. It's
    important for us when we need to prove our case,
```

    important for us when we need to prove our case,
    ```
but when we don't like it, that's no good. I'm
sorry to say, \(I\) don't think it's both a shield and
a sword.
    But is that -- frankly, from my
perspective, it's one of the few purposes for which
monitoring reports are actually relevant in this
conversation is to demonstrate that historically
    the company has advocated for and received an FAC
    when it didn't need the mechanism in order to have
    an opportunity to recover its eligible costs and
    maintain an opportunity to earn a fair return on
    investment.
    We have shifted the risk to the
ratepayer through this FAC and they didn't need it.
    Recall that the \(F A C\) was intended to do only that.
    In the early 2000 s an old argument was rehashed
    from the 1970 s that fuel and transportation costs
    of that fuel were somehow volatile, unmanageable
    and for the utilities growing so drastically that
    regulatory lag was prohibiting them from being able
    to recoup their costs and have an opportunity to
    earn a fair return.
    So in order to ensure that they could
    operate in a dynamic environment, the utilities
    prevailed upon the Legislature to permit them the
```

opportunity, not the right, but the opportunity to
ask for an interim rate mechanism for these costs,
and the utilities succeeded in getting that
legislative change.
And every since, though they say they
understand it's not a right, they sure as heck act
like it's going to be here in perpetuity. They act
like it's a right and not the discretionary
mechanism that requires an assessment each time
it's being asked to continue of this Commission
that does that dynamic environment on fuel, does
that unmanageability currently exist, is it
projected to exist, is it volatile, is it -- is it
of a magnitude that requires us to deviate from
traditional regulatory ratemaking and give them
this extraordinary measure?
And they have not put that forward in
this case. The FAC was intended to help with fuel
costs. I note that in this case fuel and purchased
power for native load has increased only 6 percent
since the last case for the FAC, and yet the FAC
increases in Ameren'S proposal is 23 percent. So
we're seeing this expansion of additional cost
types into the FAC away from what was originally
intended by the Legislature to help manage volatile

```
fuel purchases. We have evidence that coal and
transportation price risk is hedged with long-term
contracts to control the growth of that cost, the
volatility of that cost, the manageability of that
cost, and coal is 80 percent or near 80 percent of Ameren's fuel source.

On magnitude, the real driver of the changes to the FAC come from reduced off-system sales revenues and costs. Costs and revenues for native load are not driving magnitude. We have nothing on volatility. We have nothing on unmanageability. Nothing.

In Ameren's first rate case, this Commission determined that no volatility had been demonstrated, and in the absence of such evidence, granting an FAC would result in the worst possible outcome for ratepayers. And the Commission was right. Ameren rectified that omission in the next case. They presented evidence of volatility, and they, frankly, have been resting on the adequacy of that evidentiary record ever since, and that needs to stop.

Ameren must demonstrate in each case that a dynamic, unpredictable, unmanageable fuel
```

cost environment exists such that they cannot
fairly recover its costs or earn a return on that,
and that has not been done here. Now, OPC is not
suggesting that they don't get to recover their
costs. Right? What we are suggesting is that
those need to be moved down into base rates.
Nothing we're suggesting says you don't get to get
your prudently incurred costs. Of course you get
to get your prudently incurred costs, but that's
got to move down in base rates.
Now, OPC is suggesting Ameren hasn't
demonstrated its need for an FAC, but if an FAC
does continue, we need to get it back to what it
was intended to when the Legislature passed the
mechanism. Ameren's history suggests a consistent
effort to expand the costs -- we've seen a history
where they don't put the revenues in but they put
the costs in, right -- and that flow through the
FAC. And so now the FAC has grown to encompass
changes much broader than what the Legislature
intended.
Now, again, moving those costs back
into base rates, yes, that will have an effect of
increasing the base rate. It does. If they have
prudently incurred costs, particularly in fuel, I

```
think everybody agrees, you need to recover them.
But that interest, that desire to rebase those
costs should not -- is not supported by a desire to
keep artificial base rate -- keep base rates low
artificially, certainly not appropriate where your
desire is to suddenly increase or suddenly bolster
the purported need for an FAC by keeping additional
costs in an FAC that should frankly be in base
rates.
    So rebasing those costs helps to
narrow the exception to traditional ratemaking that
we have on the FAC, restores balance between
    shareholders and ratepayers, I think promotes
certainty for ratepayers and avoids volatility on
the customer's bill.
    And finally, I think we've talked
about the sharing mechanism in our testimony.
You'll hear more about that here. I would just
offer that a \(95 / 5\) sharing mechanism \(I\) think history
is telling us doesn't provide the adequate
incentive that the Commission might have hoped it
would when it first entered the \(95 / 5\) sharing
mechanism.
    There were a lot of proposals at that
time, including a very substantial support among
consumers and others for a \(50 / 50\) sharing mechanism.
I think Commissioner Davis was the one who led the
charge on a \(95 / 5\) sharing mechanism. I'm thinking
that was it. I think the utilities didn't want
anything. They probably don't want anything now.
And that's -- I can understand that point of view
from their perspective.
    We think that a \(90 / 10\) sharing
mechanism going forward, to the extent that there
is an FAC, which we oppose, but to the extent that
that continues to exist, a 90/10 mechanism will
help to provide the incentive that \(I\) think the
Commission probably thought it was trying to
provide when it first entered the 95/5.
    I finally just want to take a brief
moment to mention rate design before \(I\) close and
take your questions. I think the consumer parties
have been engaged in advanced conversations among
themselves in recent days about how to reconcile
their different perspectives in this case, and I
think as the Commission is well affair, those
differences are particularly acute in this case.
    The nexus around a lot of that
conversation has to do with Noranda's request. I
think Staff and Ameren are also engaged in those
conversations.
    And so there's a lot of, I think,
activity happening in that space right now. We
don't have any agreement among anyone, but \(I\)
wouldn't be surprised if at least a partial
agreement were to come forward in the near future.
I don't know that it would be nonunanimous. At
this point I can't say one way or the other. I'm
hopeful. Hope springs eternal.
    So while there are no guarantees, I
    look forward to working constructively with Ameren,
Staff and the other consumer parties to resolve
many of those issues and perhaps even some
additional revenue requirement issues in the
future.
    With that, I'll just offer that OPC
has taken positions on a number of other issues I
haven't mentioned here in this case and has
reserved the right to adopt the positions of the
other parties as the evidence comes in. We have
taken positions on stuff where we feel very
strongly and have provided a lot of independent
work and support for that.
    So if you look at the reconciliation
that was filed on Friday, you'll see a bottom line
number, which is I think a calculation of the
amount off of Ameren's case that once you just look
at the OPC lines. That is not to say that we
    disagree necessarily with the adjustments that
    Staff has made or any other party has made. It is
    to say, however, to date we have not taken those
positions yet but we may when the briefs come.
With that caveat, I wanted to make sure that that
reconciliation was looked at from that perspective.
    And with that, I'm happy to take any
    questions you want.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Mr. Chairman, any
questions?
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Yes. Thank you.
Mr. Allison, thanks for your opening statement.
    MR. ALLISON: Thank you.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Just a couple of
        quick questions. Let me start with the last thing
        you mentioned about rate design. Are the issues
        around which OPC is engaged beyond the Noranda
        stuff, just the residential rate design issues, are
        you guys advocating for a particular rate design
        that's favorable to energy efficiency or favoring
        low users? What's the general -- what's the
        general area around which OPC is engaged?

MR. ALLISON: Sure. OPC I think is
consistently interested in ensuring that the residential and small general service classes receive, I think, adequate representation. OPC is, of course, also mindful of our obligation to represent all classes. So it's a balance that I take seriously to do that.

But I do take the residential and small general service ratepayers' interests, I think, in particular in mind as we move forward in conversations with others on rate design.

As you might expect, the Noranda
issue takes up a lot of the conversation because
how that issue is resolved \(I\) think frankly impacts
what additional room other consumer classes feel
they have to maneuver in that negotiation.
    But I think with respect to
particular sub-issues, low income, energy
efficiency, those types of things, we are
supportive, I think, of Ameren's proposal with
respect to the low income -- to a low income carve
out, and I think you'll see that reflected. If
not, again, I'm eternally hopeful. I think we
probably will. Otherwise, I wouldn't have
mentioned some type of at least nonunanimous
```

    partial stipulation and agreement on rate design to
    offer. I hope it's unanimous. But OPC will take
    the position that we're supportive of that, of
    Ameren's proposal.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: So let me ask about
    the FAC. I think Mr. Lowery said something like
        9 0 ~ - - ~ u p w a r d s ~ o f ~ 9 0 ~ p e r c e n t ~ o f ~ e l e c t r i c ~ u t i l i t i e s
    in the country now have some type of fuel
    adjustment clause --
        MR. ALLISON: Uh-huh.
        CHAIRMAN KENNEY: -- rate adjustment
        mechanism. So to the extent that Ameren has to
        compete in a broader market for capital, to what
        extent does the fact that every other utility in
        the country has an FAC, to what extent should that
        inform our analysis because they are competing
        against other electric utilities? Wouldn't they be
        disadvantaged by not having that mechanism
        available to them in terms of competing for
        capital?
            MR. ALLISON: I think we have a
        statutory mechanism for the FAC that's -- and rules
        that incorporate the standard that the Commission
        should apply in determining whether or not to
        continue an FAC. I don't see within that
    ```
```

    explicitly a consideration of extra-territorial
    rate mechanisms that apply to companies that aren't
    regulated by this Commission.
    That is a distinct question, however,
    from I think the ROE context. I think in the ROE
    context we have a just and reasonable, all relevant
    factor analysis for ROE that is our normal standard
    for ratemaking. And I think when you're looking at
    ROE, you have to look at all relevant factors in
    order to come to just and reasonable rates.
    And in the ROE context, I have to
    concede, I wouldn't like to but I have to concede
    that you need to look at what other authorized ROEs
    are in other jurisdictions. But I think the
    standard for continuing to permit an FAC to go
    forward, I think the cardinal points on that are,
    you know, is it -- do you have evidence of
    volatility, do you have evidence of under
    unmanageability, this utility's ability manage
    those costs, the magnitude of this utility's costs,
    the volatility of this environment. Not the
    environment six months ago when they did something
    in the state of Washington or three months ago, but
    now and what we think it's looking like at the time
    that this Commission has to make a decision. I
    ```
think those are the cardinal standards we have to
    employ.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: So let me ask a
question about that standard, the volatility and
manageability or unmanageability. Is it OPC's
position that Ameren has failed to marshal evidence
in support of the fact that it's volatile and
unmanageable or is it OPC's position that it's not
volatile and it is manageable? It's a slightly
different question.
    MR. ALLISON: No. It's fair. It's
    fair. We don't have evidence as to the second part
    of your question in the record in this case, and so
    I think that that answers the first part of your
    question. Because it wasn't our burden to put that
    evidence forward. It was the company's. They
    totally failed to do that.
    They haven't done that since their
    second request for an FAC, by the way. They failed
    to do it their first time, and then, frankly, from
    our perspective, they've just been resting on the
    laurels of the evidentiary record in that second
    case in each case thereafter, and we don't think
    that that's adequate.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: I don't have any
other questions. Thanks.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?

COMMISSIONER STOLL: I just wanted to ask a question about the overearnings. On page 8 of your handout where you show the difference between actual and allowed ROE, what did you use to make this analysis, the surveillance reports?

MR. ALLISON: Correct. This comes from, I recall, Lena Mantle's testimony where she talks a little bit about the FAC and the risk shift that the FAC has represented onto ratepayers.

And one of the points that she makes in that analysis is that when you look at the surveillance monitoring reports that Ameren suggest that we should be looking at for everything about the FAC, you come to this conclusion when you compare it to -- when you compare their authorized ROE with what they actually received in that period.

Now, of course, I think Ameren will appropriately tell you that they have under-earned. There have been periods of under-earning. This is -- we're looking at a period of time that is I think almost entirely or totally inclusive of how long they've been out since the last rate case.

So from our perspective, in this entire period of time since the last rate case, they've been overearning. That's the relevant time period.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Have they -- if that would be the case, why hasn't a complaint been filed to bring them in to --

MR. ALLISON: There was a complaint case filed.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Okay. I know what you mean. Okay. Why hasn't Staff, for example, filed a complaint?

MR. ALLISON: I can't speak for Staff
on that. I apologize. I think -- I can only
represent what \(I\) understood their position to be in
last complaint case, and Kevin can correct me if
I'm wrong, but part of -- at least part of what \(I\)
thought their position was, was there wasn't a
sufficient opportunity in that case to perform what
Staff would require, a full analysis to be
performed in that case in order to understand
whether or not the Commission -- not that they
weren't overearning, but that the Commission should
order an adjustment in rates in that case as a
result of the complaint.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: So in this rate
case, we will have that full record?

MR. ALLISON: We have that
```

opportunity.

```

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. ALLISON: Thank you, sir.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?
COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Allison.

MR. ALLISON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER HALL: Ameren makes much
of the fact that their current rates are 20 percent
below national average, well below the midwest
average and the lowest amongst the IOUs in the
state of Missouri. That's accurate, correct?

MR. ALLISON: Yeah, accurate. I
don't know how relevant it is, but accurate.

COMMISSIONER HALL: You anticipated my next question. What is the relevance of that?

MR. ALLISON: If there is one, I
don't think very much of it. I mean, I think we
have to look at the -- at the company in front of
the Commission. We have to look at the company's
cost structure that is in front of the Commission,
```

1 and then we have to set rates accordingly.

```
```

    I think to the extent that we're
    looking at issues extrinsic to the company, that
    comes into play to some degree, not the degree to
    which Mr. Hevert would ask this Commission to take
    it into account, but to some degree in authorizing
    an ROE, but that's it.
COMMISSIONER HALL: Isn't it relevant
in the context of your conversation or your -- your
argument about residential ratepayers' wages not
keeping up with Ameren rate increases? If the
rates are already well below the national average,
why is that something we should take into account?
MR. ALLISON: Well, I -- that
discussion was limited to the counties within
Ameren's service territory, or at least the
comparative component of that discussion I intended
to limit to the counties within Ameren's service
territory.
But I think, yeah, you can take a
broader view of that if you want, which is to say,
you know, there is no evidence and there won't be
any evidence in the record to say that the -- that
the counties and the residents of Ameren's service
territory are doing any better than the national

```
```

```
    1 \text { average. There may or may not be evidence to}
```

```
```

    1 \text { average. There may or may not be evidence to}
    ```
```

    suggest that they're actually doing worse than the
    ```
    suggest that they're actually doing worse than the
    national average.
    national average.
    And so when we start making these
    And so when we start making these
    national or comparisons outside of the service
    national or comparisons outside of the service
    territory, yeah, I mean, to your point, perhaps
    territory, yeah, I mean, to your point, perhaps
    apples to apples comparisons are important. But I
    apples to apples comparisons are important. But I
    think at the end of the day, OPC will continue to
    think at the end of the day, OPC will continue to
    advocate for looking at impacts, what are the
    advocate for looking at impacts, what are the
    ratepayers in Ameren's service territory, what is
    ratepayers in Ameren's service territory, what is
    the reality that they're dealing with because we're
    the reality that they're dealing with because we're
    looking at what the realities of the company are.
    looking at what the realities of the company are.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I guess from my
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I guess from my
    perspective the two arguments mitigate each other,
    perspective the two arguments mitigate each other,
    and we up here need to take them both into account.
    and we up here need to take them both into account.
    MR. ALLISON: Yeah.
    MR. ALLISON: Yeah.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: Let me ask you
    COMMISSIONER HALL: Let me ask you
    this. As we discussed just a moment ago, OPC
    this. As we discussed just a moment ago, OPC
    makes much of the fact of residential ratepayer
    makes much of the fact of residential ratepayer
    wages not keeping up with Ameren's rate increases.
    wages not keeping up with Ameren's rate increases.
    Are there any orders from the Commission that
    Are there any orders from the Commission that
    expressly use that as a factor when setting rates
    expressly use that as a factor when setting rates
    that you are aware of?
    that you are aware of?
    MR. ALLISON: So the last part of
    MR. ALLISON: So the last part of
    your question is the part that I can do the
```

    your question is the part that I can do the
    ```
```

research and offer an answer to that. As I stand

```
research and offer an answer to that. As I stand
    here, I don't know the answer one way or another.
    here, I don't know the answer one way or another.
    But I do think, you know, we have the
    But I do think, you know, we have the
    normal standard of what are all relevant factors,
    normal standard of what are all relevant factors,
    right, and so I don't think that it is an
    right, and so I don't think that it is an
    irrelevant factor, ability to pay, and ability to
    irrelevant factor, ability to pay, and ability to
    pay is directly tied to wages. So I think that's a
    pay is directly tied to wages. So I think that's a
    relevant factor, I have to imagine, that we can
    relevant factor, I have to imagine, that we can
    provide you additional support for.
    provide you additional support for.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I would
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I would
    appreciate that.
    appreciate that.
    MR. ALLISON: Will do.
    MR. ALLISON: Will do.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I agree,
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I agree,
    affordability is a key factor that the Commission
    affordability is a key factor that the Commission
    should take into account when setting rates.
    should take into account when setting rates.
    Lastly, and this is more of a comment
    Lastly, and this is more of a comment
        than a question. I wanted to tell you that I
        than a question. I wanted to tell you that I
        really appreciated OPC's analysis in its testimony
        really appreciated OPC's analysis in its testimony
        on the expansion or modification of the economic
        on the expansion or modification of the economic
        development rider. Very interesting, very helpful.
        development rider. Very interesting, very helpful.
        And I would certainly hope that in your rate design
        And I would certainly hope that in your rate design
        negotiations, that you would continue to advance
        negotiations, that you would continue to advance
        some of those concepts.
        some of those concepts.
    MR. ALLISON: I appreciate that. I
    MR. ALLISON: I appreciate that. I
    think we tried to take very seriously those
```

    think we tried to take very seriously those
    ```
questions as they were posed by the Commission. It's certainly something that we think is -- those are important questions that are being brought up, and they provide -- those questions illuminate certain perspectives about rate design and how to go forward. And we continue, I think -- and I'm speaking for you and others as I say this. We continue to have a desire to see those recommendations reflected in final.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you very much.

MR. ALLISON: Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. MIEC/ Noranda.

MS. VUYLSTEKE: Good morning. I have an exhibit, another big exhibit.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Before you begin Ms. Vuylsteke, you're representing both MIEC and Noranda. Are you doing a combined opening for the two?
```

            MS. VUYLSTEKE: Yes. Noranda is part
        of the MIEC and just one opening. Thank you.
    May it please the Commission? I have
        a chart here that I think puts some context around
        the case that some of the other parties have
    ```
```

mentioned. This is Ameren Missouri's rate case
history, and it demonstrates that over the period
of the last eight years we've had five rate
increases, five general rate increases, and
numerous FAC increases over that period. We're now
in our sixth rate case over that period of time.
And you can see here that Ameren has
requested and received actually }867\mathrm{ million in base
rate increases in the last eight years, and it has
also charged customers for the FAC in the amount of
\$612 million. The actual amounts that were
requested, though, by Ameren were 1.6 billion or 74
percent, and the amount that actually was granted
was about half of what they requested.
And I think this goes to the point
that was raised by Commissioner Hall. You asked
about affordability. You asked about whether the
fact that Ameren's rates are lower than some other
states is a factor in the case, and I think it is.
I think that the fact that Ameren has lower rates
than some states is a tremendous advantage -- is a
tremendous advantage in Missouri. It's an economic
advantage for our state. It's an economic
advantage for businesses. And I think that's an
advantage that we should want to preserve.

```
```

    And I think that the reason that
    rates are low in this state is partly because we
    have a good regulatory framework and partly because
this Commission has been active in examining
Ameren's rates. And so I think that it's relevant
to the process for those reasons.
I think that if Ameren had been
granted the rate increases it had requested,we
would have very high rates relative to other
states.
Now, in this period of time, Ameren
asked for a lot of money, got about half of it, and
rates have gone up dramatically. }37\mathrm{ percent is a
lot of money. And for businesses that are
struggling, it's very difficult.
The question becomes when is enough
enough? How much -- how much rate increase can
consumers stand and can our economy withstand
before Missouri is not such a great place to do
business?
Okay. This chart shows Ameren's
historical reported earnings, and you see from this
chart that all of these revenues which were
generated by excess earnings over the period of the
last two years since the last rate case, in fact,

```
```

even before the last rate case decision, Ameren was
overearning in the months immediately preceding it,
and these amounts total hundreds of millions of
dollars.
And you can see here that, if you
look at the period of time right here, this is
where you were in the process of deciding their
last rate case, in late 2012. You made your
decision here. Rates went into effect here. And
all through this period you see overearnings.
There are only a few places where the revenues
actually were down, and that's really July and
August of 2013 and August of 2012. So you have a
large number here of revenues that were generated
by excess earnings.
You can see how high the returns are
here. Notice that in these -- in this chart
there's a gap, June 2014 to September 2014.
September 2014 is when Ameren reported its earnings
to the SEC. They filed their quarterly public
report. So that number comes from those.
The rest of the numbers on this chart
come from Ameren, reports that Ameren generated
internally that we got as part of the discovery in
this case. And when we asked for those internal

```
monthly reports that Ameren produced, we found that
they stopped generating them. They don't make them
anymore.
    But I think that it's very important
because the issue of surveillance reports, the
reason that they exist is so overearnings can be
monitored for purposes of evaluating the FAC.
    Surveillance reports are very relevant to special
    rate mechanisms.
    The Commission may not find them
persuasive in and of themselves to reduce rates,
and we're not asking the Commission to reduce rates
    in this case based on overearnings. We are asking
    the Commission to find that it should not continue
    special rate mechanisms or allow them when the
utility is overearning, and that surveillance
reports are very relevant to that issue in a rate
    case.
This chart shows excess revenues
    graphically over the two-year period since the last
rate case and a little before. Over these two
years, you can see only one place where we had a
dip. They're pretty large overearnings. And when
you actually look at -- you can see in March of
2014 that the -- there was -- let's see. Yes.
```

    $110 million that Ameren had in revenues that
    exceeded their authorized return, and that was the
    same month in which Ameren incurred its Fukushima
    study cost of a million dollars. So in a month
    where they had revenues that high, they're asking
    the Commission -- I'm sorry. That was incorrect.
    It's about $40 million that Ameren generated in
    excess revenues in the month of this Fukushima
    study.
    And yet even though the Fukushima
    study was a million dollars, they're saying they
    have to amortize that cost over ten years, a cost
    they easily could have covered in the revenues that
    they had. And I think that's a demonstration of
    where we're headed with all of these. Solar
    rebates is another example. $100 million in solar
    rebates that could easily have been covered by
    these excess revenues.
    We're not asking to have overearnings
    changed or money refunding, nothing like that.
    You're setting rates prospectively in this case.
        You're deciding whether to allow costs into rates
        based on things that Ameren could easily have
        covered up with the very large excess revenues that
        it had. And that's really the issue in this case.
    ```
```

        The question is really is it fair to
    ```
        The question is really is it fair to
    increase rates for deferred costs? I think that
    increase rates for deferred costs? I think that
    under this circumstance and the way that the
    under this circumstance and the way that the
    amortizations are being used in this case, I'm
    amortizations are being used in this case, I'm
    talking about solar rebates, MEEIA, talking about
    talking about solar rebates, MEEIA, talking about
    the Ameren -- Noranda AAO or the ungenerated
    the Ameren -- Noranda AAO or the ungenerated
    revenue AAO and also talking about solar rebates.
    revenue AAO and also talking about solar rebates.
    Those items really are heads Ameren wins, tails
    Those items really are heads Ameren wins, tails
    ratepayers lose. I think that's the way these are
    ratepayers lose. I think that's the way these are
    coming out.
    coming out.
    When Ameren argues for these
    When Ameren argues for these
    deferrals and amortizations, Ameren will typically
    deferrals and amortizations, Ameren will typically
    say, and other utilities, that this is not a
    say, and other utilities, that this is not a
    ratemaking. You're simply authorizing a deferral.
    ratemaking. You're simply authorizing a deferral.
    But on the other side, when it comes to a rate case
    But on the other side, when it comes to a rate case
    it says, well, you have to allow that because we
    it says, well, you have to allow that because we
    relied upon it. They say that unless it's
    relied upon it. They say that unless it's
    imprudent, it must go into rates.
    imprudent, it must go into rates.
    That isn't the law in Missouri. And
    That isn't the law in Missouri. And
    if there are a few cases where the Commission's
    if there are a few cases where the Commission's
    done that in the past, there's also many places
    done that in the past, there's also many places
where the Commission has not. And there are also
where the Commission has not. And there are also
many occasions when the courts have decided that
many occasions when the courts have decided that
    the only reason it's okay to approve these
    the only reason it's okay to approve these
    deferrals is because they're not actually
```

    deferrals is because they're not actually
    ```
```

ratemaking.
Under the Missouri Supreme Court's
decision in UCCM, you have to look at all relevant
factors, and you cannot engage in retroactive
ratemaking. And that's a limit on the Commission's
discretion. And the Commission's discretion is
very broad, but you cannot, consistent with
Missouri law, not scrutinize every cost and every
revenue that occurs in a general rate case and take
one item of cost in isolation or one item of
revenue and allow that into a rate case without
looking at what's going on in the facts and
circumstances at the time.
If you can't look at a utility's
overearning, then I don't know what restraint there
would ever be that would be meaningful to
ratepayers on this type of practice, which
ultimately could lead to some kind of a
formula-type ratemaking that really takes your
discretion away.
I think that if the Commission is
going to start taking the position that trackers or
amortizations or deferrals or AAOs are going to
come into rates because once you've allowed that,
there's only a very limited review you can do, I

```
```

    think that once the Commission starts doing that,
    there will be a great -- much greater opposition to
    those type of mechanisms. In addition, I think
    they would violate UCCM.
    And Chairman Kenney asked the
    question of whether trackers change the utility's
    risks or how they should be used, I think, and what
    should be considered. I think that if trackers are
    to be used as a method to provide a predisposition
    or a prejudgment regarding cost recovery, I think
    they would be unlawful and shouldn't be used at
    all.
    I think that if they are to be used
        and when they have been used, it's generally by
        agreement and only for very extraordinary costs and
        also for things that are just difficult for the
        utility to manage or material to the utility. But
        I think this is unfair to allow this kind of
        revenue to be generated with the use of deferrals.
            This is the reconciliation, the
        latest reconciliation in this case, and you can see
        here that the Staff has a number here of
        $78 million that it believes that Ameren should
        recover in rates in this case.
    But the parties have generally
    ```
```

agreed -- I don't think there's any controversy
about this at this point -- that the net base fuel
cost that should be transferred over from the FAC
into the base rates is \$103 million. If you
subtract from the 78 million that the Staff's case
is at and you subtract 103 million, you're looking
at a negative \$25 million.
So Staff's case is saying there
should be a base rate decree after you include the
net base fuel cost. I think that's very
significant in view of the overearnings that we
have, and I think that it kind of correlates back
to the overearnings complaint that was filed last
year.
Similarly, MIEC's evidence also
likewise shows an even greater decrease in the
actual rate base cost after you allow for fuel, and
that's going to be like 57 million lower. So
5 7 million lower on MIEC's case and 25 million
lower on Staff's.
Now, we know that Ameren Missouri in
this case has a burden to -- they have the burden
of proof. And we know that during a period of time
from the last rate case to the present, that
Ameren's been overearning, and it has incurred and

```
```

recovered costs which is seeks now to recover truly
a second time in this case.
And we don't believe that Ameren can
meet its legal burden of proof to increase rates
for costs that it incurred when, by its own
reports, it is overearning. Maybe the Commission
feels -- and we recognize the Commission's order in
the overearnings complaint case -- that
surveillance reports even when adjusted may not be
enough and a whole audit may be needed for a
customer to file an earnings complaint. And that's
a very difficult burden for a customer to meet,
but we read the Commission's order.
On the other hand, though, I think
that in a case like this, in a rate case where you
have demonstration of overearnings reported by the
utility in the form of a surveillance report and
you look at the relevant period where a cost is --
they want to incur a cost from a relevant period, I
think that the Commission should take that into
account and not allow that cost to come into rates
because it is a double recovery.
If you cannot use these types of
reports in a case like this to challenge recovery
of a rate, I don't think you ever could. I think

```
```

    that if Ameren's own reports show that it's
    overearning and the Commission does nothing about
    it, then we would not have effective and fair
    ratemaking in this state.
    And So the MIEC is asking the
    Commission to do something about this problem and
        to protect them from Ameren's use of AAOs and
        deferrals in order to double recover costs.
            Now, I mentioned before that the
    amortizations that are really at issue are the
ungenerated revenue ice storm AAO, the MEEIA energy
efficiency expenditures, solar rebates, and the
Fukushima study.
We have a number of other issues in
the case as well, in addition to the amortizations
that I just discussed. One of -- and I'll just go
through our issues quickly. One of our issues is
income tax, and our witness is Mike Brosch, and the
issue is what is the correct level of Ameren
Missouri's income tax expense relative to the net
operating loss carried forward and domestic
production reduction?
We have the amortization issues I
mentioned. We also have the issue which Mr. Meyer
presents in his testimony of whether the Commission

```
```

should continue to allow the storm tracker and, if
so, what costs should be included there.
We also have an issue presented in
Mr. Meyer's testimony regarding whether the
vegetation management and infrastructure inspection
tracker should be continued and what should the
level of costs in the revenue requirement be.
Also, the question is presented of whether Ameren
Missouri's regulatory asset for vegetation
management should be recovered from ratepayers.
We, of course, have the issue of what
ROE should be authorized, which is presented in the
testimony of MIEC witness Mike Gorman. Maurice
Brubaker is our witness on class cost of service,
revenue allocation and rate design.
As Mr. Allison mentioned, the parties
are working toward an agreement on rate design
issues, and we hope it will be a global agreement
on all rate design issues. We also are hopeful
that perhaps a global settlement of the entire case
will be achieved, but at a minimum we certainly
would like to reserve rate design statements until
a mini opening, and parties will continue to work
on that agreement throughout the case.
Mr. Brubaker will also testify

```
```

    regarding whether low-income customers should be
    exempt from MEEIA costs and which customers should
    bear the costs. Mr. Brubaker, will also testify
    regarding Rider E, whether that should be
    eliminated or modified.
    An issue that may have settled but
    we're not sure, but I think will likely settle, is
the Ameren Services allocations, which our witness
Steve Carver testified about. Jim Dauphinais is
our witness for the proper level for net base
energy costs and fuel adjustment clause issues.
And a big issue in the case is
whether Ameren should be allowed to recover
transmission costs in the FAC when the costs are
for purchased power. That's one of our big issues
in the case on FAC.
On our evidence regarding solar
rebates, as you look at that evidence presented by
Mr. Meyer, keep in mind, if you can, where those
solar rebates occurred and how they compare to the
overearnings chart. If you look at the solar
rebates, you can see that in every relevant period
the solar rebates were actually less than the
excess revenues. So they easily could have been
covered in rates if they would have just been timed

```
```

    and placed into rates at the appropriate period.
    They had the money to go ahead and take care of
    those expenses at the time. So it's not
    appropriate to defer them to this case.
    I think it's important to recognize
    with respect to the solar rebates, too, that a
major argument that Ameren had in the case, in the
overearnings complaint case was that the Commission
should deny the rate relief in the case because the
solar rebates were there, that those had to be
made, and that if it wasn't for the solar rebates,
then its reported earnings would have been lower
and, therefore, you shouldn't grant the
overearnings complaint partly attributable to the
solar rebates.
And at the same time here, you know,
the Commission denied relief in the overearnings
complaint, yet now Ameren wants to come in and
bring those in to a general rate case. So I think
that while we certainly stipulate to the recovery
Of those costs one time, we can't stipulate to it
twice.
And I think Ameren's inconsistency in
relying so heavily on the solar rebate issue to
defeat the overearnings complaint should be taken

```
into consideration here.
    Finally, I think the Commission
overall has a challenge in front of it on how it
preserves its discretion. I think that's an
overall theme in the case. I think that under UTCM
the Supreme Court is very clear that there are
certain duties of the Commission that are set out
in the statutes, and those duties -- you have to
look at all relevant factors. You have to weigh
all the facts.
    When you look at costs and revenues
in isolation, when you go back to periods of time
where costs were recovered and not properly
reflected in rates, both for the protection of the
utility and the customer, those things are
necessary for the Commission to decide.
    And I think in this case you can see
that a bad result could occur if you do not rein in
some of the amortizations and other special
mechanisms. I think that in the end it's about how
much discretion wants to reserve for itself and
continue to exercise under the law. And that's all
I have.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Questions?
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Just a couple,
```

Ms. Vuylsteke. Thank you for your opening.
So the four amortizations that MIEC
discussed were the solar rebates, MEEIA costs, the
AAO and the Fukushima study. My question is, with
respect to the solar rebates and the MEEIA costs,
aren't those two distinguishable from the AAO and
the Fukushima, with MEEIA because the statute talks
about treating those costs differently to encourage
energy efficiency investments, and solar rebates
for the settlement among a bunch of parties. So
aren't those two categories distinguishable from
the AAO and the Fukushima study?
A. I think there are differences on each
of the items, but I think the relevant point that
they share in common is whether or not they were
required to be allowed by statute or by stipulation
and we agreed that they were required to be
allowed, the issue is whether they're allowed to be
recovered twice. That's the relevant issue.
We're not questioning that the
utility should be able to recover those costs, but
they had the revenues to cover those costs.
They've already had all the money they needed to do
that.

```
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: So the argument, as
```

    I understand it, that these costs are being
    recovered twice is because during the relevant
    period Ameren was overearning?
    MS. VUYLSTEKE: It was because Ameren
    generated excessive revenues because it was
    overearning, and therefore, because it was
    generating excessive revenues, the recovery of
    those costs already occurred.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: I see. Okay. And
    then is it MIEC's position that the FAC should be
    discontinued in its entirety?
    MS. VUYLSTEKE: No, that is not our
    position. I do think that I agree with the Office
of the Public Counsel and we support Public
Counsel's position that it's really impossible to
make the determination of whether the FAC is
operating the way it's supposed to at any
particular time or meeting the statutory
requirements if there isn't complete transparency.
I can't understand why Ameren would
not provide the information that Mr. Allison has
been asking for that's required by the Commission's
rules. You can't evaluate the FAC if you don't
know what costs are in it.
And when the statute was enacted it

```
was explicitly discussed and there's language in
the statute that says that the \(F A C\), if you're going
to allow it in effect, you have to look at the
utility's earnings. The surveillance reports are
    the reason that happened.
    So again, \(I\) think to do an evaluation
of whether the FAC should be continued, you have to
    look at earnings and you also have to look at all
    the costs. So it's hard to answer that question
but we don't take that position in this case, that
the FAC should be eliminated. We'd like to look at
it.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thank you. I don't
have any other questions.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?
    COMMISSIONER STOLL: I have no
questions at this time.
    COMMISSIONER HALL: I have no
        questions. Thank you.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. The next
        party on the list is Sierra Club. Is there anyone
        here from Sierra Club? They can do their mini
        opening when they get to their issue.
    Consumers Council?
    MR. COFFMAN: May it please the
```

    Commission? I've got my own similar chart.
    Consumers Council will not belabor all the issues
    that we think are important here but to talk about
    three of them, that is the amortizations and AAOs,
    the fuel adjustment clause and the return on
    equity.
    And we disagree with the opinion of
    the utility you heard earlier that the Commission
    really has no recourse to protect the public and
    address the economic considerations. We believe
    that you really are at the point -- you are the
    fulcrum on the scales of justice, so to speak,
    between the utility and the public interest,
    between the shareholders and the ratepayers, and
    you do have a great deal of discretion to make some
    important policy and economic decisions.
    If you want to reduce it to the
    reconciliation, there's well over \$100 million at
stake here on an annual basis, and those dollars
translate into really important costs that can
hardly be avoided by many of the captive customers
in the service territory.
We would ask that you look at what
the customers in this specific service area have
told you, and really want to thank you. The

```
```

    Commission has been very good about allowing the
    public the opportunity to come to public hearings,
    and the Commissioners I know have spent many hours
    traveling to these public hearings, and I think
    that they are really worthwhile and important and
    they wind up presenting evidence to you.
    Here we'll spend days if not weeks
    talking about the utility's perspective and the
    utility's evidence about what its cost of service
is, but I believe that you need to weigh that
against what is going on with the individuals who
actually have to pay the bills that would be
increased if Ameren gets what it's proposing.
And I would ask that you take into
account every mechanism that you adopt, every
deferral, every Accounting Authority Order, every
expansion of the fuel adjustment clause weights
down this side of the scales. And consumers look
for something on this side of the scale, but it
hardly ever happens. There's hardly ever any
mechanism that seems to work to our favor.
I know that we raise the fact that
these -- each of these amortizations and each of
these deferrals and surcharges and trackers and
riders. For heaven's sake, every one of them

```
```

reduces the utility's risk, but we hardly ever see
the corresponding recognition when you get to the
return on equity. That is one area where you can
try to weigh it.
Let me dispense with the amortization
issues. I know you've heard quite a bit of it
already. This is again from Greg Meyer's
testimony. His charts I thought were very
illustrative. And this particular page 2 of his
schedule shows the overearnings over the past
period together with the red line, which is the
expenditure for the solar rebates that are the
subject of the deferral and the issue that our
witness Jim Dittmer will testify on on Wednesday.
And by the way, these overearnings,
indeed we can see that the earnings reports, which
of course were developed as a result of the fuel
adjustment clause and because of concerns that the
fuel adjustment clause would lead to this very type
situation where there are excessive earnings, and
that these -- we concede that these costs do need
to be adjusted if they're going to be the basis of
a rate reduction.
But they're actual earnings. This is
actual. This is not allowed ROE. This is exactly

```
what the utility collected. Maybe you need to adjust it for a variety of considerations. But when it reaches this level, it's serious. And when -- you know, when under-earnings have been even half this size, you see the utility come here with similar charts and data to complain about the fact that the previous years they've experienced under-earnings. It can go both ways. When it reaches this level of deviation from the target return on equity, the utility files a rate case and it gets corrected rather quickly.

And they don't have to file motions to declassify the information. They just release it. They say we haven't been earning enough, and they make it a big part of their case. So when it goes the other way, this is why you see consumers pointing to it when it goes the other way. I think it is an indication of what has been growing, I think, in Missouri utility regulation, these other mechanisms, these things that are tilting the scales. I think there's a relationship there.
And this is when -- this is when the last rate case was decided, by the way. This was the 0 -- the 0166 case. This is when the Report and Order came out, during an overearning period. It's
not surprising that overearnings continued after
that. And then the earnings complaint case I
believe was decided on Halloween, October 2013. So
this is when the 0223 case was decided, and that's
the case where the Commission decided there wasn't
enough evidence to reduce rates. And Consumers
Council was very disappointed in that decision. We
thought that the evidence was pretty strong, the
weight of the evidence would have indicated the
rate reduction.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Mr. Coffman, are you
sure the date on that was -- 0223, that was just
this last -- that was in 2014.
    MR. COFFMAN: Oh, I'm sorry. Cross
that out. That would be -- but it was October. I
guess it would be this period. Not this period.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: It would not be on
your chart, I believe.
    MR. COFFMAN: It would be over here.
I'm sorry. So during the period of significant
overearnings at that time. And in that order the
Commission cited to Ameren's argument that one of
the things that needed to be adjusted were the
increase in solar rebates that it was paying, the
amount of solar rebates that it was paying and that
```

it was going to continue to pay.
And even though the Staff's
preliminary audit showed the overearnings right
around 25 million, if I recall, the solar rebates
were going to be estimated to be about 33 million.
So the argument was the solar rebates more than
covered even the preliminary audit suggestion that
there was a need for a \$25 million reduction.
And so although we were disappointed
in the Commission's decision not to reduce rates
six months ago, we were -- we were heartened by the
fact, well, at least that means that some of these
solar rebate costs that we saw wouldn't be then
carried forward into the next rate case.
But sure enough, when Ameren filed
its rate case, it asked for the full amortization
from the stipulation that it entered into with
other parties. Not my client. My client did not
participate in that case. We did participate in
the 0223 earnings complaint case.
And by the way, we take umbrage of
the fact that somehow we were carrying this issue
on behalf of MIEC. We were -- we were concerned
about it as soon as this case was filed and have
retained a witness because we think it is a very

```
```

    significant matter and that utilities should not be
    allowed to earn these costs more than once.
    That's always the risk when you do an
        accounting authority order, you defer these costs,
        and that's the reason that the Court of Appeals in
        Missouri made it very clear that these are not
        ratemaking decisions. And in every AAO decision
        I've ever seen from the Commission, the Commission
        has also been very clear, this is not a ratemaking
        decision. We're deferring these costs so that when
        it gets to a rate case, we can then look at this in
        the context of all relevant factors and weigh it
        against what happened during that deferral period.
            And I was involved in some of the
        earliest AAO decisions. Heck, that was 25 years
        ago. And the main concern at the time and the
        reason that it was argued that the Commission
        should be making a ratemaking decision at the
        deferral decision was the concern about this very
        fact, that there might be overearnings, and even
        though costs are deferred, it would be allowing
        even more than would otherwise be allowed, even
        during a period when the utility had sufficient
        cost to cover those. So that's that issue.
    The fuel adjustment clause. As you
    ```
```

    know, Consumers Council has always opposed the fuel
    adjustment clause, and we still believe that of all
    the utilities, at least in this state, Ameren
    Missouri deserves that remedy the least. We
understand it's become sort of an institution in
Missouri, and we will -- we'll be engaged in those
issues, particularly the concern that it's an
ever-growing pot of costs and issues, particularly
the transmission projects which are actually hard
assets and we don't think was intended when the law
was passed. Courts disagree, though. That's in --
we have to contend with this.
That being said, and understanding
that it's unlikely we're going to convince you to
discontinue the fuel adjustment clause, although
that's our preferred position, I would offer that
most of the concerns about the fuel adjustment
clause can be addressed through the sharing
mechanism.
Almost nothing that's wrong with the
fuel adjustment clause can't be fixed with a more
sharing percentage. When I hear sharing, I usually
think 50/50, and that continues to be our
preference. If you were to move beyond the
9 5 percent/5 percent to Public Council's position,

```
\[
2
\]
\[
3
\]
```

```
    1 we would see that as a real positive step forward.
```

```
```

    1 we would see that as a real positive step forward.
    ```
```

    Perhaps it would increase the
    ```
    Perhaps it would increase the
    incentive for Ameren to do better in its
    incentive for Ameren to do better in its
    procurement practices. We know that, and you'll
    procurement practices. We know that, and you'll
    hear repeated over again, there's largely nothing
    hear repeated over again, there's largely nothing
    we can do about many of these costs, but there
    we can do about many of these costs, but there
    are -- there is some ability to control those
    are -- there is some ability to control those
    costs.
    costs.
    You heard Jim Lowery earlier say that
    You heard Jim Lowery earlier say that
    these costs have been going up despite our efforts.
    these costs have been going up despite our efforts.
    So there are efforts being expended, and we would
    So there are efforts being expended, and we would
    like there to be a greater incentive incenting
    like there to be a greater incentive incenting
    those efforts.
    those efforts.
    The last issue, return on equity.
    The last issue, return on equity.
        This, of course, is an issue where you can balance
        This, of course, is an issue where you can balance
        the interests, that there is a zone of
        the interests, that there is a zone of
        reasonableness that you have to work with in
        reasonableness that you have to work with in
        protecting the public, $82 million between the
        protecting the public, $82 million between the
        9.01 percent of Public Counsel, which we support,
        9.01 percent of Public Counsel, which we support,
        and the utility's suggestion that it be increased
        and the utility's suggestion that it be increased
        to 10.4 percent.
        to 10.4 percent.
            And I may disagree with other parties
            And I may disagree with other parties
        that have said that you should look at other
        that have said that you should look at other
        commission decisions. I don't really think that's
        commission decisions. I don't really think that's
    relevant. Those are quasi-political,
```

    relevant. Those are quasi-political,
    ```
```

quasi-judicial decisions in other jurisdictions. I
think the thing you really should look at is actual
economic information, the things that are inputs to
the DCF model rather than looking at allowed ROEs,
actual, actual earnings as opposed to the allowed
decisions I think is what really should drive that,
and that that should be where you look to balance
the interest between consumers and ratepayers.
The idea that anyone has been allowed
or any enterprise has been allowed to earn nearly a
1 0 percent or above is really inconsistent with the
reality that most individuals and households and
businesses have to live in the real world.
And if you'll just indulge with me,
I'd like to mention a couple more real people that
have their testimony in the transcript of the
evidence from the public hearings to help you keep
in mind what you're balancing against.
Stephanie Wooten in St. Charles
talked about her four kids, two of whom are in
college. She has five years until retirement. She
says that every increase in her electric rates
takes away from what she can spend on college, on
college education of her children and for her
retirement.

```
```

    Linda Fields in Ferguson testified
    that she had been out of work since the recession
    until just two years ago. Her salary has not
    increased, and that any increase in electric
    utility costs would be very, very hard to afford.
    Jerry Jones of St. Louis County,
    retired electrician, talked about having to balance
    food, medicine and rent against his utility costs.
    He's had -- he decided to really cut back on his
    energy usage, including no Christmas lights this
    year. He estimated that the 1.7 percent increase
    in Social Security this year would be 15 more
    dollars in his budget this month. $10 of it would
    be taken out by Ameren's proposed rate increase.
    And finally, Jesse Tudaro, a small
    businessman in the city of St. Louis. He says that
    since the recession he hasn't been able to pass on
    any of the cost increases to his business. He's
    had to absorb all of them, and any increase in his
    expenses have to come out of his retirement
    annuities to pay.
    And so keep those individuals in mind
    and realize that every dollar that is a
    discretionary dollar in this case affects real
    people. Thank you.
    ```

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you,
Mr. Coffman. Any questions?
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Just a few.
```

Mr. Coffman, thank you.

```
    So let me just address the last point
    that you made. How can we take into account that
    extrinsic evidence but not take into account ROE
    decisions in other jurisdictions and Ameren's
    ability to compete for capital?
    MR. COFFMAN: Well, I think their
    ability to compete for capital is relevant, and I
    think that's incorporated in the DCF analysis. Of
    course, it can be done a variety of different ways
    in this case. Gives you a -- that's the zone of
    reasonableness \(I\) think that is in the law, the ones
    that could be supported by experts, and so you have
    that range.
    The zone of reasonableness I don't
    think is really relevant is the zone of
    reasonableness when you look at other public
    utility commissions' allowed ROEs. I think you
    should look at the actual earnings. The DCF inputs
    would show actual earnings.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Let me ask a
    related question regarding the continuation of
```

    1 Ameren's FAC. It's the same question I asked
    Mr. Allison. To what extent should we take into
account the fact that upwards of }90\mathrm{ percent of all
the electric utilities in the United States have an
FAC and the impact that it would have on Ameren's
ability to compete for capital if we are to
discontinue it?
MR. COFFMAN: I understand, and
that's why I'm focusing on the sharing percentage,
which of course is authorized under the law, and I
think that that would allow the fuel adjustment
clause to exist but mitigate it, understanding the
off-system sales and the particular situation that
Ameren Missouri is in, and also the fact that every
amount of that that is shifted on to consumers is a
shift in the -- you know, I guess you could also be
compensated by reducing the ROE in a corresponding
manner, but that doesn't seem to work real well.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Let me ask a
question about that because you mentioned that
before. Let me back up and ask another question
about the FAC first. So do you acknowledge then
that whether Ameren has an FAC or not would impact
its ability to compete against other electric
utilities for capital?

```
would, particularly AmerenUE. I think the evidence
    is pretty strong that they -- their off-system
    sales mitigate their fuel cost already to a certain
    degree.
But if you feel like it's necessary
to have a fuel adjustment clause, I think you can
bring things back into balance by putting more of
those costs into the base rates and limiting what
costs go into the fuel adjustment clause and
increasing the amount that's shared.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And then to your
    last point about making adjustments to the ROE to
    reflect the reduced risk by virtue of having an
    FAC, does anybody have any evidence that helps us
    quantify that? I know you said we've never done
    it.
    MR. COFFMAN: Some states have done
    it. The Illinois Commerce Commission has -- their
    staff when they had riders added in the past, they
would quantify a specific amount and make a
specific downward adjustment. But the problem --
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Will there be some
evidence in this case that would allow us quantify,
somebody that's going to say --

MR. COFFMAN: Perhaps. I'm not aware that it's in -- that there's a quantification yet in prefiled testimony, but we might get into that. The problem is that once something becomes -- once you add a mechanism, it tends to become the status quo. And, you know, as you said, almost every other state has a fuel adjustment clause. They point, well, everyone's got it now.

But there was never that -- there was never that corresponding tilt, and it's a growing problem across the country. These riders just proliferate. They seem to add even more and more as they go. The state of Indiana, for example, now has more than 50 percent of the costs flowing through mechanisms in between rate cases. Other states are moving that direction, too. I think it's a real mismatch, and I think it's against the public interest.
```

    Either that or you have to go to some
    other system than cost of service regulation, but
that's the system that's worked really well, and
just hope that you would recognize the fact that
every special exception and deferral and surcharge
tilts it, makes it harder to bring it back to fair.
CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thank you.

```

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?
COMMISSIONER STOLL: No questions at
this time.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. MECG.
MR. LOWERY: Mr. Chairman, while Mr. Woodsmall gets set up there, I just want to make sure. Maybe I didn't enunciate very well. The actual statistic is 98 percent of all electric utilities have fuel adjustment clauses.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thank you.
MR. ALLISON: I'm pretty sure the Chairman heard that the first time.

MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you. David Woodsmall for MECG. Mindful of the fact that we're going to have opening statements before every issue and that I'm several parties down the line and that you've heard most of this, I'm going to be very, very brief.

One of the first things that \(I\) wanted to point out was Ameren's rate case history, and you've seen this before. Ameren since it started filing rate cases again in 2007 has increased rates by \(\$ 1.13\) billion. That includes their proposed
```

```
    1 increase here. So that would amount to a
```

```
```

    1 increase here. So that would amount to a
    ```
```

    57 percent increase.
    ```
    57 percent increase.
    Something that I want you to be aware
    of is that, on top of that, they've had 17 fuel
    adjustment clause increases, for an increase of
    6 5 7 \text { million, so } 5 8 \text { percent more than just what is}
    in base rates. You can see that graphically here.
    You can see their rates going up significantly.
    Something Mr. Allison hit on, why is
    that relevant? }57\mathrm{ percent rate increase,
    $657 million in fuel adjustment clause. Well, as
    Mr. Allison pointed out, average weekly wages for
    people paying these bills have only gone up
    10.51 percent. Consumer Price Index has only gone
    up 12.35 percent. So certainly when Ameren
    proposes to raise rates }57\mathrm{ percent, that is
    relevant.
```

```
                        The other thing that I wanted to
```

                        The other thing that I wanted to
    point out to you, and you've seen this before, is
    point out to you, and you've seen this before, is
    Ameren's overearnings. Ameren since the last case
    Ameren's overearnings. Ameren since the last case
    has earned well, well in excess of their authorized
    has earned well, well in excess of their authorized
    return. And why do I mention that? Why is that
    return. And why do I mention that? Why is that
    relevant here? Well, the Supreme Court has told
    relevant here? Well, the Supreme Court has told
    you it's relevant. The Supreme Court in the UCCM
    you it's relevant. The Supreme Court in the UCCM
    case said the Commission has the authority to
    ```
    case said the Commission has the authority to
```

```
determine the rate to be charged. In so
determining, it may consider past excess recovery
    insofar as this is relevant to its determination of
    what rate is reasonable to provide a just and
    reasonable return in the future.
    Supreme Court has told you, you can
    look at these overearnings. You can't reach into
    their pocket and take those past overearnings, but
    you can consider them.
    Well, how should you consider them in
    this case? These amortizations that they're asking
    for is a great example of where you can consider
    them. Now, I want to make sure you understand what
    an amortization is. An amortization here is Ameren
    trying to go back to this past period where they
    overearned, take costs from that period and pull it
    into this case.
    So what is the effect of that? Well,
    the effect of an amortization is to inflate
    earnings from the past because you no longer have
    this cost there, it inflates past earnings, it
    increases future rates.
    So when the Supreme Court tells you
    you can and should consider past overearnings, this
    is what they meant. What we have in this case is
```

```
    $33 million worth of amortizations taken from a
    time period when they were overearning, inflate
    those past overearnings and bring $33 million a
    year into this case.
    What happens to the past overearnings
    in you do that? Well, as you cam see from
Mr. Meyer's testimony, the past overearnings
    remain. The bars have shifted down slightly, but
    they still have overearnings. Clearly the earnings
    in the past were sufficient to cover all these
amortizations.
    That was all my prepared statements,
    but I want to hit on a couple things that haven't
    been asked about. The first thing is, the Chairman
    asked, well, what can we do? We hear all this
    evidence about the ratepayers and wages and utility
    rates going up quickly. What can we do?
    Well, Ameren gave you part of the
    story. Their part of the story was there's not
    much you can do. That's a question for the General
    Assembly. You have to allow these costs. And I
    agree with that this much (indicating).
    There's another question, though.
    Certainly you have to allow the mandatory things.
    When they put in a power plant, when they make
```

environmental improvements, you have to allow that.
But there are discretionary things, and this case
is nothing but discretionary things. The mandatory
things have been covered. They're in Staff's case.
The discretionary things are what this case is
about.
You look at the difference in the
reconciliation. Ameren's at $\$ 200$ million. Staff's
at 80 million. $\$ 120$ million difference between
Staff and Ameren. Well, let's just look at this.
Of that, 70 million is in return on equity. Of
that, another $\$ 40$ million is in deferrals.
Discretionary things. You take away $\$ 110$ million
of discretionary increases, you have Ameren and
Staff right at the same number.
So you can consider those -- the
effect on ratepayers, and you should consider it.
And if you do that and get rid of these
discretionary items, you'll find there's not a lot
of difference between the parties here.
Now, when we've talked about ROE,
other states have done this. North Carolina has a
decision, and I'll provide it in my brief. North
Carolina specifically says, we need to balance
this. We need to consider this. And you can go to

```
```

    1 a lower ROE. Evidence is there that it's
    ```
```

```
    1 a lower ROE. Evidence is there that it's
```

```
    reasonable. Hawaii has. Hawaii recently gave
```

    reasonable. Hawaii has. Hawaii recently gave
    a 9.0 ROE. Connecticut gave a 9.17 ROE.
    a 9.0 ROE. Connecticut gave a 9.17 ROE.
    So certainly at 10.4 like Ameren is
    So certainly at 10.4 like Ameren is
    seeking, }60\mathrm{ basis points above what they got last
    seeking, }60\mathrm{ basis points above what they got last
    time, that's not reasonable. So utilize your
    time, that's not reasonable. So utilize your
    discretionary authority and get rid of these high
    discretionary authority and get rid of these high
    ROEs. That will keep in mind what ratepayers can
    ROEs. That will keep in mind what ratepayers can
    pay and bring these parties closer together.
    pay and bring these parties closer together.
            Another question that the Chairman
            Another question that the Chairman
    asked a couple times now is about the fuel
    asked a couple times now is about the fuel
    adjustment clause and whether Ameren would be
    adjustment clause and whether Ameren would be
    disadvantaged, and I would tell you they wouldn't.
    disadvantaged, and I would tell you they wouldn't.
    If you go back and look, and I'm sure we can
    If you go back and look, and I'm sure we can
    develop the evidence now in this case, but when
    develop the evidence now in this case, but when
    Ameren was given an FAC in this case, rating
    Ameren was given an FAC in this case, rating
    agencies didn't acknowledge that. They didn't
    agencies didn't acknowledge that. They didn't
    upgrade Ameren's credit rating. There was no
    upgrade Ameren's credit rating. There was no
    accounting for that.
    accounting for that.
    So if they didn't upgrade the credit
    So if they didn't upgrade the credit
    rating when you gave them the FAC, why does anybody
    rating when you gave them the FAC, why does anybody
    believe they would be downgraded if you took it
    believe they would be downgraded if you took it
    away? And even if it was, even if Ameren is
    away? And even if it was, even if Ameren is
    downgraded because of the FAC, credit goes down,
    downgraded because of the FAC, credit goes down,
    ROE will go up. Ratepayers are the ones stuck
    ```
    ROE will go up. Ratepayers are the ones stuck
```

```
holding that bag.
```

    So no, I don't believe Ameren will be
    disadvantaged by getting rid of the FAC or changing
    the sharing terms. So that was all I had.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Questions?
        CHAIRMAN KENNEY: No questions.
        COMMISSIONER STOLL: No questions.
        COMMISSIONER HALL: No questions.
        MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Division of Energy?
        MR. KNEE: Judge, I'll defer my
    remarks to the issue-specific openings.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Wal-Mart's not here.
    O'Fallon and Ballwin.
MR. CURTIS: Thank you. If it please
the Commission? My name is Leland Curtis. I'm the
attorney for the cities of O'Fallon and Ballwin. I
might just say that our firm, in addition to being
special counsel here at the PSC, we are the general
city attorneys for O'Fallon and Ballwin, and we
also represent about 30 other municipalities in the
St. Louis County and St. Charles area. So we are
very involved in municipal law and municipal -- the
impacts that rate cases have on these
municipalities. We appreciate you hearing this

```
case in this context.
```

    I would say that even though it's
    just O'Fallon and Ballwin here at this time, there
are a number of other cities that we represent and
some we do not represent, a total of about 315
municipalities served by Ameren in its service
area, and a number of them are looking at interest
with what happens with this particular
streetlighting case.
The stakes are high actually. Ameren
has two streetlighting tariffs, the 5M, which is
company-owned streetlighting facilities, and the
other is 6M, which is a special category for
customer-owned streetlights. In the first case
Ameren owns the streetlights, and in the second
case the customer would own the streetlights.
O'Fallon and Ballwin both are in the
5M category. They do not own any of the
streetlights in their municipalities. O'Fallon has
about 4,400 streetlights of a variety of kinds.
Ballwin has a little over 2,100. O'Fallon pays
annually approximately a million dollars to Ameren
just for streetlighting service alone. Ballwin
pays 500,000 to Ameren just for its streetlighting
services.

every light fixture. So for O'Fallon it would be over 4,400 times $\$ 100$. In Ballwin's case it's about 2,100, a little over that.

And then Ameren would go in and remove all of those light fixtures, all those streetlights, and obviously they have to pay for the cost of removing all those streetlights. They'd have to pay for the cost of storing or disposing of those streetlights that they would actually remove.

And these are streetlights, in both cases in the cities, the vast majority have been in place over ten years, and the cities have been paying over and over in these 5 M rates for these streetlights. They have substantially depreciated, and the cities are willing to pay fair market value for them.

```
            And when we told Ameren that, Ameren
said no, we're not going to sell those to you.
We're going to remove them. I mean, it's a little
    like Aesop's fable, The Dog and the Manger.
    They're our lights and we're not going to sell them
to you, even though it would be fair market value.
We're not asking them for free. We just want to
pay fair market value.
```



```
    game, and it's his ball. Of course he can do it.
    He'll be known as a jerk and a kid who is a sore
    loser and a spoilsport, but there's really not much
    recourse.
    Let's take a look at this case, and
    in this case we move to a different playing field.
        The playing field is right here in this hearing
        room. It's not a sandlot or a side lot in a
        neighborhood. And there is a commissioner of
        football, and it's you. You are the commissioners,
        and you have the authority to decide whether
        Ameren's actions and Ameren's tariff under
        termination are reasonable.
            And we're suggesting, and we have
        clear statutory authority, that Ameren's position
        is not reasonable. We think the facts would show
        it's not reasonable. Why would they insist on
        going into O'Fallon and Ballwin on a termination
        notice and stripping out 6,500 streetlights with us
        paying $100 per each one, taking the -- paying the
        cost to remove those lights and then paying the
        cost to dispose of them or store them, as opposed
        to allowing the cities to purchase those lights at
        fair market value?
                            Ameren doesn't have to do a thing.
```

```
    1 \text { They don't have to touch a light. They don't have}
    to pay to have anything removed. They can simply
    just transfer for fair market value. That's what
    we're asking the Commission to order Ameren to do.
    Their termination tariff is unreasonable and
    unjust, and this Commission has the authority very
    clearly to determine that paragraph 7 entitled
    Termination, tariff sheet 48.5 of Ameren's 5M
    company-opened streetlighting tariff is unjust and
    unreasonable.
    Where does that authority come from?
    Section 393.145 sub 5, RSMo, which provides in
    pertinent part, and I'm quoting, and I'm doing
    ellipses because I'm sectioning out the applicable
    statute, statutory provisions, whenever the
    Commission shall be of the opinion after a
    hearing -- this is a hearing -- that the acts or
    regulation of such persons or corporations are
    unjust or unreasonable.
    The regulations are the tariff,
    Ameren's termination tariff. The acts are Ameren's
    refusal to negotiate in good faith to sell its
    substantially depreciated streetlights to the
    cities at fair market value. Those are
    unreasonable positions to take.
```

|  |  | Page 175 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | And if the Commission finds that that |  |
| 2 | tariff and Ameren's actions are unreasonable, |  |
| 3 | continuing with a statute, it says, the Commission |  |
| 4 | shall determine and prescribe the just and |  |
| 5 | reasonable acts and regulations to be done and |  |
| 6 | observed. |  |
| 7 | This Commission has full authority to |  |
| 8 | do this. They're saying you don't have that |  |
| 9 | authority. You absolutely do. And I was -- I |  |
| 10 | appreciated Mr. Thompson pointing out to you, the |  |
| 11 | Commission's duty is to protect the public from the |  |
| 12 | monopoly power of the utility while giving that |  |
| 13 | utility the right to earn a fair return on its |  |
| 14 | investment. |  |
| 15 | You are the referees. You are the |  |
| 16 | judges. You are the ones to determine whether |  |
| 17 | Ameren's actions are reasonable or not. We suggest |  |
| 18 | they are unreasonable. And in the context of this |  |
| 19 | case, the unique part about this is this is pretty |  |
| 20 | much revenue neutral. Ameren would be -- Ameren |  |
| 21 | would not be incurring any cost to remove the |  |
| 22 | streetlights, would not be incurring any cost to |  |
| 23 | store or dispose of them. Ameren would be getting |  |
| 24 | fair market value for its streetlights from the |  |
| 25 | cities. |  |


|  |  | Page 176 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | We're not asking for any rate |  |
| 2 | increase, and we're not addressing return on equity |  |
| 3 | or the AAO, any of the AAOs. We are simply asking |  |
| 4 | for that relief. We think the Commission has that |  |
| 5 | authority in this case, and we would urge you. |  |
| 6 | We will be later presenting two |  |
| 7 | witnesses. One is Bob Kuntz. He's the city |  |
| 8 | administrator for City of Ballwin. And Steve |  |
| 9 | Bender is the director of public works for |  |
| 10 | O'Fallon, and they have filed -- we have filed |  |
| 11 | direct and surrebuttal testimony for them. They |  |
| 12 | will be appearing later next week, I believe if the |  |
| 13 | schedule stays intact. |  |
| 14 | I know that the commissioners, the |  |
| 15 | ones who attended some of the local hearings in the |  |
| 16 | St. Louis and St. Charles area probably heard from |  |
| 17 | a number of officials from the cities on this |  |
| 18 | issue, and we appreciate very much your hearing us |  |
| 19 | out and supporting our position. Thank you. |  |
| 20 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Questions? |  |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Yeah. Mr. Curtis, |  |
| 22 | thank you for being here with us today. Let me |  |
| 23 | borrow your analogy. Could we command that little |  |
| 24 | boy to give us his ball and then hand it over to |  |
| 25 | the remaining kids that are playing? You're saying |  |

we have the legal --
MR. CURTIS: I don't think so.
That's the difference, Commissioner Kenney, and
you're exactly right to point that out. That is
the -- in that situation, unfortunate as it is,
it's the kid's ball. He can go. He can take it.
In our case, however, these
streetlights are not uniquely the property of
Ameren. These streetlights are property that have
been dedicated to the public use, and that's the
difference. Ameren cannot dispose of property that
it has committed to the public utility purpose
without getting approval from this Commission. The
Commission does it all the time. They come in when
they want to sell property. You have to approve
it.
Similarly with a disposition where
they're simply taking it out of service, out of
spite perhaps, and saying no, you're going to have
to go buy your own streetlights, we're not going to
sell you these, that's the difference, Chairman
Kenney. It's not uniquely their property. The
Commission has superintending authority over all
property that is dedicated to the public service,
which is what the streetlights are.

|  |  | Page 178 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CHAIRMAN KENNEY: So our ruling, our |  |
| 2 | order would need to first determine that the |  |
| 3 | company-owned tariff, 5M tariff is unjust and |  |
| 4 | unreasonable to the extent that it allows Ameren to |  |
| 5 | take those -- that property out of service rather |  |
| 6 | than selling it to you? |  |
| 7 | MR. CURTIS: Offering it, yes. Yes. |  |
| 8 | And their -- their action, not only the termination |  |
| 9 | paragraph 7 that I referenced, but also their |  |
| 10 | action in saying, no, we're not even going to |  |
| 11 | negotiate with you. |  |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN KENNEY: And are your |  |
| 13 | witnesses going to offer testimony as to the price |  |
| 14 | differential between the cities buying their own |  |
| 15 | versus offering fair market value to Ameren? |  |
| 16 | MR. CURTIS: We've tried to find some |  |
| 17 | of that, and I think we will have some of that |  |
| 18 | information, but it is a substantial difference. |  |
| 19 | And it really -- it is a truly uneconomic position. |  |
| 20 | You know, why would they force the city to go |  |
| 21 | out -- why would they force themselves to spend the |  |
| 22 | money to remove 6,500 streetlights and then store |  |
| 23 | them and then require the cities to go out and buy |  |
|  | new or substantially refurbished streetlights, to |  |
| 25 | come in and then at city expense pay for them? |  |

This is -- this is what Mr. Thompson
was saying about the potential abuse that
monopolies have when they can force people and
customers to stay in their particular tariff
category. We want to move to the 6M. Obviously
there are substantial savings for the cities and
the citizens of these cities.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Thanks for your
time. Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?
COMMISSIONER STOLL: I do have a
question. Commissioner Hall may also. I was here
for the last Ameren rate case, and I don't recall
if the cities made such a statement last time or
not. Not that it matters, but --
MR. CURTIS: We did not at that time.
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Could you tell
me a little bit about why possibly? Is this a --
so this 5 M tariff has been in place for some time?
MR. CURTIS: Why it has, and the 6M
also. It just had not occurred to the cities that
this would be a possibility. Frankly, Mr. Bender,
the public works director for O'Fallon, was the one
who looked at it and said we could save an awful
lot of money if we have our own lights. Why

```
    1 ~ c o u l d n ' t ~ w e ~ j u s t ~ b u y ~ i n ~ s i t u , ~ a s ~ w e ~ s a y , ~ i n ~ p l a c e
    the streetlights that Ameren already has and we've
    been paying for substantially under the 5M rates
    for years and years, well over ten years.
    COMMISSIONER STOLL: Do you have any
    idea how many cities that say your firm represents
    that might be in the 6M category?
    MR. CURTIS: I think the only one
    we're aware of is Clayton. We do represent the
    City of Clayton. And we're looking for the data on
    this, but it's my recollection that the City of
    Clayton purchased all of its streetlights from
    Ameren a number of years ago, maybe 20 or even 30
    years ago. Ameren did that at that time. But
    somehow that policy window has shut and they no
    longer want to do that.
    COMMISSIONER STOLL: Okay. That's my
    only questions. Thank you.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?
    COMMISSIONER HALL: No questions at
    this time.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you,
    Mr. Curtis. I don't believe electrical workers are
    here. The retailers, looks like they're not here.
    NRDC, Renew Missouri and Steelworkers are not here.
```

```
    United for Missouri want to make an opening?
        MR. LINTON: No opening statement,
        your Honor.
            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Then we're done with
    opening statements, and by chance it's exactly
    12 o'clock noon. So it's time for lunch, and we'll
    come back at one o'clock with Mr. Moehn on the
    stand for regulatory policy.
    (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: We're back from
    lunch and ready to get started on the first
    issue. Before we do that, Ms. Tatro, you had
    something to add?
    MS. TATRO: I just wanted to add to
    the list of issues that had been resolved in the
        partial stipulation. I think I failed to indicate
        Issue 15B, which is the Callaway life extension
        costs. Those will also be included. I apologize
        for the omission.
            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you.
            MR. LOWERY: Your Honor, there also
        this morning, I think somebody might have said
        something that suggested that the AMS issues have
        not been resolved, and they've been resolved as
        well. I think we did mention that this morning,
```

```
but I just wanted to clarify that. I don't know
who said it, but --
    MR. DOWNEY: Diana mentioned in her
opening statement that we had a witness that
addressed it, but in that opening statement she
said she thought it had settled.
    MR. LOWERY: Okay. I might have
misheard.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: I'd like to get some
more resolution also for the Commissioners' benefit
as to what the remaining schedule will be. It's my
understanding that we will be -- first of all,
weather normalization is also set for tomorrow.
    MR. THOMPSON: If I could approach,
Judge.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: You may.
    MR. THOMPSON: I made a handy-dandy
schedule that I think will show you where we're
going.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. So it shows
the policy finishing up today, weather
normalization and income tax tomorrow.
    MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Any idea on how long
the issues for tomorrow would take?
```

```
    MR. THOMPSON: Other than the fact
    that we'll finish them by five, I don't know.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Is it something we
    think is going to take two hours or four hours?
    MS. TATRO: I don't think they'll
    take all day, and some of the other parties have
    said they would like time to have discussions about
    further settlement. So our thought is we could
    finish that perhaps even in the morning and then
    have the afternoon to do that.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: I had some questions
    about maybe starting late, like 9:30 or 10 o'clock
    tomorrow.
    MR. DOWNEY: That would be
        preferable.
    CHAIRMAN KENNEY: Ten.
    MR. LOWERY: I think that would work.
    I don't know exactly how long the income tax is
    going to take on your side. I don't know if you
    know. But I think -- I think weather normalization
    will not take that long, and I think a half day or
    half day plus of income tax is probably plenty.
    MR. THOMPSON: Of course, that
    doesn't show the questions on the revenue
    requirement Stipulation & Agreement, which we were
```

indicated we'd be doing tomorrow, too.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Well, that may be up
in the air yet also.
MR. THOMPSON: Okay.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: It depends upon when
we actually get the Stipulation \& Agreement and how
quickly.
MS. TATRO: And the Stipulation \&
Agreement may not be filed until -- I mean,
obviously it's not going to be filed until after
we're done with the witnesses today because I
haven't had an opportunity to file it. I think I
only have three parties left. Hopefully before
five, but probably closer to five than not.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. And on
Friday we have Mr. Wright?
MR. LOWERY: Mr. Reed.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Reed. Is he the
only witness that we will be taking?
MR. LOWERY: Right. And because of
his travel schedule, I would ask that we -- could
we start at ten o'clock on Friday?
JUDGE WOODRUFF: That would be fine.
I'll share this with all the Commissioners and give
everybody an idea what we're facing here. Anything

```
    else before we call Mr. Moehn to the stand?
    Come forward.
    MS. BAKER: Before we begin, were we
going to do mini openings on each issue?
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: I'm sorry,
Mr. Moehn. Can you wait or have a seat there, if
you're comfortable.
    All right. We will do mini openings
    on the first issue on regulatory policy and
    economic considerations beginning with Ameren.
    Any opening for you?
    MS. TATRO: I think this is going to
    be the shortest mini opening for Ameren Missouri.
    I think the reality is that the company has put
    forth a substantial case that illustrates why it
    needs the dollar amounts that have been requested
    in this case.
    It has demonstrated that it's
    concerned about the impact of that rate increase
    upon customers by the extension of things such as
    the MEEIA low income exemption, the efforts
    undertaken to control O&M costs and to ensure that
    the costs that we're using to make up the revenue
    requirement are necessary for the provision of safe
    and adequate service.
```

|  |  | Page 186 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Thank you. |  |
| 2 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. For |  |
| 3 | Staff? |  |
| 4 | MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge. I |  |
| 5 | will also be brief. From the questions that we had |  |
| 6 | heard from the Commission, it seems apparent that |  |
| 7 | the Commissioners are well aware that customers in |  |
| 8 | Ameren Missouri's service territory are largely |  |
| 9 | struggling and that recovery from the recession of |  |
| 10 | 2008 has been incomplete in Missouri. This is the |  |
| 11 | sixth rate increase request since 2006 , and as |  |
| 12 | Mr. Woodsmall pointed out very eloquently, the |  |
| 13 | issues that remain in front of you are |  |
| 14 | discretionary. Please keep in mind the eroding |  |
| 15 | ability of ratepayers to pay these costs. |  |
| 16 | Thank you. |  |
| 17 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Public Counsel? |  |
| 18 | MS. BAKER: Thank you. Throughout |  |
| 19 | this case Ameren has and will take every |  |
| 20 | opportunity to bring their economic conditions to |  |
| 21 | the attention of the Commission. Public Counsel |  |
| 22 | would say that if the Commission looks at the |  |
| 23 | economic conditions of the utility, it's only just |  |
| 24 | and reasonable that the economic conditions of the |  |
| 25 | customers of Ameren in Missouri also be looked at |  |

```
by the Commission. At the end of the day,
    customers are the ones who must pay the costs from
    this rate case.
    You've heard that Ameren understands
    that rate increases are unpopular, but it isn't
    just that they are unpopular. Rate increases have
    a direct impact on the customer and their
    communities. Customers budget but yet still find
    themselves asked to absorb increasing costs while
    their income is stagnant or decreasing.
    The evidence shows that rates -- that
    while rates are going up, they're going up much
    faster than wages. In fact, earlier you heard that
    Ameren's rates have increased 43 percent while
    wages have declined by 22 percent.
    The Commission has many ways to
    address this through keeping economic
    considerations in mind when deciding the myriad of
    discretionary issues that are being brought before
    it. Approving the recovery of prudent costs may
    not be discretionary, but the items such as return
    on equity, trackers, fuel adjustment mechanisms are
    most certainly discretionary.
    The demand for just and reasonable
    rates implies that rates are affordable for
```

```
    customers, and Public Counsel urges the Commission
    to strongly consider the affordability of service,
    rate impacts and rate continuity as it examines
    this case. Thank you.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. For
    MIEC?
    MR. DOWNEY: Judge, we have no
    witness on this issue, and I think everything that
    we have to contributes by way of opening statement
    on this Ms. Vuylsteke has already delivered.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you.
Consumers Council?
    MR. COFFMAN: I would simply concur
with Staff and OPC's openings.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Looking around the
    room, the only attorney I see left is for United
    for Missouri.
    MR. LINTON: I have no opening
    statement.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: All right. Then
we'll begin with examination of Mr. Moehn. And
    your witness, Ameren.
    MS. TATRO: Thank you.
    MICHAEL MOEHN testified as follows:
    DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. TATRO:
```

```
Q. Can you state your name and business address for the record, please.
A. Michael Moehn, 1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.
Q. And are you the same Michael Moehn that prefiled direct and surrebuttal testimony in this case?
A. Yes, I am.
Q. Do you have any additions or corrections to make to your testimony?
A. I do not.
Q. If I were to ask the same questions that are contained within the prefiled testimony, would your answers be the same?
A. Yes, they would.
MS. TATRO: I move for admission of
Exhibit 28 and 29 and tender the witness for
cross-examination.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: 28 and 29 have been
offered. Any objections to their receipt?
(No response.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Hearing none, they will be received.
(AMEREN EXHIBIT NOS. 28 AND 29 WERE
```

```
MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND RECEIVED INTO
```

```
MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND RECEIVED INTO
```

    EVIDENCE.)
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Cross-examination,
    we begin with United for Missouri?
    MR. LINTON: No questions, your
    Honor.
    THE WITNESS: Do I need to be sworn
    in?
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: Yes, you certainly
    do. Thank you for noticing that before we got too
    much further along.
(Witness sworn.)
JUDGE WOODRUFF: And just to clarify,
the questions your attorney asked you would be the
same --
THE WITNESS: Yes, they would. Yes.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: -- under oath?
THE WITNESS: Yes.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Does that take care
of it for everybody? And again, thank you for
noticing.
THE WITNESS: No problem.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: All right. For
cross-examination, United for Missouri?
MR. LINTON: I have no questions,
your Honor.

|  |  | Page 191 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. Looks like |  |
| 2 | Consumers Council? |  |
| 3 | MR. COFFMAN: Yes, I have a few. |  |
| 4 | Would it be a preference that I come to the podium? |  |
| 5 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Why don't you come |  |
| 6 | up to the podium. It's easier to hear you. |  |
| 7 | CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COFFMAN: |  |
| 8 | Q. Good morning, Mr. Moehn. |  |
| 9 | A. Good afternoon. |  |
| 10 | Q. I'm John Coffman representing |  |
| 11 | Consumers Council. I'll start with just some very |  |
| 12 | basic questions, make sure we're on the same |  |
| 13 | page -- |  |
| 14 | A. Sure. |  |
| 15 | Q. -- regarding regulatory policy. You |  |
| 16 | would agree with me, would you not, that cost of |  |
| 17 | service regulation in Missouri does not allow for |  |
| 18 | retroactive ratemaking? |  |
| 19 | A. Yes, I would. |  |
| 20 | Q. And what that means is that utility |  |
| 21 | does never -- is not generally allowed dollar per |  |
| 22 | dollar recovery for its expenses? In other words, |  |
| 23 | it has to rely on a reasonable level of rates going |  |
| 24 | forward? |  |
| 25 | A. Okay. |  |


|  |  | Page 192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Q. You agree with that? And an |  |
| 2 | exception to that would be a deferral of some sort, |  |
| 3 | would you -- |  |
| 4 | A. I'm sorry. I'm not following. |  |
| 5 | Q. An exception as far as I said dollar |  |
| 6 | per dollar, an idea that some costs may be brought |  |
| 7 | back from the past and carried forward for |  |
| 8 | consideration for possible recovery in the future; |  |
| 9 | is that your understanding how a deferral might |  |
| 10 | work, a regulatory deferral? |  |
| 11 | A. Correct. I mean, but the |  |
| 12 | definition -- I'm not an attorney, but retroactive |  |
| 13 | ratemaking, the idea is going back and changing |  |
| 14 | past rates based on past performance. Rates can |  |
| 15 | only be set prospectively, is at least my |  |
| 16 | understanding of it. |  |
| 17 | Q. And you -- you mentioned in your |  |
| 18 | testimony on page 13 that -- |  |
| 19 | A. The direct? |  |
| 20 | Q. Of your direct testimony, lines 19, |  |
|  | to 23 there, that because of the way the rates are |  |
| 22 | set in Missouri, it's impossible for Ameren |  |
| 23 | Missouri to recover the full cost of its capital |  |
| 24 | investment in rates. |  |
| 25 | Now, was it -- was it impossible over |  |

```
the last couple of years for Ameren to recover its
investments in rates?
    A. We've made great progress closing
that regulatory lag through a lot of hard work and
managing the overall costs of business, and so,
yes, we've been closing that -- closing that gap.
But I think what I'm speaking to here is that, as
    you know, plant goes into service in between rates,
    it begins to be depreciated, and so there's no
    ability to get that recovered.
```

    Q. Regulatory lag actually worked in
    Ameren Missouri's benefit over the last couple of
years, did it not?
A. The last couple of years, yes.
Q. With the earnings that were above
what was expected. And during this time you note
on page 15 of your testimony that there was
non-fuel O\&M cost that were reduced, by your
testimony, it was by $\$ 67$ million per year; is that
correct?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. And did that involve some layoffs or
eliminating some employees?
A. We did a voluntary separation plan a
number of years ago, and then the rest has really
been we have an aging work force, so we're really
trying to take advantage as the aging work force
turns over, that we are very, very thoughtful about
what needs to be replaced and where, where we can
reduce cost, recognizing these increases are
extremely difficult on people.
Q. And would Ameren Missouri think it's
a good idea to have a regulatory deferral that took
the benefit from those layoffs in the past and put
that into a deferral and carry those forward to
this case?
A. Again, customers are going to enjoy,
you know, these lower costs. We're rolling them
into rates as part of this process.
Q. But would that be the type of thing
that could be recorded in a regulatory deferral and
carry forward, the layoffs or productivity gains,
so that we could go retroactively and get the
benefit for the past period --
A. I'm not --
Q. -- in between rate cases?
A. I'm not following you.
Q. Well, it would be the idea, there
would be sort of the flip side of a deferral that
involved increased cost, but it would actually

```
capture reduced costs in the past and bring them
    forward for consideration in a rate case. Would
    that tend to reduce your -- would that potentially
    reduce your overall revenue requirement in this
    case if we did that?
    A. I think these are reducing our
    overall revenue requirement today.
    Q. But would it be potentially decreased
even further if you were to capture those
retroactive reductions in the past through some
type of an Accounting Authority Order?
    A. Again, what you're proposing --
    Q. Wouldn't likely be something you
    would propose?
    A. No, it would not be.
    Q. What's your annual salary, Mr. Moehn?
    A. $500,000.
    Q. And that's not your entire
    compensation package, though?
    A. That's correct. That's just my
    salary.
    Q. I thought I read somewhere that you
    had about a million dollars in compensation. Does
    that include --
    A. Yeah, short-term and long-term
```

|  |  | Page 196 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | incentive comp as well, yes. |  |
| 2 | Q. What would you consider your total |  |
| 3 | compensation package to be valued at? |  |
| 4 | A. Probably a million two or a million |  |
| 5 | three. |  |
| 6 | Q. Is it your understanding that most of |  |
| 7 | that is included in the base rates or what part is |  |
| 8 | agreed to be included in -- |  |
| 9 | A. The only -- to my understanding, the |  |
| 10 | only thing that's included is my base salary. |  |
| 11 | Q. Just the 500,000? |  |
| 12 | A. The 500,000. |  |
| 13 | Q. Did you attend any of the local |  |
| 14 | public hearings the Commission held in this case? |  |
| 15 | A. I did. |  |
| 16 | Q. How many of them did you go to? |  |
| 17 | A. I attended two of them. I also read |  |
| 18 | the transcripts of the ones that I was not able to |  |
| 19 | attend as well. |  |
| 20 | Q. What public hearings did you go to? |  |
| 21 | A. The one in Sunset Hills and the one |  |
| 22 | in St. Charles. |  |
| 23 | Q. Well, and I'm sure you heard some |  |
| 24 | folks telling their personal stories and hardships |  |
| 25 | about how increased electric rates have impacted |  |

```
    their budgets?
```

A. Correct. Yes.
Q. And sometimes even asking, you know, for someone to answer their questions, you know, why? What can be done?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. I just wondered, is there anything -if you had the opportunity to address them now, what would you say about it?
A. Yes, certainly. I mean, and I do address them. I talk to customers all the time about this, and I certainly empathize with the situation. You know, I -- obviously this process isn't enjoyable. I don't like raising rates on customers. I know it's creating hardships.

But at the same time $I$ tell them
electricity is incredibly important to this
economy. It's incredibly important to citizens.
People's lives have become, I mean, intertwined
with electricity. You know, you see it through you
have a storm or an outage and the chaos it creates.
So we have rising expectations in
terms of the digital world that we live in today,
and so, unfortunately, it's taking more and more
costs to make that happen through mandates, through
renewable energy standards, through environmental
controls, and so all of that is becoming more
expensive unfortunately.
Q. And I assume in your interactions
with other businesses in the St. Louis community
and in the service territory, you talked with other
businesses that have had to absorb a lot of costs
since the recession. And so do you acknowledge
that other businesses that are in this area have
had to eat a lot of costs related to the economic
downturn?
A. Right. Again, as we just had the
discussion, we were trying to do -- where we can
control costs, we are do-- I'm doing absolutely
everything $I$ possibly can to make sure the product
stays as affordable as possible.
And again, $I$ know there was a
discussion this morning about the relevance of
where our rates are, and 24 percent below the
national average, the cheapest investor-owned
utility in the state of Missouri.
I think it does matter to stay
competitive. I am trying do everything I can to
make sure we keep this product as affordable as
possible, recognizing that $I$ still have an
obligation to serve.
Q. And just one more question. This relates to the fuel adjustment clause. Would you concede or agree with me that Ameren Missouri has at least some control over the costs that flow through the fuel adjustment clause?
A. Which costs?
Q. Well, tell me which costs you think you have control over and which you don't.
A. I mean, I think it's been pointed out on numerous occasions in front of this Commission, you know, $I$ think the overall purchasing of coal, I mean, is set by international global markets. So I don't think we have a great deal of control there. That's probably the vast majority of the cost.

And then purchased power is the other side, selling into the MISO market. We certainly are a price taker. We don't set the price there.
I mean, that's probably the two biggest components,
I would guess 90 percent of the costs are something
we don't have any control over.
Q. But you do manage those costs?
A. Absolutely, we do.
Q. And you have some discretion over the control of -- of what flows through that?

$$
1
$$

$$
2
$$

$$
3
$$

$$
4
$$

$$
5
$$

```
A. We do. I mean, we're 75 percent, you
know, coal-fired generation, and so there's only so
many coal companies out there. We've been very
    focused on trying to burn the lowest sulphur coal,
    and so that even takes further restrictions away,
    because that allows us to push off some of these
    environmental controls that we've been able to push
    into the future. And so I think that control is
    extremely limited.
    Q. Would you agree with me that your
customers have zero control over those costs?
    A. In terms of what this --
    Q. Costs flow that through the fuel
adjustment clause.
    A. That is correct.
        MR. COFFMAN: That's all I have.
        Thank you.
                            JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. Public
Counsel?
    CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. BAKER:
    Q. Good afternoon.
    A. Good afternoon.
    Q. I just have a couple of questions
    about your direct testimony.
    A. Okay.
```

Q. Page 11, please.
A. Okay.
Q. These are just clarifying questions about the graph that you have attached there.
A. Okay.
Q. These rates that you represent in the
graph, these are calendar year 2013; is that correct?
A. Yes. Yes, they are.
Q. And all of these are comparisons of the various companies' winter rates; is that correct?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. Do you know what Ameren Missouri's summer rate is?
A. No, I don't. It is a bit higher. I don't know what it is, but $I$ assume that all of these would compare favorably as well.
Q. But you stated the summer rate is higher?
A. We do have seasonal rates, yes.
Q. And the summer rate is higher?
A. Yes. Yes, it is.
Q. And there are -- do the prices within this graph contain other amounts like the MEEIA

```
surcharge?
```

    A. Yeah. I think this would be the
    total bill.
Q. This is a total bill?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. For Ameren in the winter months,
calendar year 2013?
A. That's correct.
MS. BAKER: I have no further
questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. MIEC?
MR. DOWNEY: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Staff?
MR. THOMPSON: No questions. Thank
you, Judge.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: We'll come up for
questions from the Bench. Mr. Chairman?
QUESTIONS BY CHAIRMAN KENNEY:
Q. Mr. Moehn, good afternoon. Thanks
for being here. I just have a couple of questions,
first about regulatory lag as referenced the your
testimony, and we hear about it in virtually every
rate case. Would you agree with me that some
measure of regulatory lag is appropriate under your
regulatory construct?

|  |  | Page 203 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A. Yeah. And I think when -- yes. When |  |
| 2 | you set rates, we're never going to hit exactly |  |
| 3 | that return on equity. There are going to be |  |
| 4 | sometimes we're over it; sometimes we're below it. |  |
| 5 | And I think we've -- if you go back |  |
| 6 | in time, there are lots of charts here this morning |  |
| 7 | kind of focusing on '12 forward. If you go back |  |
| 8 | '07 through '11, we've had periods of significant |  |
| 9 | under-recovery. |  |
| 10 | Q. And then we talked about a variety of |  |
| 11 | risk-reducing measures such as the FAC and trackers |  |
| 12 | for vegetation management and for storm tracking. |  |
| 13 | Would you agree with me that those types of |  |
| 14 | measures reduce the fiscal or financial risk to the |  |
| 15 | company as a general proposition? |  |
| 16 | A. Yes. To what amount, I'm not sure. |  |
| 17 | But I think the important thing to keep in mind is |  |
| 18 | as you look at it on a relative basis. So again, |  |
| 19 | as we compare ourselves again to other utilities, I |  |
| 20 | think it's been pointed out several times, we are |  |
| 21 | competing with other utilities for capital, so |  |
| 22 | looking on a relative basis, making sure that those |  |
| 23 | other utilities either have or don't have those |  |
| 24 | same mechanisms. |  |
| 25 | Q. And then would you agree with me as a |  |

general proposition that your ROE is supposed to be reflective of the company's financial risk?
A. Yes, I would.
Q. So would you agree with me that the more tracking or single-issue ratemaking mechanisms that we allow, that that should be reflected in the company's ROE? How we quantify that, I'm not asking about, but you'd agree with me that that should be reflected in your ROE?
A. Yes, $I$ think it is probably. It is
today. And I think as you look at it compared
again on a relative basis to those other utilities,
that's the comparison you have to do. But, you
know, it would probably be a good question too for
Mr. Hevert.

CHAIRMAN KENNEY: I don't have any other questions. Thanks.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll? QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER STOLL:
Q. Good afternoon.
A. Good afternoon.
Q. I think one question. In the local public hearings on several occasions people brought up the fact that the fuel prices are going down and how does -- how do your coal contracts work? Would

```
    1 you be the person to tell us about that? I mean,
        is it a six-month contract or --
    A. Yeah. I can give you a very high
    overview and then we can certainly -- there's going
    to be witnesses. Jeff Jones could probably talk
    about that.
    At a high level, we did a couple of
    years ago entered into a longer-term contract,
    about a four-year contract to hedge a good part of
    our fuel. It was to really try to comply with some
    environmental rules that we're seeing come down,
    the cross-state pollution control rule. And in
    order to try to avoid doing what we thought were
    some additional environmental controls, we went out
    and got a very, very low sulfur coal contract and
    entered into that. I think it runs through 2017.
    Now, we obviously are -- we have a
    lot of volumetric differences that occur within a
    given year based on load and other changes,
    shipment problems. And so I think within a given
    year we probably buy or sell }15\mathrm{ percent that sort
    of floats with the market.
    Q. Does most of your coal come from the
Powder River Basin?
    A. Yeah, almost exclusively, with -- we
```

blend a little bit of -- our Sioux Energy Center
burns a little bit of Illinois coal, but we're
probably $90-\mathrm{plus}$ percent Powder River Basin coal.
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?
QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER HALL:
Q. Good afternoon.
A. Good afternoon.
Q. In response to a question from
Mr. Coffman, you agreed that Ameren had been a
beneficiary of regulatory lag the preceding two
years; is that correct?
A. Yes. I mean, I think through
managing these costs that we've been managing,
which $I$ think is really the purpose of this
contract, gives us the ability to either earn below
or above and, yes, we've been, I think, doing a
good job of managing those costs and benefits of
regulatory lag.
Q. So Ameren benefited because it
managed its costs in a beneficial way in a non-test
year?
A. In between rate -- yeah, correct, in
between rate cases.
Q. Okay. And that was the -- the O\&M costs you're talking about?
A. That's correct.
Q. Were there any other costs or any other action that Ameren took between rate cases that allowed it to benefit from regulatory lag?
A. No. It's primarily regulatory lag. I mean, depends on your view of how the federal government, the extension of bonus depreciation we talked about. I mean, that's always a benefit to customers as well. I mean, that's lowering rate base through accelerated depreciation. So customers are seeing a benefit through that, but not the company.
Q. All right. In your direct testimony on page 15, between line 7 and 13, you discuss the cost to serve load that is just relocating within a service territory.
A. Right.
Q. And what -- if you've got a company that picks up and moves from one part of your service territory to another, what costs are you talking about there, what increased costs?
A. So the example that I'm giving here is, so there's a lot of westward expansion, so

```
people continue to move out further and further
west. You know, you look at some of the outlet
malls that are being built out in Chesterfield. I
mean, so you're having to build all that
distribution to serve all of that load as well.
    Q. So it's the distribution system that
is the identifiable incremental cost?
    A. Correct.
    Q. Okay. I'm sorry. And then I
interrupted you.
    A. No. I was just going to say, you
know, from a -- from a customer standpoint, I mean,
so you have customers that are leaving one part --
the state of Missouri, as has been noted here, is
not enjoying a great deal of population growth. So
we don't have a lot of customer growth. So we have
customers moving around. So you're still having to
serve the existing load that we had, in addition to
that you're building out the system to serve the
new load, too.
    Q. So does it make sense from your
perspective to have customers that are relocating
to an area where there's additional infrastructure
needed to pay an additional cost for service?
    A. No.
```

```
Q. Why?
A. Well, because I think, you know, as a regulated utility, we have a franchised area that we provide service to and so we need to provide whoever wants service, provide them that service and those costs get shared.
Q. But if you agree with cost of service ratemaking and if you agree that customers should pay the cost to serve them, why should we not decide that individuals or companies that are moving into areas where there's an additional distribution network required pay an additional cost for service?
A. I mean, certainly they will to the extent that, you know, if it's one customer moving in a particular area, \(I\) mean, we'll build out the network, you know, the stuff that is serving other people. So to the extent that there are reliability enhancements for all customers, those costs would be socialized.
To the extent that there's cost associated with that individual customer getting them hooked up, that individual customer would, in fact, pay that.
Q. How so?
```

A. Well, I mean, we work out agreements
with them and -- for example, so there's all this
talk about the new football stadium downtown, and
so there's been some discussions there about what
it's going to cost to relocate some of the
transmission and other things down there.
So we will -- if, in fact, this is
going to happen, we'll come up with an agreement of
what that's going to cost and that football
partnership or whomever is going to be the owner of
that will pay that cost. That cost won't be
socialized with all the other customers.
Q. Are you familiar with Ameren's
economic development rider?
A. I am.
Q. Do you think that it is possible to
apply the rider in a situation that we're talking
about, to a situation where you've got a part of
your service territory where you have population
loss and try to provide an incentive to not move to
new parts of your service territory that increase
your costs and the cost of all consumers?
A. I think my understanding of how the
economic development rider works -- and I think
there is some other folks on the stand that can

1 answer some more detailed questions. I mean, it's
really designed, you know, you have a company that
has a competing offer in hand to move out of the
state, and so you want to retain -- you want to
retain that company in the state, and then they're
also receiving some sort of economic benefits from
the state as well, either some sort of tax credits.
And so there is a provision that
allows for up to a 15 percent discount for a period
of five years.
Q. Yeah. I understand how it currently works, or some people would say doesn't work. But what I'm wondering is, if it would make sense philosophically to broaden it so as to be applied to the situation we're talking about here or is there some -- do you have some philosophical aversion to that concept?
A. Well, again, I think cost of service principles, the ratemaking process would say, you know, cost causation, those customers should pay the cost. And so $I$ think in general the class of customer that's incurring the cost should pay the cost. It doesn't mean that, you know, you can't use these economic development riders from time to time, but $I$ believe that's really the foundation of
the regulatory compact.
Q. But we get to decide how to define the classes, and so if we define the class residential or commercial or industrial customers in a geographic area where there is population loss, they would be -- without some type of economic development rider, they would be bearing the cost caused by others who are leaving that area and relocating?
A. Right. I mean, yeah, we -- right. I guess we have businesses that shut down all the time and move out of state or move into the state, but, $I$ mean, again, $I$ think the basic principle is that the classes should be paying whatever their cost of service is. I don't know if I'm answering your question or not.
Q. I'm not sure either. Let me go to a different issue, the wholesale arrangement proposal with Noranda.
A. Right.
Q. Have you been involved in negotiations, you directly with Noranda on this issue?
A. Yes, I have.
Q. Are you optimistic?

```
A. The conversations have been
constructive. I would say that, you know, we're at a bit of an impasse with respect to this wholesale contract. With respect to that piece, I'm less optimistic today. Been trying very, very hard to try to find a solution to this. I know that this has been going on for a long time, but it -- I don't know if we can solve it from a regulatory perspective or not. But I'm certainly giving it every effort that I possibly can.
COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. I
have no further questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: All right. Then
recross based on questions from the Bench. Anyone wish to recross?
Any redirect?
MS. TATRO: Yes, thank you.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. TATRO:
Q. So, Mr. Moehn, both Consumers Council and Commissioner Hall discussed regulatory lag with you and whether or not Ameren Missouri has benefited from the regulatory lag in the past. Do you recall that conversation?
A. I do, yes.
Q. Do you know if -- and I believe
```

```
Mr. Coffman's questions referred back to the,
```

Mr. Coffman's questions referred back to the,

```
Mr. Coffman's questions referred back to the,
quote, overearnings that had been shown on the
quote, overearnings that had been shown on the
quote, overearnings that had been shown on the
    charts in opening statements.
    charts in opening statements.
    charts in opening statements.
    A. Correct.
    A. Correct.
    A. Correct.
    Q. Do you know what the earnings will
    Q. Do you know what the earnings will
    Q. Do you know what the earnings will
    show at the end of '12 -- '14? Sorry. I'm a
    show at the end of '12 -- '14? Sorry. I'm a
    show at the end of '12 -- '14? Sorry. I'm a
    couple of years behind here -- 2014 in terms of
    couple of years behind here -- 2014 in terms of
    couple of years behind here -- 2014 in terms of
    what the company has earned?
    what the company has earned?
    what the company has earned?
    A. I do. We're going to file it
    A. I do. We're going to file it
    A. I do. We're going to file it
    tomorrow. I think we need to probably go in camera
    tomorrow. I think we need to probably go in camera
    tomorrow. I think we need to probably go in camera
if I'm going to discuss it.
if I'm going to discuss it.
if I'm going to discuss it.
    MS. TATRO: Can we go in-camera?
    MS. TATRO: Can we go in-camera?
    MS. TATRO: Can we go in-camera?
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: We can. If there's
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: We can. If there's
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: We can. If there's
    anyone in the room that needs to leave, please do
    anyone in the room that needs to leave, please do
    anyone in the room that needs to leave, please do
    so at this point.
    so at this point.
    so at this point.
    (REPORTER'S NOTE: At this point, an
    (REPORTER'S NOTE: At this point, an
    (REPORTER'S NOTE: At this point, an
    in-camera session was held, which is contained in
    in-camera session was held, which is contained in
    in-camera session was held, which is contained in
Volume 15, pages 215 through 217 of the
Volume 15, pages 215 through 217 of the
Volume 15, pages 215 through 217 of the
    transcript.)
```

    transcript.)
    ```
    transcript.)
```

JUDGE WOODRUFF: And we're back in

```
regular session.
```

BY MS. TATRO:
Q. Mr. Coffman also discussed with you the idea of I'll call it a reverse AAO, an AAO for cost decreases. Do you recall that discussion?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know if the O\&M cost decreases that you talk about in your testimony, how that would fit into the idea of it being extreme?
A. You know, no, I don't know if
somebody would consider these cost savings over those two and a half years would be extreme or not.
Q. Then at the very end of Mr. Hall's questions to you, there was a short discussion about the negotiations you've been involved in with Noranda. Do you recall those discussions?
A. I do.
Q. Could you describe a bit for the Commission where you've gone and what type of discussions you've had, what effort you've made in order to try to resolve this issue?
A. As I indicated to Commissioner Hall, we really have been trying to be very constructive on this issue. I mean, based on the last order, I

```
    think it was last fall, denying the expedited
    treatment to do anything on the Noranda issue, I
made a personal call to Mr. Smith, the CO of
Noranda. I went to see Mr. Smith in Seattle. He's
come here numerous times. And we've been really
trying to find a way to solve this issue, but just
it's -- it's difficult and we just haven't been
able to come to agreement unfortunately. It's
certainly not for lack of trying.
    MS. TATRO: Thank you, sir. I have
no further questions.
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: You can step down.
    (Witness excused.)
    MR. THOMPSON: Next witness on the
    list is Michael Stahlman.
    (Witness sworn.)
    JUDGE WOODRUFF: You may inquire.
    MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge.
    MICHAEL STAHLMAN testified as follows:
    DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMPSON:
    Q. State your name, please.
    A. Michael Stahlman.
    Q. And how are you employed?
    A. With Missouri Public Service
    Commission as an economist.
```

Q. Now, are you the same Michael

Stahlman that contributed to the Staff Revenue Requirement Cost of Service Report?
A. I am.
Q. In particular Section 4, economic considerations?
A. Yes.
Q. And you also prepared or caused to be prepared rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony; isn't that right?
A. Yes.
Q. But your rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony do not have anything having to do with economic considerations; isn't that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. With respect to your Section 4, your contribution to the Cost of Service Report, do you have any corrections or additions?
A. No.
Q. So that testimony is correct as you
filed it?
A. Yes.
Q. And as far as you know, the contents are true and correct according to your best knowledge and belief?
A. Yes.

MR. THOMPSON: Now, it's our practice
to put off moving for the admission of the Cost of
Service Report until the last witness has
testified, Judge, so $I$ will stop at that point, and
I will tender Mr. Stahlman for cross-examination.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: For
cross-examination, beginning with MIEC?
MR. DOWNEY: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Public Counsel?

MS. BAKER: No questions. Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Consumers Council?
MR. COFFMAN: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: And Ameren -- or
excuse me -- United for Missouri?
MR. LINTON: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Ameren?

MS. TATRO: No questions. Thank you, sir.

JUDGE WOODRUFF: All right. We'll
come up for questions from the Bench.
Mr. Chairman?
COMMISSIONER KENNEY: No questions.
Thanks for being here.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?

regulatory economist.
Q. And are you the same Dr. Geoff Marke who filed direct, rebuttal and surrebuttal in this case?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony?
A. I do. I have two changes.
Q. Which piece of testimony are we starting with?
A. Starting with my rebuttal testimony,

```
    on page 1, lines 15 through 16, it states,
```

quotation marks, double recovery of solar rebate
charges from Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers,
parentheses, MIEC witness Greg Meyer. We can
delete that.
Q. The entire bullet point?
A. Yes. And in my surrebuttal

```
testimony, page 13, line 1, states, question, what
```

does this data impact your rebuttal testimony? It
should be changed to, question, how does this data
impact your rebuttal testimony? That's it.
Q. All right. And with these
corrections and changes in mind, are your -- is
your testimony true and accurate to your best

```
knowledge and belief?
```

    A. Yes.
    Q. And again, with these corrections or
    changes in mind, if you were asked the questions
today, would your answers be the same?
A. They would.
MS. BAKER: And I will wait to offer
Dr. Marke's testimony until the last time that he
is on the stand, and $I$ will tender him for
cross-examination.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Thank you. For
cross-examination, beginning with Consumers
Council?
MR. COFFMAN: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Staff?
MR. THOMPSON: No questions. Thank
you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: MIEC?
MR. DOWNEY: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: United for Missouri?
MR. LINTON: No questions.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Ameren Missouri?
MS. TATRO: Good afternoon,
Mr. Marke.
THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.

|  |  | Page 222 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MS. TATRO: I don't have any |  |
| 2 | questions for you either. |  |
| 3 | JUDGE WOODRUFF: Mr. Chairman? |  |
| 4 | QUESTIONS BY CHAIRMAN KENNEY: |  |
| 5 | Q. Dr. Marke, thanks for being here. |  |
| 6 | Just as a matter of -- general economic conditions |  |
| 7 | of ratepayers is obviously of concern, and it's one |  |
| 8 | of the areas I think in opening statement that |  |
| 9 | Mr. Allison talked about with the ROE and whatever |  |
| 10 | amount we had in that regard. |  |
| 11 | Do you have an opinion about whether |  |
| 12 | discontinuing Ameren's FAC would have a negative |  |
| 13 | impact on its ability to attract the capital -- |  |
| 14 | cost to attract capital at a higher cost, thus |  |
| 15 | harming ratepayers in that regard? |  |
| 16 | A. That's a great question, Chairman. I |  |
| 17 | think there are a number of factors to consider. I |  |
| 18 | would point out that so far, from what I've heard |  |
| 19 | this morning, we can throw a blanket level term |  |
| 20 | when we say FAC, and I would just caution that what |  |
| 21 | an FAC means in Missouri is very different than |  |
| 22 | what an FAC means in other jurisdictions. Look at |  |
| 23 | it almost as a spectrum. So what's allowable, |  |
| 24 | what's approved and the conditions under which it's |  |
| 25 | executed vary significantly. |  |

```
    That being said, I think -- as I sit
    here today, I think I would be in agreement with
    Mr. Woodsmall's arguments in terms of the FAC in
    that Ameren Missouri's Standard & Poor's index
    showed that adding on that FAC didn't change it.
    One could assume that relieving that might not
    change that as well. I think that's a safe
    assumption. It's definitely something to consider.
        COMMISSIONER KENNEY: No other
        questions. Thank you.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Stoll?
        COMMISSIONER STOLL: No questions.
        Thank you for your testimony.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Commissioner Hall?
        COMMISSIONER HALL: No questions.
        Thank you.
        THE WITNESS: Thank you.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Any recross based on
        that question from the Chairman?
        MR. THOMPSON: No, thank you, Judge.
        JUDGE WOODRUFF: Okay. Ms. Tatro?
        RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. TATRO:
    Q. Hi. On those questions about the FAC
    from the Chair, he asked you -- your response to
    your opinion if it's discontinued was that it
```

```
varies from different jurisdictions. Do you recall
```

that?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know how many jurisdictions
have sharing of the costs that run through their
fuel adjustment clause?
A. I heard an earlier quote today from
Mr. Lowery that said 98 percent of utilities that
he cited have some form of an FAC. In terms of the
specifics behind that, $I$ can't speak to that at the
moment.
Q. You haven't done any research on
that?
A. Not that $I$ can provide to you at this
moment.
Q. There was a second question -- well,
along the same question, you said at the time that
the FAC was added, there was no change in the
credit rating of the company. Do you recall that
conversation?
A. I do.
Q. Did you confirm that yourself, or are
you relying or Mr. Woodsmall's statement?
A. I am relying on Mr. Woodsmall's
statement for that matter.

| 1 | Q. So you've not gone back through the |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | credit report to see if there was an actual change |
| 3 | or not? |
| 4 | A. I have not. |
| 5 | Q. Do you know if there is any change in |
| 6 | credit quality as far as what the Commission is |
| 7 | rated as in these reports, whether they're |
| 8 | supported or not supported? |
| 9 | A. I sorry. Could you please repeat |
| 10 | that? |
| 11 | Q. Do you know if there was change in |
| 12 | the credit reports, the aspects of credit quality |
| 13 | supportiveness or of the Commission? |
| 14 | A. If there was change in the aspect of |
| 15 | the credit quality? |
| 16 | Q. Do you know what I mean when I say |
| 17 | credit quality? |
| 18 | A. I do. |
| 19 | Q. And do you agree that many of those |
| 20 | reports will discuss whether commissions are |
| 21 | supportive or not supportive of various -- for |
| 22 | example, the FAC? |
| 23 | A. Sure. |
| 24 | Q. And do you agree that some of those |
| 25 | reports talk about kind of the overall regulatory |

```
climate?
```

A. Yes.
Q. And do you know if those changed once the Commission granted Ameren Missouri an FAC?
A. I think there -- when we say whether
or not the Commission is a supportive regulatory
environment, there are a number of factors to
consider, an FAC being one of them.
Q. Okay. Do you know specifically after
the FAC was granted whether the credit rating
agencies expressed that that represented to them a
change in the climate, regulatory climate?
A. Specific to the FAC?
Q. Yes.
A. I do not.
Q. Okay. You didn't look?
A. I did not.
MS. TATRO: Okay. Thank you.
JUDGE WOODRUFF: Any redirect?
MS. BAKER: Just a couple of
questions.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. BAKER:
Q. You are not Public Counsel's witness
on the FAC issues, correct?
A. That is correct.
at 1:48 p.m.)
13

1

I N D E X
Opening Statement by Mr. Lowery 45
Opening Statement by Mr. Thompson 83
Opening Statement by Mr. Allison 98
Opening Statement by Ms. Vuylsteke 128
Opening Statement by Mr. Coffman 146
Opening Statement by Mr. Woodsmall 162
Opening Statement by Mr. Curtis168

REGULATORY POLICY AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS
Opening Statement by Ms. Tatro 185
Opening Statement by Mr. Thompson 186
Opening Statement by Ms. Baker 186

AMERENUE'S EVIDENCE:

MICHAEL MOEHN
Direct Examination by Ms. Tatro 188
Cross-Examination by Mr. Coffman 191
Cross-Examination by Ms. Baker200
Questions by Chairman Kenney 202
Questions by Commissioner Stoll 204
Questions by Commissioner Hall206
Redirect Examination by Ms. Tatro 213
(In-Camera Proceedings - Vol. 15) 216

STAFF'S EVIDENCE:

MICHAEL STAHLMAN
Direct Examination by Mr. Thompson 219 OPC'S EVIDENCE: GEOFF MARKE

Direct Examination by Ms. Baker 222
Questions by Chairman Kenney 225
Recross-Examination by Ms. Tatro 226
Redirect Examination by Ms. Baker 229

|  |  |  |  | Page 229 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | EXHIBITS INDEX |  |  |  |
| 2 | AMERENUE'S EXHIBITS |  |  |  |
| 3 | MARKED REC'D |  |  |  |
| 4 | EXHIBIT NO. 28 |  |  |  |
|  | Amended Rebuttal Testimony of |  |  |  |
| 5 | Michael Moehn | 189 | 189 |  |
| 6 | EXHIBIT NO. 29 |  |  |  |
|  | Surrebuttal Testimony of Michael |  |  |  |
| 7 | Moehn | 189 | 189 |  |
| 8 | STAFF'S EXHIBITS |  |  |  |
| 9 | EXHIBIT NO. 200 |  |  |  |
|  | Staff Accounting Schedules18 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXHIBIT NO. 201NP/HC |  |  |  |
| 11 | Staff Report - Rate Design18 |  |  |  |
| $12$ | EXHIBIT NO. 202NP/HC |  |  |  |
|  | Staff Report - Revenue Requirement 18 |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXHIBIT NO. 203NP/HC |  |  |  |
| 14 | Rebuttal Testimony of Matthew |  |  |  |
|  | Barnes | 18 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXHIBIT NO. $204 \mathrm{NP} / \mathrm{HC}$ |  |  |  |
| 16 | Surrebuttal Testimony of Matthew |  |  |  |
|  | Barnes | 18 |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXHIBIT NO. 205 |  |  |  |
| 18 | Rebuttal Testimony of Kofi Boate | eng 18 |  |  |
| 19 | EXHIBIT NO. 206 |  |  |  |
|  | Surrebuttal Testimony of Kofi |  |  |  |
| 20 | Boateng | 18 |  |  |
| 21 | EXHIBIT NO. 207 |  |  |  |
|  | Surrebuttal Testimony of Kory |  |  |  |
| 22 | Boustead18 |  |  |  |
| 23 | EXHIBIT NO. $208 \mathrm{NP} / \mathrm{HC}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Surrebuttal Testimony of Erin Carle18 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXHIBIT NO. 209 |  |  |  |
| 25 | Direct Testimony of John Cassidy | $y \quad 18$ |  |  |

2

4

6

13

14
15

16
17

18
19

20

```
1 EXHIBIT NO. 210
Rebuttal Testimony of John Cassidy 18
EXHIBIT NO. 211NP/HC
Surrebuttal Testimony of John Cassidy 18
EXHIBIT NO. 212
Surrebuttal Testimony of Claire Eubanks 18
EXHIBIT NO. 213
Rebuttal Testimony of Lisa Ferguson18
EXHIBIT NO. \(214 \mathrm{NP} / \mathrm{HC}\)
Surrebuttal Testimony of Lisa
Ferguson18
EXHIBIT NO. 215
Rebuttal Testimony of Brad Fortson 18
EXHIBIT NO. 216
Surrebuttal Testimony of Brad Fortson 18
EXHIBIINO. 210
    Rebuttal Testimony of John Cassidy 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 212
    Eubanks 18
    NXHIBIT NO. 213
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Lisa
        EXHIBIT NO. }21
    Rebuttal Testimony ofBrad Fortson18
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Brad
                        18
    EXHIBIT NO. 217NP/HC
    Rebuttal Testimony of Lisa Hanneken18
    EXHIBIT NO. 218NP/HC
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Lisa
    Hanneken18
    EXHIBIT NO. 219
    Rebuttal Testimony of Robin
    Kliethermes 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 220
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Robin
    Kliethermes 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 221
    Rebuttal Testimony of Sarah
    Kliethermes18
    EXHIBIT NO. 222NP/HC
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Sarah
    Kliethermes 18
```

1 EXHIBIT NO. 223NP/HC
Rebuttal Testimony of Jason Kunst 18
2
EXHIBIT NO. $224 \mathrm{NP} / \mathrm{HC}$
Surrebuttal Testimony of Jason
Kunst 18
4
EXHIBIT NO. 225
Surrebuttal Testimony of Shawn
Lange 18
6
EXHIBIT NO. 226
Rebuttal Testimony of Erin Maloney 18
EXHIBIT NO. 227
Rebuttal Testimony of David Murray 18

EXHIBIT NO. 228NP/HC
Surrebuttal Testimony of David Murray 18
11
EXHIBIT NO. 229
Rebuttal Testimony of Arthur Rice 18
EXHIBIT NO. 230
Surrebuttal Testimony of Arthur
Rice 18
EXHIBIT NO. 231
Surrebuttal Testimony of Jerry
Scheible18
EXHIBIT NO. 232
Direct Testimony of Michael
Scheperle 18
EXHIBIT NO. 233
Rebuttal Testimony of Michael
Scheperle 18
EXHIBIT NO. 234
Surrebuttal Testimony of Michael
Scheperle 18
EXHIBIT NO. 235NP/HC
Surrebuttal Testimony of Sarah
Sharpe 18

1

```
    EXHIBIT NO. 236
        Rebuttal Testimony of Michael
        Stahlman18
    EXHIBIT NO. 237
        Surrebuttal Testimony of Michael
    Stahlman18
    EXHIBIT NO. 238
        Rebuttal Testimony of Henry Warren 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 239
        Surrebuttal Testimony of Henry
        Warren 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 240NP/HC
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Brian
        Wells }1
    EXHIBIT NO. 214
    True-Up Accounting Schedules 18
        DIVISION OF ENERGY'S EXHIBITS
    EXHIBIT NO. 700
    Direct Testimony of John Buchanan 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 701
        Rebuttal Testimony of John Buchanan18
    EXHIBIT NO. 702
    Direct Testimony of Jane Lohraff 18
    EXHIBIT NO. }70
    Rebuttal Testimony of Jane Lohraff 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 704
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Jane
    Lohraff 18
    EXHIBIT NO. }70
    Direct Testimony of Graeme Miller 18
    EXHIBIT NO. 706
    Surrebuttal Testimony of Graeme
    Miller 18
```

1

2

EXHIBIT NO. 850
Direct Testimony of Steve Bender 18
EXHIBIT NO. 851
Surrebuttal Testimony of Steve
Bender 18
EXHIBIT NO. 852
Direct Testimony of Robert Kuntz 18

EXHIBIT NO. 853
Surrebuttal Testimony of Robert Kuntz 18
EXHIBIT NO. $707 \mathrm{NP} / \mathrm{HC}$
CITIES OF O'FALLON AND BALLWIN EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO. 708
Rebuttal Testimony of Alex Schroeder18

EXHIBIT NO. 709
Surrebuttal Testimony of Alex Schroeder18 18


```
Direct Testimony of Alex Schroeder 18
18
    Direct Testimony of Alex Schroeder 18
``` oeder

C ERTIEICATE STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) s.
COUNTY OF COLE )
    I, Kellene K. Feddersen, Certified
Shorthand Reporter with the firm of Midwest
Litigation Services, do hereby certify that I was
personally present at the proceedings had in the
above-entitled cause at the time and place set
forth in the caption sheet thereof; that \(I\) then and
there took down in Stenotype the proceedings had;
and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct
transcript of such stenotype notes so made at such
time and place.
    Given at my office in the City of
Jefferson, County of Cole, State of Missouri.
    Kellene K. Feddersen, RPR, CSR, CCR

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A & 126:15 127:15 & add 36:17 43:17 & 70:1,4,5 71:13 & 172:14 \\
\hline AAO 78:12,15,16 & 138:21 148:15 & 107:22 161:5 & 103:9 119:9,11 & affair 115:21 \\
\hline 79:6 89:24 92:3 & 158:6,7 159:3 & 161:12 181:13 & 123:24 141:11 & affect 57:18 \\
\hline 92:4,5 93:2,9 & accounting & 181:14 & 147:5 148:17 & affiliate 65:1,12 \\
\hline 93:23 94:2,18 & 148:16 153:4 & added 85:4 & 149:18,19 & 65:14 \\
\hline 96:13,15 134:6 & 167:19 195:11 & 160:20 224:18 & 153:25 154:2 & affiliates 63:16 \\
\hline 134:7 139:11 & 229:9 232:11 & adding 223:5 & 154:15,17,21 & 65:4,9,17 \\
\hline 144:4,6,12 & accounts 47:8 & addition 27:12 & 159:11 160:7 & afford 86:8 106:4 \\
\hline 153:7,15 176:3 & 89:23 90:24 & 136:3 139:15 & 160:10,22 & 157:5 \\
\hline 215:5,5 & accumulated & 168:18 208:18 & 161:7 162: & affordabilit \\
\hline AAOs 69:17 & 52:8 85:6,9 & additional 22:2,3 & 163:5,11 & 127:14 129:17 \\
\hline 135:23 139:7 & accurate 94:7,9 & 46:4 111:23 & 167:12 187: & 188:2 \\
\hline 147:4 176:3 & 124:16,17,18 & 114:7 116:14 & 199:3,6 200: & affordabl \\
\hline ability 45:4 & 220:25 & 118:15 127:9 & 224:6 & 187:25 198:16 \\
\hline 72:21 74:16 & achieve 35 & 205:14 208:23 & adjustments 51:5 & 198:24 \\
\hline 76:19 99:24 & 38:18 51:12 & 208:24 209:11 & 61:10 70:19 & afield 42:13 \\
\hline 120:19 127:6,6 & achieved 38:23 & 209:12 & 77:25 78:1 83:4 & afoul 82:8 \\
\hline 155:7 158:9,11 & 39:3 42:21 & additions 43:14 & 117:4 160:13 & afternoon 183:10 \\
\hline 159:6,24 & 140:2 & 189:9 217:18 & administer 43:23 & 191:9 200:21 \\
\hline 186:15 193:10 & acknowledg & address 19:6,22 & administration & 200:22 202:19 \\
\hline 206:17 222:13 & 99:18 159:22 & 20:2 21:1 37:12 & 45:7 & 204:20,21 \\
\hline able 44:3 46:13 & 167:17 198:8 & 40:5 46:20 & adminis & 206:8,9 221:23 \\
\hline 51:12 75:20 & acknowledges & 48:23 58:23 & 176:8 & 221:25 \\
\hline 110:20 144:21 & 70:10,16 & 68:21 73:18 & admissi & agencies 167:17 \\
\hline 157:17 170:1 & acquire 71:22 & 74:3,4 147:10 & 189:16 218:3 & 226:11 \\
\hline 196:18 200:7 & act 49:17 52:9 & 158:5 187:17 & adopt 116: & agency 38:12 \\
\hline 216:8 & 74:11 111:6,7 & 189:2 197:8,1 & 148:15 & aging 49:11 \\
\hline above-entitled & acting 68: & 219:20 & advance 68: & 194:1,2 \\
\hline 234:8 & action 178:8,10 & addressed 39:1 & 127:22 & ago 38:6 46:3 \\
\hline absence 112:16 & 207:5 & 82:21 154:18 & advanced 115:18 & 48:14 63:18 \\
\hline absolutely 76:1 & actions 1 & 182:5 & advantage 33:11 & 67:10 71:12 \\
\hline 100:3 175:9 & 175:2,17 & addressing 39:25 & 65:3 129:21,22 & 89:5 120:22,23 \\
\hline 198:14 199:23 & active 130:4 & 176:2 & 129:23,24,25 & 126:18 152:11 \\
\hline absorb 157:19 & activities 34:23 & adequacy 108:23 & 194:2 & 153:16 157:3 \\
\hline 187:9 198:7 & activity \(116: 3\) & 112:2 & Advertising 26:9 & 180:13,14 \\
\hline abuse 179:2 & actors 106:21 & adequate 54 & advisable 34:7 & 193:25 205:8 \\
\hline accelerated & acts 174:17,21 & 14 86: & advisory 30:18 & agree 51:1 81:4 \\
\hline 207:12 & 175:5 & 114:20 118:4 & 30:21,22 31:1 & 104:25 127:13 \\
\hline accept 64:20 & actual 61:22 & 121:24 185:25 & 32:2,21 33:20 & 145:13 165:22 \\
\hline 67:22 68:3 & 64:15,23 122:6 & adjust 46:24 & 36:1,2,3,4,6,7 & 191:16 192:1 \\
\hline access 88:15 & 129:11 137:17 & 150:2 & 36:21 & 199:4 200:10 \\
\hline accessing 88:18 & 149:24,25 & adjusted 48 & advocate 126:9 & 202:23 203:13 \\
\hline accidents 56:12 & 156:2,5,5 & 69:7 138: & advocated 110:8 & 203:25 204:4,8 \\
\hline account 48:13 & 158:22,23 & 149:22 151:23 & advocating & 209:7,8 225:19 \\
\hline 65:24 66:3,14 & 162:10 225:2 & adjustment 29:4 & 17:2 & 225:24 \\
\hline 75:12 81:11,16 & acute 115:22 & 46:21 50:2 & AEIT 89:14 & agreeable 80:3 \\
\hline 90:25 125:6,13 & ad 107:9 & 51:5 53:7 57:21 & Aesop's 171:21 & agreed 68:8 81:8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 81:13,13 137:1 & allow 31:11 & 63:22 65:4,4,9 & 189:24 192:22 & 147:4 148:23 \\
\hline 144:17 196:8 & 46:25 54:9 & 65:10,15,19 & 193:1,12 194:7 & 164:11 165:1 \\
\hline 206:11 & 59:15 60:9 75:2 & 67:1 71:14 & 199:4 201:14 & 165:11 \\
\hline agreeing 35:11 & 88:8 132:15 & 77:10 79:19 & 202:6 206:11 & amortize 133:12 \\
\hline agreement 25:12 & 133:22 134:16 & 80:5 81:2,14 & 206:21 207:5 & amortized 67:24 \\
\hline 30:8,14 49:24 & 135:11 136:18 & 88:17,19 89:4 & 213:21 218:14 & amount 28:5 \\
\hline 79:17 80:1,12 & 137:17 138:21 & 98:9 99:14 & 218:17 221:22 & 34:24 78:22 \\
\hline 81:22 116:4,6 & 140:1 146:3 & 101:2,9 102:18 & 223:4 226:4 & 85:13,19 87:5 \\
\hline 119:1 136:15 & 159:11 160:24 & 103:1,15 104:1 & AmerenUE & 93:17 117:2 \\
\hline 140:17,18,24 & 165:21,24 & 108:3 109:2 & 15:11 160:2 & 129:10,13 \\
\hline 183:25 184:6,9 & 166:1 191:17 & 112:19,24 & AMERENUE'S & 151:25 159:15 \\
\hline 210:8 216:8 & 204:6 & 113:11 115:25 & 228:10 229:2 & 160:11,21 \\
\hline 223:2 & allowable 222:23 & 116:11 119:12 & Ameren's 30:8 & 163:1 203:16 \\
\hline agreements & allowed 61:15,22 & 121:6 122:14 & 36:1 79:16 99:7 & 222:10 \\
\hline 68:25 210:1 & 61:23 68:19 & 122:20 124:12 & 101:7,22 & amounts 90:25 \\
\hline agrees 65:23 & 79:10,11 91:16 & 125:11 129:1,7 & 103:20 107:13 & 129:11 131:3 \\
\hline 66:16,18 79:25 & 122:6 135:24 & 129:12,20 & 111:22 112:7 & 185:16 201:25 \\
\hline 114:1 & 141:13 144:16 & 130:7,11 131:1 & 112:14 113:15 & ample 88:12 \\
\hline ahead 18:10 30 & 144:18,18 & 131:19,23,23 & 117:2 118:20 & amplify 79:22 \\
\hline 45:17 97:23 & 149:25 153:2 & 132:1 133:1,3,7 & 119:4 125:16 & AMS 181:23 \\
\hline 100:7 142:2 & 153:22 156:4,5 & 133:23 134:6,8 & 125:18,24 & analogy 64:25 \\
\hline air 49:17 87:9 & 156:9,10 & 134:11,12 & 126:10,20 & 172:13 176:23 \\
\hline 184:3 & 158:21 191:21 & 136:23 137:21 & 129:18 130:5 & analysis 42:17 \\
\hline Alex 19:1 233:1,3 & 207:6 & 138:3 139:19 & 130:21 137:25 & 106:8,9,10,12 \\
\hline 233:5 & allowing 69:18 & 140:8 141:8,13 & 139:1,7 142:23 & 119:16 120:7 \\
\hline ALEXANDER & 148:1 153:21 & 142:7,18 145:3 & 151:22 157:14 & 122:7,13 \\
\hline 17:14 & 173:23 & 145:4,20 & 158:8 159:1,5 & 123:20 127:18 \\
\hline Allison 17:5 & allows 49:19 & 148:13 152:15 & 162:22 163:20 & 158:12 227:2 \\
\hline 19:10,11 31:20 & 178:4 200:6 & 154:3 155:3 & 166:8 167:18 & analyst 89:10 \\
\hline 43:16 98:3,6,7 & 211:9 & 159:14,23 & 173:12,12,15 & analyzes 86:19 \\
\hline 117:15,16 & altruistic 104:7 & 162:23 163:15 & 174:8,21,21 & analyzing 86:22 \\
\hline 118:1 119:10 & Aluminum 15:21 & 163:20 164:14 & 175:2,17 & annual 51:14,16 \\
\hline 119:21 121:11 & amended 24:1,2 & 165:18 166:10 & 187:14 210:13 & 53:16,19 84:22 \\
\hline 122:8 123:8,13 & 229:4 & 166:14 167:4 & 222:12 & 147:19 170:4,8 \\
\hline 124:3,7,10,11 & Ameren 14:13 & 167:12,16,23 & Ameren-specific & 195:16 \\
\hline 124:17,21 & 15:3 18:9,15,23 & 168:2 169:6,10 & 33:20 & annually 85:14 \\
\hline 125:14 126:16 & 22:1 26:25 33:6 & 169:15,22,24 & amortization & 169:22 \\
\hline 126:24 127:12 & 33:25 34:4 & 170:1,5,13,19 & 57:8 69:8 79:10 & annuities 157:21 \\
\hline 127:24 128:12 & 35:13 36:6 & 171:4,18,18 & 139:23 149:5 & answer 30:10,10 \\
\hline 140:16 145:21 & 38:12,13 40:1,4 & 173:25 174:4 & 152:16 164:14 & 30:25 33:1 \\
\hline 159:2 162:13 & 42:1 45:18,25 & 175:20,20,23 & 164:14,19 & 36:15 37:10 \\
\hline 163:9,12 222:9 & 47:11,12 48:4 & 177:9,11 178:4 & amortizations & 38:14 45:14 \\
\hline 228:3 & 48:10 49:19 & 178:15 179:13 & 29:2 57:13 68:3 & 66:13 75:5,6,12 \\
\hline allocation 140:15 & 54:4,13 58:13 & 180:2,13,14 & 100:15 134:4 & 76:22 83:1 \\
\hline allocations 27:1 & 58:24 59:23 & 185:10,13 & 134:12 135:23 & 127:1,2 146:9 \\
\hline 141:8 & 60:2,13,17 & 186:8,19,25 & 139:10,15 & 197:4 211:1 \\
\hline allotment 34:21 & 62:23 63:14,21 & 187:4 188:22 & 143:19 144:2 & answering 43:9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 212:15 & 65:18 69:15 & 66:25 67:5,8 & asset 140:9 & audit 138:10 \\
\hline answers 121:14 & 182:14 & 68:16,19 69:9 & assets 57:10 & 152:3,7 \\
\hline 189:14 221:5 & approached & 72:5 104:22 & 154:10 & August 131:13 \\
\hline Antal 17:14 19:1 & 170:19 & 105:7 110:16 & assigning 23:11 & 131:13 \\
\hline anticipate 44:22 & approaches & 125:10 142:7 & assist 86:25 & authority 148:16 \\
\hline 77:18 & 107:6 & 144:25 151:22 & 106:19 & 153:4 163:25 \\
\hline anticipated & approachi & 152:6 & assistant 17:5,6 & 167:7 173:11 \\
\hline 77:15 124:19 & 101:12 & arguments 66:6 & 219:25 & 173:15 174:6 \\
\hline anticipation & appropriate & 69:3 126:14 & Associate 16:7 & 174:11 175:7,9 \\
\hline 80:12 & 42:19 57:1,4,12 & 223:3 & associated 46:23 & 176:5 177:23 \\
\hline anybody 21:12 & 74:9 81:19 & arithmetic 85:15 & 50:5,21 209:22 & 195:11 \\
\hline 24:4 33:18 & 94:15 107:20 & arm 86:18 & Association & authorize 108:9 \\
\hline 100:5,6 105:18 & 114:5 142:1,4 & arrangement & 16:24 20:24 & authorized 61:6 \\
\hline 160:15 167:21 & 202:24 & 44:579:14 & 21:22 & 62:12,17 68:2 \\
\hline anymore 132:3 & appropriately & 212:18 & assume 78:4 & 69:8 105:23 \\
\hline apart 35:3 & 40:11 43:6 & arrive 60:16 & 198:4 201:17 & 106:10 120:13 \\
\hline apologize 83:23 & 74:23 122:21 & Arthur 231:12 & 223:6 & 122:17 133:2 \\
\hline 94:6123:14 & approval \(57: 11\) & 231:13 & assuming 23:13 & 140:12 159:10 \\
\hline 181:18 & 80:8 177:13 & artificial 114:4 & assumption 50:9 & 163:21 \\
\hline apparent 186:6 & approve 82:5 & artificially 114:5 & 223:8 & authorizing \\
\hline apparently 24:22 & 134:24 177:15 & asked 89:5 92:9 & assumptions & 125:6 134:14 \\
\hline Appeals 72:3 & approved 53:12 & 104:20 111:10 & 61:4 & availability 29:5 \\
\hline 93:10 153:5 & 56:18 61:2 69:2 & 129:16,17 & attached 201:4 & available 35:22 \\
\hline appearance & 71:13 79:20 & 130:12 131:25 & attempt 30:25 & 60:8 101:15,17 \\
\hline 18:12,14 20:10 & 80:7 93:10 94:2 & 136:5 152:16 & 65:20 69:20 & 119:19 \\
\hline APPEARANC... & 107:20 222:24 & 159:1 165:14 & 71:19 & Avenue 15:4 \\
\hline 15:1 & approving 66:24 & 165:15 167:11 & attempted 66:22 & 18:17 189:3 \\
\hline appearing 19:4 & 69:17 187:20 & 172:2 187:9 & attempts 64:25 & average 46:14 \\
\hline 98:8 176:12 & approximately & 190:13 221:4 & 72:1 & 53:11 100:23 \\
\hline apples 126:7,7 & 46:6 48:15 49:3 & 223:24 & attend 196:13,19 & 124:14,15 \\
\hline applicable & 49:20 53:9,11 & asking 37:9 & attended 176:15 & 125:12 126:1,3 \\
\hline 174:14 & 57:5 169:22 & 69:11 80:25 & 196:17 & 163:12 198:20 \\
\hline applied 211:14 & area 49:8 51:6 & 82:1,2 101:7 & attention 73:2,9 & averages 47:15 \\
\hline apply 65:7 & 89:12 91:13 & 103:1 132:12 & 186:21 & aversion 211:17 \\
\hline 119:24 120:2 & 96:9 117:25 & 132:13 133:5 & attorney 15:2,2,6 & avoid 108:3 \\
\hline 210:17 & 147:24 149:3 & 133:19 139:5 & 15:7,12,13,13 & 205:13 \\
\hline appreciate \(30: 14\) & 168:22 169:7 & 145:22 164:11 & 15:17 16:1,1,2 & avoided 147:21 \\
\hline 42:25 45:3 & 176:16 198:9 & 171:24 174:4 & 16:12,17,20 & avoids 114:14 \\
\hline 127:11,24 & 208:23 209:3 & 176:1,3 197:3 & 17:1 168:17 & award 55:18,19 \\
\hline 168:25 176:18 & 209:16 212:5,8 & 204:8 & 188:16 190:13 & awarded 35:17 \\
\hline appreciated 73:6 & areas 101:13 & asleep 85:24 & 192:12 & 62:19 \\
\hline 127:18 175:10 & 209:11 222:8 & aspect \(225: 14\) & attorneys 168:20 & aware 47:19 94:9 \\
\hline appreciative & argued 153:17 & aspects 225:12 & attract 54:4 & 126:23 161:1 \\
\hline 44:16 & argues 64:22 & Assembly 58:21 & 59:16 60:4 & 163:3 180:9 \\
\hline approach 63:25 & 134:11 & 74:25 165:21 & 222:13,14 & 186:7 \\
\hline 64:3,5,7,10,11 & arguing 65:2 & asserts 108:6 & attributable & awful 179:24 \\
\hline 64:16,21 65:3 & argument 66:6 & assessment 111:9 & 142:14 & a.m 18:3 227:10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline B & 170:1,18 172:4 & becoming 198:2 & 206:12 & bluntly 66:20 \\
\hline B 15:6 16:1 20:10 & 173:18 176:8 & began 18:2 & benefit 44:11 & board 26:10 35:2 \\
\hline 20:20 & 233:6 & beginning 22:7 & 51:17 53:7 & 103:20 \\
\hline back 36:12 38:8 & Ballwin's 170:7 & 45:18 71:25 & 65:16 92:18 & Boateng 229:18 \\
\hline 42:3 46:15 & 171:2 & 185:10 218:8 & 182:10 193:12 & 229:20 \\
\hline 67:25 69:6 72:5 & Bardgett 16:21 & 221:12 & 194:9,19 207:6 & Bob 176:7 \\
\hline 76:2 77:15,18 & 20:25 & begins 193:9 & 207:10,13 & body \(86: 18\) \\
\hline 79:8 93:25 & Barnes 229:14,16 & begun 53:3 & benefited 63:23 & bogging 34:9 \\
\hline 94:13 97:25 & Barnes-Jewish & behalf 20:17,19 & 64:9,16 65:19 & bold 67:8 \\
\hline 98:2 100:13 & 49:12 & 20:23 30:24 & 206:21 213:22 & Bolivar 15:18 \\
\hline 102:9,21 & bars 55:7 165:8 & 88:24 89:1,2 & benefits 64:20 & bolster 114:6 \\
\hline 105:12 113:13 & base \(28: 551: 4,23\) & 98:4,8 152:23 & 206:19 211:6 & bonus 52:6,7 \\
\hline 113:22 137:12 & 52:9,15 60:9 & behavior 68:24 & bent 70:2 & 207:9 \\
\hline 143:12 157:9 & 63:24 64:4 66:7 & belabor 147:2 & best 64:17 78:5 & book 85:6 \\
\hline 159:21 160:8 & 85:5 89:12 91:9 & belief 217:25 & 172:15 217:24 & books 87:12 \\
\hline 161:24 164:15 & 91:20,21 92:21 & 221:1 & 220:25 & Boone 102:11 \\
\hline 167:14 181:7 & 113:6,10,23,24 & believe 23:18 & better 125:25 & Borgmeyer 17:13 \\
\hline 181:10 192:7 & 114:4,4,8 129:8 & 25:16 26:19 & 155:3 & 19:2 \\
\hline 192:13 203:5,7 & 137:2,4,9,10,17 & 28:12 31:5 & beyond 42:4 95:7 & borrow 176:23 \\
\hline 214:1 215:1 & 141:10 160:9 & 33:23 34:19 & 117:20 154:24 & bottom 56:15 \\
\hline 225:1 & 163:7 196:7,10 & 36:10 39:11 & bias 99:11,19 & 64:6 102:8 \\
\hline background & 207:12 & 40:22,23 41:14 & big 87:16 128:16 & 116:25 \\
\hline 40:14 98:13 & based 52:24 & 42:6 50:19 & 141:12,15 & Boulevard 16:17 \\
\hline bad 143:18 & 60:14 61:4 77:9 & 64:15 78:14,21 & 150:15 & Boustead18 \\
\hline badly 172:19 & 79:15 80:17 & 81:20 82:11,23 & biggest 59:5 & 229:22 \\
\hline bag 87:10 168:1 & 132:13 133:23 & 138:3 147:10 & 87:22 199:19 & box 15:3,8 16:9 \\
\hline baked 51:16 & 192:14 205:19 & 148:10 151:3 & bill 114:15 170:5 & 17:7,16 44:25 \\
\hline Baker 17:5 19:11 & 213:14 215:25 & 151:18 154:2 & 170:8 202:3,4 & 45:13 219:22 \\
\hline 185:3 186:18 & 223:18 & 167:22 168:2 & billing 85:21 & boy 172:16 \\
\hline 200:20 202:9 & basic 191:12 & 176:12 180:23 & billion 46:6 & 176:24 \\
\hline 218:11 219:14 & 212:13 & 211:25 213:25 & 48:15 50:5 & Brad 230:10,12 \\
\hline 221:7 226:20 & basically 84:20 & believes 87:3,13 & 54:24 55:1 & break 97:24 98:1 \\
\hline 226:22 227:4 & Basin 205:24 & 136:23 & 129:12 162:25 & 98:3 181:9 \\
\hline 228:9,20,22 & 206:3 & Bell 16:20 20:23 & bills 148:12 & brent.roam@b... \\
\hline Baker200 228:13 & basing 107:24 & 20:24 & 163:13 & 15:16 \\
\hline balance 45:6 & basis 31:22 51:14 & belong 67:19 & bit 33:7,9 41:21 & Brian 232:9 \\
\hline 114:12 118:6 & 53:19 61:15 & Bemiston 16:3 & 53:10 59:1 & brief 115:15 \\
\hline 155:15 156:7 & 68:9 84:22 94:2 & 20:13 & 79:22 98:14,16 & 162:20 166:23 \\
\hline 157:7 160:8 & 94:4 97:4 103:5 & bench 73:5,11 & 104:16 122:10 & 186:5 \\
\hline 166:24 & 104:21 105:1 & 202:17 213:14 & 149:6 179:18 & briefs 117:7 \\
\hline balancing 156:18 & 107:5 147:19 & 218:21 & 201:16 206:1,2 & bring 25:9 97:2 \\
\hline ball 173:1 176:24 & 149:22 167:5 & Bender 176:9 & 213:3 215:19 & 123:7 142:19 \\
\hline 177:6 & 203:18,22 & 179:22 233:8 & black 44:25 & 160:8 161:24 \\
\hline Ballwin 16:6 & 204:12 & 233:10 & 45:13 & 165:3 167:9 \\
\hline 18:5 20:7,9 & bear 107:25 & beneficial 40:9 & blanket 222:19 & 186:20 195:1 \\
\hline 168:14,17,20 & 141:3 & 42:16 206:22 & blend 206:1 & brings 172:18 \\
\hline 169:3,17,21,23 & bearing 212:7 & beneficiary & Blitz 16:21 20:24 & broad 73:16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 135:7 & businesses & 203:21 222:13 & 78:15 79:6 81:9 & 175:19 176:5 \\
\hline broaden 211:14 & 129:24 130:14 & 222:14 & 87:16,22 89:4,9 & 177:7 179:13 \\
\hline broader 35:3 & 156:13 198:5,7 & Capitol 74:3 & 91:3 93:25 & 185:15,17 \\
\hline 36:5 113:20 & 198:9 212:11 & caption 234:9 & 94:19 95:15 & 186:19 187:3 \\
\hline 119:13 125:21 & businessman & captive 147:21 & 96:2 103:4,15 & 188:4 189:7 \\
\hline Broadway 15:14 & 157:16 & capture 43:7 & 104:10 105:11 & 194:11 195:2,5 \\
\hline Brosch 24:21 & butting 83:23 & 195:1,9 & 107:2,25 108:9 & 196:14 202:23 \\
\hline 64:18 65:23 & buy 177:20 & capturing 43:6 & 108:19,20,24 & 220:4 \\
\hline 66:16,17 & 178:23 180:1 & cardinal 120:16 & 109:2,14,25 & cases 22:1 41:23 \\
\hline 139:18 & 205:21 & 121:1 & 111:18,19,21 & 43:19 45:7 \\
\hline Brosch's 24:23 & buyers 92:11,12 & care 66:11 & 112:14,20,24 & 48:11 50:9 \\
\hline 65:19 & buying 65:11 & 103:20 142:2 & 115:20,22 & 51:21 53:13 \\
\hline brought 40:1 & 178:14 & 190:18 & 116:18 117:2 & 54:2,19,22 \\
\hline 128:3 187:19 & Byrne 55:3 & carefully 170:11 & 121:13,23,23 & 63:22 64:8,19 \\
\hline 192:6 204:23 & Byrne's 47:10 & Carl 16:1 20:11 & 122:25 123:2,6 & 64:22 66:2,8 \\
\hline Brubaker 140:14 & C & Carle18 229:23 & 123:9,16,19,21 & 67:23,25 70:8 \\
\hline 140:25 141:3 & C & Carole 15:13 & 123:24 124:2 & 90:23,23 \\
\hline Bryan 15:14,17 & C 17:1 18:1 26:3 & 20:1 & 128:25 129:1,6 & 134:20 161:15 \\
\hline Buchanan 37:6 & 234:1,1 & Carolina 166:22 & 129:19 130:25 & 162:24 168:24 \\
\hline 37:15,17,20,21 & calculate 66:14 & 166:24 & 131:1,8,25 & 171:12 194:21 \\
\hline 38:3,4 39:11 & 101:3 & carried 89:14 & 132:13,18,21 & 206:25 207:5 \\
\hline 40:12,23 42:2 & calculated 66:1 & 139:21 152:14 & 133:21,25 & cash 47:2 100:14 \\
\hline 232:14 & 79:3 87:9 & 192:7 & 134:4,15 135:9 & Cassidy 229:25 \\
\hline Buchanan18 & calculation 63: & carries 55:21 & 135:11 136:21 & 230:1,3 \\
\hline 232:15 & 63:10 64:24 & carry 61:18 & 136:24 137:5,8 & catch 78:10 \\
\hline budget 157:13 & 65:10 66:18 & 194:10,17 & 137:19,22,24 & categories 30:18 \\
\hline 187:8 & 117:1 & carrying 152:22 & 138:2,8,15,15 & 144:11 \\
\hline budgets 197:1 & calendar 201:7 & carve 118:21 & 138:24 139:15 & category 169:13 \\
\hline build 54:5 208:4 & 202:7 & Carver 141:9 & 140:20,24 & 169:18 170:16 \\
\hline 209:16 & call 31:25 78:17 & case 18:10 23:11 & 141:12,16 & 179:5 180:7 \\
\hline building 16:8 & 80:15 84:6,25 & 27:13 34:20 & 142:4,7,8,9,19 & causation 211:20 \\
\hline 42:7 208:19 & 97:17 185:1 & 42:3,16 46:1,3 & 143:5,17 & cause 50:24 \\
\hline 219:21 & 215:5 216:3 & 46:9,10 47:6,9 & 146:10 150:10 & 234:8 \\
\hline built 91:20,20 & Callaway 49:3,6 & 48:4 49:2,19 & 150:15,23,24 & caused 79:1,2,2 \\
\hline 208:3 & 55:21 181:17 & 50:14,23,24 & 151:2,4,5 & 212:8 217:8 \\
\hline bulk 92:11 & called 27:11 92:3 & 51:2,13,15,19 & 152:14,16,19 & causes 95:7 \\
\hline bullet 220:17 & calls 68:24 & 51:22 52:24 & 152:20,24 & caution 222:20 \\
\hline bunch 144:10 & cam 165:6 & 53:10,17 56:25 & 153:11 157:24 & Cave 15:14,17 \\
\hline burden 121:15 & camera 214:10 & 57:3,17 58:2,15 & 158:14 160:24 & caveat 117:8 \\
\hline 137:22,22 & capital 47:21 & 59:3,4 60:19 & 162:22 163:20 & CCM 68:22 \\
\hline 138:4,12 & 54:5,12 59:16 & 62:10,19 63:1 & 163:25 164:11 & CCN 81:15 \\
\hline burn 200:4 & 59:24 60:1,4 & 64:2,8,13 65:3 & 164:17,25 & CCR 14:24 \\
\hline burns 206:2 & 87:24 88:19 & 66:1,5,21 69:12 & 165:4 166:2,4,5 & 234:19 \\
\hline business 51:11 & 93:4,6 119:13 & 69:13 70:22,23 & 167:15,16 & ceiling 67:19 \\
\hline 76:9 130:20 & 119:20 158:9 & 71:18 72:2,14 & 169:1,9,14,16 & Center 206:1 \\
\hline 157:18 189:1 & 158:11 159:6 & 72:17,18 73:4,8 & 170:4,7 171:2 & central 49:11 \\
\hline 193:5 219:20 & 159:25 192:23 & 77:2,12,16,19 & 172:2 173:5,6 & century 79:9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline certain 25:13 & 162:7,12,14 & 141:21 147:1 & 168:20 172:7 & close 115:16 \\
\hline 28:23 30:14 & 165:14 167:10 & 151:18 & 172:12 176:7,8 & closer 62:6 167:9 \\
\hline 34:21 80:6 93:7 & 168:6 172:1 & charter 39:18 & 178:20,25 & 184:14 \\
\hline 128:5 143:7 & 176:21 177:21 & charts 149:8 & 180:10,11 & closing 98:19 \\
\hline 160:4 & 178:1,12 179:8 & 150:6 203:6 & 234:14 & 193:3,6,6 \\
\hline certainly 40:18 & 183:16 202:17 & 214:3 & claim 68:10,12 & club 19:15,16 \\
\hline 43:24 67:22 & 202:18 204:16 & cheaper 88:16,19 & 70:4,6 & 20:4 21:22 \\
\hline 73:3,5,6 74:11 & 218:22 222:3,4 & cheapest 198:20 & claimed 81:16 & 27:18 31:5 90:9 \\
\hline 75:18 81:5 & 222:16 223:19 & check 36:14 & claims 70:12 & 146:21,22 \\
\hline 86:13,21 95:5 & 228:13,21 & Cheryl 23:18 & Claire 230:5 & clustered 60:22 \\
\hline 96:23 107:5 & Chairman's 88:5 & Chesterfield & clarify 182:1 & 62:18 \\
\hline 114:5 127:21 & challenge 138:24 & 208:3 & 190:12 & CMNV 40:1 \\
\hline 128:2 140:21 & 143:3 & Chief 14:17 & clarifying 201:3 & coal 27:3,3,5,7 \\
\hline 142:20 163:15 & chance 37:12 & 17:11 & class 80:16 & 66:4,7 112:2,6 \\
\hline 165:24 167:4 & 181:5 & children 156:24 & 140:14 170:2 & 199:12 200:3,4 \\
\hline 187:23 190:8 & change 52:15,18 & chosen 77:20 & 211:21 212:3 & 204:25 205:15 \\
\hline 197:10,12 & 71:9 72:1,14 & Chouteau 15:4 & classes 118:3,6 & 205:23 206:2,3 \\
\hline 199:17 205:4 & 111:4 136:6 & 18:17 189:3 & 118:15 212:3 & coal-fired 200:2 \\
\hline 209:14 213:9 & 223:5,7 224:18 & Christina 17:5 & 212:14 & Code 63:10 \\
\hline 216:9 & 225:2,5,11,14 & 19:11 & clause 29:4 51:5 & coextensive \\
\hline certainty 114 & 226:12 & Christmas & 53:7 57:21 70:1 & 43:25 \\
\hline certified 19:5 & changed 133:20 & 157:10 & 70:4,5 71:13 & Coffman 16:17 \\
\hline 234:4 & 220:21 226:3 & circumstan & 103:9 119:9 & 20:19,20 23:7 \\
\hline certify 234:6 & changes 90:22 & 134:3 & 141:11 147:5 & 146:25 151:11 \\
\hline Chair 223:24 & 112:9 113:20 & circumstances & 148:17 149:18 & 151:14,19 \\
\hline Chairman 14:20 & 205:19 220:6,8 & 69:17 74:8 & 149:19 153:25 & 158:2,4,10 \\
\hline 30:5,23 31:13 & 220:24 221:4 & 80:25 81:12 & 154:2,15,18,21 & 159:8 160:1,18 \\
\hline 32:1,5,20 33:18 & changing 91:24 & 135:13 & 159:12 160:7 & 161:1 188:13 \\
\hline 34:11 35:1,8,24 & 168:3 192:13 & cited 151:22 & 160:10 161:7 & 191:3,7,10 \\
\hline 36:16 37:3,15 & chaos 197:21 & 224:9 & 163:5,11 & 200:16 206:11 \\
\hline 37:18 38:16 & charge 115:3 & cities 18:5 20:6,9 & 167:12 199:3,6 & 215:4 218:13 \\
\hline 40:8,19 41:9 & charged 70:18 & 22:20 168:17 & 200:14 224:6 & 221:14 228:4 \\
\hline 42:12 43:14,16 & 75:8 129:10 & 169:4 170:10 & clauses 162:11 & 228:12 \\
\hline 44:13,21 73:12 & 164:1 170:3 & 170:11,25 & Clayton 16:3 & Coffman's 214:1 \\
\hline 75:11 76:21 & charges 50:22 & 171:12,13,16 & 20:13 180:9,10 & coined 90:19,20 \\
\hline 89:5 93:21 94:7 & 71:20,24 72:9 & 172:9 173:23 & 180:12 & Cole 234:3,15 \\
\hline 94:12 95:12,15 & 220:14 & 174:24 175:25 & Clean 49:17 & collaborate 44:2 \\
\hline 95:19,22 96:16 & Charles 156:19 & 176:17 178:14 & clear 34:18 52:12 & collaborative \\
\hline 96:20 97:6 & 168:22 176:16 & 178:23 179:6,7 & 66:22 67:14 & 32:22 33:13,21 \\
\hline 117:12,14,17 & 196:22 & 179:14,21 & 71:7 104:11 & 34:5,8 37:23 \\
\hline 119:5,11 121:3 & chart 47:10,16 & 180:6 233:6 & 105:7,25 143:6 & 38:13 39:8,12 \\
\hline 121:25 136:5 & 55:3 56:10 & citizens 179:7 & 153:6,9 173:15 & 39:18,19 40:15 \\
\hline 143:25 144:25 & 61:21,22 62:11 & 197:18 & clearly 94:22 & 41:12,25 42:9 \\
\hline 145:9 146:13 & 102:2,2,19 & city 14:9 15:18 & 165:9 174:7 & 42:11 44:8 \\
\hline 158:3,24 & 128:24 130:21 & 16:5,6,9,14,22 & client 152:18,18 & collaboratively \\
\hline 159:19 160:12 & 130:23 131:17 & 17:8,17 19:13 & climate 226:1,12 & 36:4,8 38:23 \\
\hline 160:23 161:25 & 131:22 132:19 & 102:5 157:16 & 226:12 & 39:9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline collaboratives & 134:15 & 120:25 123:22 & 204:18,19 & 58:4 59:15,21 \\
\hline 38:5,17 39:13 & comfortable & 123:23 124:24 & 206:4,6,7 & 63:13 68:10 \\
\hline 40:10 41:11,14 & 185:7 & 124:25 125:5 & 213:11,20 & 70:3,5,6,12,14 \\
\hline 41:15,22 42:18 & coming 30:13 & 126:21 127:14 & 215:23 218:23 & 71:1,4,6,20 \\
\hline 43:4 & 40:15 77:15 & 128:1,23 130:4 & 218:25 219:1,3 & 72:8 73:7 78:25 \\
\hline colleagues 45:24 & 100:16,17,22 & 132:10,12,14 & 219:4 223:9,11 & 80:21 81:14,19 \\
\hline collect 84:22 & 107:4 108:22 & 133:6 134:22 & 223:12,14,15 & 85:8,13 86:6,7 \\
\hline 85:17,19 93:7 & 134:10 & 135:21 136:1 & 228:14,14 & 86:12 87:4,18 \\
\hline 93:12 & command 176:23 & 138:6,20 139:2 & commissioners & 88:13,17,24 \\
\hline collected 92:6 & commensurate & 139:6,25 142:8 & 14:21 45:11 & 89:13,17,22 \\
\hline 150:1 & 59:11 & 142:17 143:2,7 & 148:3 173:10 & 90:11 91:2,10 \\
\hline collector 27:16 & comment 73:14 & 143:16 147:1,8 & 176:14 182:10 & 91:12,16 92:3,7 \\
\hline collects 86:18 & 127:16 & 148:1 151:5,22 & 184:24 186:7 & 92:8,15,22 93:1 \\
\hline college 156:21,23 & comments 43:15 & 153:8,8,17 & commissions & 95:2,3,9 96:11 \\
\hline 156:24 & 98:22 99:6,14 & 155:24 160:19 & 158:21 225:20 & 103:10 104:24 \\
\hline Columbia 15:9 & 99:24 & 163:25 168:16 & Commission's & 105:6 108:1,7 \\
\hline 18:22 & Commerce & 174:4,6,16 & 65:1 66:24 72:4 & 108:10,11,14 \\
\hline column 90:8 & 160:19 & 175:1,3,7 176:4 & 104:20 108:10 & 108:17,21 \\
\hline 100:23 & commercia & 177:13,14,23 & 134:20 135:5,6 & 109:1,8,12,13 \\
\hline columns 90:7,8 & 212:4 & 186:6,21,22 & 138:7,13 & 109:22 110:8 \\
\hline combination & commission 14:2 & 187:1,16 188:1 & 145:22 152:10 & 124:23 125:3 \\
\hline 74:4 & 17:15,19 19:4 & 196:14 199:11 & 175:11 & 126:12 185:14 \\
\hline combined 64:8 & 29:14 34:19 & 215:20 216:25 & Commission-a... & 203:15 207:14 \\
\hline 128:19 & 42:8 45:5,20 & 225:6,13 226:4 & 49:23 57:9 & 207:20 211:2,5 \\
\hline come 21:23 41:1 & 57:11 58:1,14 & 226:6 & committed & 214:8 224:19 \\
\hline 41:23 45:13 & 58:16 60:8 66:9 & commissioner & 177:12 & company's 47:9 \\
\hline 46:15 53:20 & 67:3,9 68:23 & 76:23,24 77:1,7 & commodity 50:17 & 50:13,15 51:11 \\
\hline 97:25 98:15 & 69:1,2,5,9,10 & 77:14 78:7,9,11 & common 144:15 & 51:18 55:5,8,15 \\
\hline 99:12,13,17 & 69:14 70:10,17 & 78:19 79:13,23 & communities & 56:15,22 57:20 \\
\hline 104:18 107:11 & 71:12 72:1,3,13 & 80:8,11,20 & 187:8 & 57:22,25 58:6 \\
\hline 112:9 116:6 & 74:1 76:5,17 & 81:23 82:11,15 & community & 59:13 61:14,16 \\
\hline 117:7 120:10 & 79:6,9,20 80:7 & 83:12 97:9,10 & 198:5 & 63:9 64:22 \\
\hline 122:16 131:23 & 80:21,24 81:10 & 97:12,13,19 & comp 196:1 & 66:18 67:7,15 \\
\hline 135:24 138:21 & 81:17,20 84:3 & 115:2 122:2,3 & compact 103:14 & 68:2 70:21 72:2 \\
\hline 142:18 148:2 & 84:12 86:25 & 123:5,10 124:1 & 212:1 & 72:20 90:3 \\
\hline 150:5 157:20 & 91:11 92:13,24 & 124:5,8,9,12,19 & companies 38:7 & 92:20 103:23 \\
\hline 172:15 174:11 & 93:9 94:19 & 125:8 126:13 & 106:22,23,23 & 104:20 105:12 \\
\hline 177:14 178:25 & 95:17 98:7 & 126:17 127:10 & 120:2 200:3 & 107:22,22 \\
\hline 181:7 185:2 & 99:25 103:3 & 127:13 128:10 & 201:11 209:10 & 109:18 121:16 \\
\hline 191:4,5 202:16 & 104:25 105:4 & 129:16 146:15 & company 14:12 & 124:24 204:2,7 \\
\hline 205:11,23 & 106:4,5,6,19 & 146:16,18 & 15:11 18:23 & company-open... \\
\hline 210:8 216:5,8 & 108:3,8,8,16 & 162:1,2,4,5 & 26:25 30:24 & 174:9 \\
\hline 218:21 & 109:6,10 & 168:7,8 172:24 & 31:3 36:24 37:4 & company-owned \\
\hline comes 22:3,5 & 111:10 112:15 & 173:9 177:3 & 46:2,7,10,21 & 169:12 178:3 \\
\hline 47:11 97:18 & 112:18 114:21 & 179:10,11,12 & 51:9 53:23 & comparably \\
\hline 116:20 122:8 & 115:13,21 & 179:17 180:5 & 54:21,23 55:11 & 56:22 \\
\hline 125:4 131:21 & 119:23 120:3 & 180:17,19,20 & 55:24 56:18 & comparative \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 106:7 107:21 & 70:15 & connotation 76:5 & 68:18 115:1 & 50:15 51:10 \\
\hline 125:17 & complicated 86:2 & consequence & 130:18 146:24 & 140:6 146:7 \\
\hline comparatively & complied 70:13 & 52:15 & 147:2 148:18 & 151:1 \\
\hline 56:7 & comply 66:24 & consider 164:2,9 & 150:16 151:6 & continues 53:6 \\
\hline compare 47:13 & 205:10 & 164:10,12,24 & 154:1 156:8 & 55:11,24 56:1 \\
\hline 122:17,17 & complying 38:25 & 166:16,17,25 & 159:15 172:3 & 59:24 115:11 \\
\hline 141:20 201:18 & component & 170:10 188:2 & 188:12 191:2 & 154:23 \\
\hline 203:19 & 107:21 125: & 196:2 215:12 & 191:11 210:22 & continuing 43:5 \\
\hline compared 51:25 & components & 222:17 223:8 & 213:19 218:12 & 94:18 120:15 \\
\hline 52:2 101:15,18 & 102:3 199:19 & 226:8 & 220:14 221:12 & 175:3 \\
\hline 101:19 102:6 & comprehensive & consider & consuming 30:11 & continuity \(188: 3\) \\
\hline 106:8 204:11 & 40:7 & 33:2 & contact 28:14 & contract 79:18 \\
\hline comparison & comprised 31:3 & consideration & contacting 25:14 & 80:3,13,22 81:4 \\
\hline 204:13 & concede 120:12 & 120:1 143:1 & contacts 38:11 & 92:12 205:2,8,9 \\
\hline comparisons & 120:12 149:21 & 192:8 195:2 & contain 201:25 & 205:15 206:17 \\
\hline 107:22 126:5,7 & 199:4 & considerations & contained 189:13 & 213:4 \\
\hline 201:10 & concept 79 & 73:16 95:13,20 & 214:17 & contracting \\
\hline compensated & 211:17 & 147:10 150:2 & contemplated & 93:18 \\
\hline 159:17 & concepts 127:23 & 185:10 187:18 & 57:8 67:4 77:11 & contractor 35:4,9 \\
\hline compensation & concern 70:20 & 217:6,14 228:7 & 95:8 97:14 & contracts 83:15 \\
\hline 25:19,24 26:2 & 153:16,19 & considered 136:8 & contend 154:12 & 112:4 204:25 \\
\hline 26:11 195:19 & 154:7 222:7 & consistent 54:16 & contention 65:5 & contrast 108:19 \\
\hline 195:23 196:3 & concerned 65:10 & 105:10 113:15 & contents 44:23 & contributed \\
\hline compete 60:3 & 152:23 185:19 & 35:7 & 217:23 & 217:2 \\
\hline 119:13 158:9 & concerns 149:18 & consisten & context 35:15 & contributes \\
\hline 158:11 159:6 & 154:17 & 118:2 & 42:15 43:20 & 188:9 \\
\hline 159:24 & conclude 1 & consists 85 & 120:5,6,11 & contribution \\
\hline competent 60:16 & 227:9 & 87:24 & 125:9 128:24 & 217:17 \\
\hline competing & conclusion & consolidated & 153:12 169:1 & control 50:18 \\
\hline 119:16,19 & 105:18 122:16 & 63:15,16,19,25 & 172:2 175:18 & 95:2 112:4 \\
\hline 203:21 211:3 & conclusions & 64:3,7,10,11,15 & contexts 35:19 & 155:7 185:22 \\
\hline competitive 60:1 & 107:12 & 64:21 65:2,18 & continuation & 198:14 199:5,9 \\
\hline 198:23 & concur 43:2 & construct 202:25 & 57:20,25 58:6 & 199:14,21,25 \\
\hline complain 150:6 & 188:13 & constructive & 109:16 158:25 & 200:8,11 \\
\hline complaint 67:10 & conditions 80:6 & 32:18 213:2 & continue 28:4 & 205:12 \\
\hline 99:17 123:6,8 & 186:20,23,24 & 215:24 & 43:4 47:1,2,13 & controls 198:2 \\
\hline 123:12,16,25 & 222:6,24 & constructively & 47:13,15 54:4,7 & 200:7 205:14 \\
\hline 137:13 138:8 & conducting 70:19 & 116:11 & 55:15 58:14 & controversy \\
\hline 138:11 142:8 & conference 31:25 & constructiveness & 59:17 72:21 & 137:1 \\
\hline 142:14,18,25 & conferring 65:16 & 72:25 & 78:10 103:8 & conveniently \\
\hline 151:2 152:20 & confers 65:3 & consumer 81:8 & 111:10 113:13 & 105:17 109:22 \\
\hline complete 145:19 & confirm 224:22 & 93:23 100:25 & 119:25 126:8 & conversation \\
\hline completed 91:8 & confusion 83:12 & 115:17 116:12 & 127:22 128:6,8 & 98:16 110:7 \\
\hline complex 49:13 & Congress 52:5 & 118:15 163:14 & 132:14 140:1 & 115:24 118:13 \\
\hline 84:12 & 74:4 & consumers 15:21 & 140:23 143:22 & 125:9 213:23 \\
\hline compliance 39:5 & Connecticut & 16:19 20:15,18 & 152:1 208:1 & 224:20 \\
\hline 42:23 48:21 & 167:3 & 20:19 23:1 & continued 49:5 & conversations \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 115:18 116:1 & 85:9 88:12 & 139:8 140:2,7 & 218:10 219:10 & 164:6,23 \\
\hline 118:11 213:1 & 94:23 95:1 & 141:2,3,11,14 & 219:19,24 & 219:16 \\
\hline converted 105:2 & 100:7 111:23 & 141:14 142:21 & Counsel's 35:11 & courts 86:4 \\
\hline convince 154:14 & 112:4,5,6 113:1 & 143:11,13 & 145:15 226:23 & 134:23 154:11 \\
\hline cooperative 44:4 & 124:25 133:4 & 144:3,5,8,21,22 & 227:1 & Court's 135:2 \\
\hline 108:21 & 133:12,12 & 145:1,8,24 & Counsel/Electric & cover 46:25 \\
\hline coordination & 135:8,10 & 146:9 147:20 & 17:12 & 54:10 75:2 93:4 \\
\hline 30:20 37:1 & 136:10 137:3 & 149:21 152:13 & Counsel/Gas & 144:22 153:24 \\
\hline corporations & 137:10,17 & 153:2,4,10,21 & 17:13 & 165:10 \\
\hline 174:18 & 138:18,19,21 & 154:8 155:6,8 & counterfactual & covered 63:21 \\
\hline correct 25:3 & 140:14 148:9 & 155:10 157:5,8 & 105:13 & 133:13,17,24 \\
\hline 26:24 44:20 & 153:24 157:18 & 160:9,10 & counties 102:17 & 141:25 152:7 \\
\hline 66:18 77:6 94:8 & 160:4 161:20 & 161:14 164:16 & 102:22,25 & 166:4 \\
\hline 95:25 122:8 & 164:21 171:7,8 & 165:21 181:18 & 125:15,18,24 & creates 94:18 \\
\hline 123:16 124:16 & 173:21,22 & 185:22,23 & country 119:8,15 & 197:21 \\
\hline 139:19 192:11 & 175:21,22 & 186:15 187:2,9 & 161:11 & creating 197:15 \\
\hline 193:20 195:20 & 191:16 192:23 & 187:20 192:6 & county 101:20 & credibility 71:9 \\
\hline 197:2 200:15 & 193:18 194:5 & 193:5 194:13 & 102:3,4,5,11,12 & credit \(88: 15,18\) \\
\hline 201:8,12,13 & 194:25 199:15 & 195:1 197:25 & 102:13,13,20 & 167:18,20,24 \\
\hline 202:8 206:13 & 207:17 208:7 & 198:7,10,14 & 157:6 168:22 & 224:19 225:2,6 \\
\hline 206:24 207:3 & 208:24 209:7,9 & 199:5,7,8,20,22 & 234:3,15 & 225:12,12,15 \\
\hline 208:8 214:4 & 209:13,21 & 200:11,13 & couple 21:15 & 225:17 226:10 \\
\hline 217:14,15,20 & 210:5,9,11,11 & 206:15,19,22 & 23:16 30:17 & credited 38:24 \\
\hline 217:24 226:24 & 210:22 211:18 & 207:2,4,22,23 & 48:16 60:7 & 39:4 42:22 \\
\hline 226:25 227:2,3 & 211:20,21,22 & 209:6,20 & 62:13 93:21 & credits 211:7 \\
\hline 234:11 & 211:23 212:8 & 210:22 224:5 & 117:17 143:25 & critically 57:21 \\
\hline corrected 89:18 & 212:15 215:6,8 & Council 16:19 & 156:15 165:13 & criticism 105:10 \\
\hline 150:11 & 215:12 217:3 & 20:18,20 23:1 & 167:11 193:1 & Cross 151:14 \\
\hline corrections & 217:17 218:3 & 68:18 146:24 & 193:12,14 & cross-examinat... \\
\hline 23:16 24:4,6 & 222:14,14 & 147:2 151:7 & 200:23 202:20 & 189:18 190:2 \\
\hline 189:10 217:18 & costs 46:25 47:24 & 154:1 188:12 & 205:7 214:7 & 190:23 191:7 \\
\hline 220:7,24 221:3 & 50:14,20 51:3 & 191:2,11 & 226:20 & 200:20 218:6,8 \\
\hline correctly 34:20 & 51:10 52:22 & 213:19 218:12 & course 33:16 & 221:10,12 \\
\hline 44:18 & 53:5 57:23 & 221:13 & 39:22 45:2 & 228:12,13 \\
\hline correlates 137:12 & 67:15 74:12,16 & Council's 154:25 & 66:10 75:24 & cross-state \\
\hline corresponding & 74:22 75:2 & counsel 16:7 17:5 & 100:9 102:8 & 205:12 \\
\hline 59:12 149:2 & 78:13 93:4,7 & 17:5,6,6,7,10 & 109:19 113:8 & CSR 14:24 \\
\hline 159:17 161:10 & 95:7,10 96:7 & 17:11,12,13,14 & 118:5 122:20 & 234:19 \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s t }} 49: 3,9,16\) & 110:10,17,21 & 17:14,15 19:9 & 140:11 149:17 & Cully 17:12 19:3 \\
\hline 51:22 52:18 & 111:2,19 & 19:12 31:4,18 & 155:15 158:13 & cumulatively \\
\hline 54:12 57:2 58:1 & 112:10,10 & 31:18 35:11 & 159:10 173:1 & 64:9 100:18 \\
\hline 58:4 59:8 60:17 & 113:2,5,8,9,16 & 36:18 39:21 & 183:23 & cured 108:11 \\
\hline 62:15,24 67:16 & 113:18,22,25 & 89:2 97:25 98:4 & court 16:13 19:6 & current 51:24 \\
\hline 74:9 75:3 76:19 & 114:3,8,10 & 98:9 145:14 & 19:22 20:1,25 & 61:15 124:13 \\
\hline 80:13,15,16,22 & 120:20,20 & 155:19 168:19 & 72:3 93:10 & currently 31:1 \\
\hline 81:24,25 82:5,7 & 133:22 134:2 & 186:17,21 & 143:6 153:5 & 111:12 211:11 \\
\hline 83:14,15,20 & 136:15 138:1,5 & 188:1 200:19 & 163:23,24 & Curtis 16:1,2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 20:8,11,12 & D & 143:16 173:11 & 194:10,16,24 & 207:8 \\
\hline 22:19 168:15 & D 16:7 17:6 18:1 & 209:10 212: & deferrals 69:18 & depiction 62:11 \\
\hline 168:16 176:21 & 228:1 & decided 28:21,23 & 134:12,25 & depicts 61:22 \\
\hline 177:2 178:7,16 & Dale 17:12 19:3 & 34:24 79:7 & 135:23 136:19 & depreciated \\
\hline 179:16,20 & damage 27:15 & 134:23 150:23 & 139:8 148:24 & 171:15 174:23 \\
\hline 180:8,23 & dangerous 89:19 & 151:3,4,5 157:9 & 166:12 & 193:9 \\
\hline Curtis168 228:5 & DANIEL 14:21 & deciding 131:7 & deferred 52:8 & depreciation \\
\hline customer 81:12 & data 60:16 61:7 & 133:22 187:18 & 57:11 69:8 & 29:10 46:22 \\
\hline 81:13 83:21 & 105:24 106:14 & decision 58:22 & 78:22 79:3 & 50:4,6,9,11 \\
\hline 138:11,12 & 108:15 150:6 & 72:4,13 83:13 & 134:2 153:21 & 52:6,7 54:11 \\
\hline 143:15 169:16 & 180:10 220:20 & 120:25 131:1,9 & deferring 153:10 & 57:14 85:7 \\
\hline 187:7 208:12 & 220:21 & 135:3 151:7 & define 212:2,3 & 89:22 100:15 \\
\hline 208:16 209:15 & date 46:8 50:11 & 152:10 153:7 & definitely 223:8 & 207:9,12 \\
\hline 209:22,23 & 117:6 151:12 & 153:10,18,19 & definition 105:20 & deprive 70:3 \\
\hline 211:22 & Dauphinais & 166:23 & 192:12 & depth 40:17 \\
\hline customers 33:10 & 141:9 & decisions 34:16 & degree 125:4,4,6 & 41:18 \\
\hline 46:19 51:17 & David 16:12 17:1 & 147:16 153:7 & 160:5 & Deputy 17:12,13 \\
\hline 53:6 54:8 56:5 & 20:17 21:7 & 153:15 155:24 & delegated 74:25 & derive 44:4 \\
\hline 56:19 58:13,25 & 88:10 162:15 & 156:1,6 158:8 & delete 220:16 & describe 84:17 \\
\hline 63:22 64:8,16 & 231:8,10 & declassified 23:8 & deliver 48:21 & 215:19 \\
\hline 67:14,25 71:23 & david.woodsm... & 25:4 & delivered 188:10 & described 80:4 \\
\hline 84:24 85:18,19 & 16:15 & declassify & delivery 47:4 & description 59:2 \\
\hline 85:23 99:1,3,7 & Davis 89:5 115:2 & 150:13 & 54:6,25 59:25 & deserve 101:10 \\
\hline 100:16 101:12 & day 18:9,9 26:7 & declined 100:20 & 74:20 & deserves 94:23 \\
\hline 103:21,24 & 26:10 54:14 & 100:20 187:15 & delve 104:18 & 154:4 \\
\hline 104:3 129:10 & 126:8 183:6,21 & decrease 137:16 & demand 187:2 & design 85:18 \\
\hline 141:1,2 147:21 & 183:22 187:1 & decreased 195:8 & demands 75:19 & 104:9 115:16 \\
\hline 147:24 179:4 & days 56:13 76:3 & decreases 215:6 & demonstrate & 117:19,21,22 \\
\hline 185:20 186:7 & 115:19 148:7 & 215:8 & 99:21 109:20 & 118:11 119:1 \\
\hline 186:25 187:2,8 & DC 26:20 & decreasing 73:23 & 110:7 112:24 & 127:21 128:5 \\
\hline 188:1 194:12 & DCF 156:4 & 187:10 & demonstrated & 140:15,17,19 \\
\hline 197:11,15 & 8:12,22 & decree 13 & 61:14,20 & 140:22 \\
\hline 200:11 207:11 & dead 68:16 & dedicated 34:23 & 112:16 113:12 & designated 24:23 \\
\hline 207:13 208:13 & deal 18:12 21:16 & 177:10,24 & 185: & 219:25 \\
\hline 208:17,22 & 18:14 40:16 & deduction 63 & demonstra & designed 32:10 \\
\hline 209:8,19 & :25 & 65:23,24,25 & 129:2 & 92:17 211:2 \\
\hline 210:12 211:20 & 73:21 147:15 & 66:15 & demonstra & Design18 229:11 \\
\hline 212:4 & 199:14 208:15 & deeper 59 & 133:14 138:16 & desire 29:13 45:6 \\
\hline customer's & dealing 107:18 & defeat 142:25 & denied 94:1 & 106:24 114:2,3 \\
\hline 114:15 & 126:11 & defer 78:8 142:4 & 42 & 114:6 128:8 \\
\hline customer-owned & deals 42:9 & 153:4 168:1 & deny 142:9 & despite 50:14 \\
\hline 169:14 170:2 & debt 87:25 & deferral 79:11 & denying 216:1 & 103:10 108:12 \\
\hline cut 1 & deca & 94:18 134:1 & Department 16:7 & 155:1 \\
\hline cutoff 46:8 & decades 69:16 & 148:16 149:13 & 9:20 37:21 & detail 36:14 70:8 \\
\hline CWIP 60:9 & December 51:23 & 153:13,19 & depend 56:21 & 70:13 104:10 \\
\hline cyber 48:24 & 52:5 & 161:23 192:2,9 & depending 94:20 & detailed 33:8 \\
\hline cycle 91:7 & decide 74:9 81:17 & 192:10 194:8 & depends 184:5 & 211:1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline details 34:10 & 205:18 & director 176:9 & 77:5 125:15,17 & dollar 59:5 \\
\hline 84:9 97:18 & different 32:11 & 179:23 & 198:13,18 & 105:20 157:23 \\
\hline detect 99:5 & 35:8 44:1 70:7 & directors 26:10 & 215:6,15 & 157:24 170:4 \\
\hline determinants & 76:2 79:11 82:4 & disadvantaged & discussions 29:15 & 185:16 191:21 \\
\hline 85:21 & 82:10 83:16 & 119:18 167:13 & 34:16 183:7 & 191:22 192:5,6 \\
\hline determination & 90:15 94:23 & 168:3 & 210:4 215:17 & dollars 35:22 \\
\hline 81:22 145:16 & 96:10 98:25 & disagree 105:21 & 215:21 & 131:4 133:4,11 \\
\hline 164:3 & 101:3,3,4,17 & 117:4 147:7 & dispense 149:5 & 147:19 157:13 \\
\hline determine 80:16 & 107:7 115:20 & 154:11 155:22 & dispose 173:22 & 169:22 195:23 \\
\hline 80:24 84:21 & 121:10 158:13 & disagrees 90:7 & 175:23 177:11 & domestic 101:21 \\
\hline 109:6,11 164:1 & 173:6 212:18 & 105:18 & disposing 171:9 & 102:24 139:21 \\
\hline 174:7 175:4,16 & 222:21 224:1 & disallowed 92:13 & disposition & donations 26:5 \\
\hline 178:2 & differential & disappointed & 177:17 & double 138:22 \\
\hline determined & 178:14 & 151:7 152:9 & dispute 105:22 & 139:8 220:13 \\
\hline 34:13 112:15 & differently 107:8 & discontinue & distinct 120:4 & doubt 94:11 \\
\hline determining & 144:8 & 154:15 159:7 & distinction 83:22 & Downey 15:17 \\
\hline 35:16 78:21 & differing 31:18 & discontinued & distinguishable & 19:25,25 24:17 \\
\hline 106:20,22 & differs 89:13,21 & 145:11 223:25 & 144:6,11 & 24:17,20 25:2,7 \\
\hline 119:24 164:2 & difficult 130:15 & discontinuing & distribution & 182:3 183:14 \\
\hline detriment 65:5 & 136:16 138:12 & 222:12 & 48:19 61:18 & 188:7 202:12 \\
\hline 65:16 & 194:6 216:7 & discount 211:9 & 74:21 208:5,6 & 218:9 221:19 \\
\hline Deutsch 16:21 & digital 197:23 & discounted & 209:12 & downgraded \\
\hline 20:25 & dioxide 55:13 & 100:14 & Dittmer 23:2 & 167:22,24 \\
\hline develop 167:15 & dip 62:14 132:23 & discovery 131:24 & 149:14 & downtown 210:3 \\
\hline developed & direct 23:23,24 & discrete 49:1 & Dittmer's 69:22 & downturn 198:11 \\
\hline 149:17 & 23:25 24:14 & discretion 135:6 & diverse 31:2 & downward \\
\hline developing 73:7 & 47:12 55:4 & 135:6,20 143:4 & diversity 60:15 & 160:22 \\
\hline development & 56:10 109:14 & 143:21 147:15 & division 16:11 & Dr 40:23,24 \\
\hline 16:7 19:21 & 176:11 187:7 & 199:24 & 19:18,21 22:11 & 99:22 220:2 \\
\hline 127:20 210:14 & 188:25 189:6 & discretionary & 31:6 36:17,24 & 221:8 222:5 \\
\hline 210:24 211:24 & 192:19,20 & 111:8 157:24 & 37:16,19,22 & 227:6 \\
\hline 212:7 & 200:24 207:15 & 166:2,3,5,13,14 & 38:10 39:22 & dramatically \\
\hline Development's & 216:20 219:14 & 166:19 167:7 & 168:10 232:12 & 130:13 \\
\hline 37:22 & 220:3 228:12 & 186:14 187:19 & djlinton@char... & drastically \\
\hline deviate 111:14 & 228:18,20 & 187:21,23 & 17:3 & 110:19 \\
\hline deviation 150:9 & 229:25 231:17 & discriminatory & DOE 18:4 & draw 64:25 \\
\hline devices 56:21 & 232:14,17,22 & 82:8 & Dog 171:21 & drill 45:4 \\
\hline Diana 15:12 & 233:1,8,11 & discuss 28:18 & 172:14 & drive 48:22 51:10 \\
\hline 19:25 182:3 & directed 58:20 & 104:9 207:16 & doing 22:174:18 & 156:6 \\
\hline differ 89:16 & direction 33:11 & 214:11 225:20 & 74:22 87:1,21 & driven 46:5 \\
\hline difference 37:4 & 71:11 94:20 & discussed 32:16 & 99:15 102:4 & 47:22 50:7 \\
\hline 76:16 122:5 & 161:16 & 34:1 126:18 & 105:17 125:25 & driver 52:4,19,20 \\
\hline 166:7,9,20 & directly 57:18 & 139:16 144:3 & 126:2 128:19 & 53:2 112:8 \\
\hline 177:3,11,21 & 66:9 68:23 & 146:1 213:20 & 136:1 172:19 & driving 50:3 51:6 \\
\hline 178:18 & 69:20 92:19 & 215:4 & 174:13 184:1 & 112:11 \\
\hline differences & 98:21 127:7 & discussing 73:15 & 198:14 205:13 & du 98:13 \\
\hline 115:22 144:13 & 212:22 & discussion 32:14 & 206:18 & due 39:24 40:13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 101:25 103:16 & East 16:21 & 139:12 144:9 & 193:23 & 117:23 118:18 \\
\hline Dues 26:5 & easy 74:7 75:5 & efficient 33:19,23 & ellipses 174:14 & 139:11 141:11 \\
\hline duplicative 32:21 & 84:13 99:9 & 35:21 39:7 40:9 & eloquently & 144:9 157:10 \\
\hline Dustin 17:5 & eat 198:10 & 40:22 45:7 & 186:12 & 168:10 198:1 \\
\hline 19:10 98:3,7 & economic 16:7 & efficiently 41:10 & embedded 80:15 & 206:1 220:14 \\
\hline duties 91:12 & 19:21 37:21 & effort 30:15 & emissions 55:12 & ENERGY'S \\
\hline 143:7,8 & 75:16 98:12,15 & 113:16 213:10 & 55:13,14 & 232:12 \\
\hline duty 175:11 & 127:19 129:22 & 215:21 & EMNV 30:19 & engage 135:4 \\
\hline dynamic 110:24 & 129:23 147:10 & efforts 42:25 & 34:12,23 35:1,2 & engaged 31:4 \\
\hline 111:11 112:25 & 147:16 156:3 & 43:23 44:12,17 & 35:3,12,14,19 & 78:25 115:18 \\
\hline d/b/a 14:12 15:11 & 185:10 186:20 & 50:15 155:10 & empathize & 115:25 117:20 \\
\hline 18:23 & 186:23,24 & 155:11,13 & 197:12 & 117:25 154:6 \\
\hline & 187:17 198: & 185:21 & Empire 108:20 & enhance 49:10 \\
\hline E & 210:14,24 & EFIS 23:9 & employ 121:2 & enhancements \\
\hline E 18:1,1 141:4 & 211:6,24 212:7 & eight 129:3,9 & employed 101:16 & 209:19 \\
\hline 228:1 234:1,1 & 217:5,14 222:6 & either 28:16 62:4 & 101:18 216:23 & enjoy 194:12 \\
\hline earlier 59:23 & 228:7 & 161:19 203:23 & 219:18 & enjoyable 197:14 \\
\hline 147:8 155:9 & economist & 206:17 211:7 & employees & enjoying 208:15 \\
\hline 187:13 224:7 & 216:25 220 & 212:17 222:2 & 193:23 & ensure 42:17,18 \\
\hline earliest 153:15 & economy 130:18 & elected 75:8 & employme & 49:4 58:4 59:13 \\
\hline early 39:14 & 197:18 & election 63:18 & 102:20 & 110:23 185:22 \\
\hline 110:16 170:18 & Ed 24:17 & electric 14:12,1 & enable 108:8 & ensuring 118:2 \\
\hline earn 59:22 75:3 & education 156:24 & 15:11 18:23 & enacted 145:25 & enter 80:3 \\
\hline 86:14 103:14 & Edward 15:17 & 30:20 38:9,22 & encompass & entered 49:24 \\
\hline 103:15 110:11 & 16:2 19:25 & 39:20 40:4 & 113:19 & 57:10 69:1 \\
\hline 110:22 113:2 & 20:11 & 41:13 47:18 & encourage 45:6 & 79:18 80:21 \\
\hline 153:2 156:10 & efdowney@br... & 48:10 54:1,3,13 & 62:20,21 108:2 & 114:22 115:14 \\
\hline 175:13 206:17 & 15:19 & 55:9 57:24 & 144:8 & 152:17 205:8 \\
\hline earned 163:21 & effect 104:24 & 60:24 61:3,24 & encouraged & 205:16 \\
\hline 214:8 & 113:23 131:9 & 71:14 73:1 86:9 & 42:24 & enterprise \\
\hline earning 150:14 & 146:3 164:18 & 119:7,17 & ends 99:9 & 156:10 \\
\hline earnings 67:6,10 & 164:19 166:17 & 156:22 157:4 & energy 15:21 & entire 47:18 \\
\hline 67:11,20,20 & effective 139:3 & 159:4,24 & 16:11 19:19,21 & 123:2 140:20 \\
\hline 68:1 69:7 & effectively 63:4 & 162:10 196:25 & 20:15 22:11 & 195:18 220:17 \\
\hline 130:22,24 & effectiveness & electrical 21:2,20 & 31:6 32:8,19 & entirely 34:18 \\
\hline 131:15,19 & 72:24 & 180:23 & 33:6,21 35:4,21 & 35:6 122:24 \\
\hline 138:11 142:12 & efficiencies 38:23 & electrician 157:7 & 35:25 36:17,24 & entirety 28:7 \\
\hline 146:4,8 149:16 & 39:3 42:21 43:6 & electricity 85:21 & 37:16,19,22 & 145:11 \\
\hline 149:20,24 & 44:4 & 197:17,20 & 38:7,10 39:22 & entitled 174:7 \\
\hline 151:2 152:20 & efficiency 32:9 & electrostatic & 41:11 42:4,10 & entity 65:15 \\
\hline 156:5 158:22 & 32:19 33:6,21 & 49:15 & 43:21 47:4,23 & entries 18:12,14 \\
\hline 158:23 164:20 & 35:5,21 36:1 & eligible 71: & 48:1,5,21 50:14 & entry 20:10 \\
\hline 164:21 165:9 & 38:7,19 41:12 & 110:10 & 50:20 51:3 & enunciate 162:9 \\
\hline 193:15 214:5 & 41:16,20 42:4 & eliminate 71:6 & 52:22 53:5 & environment \\
\hline easier & 42:10 43:8,21 & eliminated 141:5 & 54:25 56:2,6 & 48:20 104:23 \\
\hline easily 133:13,17 & 44:9 48:5 56:2 & 146:11 & 57:22 59:25 & 105:14 110:24 \\
\hline 133:23 141:24 & 117:23 118:19 & eliminating & 71:22 72:10 & 111:11 113:1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 120:21,22 & event 78:20 79:1 & 188:3 & 230:21,23 & 178:25 \\
\hline 226:7 & everybody 30:6 & examining 130:4 & 231:1,2,4,6,8,9 & expenses 27:8,8 \\
\hline environmental & 54:15 66:2 89:8 & example 40:1 & 231:11,13,15 & 51:9 54:11 58:4 \\
\hline 47:22 166:1 & 114:1 184:25 & 93:15 95:5,11 & 231:17,19,21 & 58:5,10 85:3 \\
\hline 198:1 200:7 & 190:19 & 123:12 133:16 & 231:23 232:1,3 & 89:21 91:1,9 \\
\hline 205:11,14 & everyone' & 161:13 164:12 & 232:5,6,8,10,13 & 142:3 157:20 \\
\hline equate 53:19 & ever-growing & 207:24 210:2 & 232:15,16,18 & 191:22 \\
\hline equates 52:2 & 154:8 & 225:22 & 232:19,21,23 & expensive 198:3 \\
\hline equation 38:9 & ever-increas & exceeded 13 & 233:1,2,4,7,9 & experience 40:13 \\
\hline equity 57:2,2 & 48:23 56:20 & excellence 55:18 & 233:11,12 & experienced 48:1 \\
\hline 59:5,6,8 60:3 & evidence 60:19 & 55:18 & EXHIBITS & 150:7 \\
\hline 60:17 62:15,24 & 61:8 67:21 & excellent 72:22 & 229:1,2,8 & expert 105:12 \\
\hline 75:4 87:23,24 & 69:13 70:23 & exception 114:11 & 232:12 233:6 & experts 97:3 \\
\hline 87:25,25 88:8 & 71:7 72:12 & 161:23 192:2,5 & exist 109:3,4,5 & 105:11 107:2,6 \\
\hline 88:13,24 90:12 & 99:20 112:2,16 & excess 130:24 & 111:12,13 & 158:16 \\
\hline 90:22 147:6 & 112:20 116:20 & 131:15 132:19 & 115:11 132:6 & explained 68:20 \\
\hline 149:3 150:10 & 120:17,18 & 133:8,18,24 & 159:12 & 90:4 \\
\hline 155:14 166:11 & 121:6,12,16 & 141:24 163:2 & existence 105:16 & explaining 88:12 \\
\hline 176:2 187:22 & 125:22,23 & 164:2 & existing 208:18 & explains 63:13 \\
\hline 203:3 & 126:1 137:15 & excessive 145:5,7 & exists 75:7 113:1 & 88:21 \\
\hline Erin 229:23 & 141:17,18 & 149:20 & expand 113:16 & explanations \\
\hline 231:7 & 148:6,9 151:6 & exchange 83:22 & expanded 42:4 & 70:20 \\
\hline eroding 186:14 & 151:9 156:17 & exclusive 31:9 & expansion & explicitly 120:1 \\
\hline ER-2014-0258 & 158:7 160:2,15 & exclusively & 111:23 127:19 & 146:1 \\
\hline 14:13 18:10 & 160:24 165:16 & 205:25 & 148:17 207:25 & expressed 70:20 \\
\hline ESPs 27:16 & 167:1,15 & excuse 72:3 85:5 & expect 54:8 56:20 & 226:11 \\
\hline essence 82:1 & 187:11 190:1 & 91:21 218:15 & 60:23 64:10 & expressly 126:22 \\
\hline essential 32:8 & 228:10,16,19 & excused 21:17 & 95:8 118:12 & extended 52:6 \\
\hline 56:19 & evidentiary 14:7 & 22:4,12,15,22 & expectations & extension 181:17 \\
\hline essentially 36:20 & 112:22 121:22 & 216:13 219:8 & 197:22 & 185:20 207:9 \\
\hline 41:22 48:11 & evolution 39:15 & 227:6 & expected 44:19 & extent 30:19 \\
\hline 58:15 69:18 & evolve 43:5 & executed 222:25 & 52:14,16,22,23 & 32:20 36:3,8,25 \\
\hline established 32:15 & exactly 34:14 & exempt 141:2 & 93:6 104:5 & 37:12,13 38:17 \\
\hline 32:23 & 77:18 87:8 & exemption & 193:16 & 38:22 39:1 \\
\hline estimated 152:5 & 95:18 96:1 & 185:21 & expects 76:17 & 42:20 43:25 \\
\hline 157:11 & 149:25 177:4 & exercise 143:22 & expedited 216:1 & 44:9 60:10 \\
\hline estimation 60:16 & 181:5 183:18 & exhibit 18:4,5,6 & expended 155:11 & 95:23 115:9,10 \\
\hline eternal 116:9 & 203:2 & 23:12 24:3,11 & expenditure 91:4 & 119:12,14,15 \\
\hline eternally 118:23 & examination & 24:24 128:16 & 149:12 & 125:2 159:2 \\
\hline Eubanks 230:5 & 188:21,25 & 128:16 189:17 & expenditures & 78:4 209:15 \\
\hline evaluate 145:23 & 213:18 216:20 & 189:24 229:4,6 & 30:19 34:12 & 209:18,21 \\
\hline evaluates 35:4 & 219:14 226:22 & 229:9,10,12,13 & 79:2 139:12 & extraordinary \\
\hline evaluating 70:18 & 228:12,15,18 & 229:15,17,19 & expense 26:21 & 69:17 78:20 \\
\hline 132:7 & 228:20,22 & 229:21,23,24 & 27:11,13 50:4,7 & 111:16 136:15 \\
\hline evaluation 34:2 & examined 29:3 & 230:1,2,4,6,8 & 50:11 57:4,14 & extra-territorial \\
\hline 80:9 106:23 & 91:2 104:11 & 230:10,11,13 & 63:1 77:3,12 & 120:1 \\
\hline 107:21 146:6 & examines 103:3 & 230:15,17,19 & 91:19 139:20 & extreme 215:10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 215:13 & face 103:22 & 60:16 86:14 & Fenton 17:2 21:8 & 203:14 204:2 \\
\hline extremely 47:1 & facilitated & 97:6 110:11,22 & Ferguson 157:1 & 227:2 \\
\hline 194:6 200:9 & 109:21 & 121:11,12 & Ferguson18 & financials 107:17 \\
\hline extrinsic 106:7 & facilities 169:12 & 134:1 139:3 & 230:7,9 & find 26:1 32:1 \\
\hline 107:23 125:3 & 170:3 & 161:24 171:16 & field 173:6,7 & 36:13 80:21 \\
\hline 158:7 & facing 184:25 & 171:23,25 & Fields 157:1 & 132:10,14 \\
\hline eye 104:11 & fact 39:24 47:17 & 173:24 174:3 & fight 87:18 & 166:19 178:16 \\
\hline e-mail 31:25 & 47:17 50:7 52:5 & 174:24 175:13 & figure 82:19 & 187:8 213:6 \\
\hline 99:25 & 55:6 60:7 61:16 & 175:24 178:15 & 85:11,16 88:8 & 216:6 \\
\hline & 62:8,17 70:13 & fairly 31:11 & 90:5,10 100:22 & finding 70:2 \\
\hline F & 73:18,21 81:12 & 104:22 113:2 & 172:13 & 88:18 \\
\hline F 15:17 234:1 & 86:24 88:4,22 & fairness 95:3 & figures 34:13 & finds 175:1 \\
\hline fable 171:21 & 91:18 103:10 & faith 174:22 & 51:22 52:25 & fine 184:23 \\
\hline 172:14 & 106:14 107:11 & fall 30:17 62:9 & 87:12 & finish 183:2,9 \\
\hline FAC 70:7,18,18 & 119:14 121:7 & 85:24 107:2 & file 14:13 22:12 & finished 96:4 \\
\hline 70:25 71:4,17 & 124:13 126:19 & 108:4 216:1 & 29:25 54:2 & finishing 182:21 \\
\hline 71:25 72:1 & 129:18,20 & fallen 62:15 & 108:15 138:11 & firm 18:20 20:11 \\
\hline 87:20 92:16,16 & 130:25 148:22 & 88:13 & 150:12 184:12 & 168:18 180:6 \\
\hline 92:22,25 98:17 & 150:7 152:12 & falls 105:12 & 214:9 & 234:5 \\
\hline 108:6,9,10 & 152:22 153:20 & familiar 50:19 & filed 21:11,17 & first 18:8,9,11 \\
\hline 109:2,7,17,18 & 159:3,14 & 210:13 & 22:25 23:9 24:1 & 26:10 30:12,18 \\
\hline 109:21 110:8 & 161:22 162:16 & far 27:18 42:13 & 25:14 44:19 & 33:2 57:1 63:4 \\
\hline 110:14,15 & 183:1 187:13 & 60:23 61:18 & 50:25 51:20 & 63:6,12 79:8 \\
\hline 111:18,21,21 & 204:24 209:24 & 62:6 70:12,12 & 52:23 81:9 90:1 & 84:10,20 90:8 \\
\hline 111:24 112:9 & 210:7 & 94:9 95:7 106:6 & 116:25 123:7,9 & 92:9 98:12 \\
\hline 112:17 113:12 & factor 106:1 & 192:5 217:23 & 123:12 131:20 & 100:23 112:14 \\
\hline 113:12,19,19 & 120:7 126:22 & 222:18 225:6 & 137:13 152:15 & 114:22 115:14 \\
\hline 114:7,8,12 & 127:6,8,14 & faster 73:22 88:6 & 152:24 176:10 & 121:14,20 \\
\hline 115:10 119:6 & 129:19 & 187:13 & 176:10 184:9 & 159:22 162:14 \\
\hline 119:15,22,25 & factors 46:19 & favor 64:23 & 184:10 217:21 & 162:21 165:14 \\
\hline 120:15 121:19 & 48:13 85:25 & 104:4 148:21 & 220:3 & 169:14 178:2 \\
\hline 122:10,11,16 & 106:1,7,8 107:8 & favorable 56:7 & files 63:17 & 181:11 182:12 \\
\hline 129:5,10 132:7 & 107:23,24 & 56:23 108:23 & 109:10 150:10 & 185:9 202:21 \\
\hline 137:3 141:14 & 109:5 120:9 & 117:23 & filing 68:21 & fiscal 203:14 \\
\hline 141:16 145:10 & 127:4 135:4 & favorably 47:13 & 108:11,24 & fit 54:23 215:10 \\
\hline 145:16,23 & 143:9 153:12 & 201:18 & 162:24 & five \(45: 2\) 46:11 \\
\hline 146:2,7,11 & 222:17 226:7 & favoring 117:23 & filings 64:23 & 53:12 56:14,25 \\
\hline 159:1,5,22,23 & facts 70:25 81:16 & February 14:8 & final 128:9 & 57:15 129:3,4 \\
\hline 160:15 167:16 & 109:3 135:12 & Feddersen 14:24 & finally \(35: 25\) & 156:21 183:2 \\
\hline 167:21,24 & 143:10 173:16 & 234:4,19 & 53:3 57:13 & 184:14,14 \\
\hline 168:3 203:11 & fail 105:8 & federal 49:17 & 58:11 114:16 & 211:10 \\
\hline 222:12,20,21 & failed 66:3 96:11 & 207:8 & 115:15 143:2 & fixed 93:7 154:21 \\
\hline 222:22 223:3,5 & 103:15 108:10 & feedback 32:12 & 157:15 & fixing 105:9 \\
\hline 223:23 224:9 & 121:6,17,19 & feel 116:21 & financial 59:13 & fixture 171:1 \\
\hline 224:18 225:22 & 181:16 & 118:15 160:6 & 60:15 65:3 92:1 & fixtures 171:5 \\
\hline 226:4,8,10,13 & fails 72:6 & feels 138:7 & 105:8 106:11 & flat 48:6 \\
\hline 226:24 & fair 59:9,10 & FEN 28:1 & 106:19,21,22 & flexibility 29:13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 29:18 & 115:9 116:6,11 & 112:1,7,25 & G 18:1 & 219:13,17 \\
\hline flip 194:24 & 118:10 120:16 & 113:25 119:8 & gains 35:21 & 220:2 228:20 \\
\hline floats 205:22 & 121:16 128:6 & 137:2,10,17 & 194:17 & geographic 212:5 \\
\hline floor 67:20,22 & 139:21 152:14 & 141:11 147:5 & game 172:18,21 & germane 22:14 \\
\hline flow 113:18 & 155:1 185:2 & 148:17 149:17 & 173:1 & getting 33:8 55:7 \\
\hline 199:5 200:13 & 191:24 192:7 & 149:19 153:25 & \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { g a p }} 131: 18\) 193:6 & 89:25 97:3 \\
\hline flowing 161:14 & 194:10,17 & 154:1,15,17,21 & Garrett 16:2 & 101:6 111:3 \\
\hline flows 100:14 & 195:2 203:7 & 159:11 160:4,7 & 20:12 & 168:3 172:19 \\
\hline 199:25 & found 46:4,11 & 160:10 161:7 & gas 30:20 35:25 & 175:23 177:13 \\
\hline focused 200:4 & 47:19 132:1 & 162:11 163:4 & 37:8 38:6,22,24 & 209:22 \\
\hline focusing 159:9 & 170:17 & 163:11 167:11 & 39:19 40:1 & Giboney 15:7 \\
\hline 203:7 & foundation & 187:22 199:3,6 & 41:13 42:1,10 & 18:20 45:23 \\
\hline folks 31:23 75:7 & 211:25 & 200:13 204:24 & 61:17 & gigantic 95:6 \\
\hline 99:23 196:24 & four 56:25 59:2 & 205:10 224:6 & gathering 86:18 & ginned 66:25 \\
\hline 210:25 & 88:22 101:13 & Fukushima & 86:22 & give 28:23 75:2 \\
\hline following 91:2 & 102:2,12,14 & 133:3,8,10 & gears 79:13 & 81:21 106:2 \\
\hline 94:19 192:4 & 144:2 156:20 & 139:13 144:4,7 & general 16:7 & 111:15 176:24 \\
\hline 194:22 & 183:4 & 144:12 & 32:13 33:17 & 184:24 205:3 \\
\hline follows 60:2 & four-year 205:9 & fulcrum 147:12 & 56:5 58:21 & given 40:17 \\
\hline 188:24 216:19 & framework & full 91:7 96:4,5,5 & 73:14 74:25 & 80:24 167:16 \\
\hline 219:13 & 32:13 130:3 & 123:20 124:2 & 94:14 96:17 & 205:19,20 \\
\hline food 157:8 & Franchise 26:16 & 152:16 175:7 & 117:24,25 & 234:14 \\
\hline football 172:16 & franchised 209:3 & 192:23 234:11 & 118:3,9 129:4 & gives 109:11 \\
\hline 172:18,19,22 & frankly 31:22 & fully \(80: 15\) & 135:9 142:19 & 158:14 206:17 \\
\hline 172:25 173:10 & 101:23 104:22 & 102:13 & 165:20 168:19 & giving 86:12 \\
\hline 210:3,9 & 106:6,7 107:13 & function 32:10 & 203:15 204:1 & 175:12 207:24 \\
\hline force 178:20,21 & 108:12,18 & 35:14 43:4,5 & 211:21 222:6 & 213:9 \\
\hline 179:3 194:1,2 & 110:4 112:21 & functioning 32:8 & generally 32:2,17 & global 140:18,20 \\
\hline forecasted 60:11 & 114:8 118:14 & 39:8 41:15 & 39:7 136:14,25 & 199:13 \\
\hline foregoing 234:11 & 121:20 179:22 & 42:18 & 191:21 & go 18:10 21:24 \\
\hline forgetting 31:8 & free 171:24 & fundamentally & generate 47:1 & 23:21 25:9 30:4 \\
\hline form 96:15 & frequency 61:22 & 65:13 & generated 130:24 & 33:12 45:16 \\
\hline 138:17 224:9 & Friday 23:1 29:4 & funds 54:22 & 131:14,23 & 53:4 63:3 64:12 \\
\hline formal 22:12 & 89:19 90:1 & 56:16 59:15 & 133:7 136:19 & 74:2,4 79:8 \\
\hline formally 31:21 & 116:25 184:16 & furnaces 42:6 & 145:5 & 85:25 86:8 \\
\hline formation 38:5 & 184:22 & further 183:8 & generates 52:7 & 87:11,12 92:21 \\
\hline formula 84:11,19 & front 88:23 & 190:10 195:9 & generating 132:2 & 94:12 97:23,24 \\
\hline 84:19,20 & 124:23,25 & 200:5 202:9 & 145:7 & 100:7 106:17 \\
\hline formula-type & 143:3 186:13 & 208:1,1 213:12 & generation 47:3 & 107:8 120:15 \\
\hline 135:19 & 199:11 & 216:11 227:4 & 48:22 54:6,25 & 128:6 134:18 \\
\hline forth 34:24 40:14 & fuel 29:4 47:24 & future 33:11 51:5 & 55:17 59:25 & 139:16 142:2 \\
\hline 185:15 234:9 & 50:20,24 51:5 & 53:8 105:4 & 74:19 200:2 & 143:12 150:8 \\
\hline Fortson 230:10 & 53:7 57:20 70:1 & 116:6,15 164:5 & generation-rel... & 160:10 161:13 \\
\hline 230:12 & 70:3,5 71:13 & 164:22 192:8 & 48:19 & 161:19 164:15 \\
\hline forward 34:7 & 103:9 110:17 & 200:8 & generous 103:9 & 166:25 167:14 \\
\hline 73:7 78:2 84:23 & 110:18 111:11 & & gentlemen 43:13 & 167:25 170:5,8 \\
\hline 89:15 111:17 & 111:18,19 & G & Geoff 100:22 & 171:4 172:7,23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 177:6,20 & 214:9,11 & 222:16 & 129:14 130:12 & hard 73:3,6 \\
\hline 178:20,23 & \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { g o o d }} 18: 16,19\) & greater 44:9 & 150:5 183:21 & 146:9 154:9 \\
\hline 194:18 196:16 & 21:6 23:10 25:5 & 136:2 137:16 & 183:22 215:13 & 157:5 193:4 \\
\hline 196:20 203:5,7 & 25:17 28:17 & 155:12 & Hall 14:21 76:23 & 213:5 \\
\hline 212:17 214:10 & 30:2,5 37:17 & greatly 73:6 & 76:24 77:1,7,14 & harder 88:14,14 \\
\hline 214:12 & 41:3 45:19 55:8 & green 56:12 & 78:7,11,19 & 161:24 \\
\hline goes 92:18,19 & 56:16 76:24,25 & Greg 24:21,25 & 79:13,23 80:8 & hardships 196:24 \\
\hline 106:16 129:15 & 84:2 95:5,11 & 25:3 149:7 & 80:11,20 81:23 & 197:15 \\
\hline 150:16,17 & 110:1 124:9,11 & 220:15 & 82:11 83:12 & harming 222:15 \\
\hline 167:24 193:8 & 128:15 130:3 & gross 101:20,21 & 97:12,13,19 & Harry 16:8 \\
\hline going 18:11 & 148:1 174:22 & 102:24 & 124:8,9,12,19 & hate 37:6 \\
\hline 22:14 28:19,20 & 191:8,9 194:8 & ground 79:11 & 125:8 126:13 & Hawaii 167:2,2 \\
\hline 29:1,21 33:12 & 200:21,22 & group 20:15 & 126:17 127:10 & HC 23:24,25 \\
\hline 34:6 36:19 & 202:19 204:14 & 30:18,21,22 & 127:13 128:10 & 24:12,24,25 \\
\hline 45:11 50:7 & 204:20,21 & 31:1,2,4,6,7,9 & 129:16 146:18 & head 49:2 \\
\hline 51:16 52:13 & 205:9 206:8,9 & 31:10 32:2,18 & 162:4,5 168:8 & headed 133:15 \\
\hline 53:6 54:7 56:25 & 206:19 221:23 & 32:21 33:15,15 & 179:12 180:19 & heads 134:8 \\
\hline 63:8 67:18 & 221:25 & 33:20,21 36:1,2 & 180:20 206:6,7 & health 106:22 \\
\hline 68:13 73:19,22 & goods 65:11 & 36:3,4,7 63:15 & 213:11,20 & hear 75:6,23 83:6 \\
\hline 77:3 84:4,5,10 & Gorman 89:1 & 107:15 & 215:23 219:3,4 & 90:15 91:25 \\
\hline 84:22,22,23 & 140:13 & groups 33:3 36:7 & 223:14,15 & 98:18 100:6 \\
\hline 85:17 87:16 & gosh 39:13 & 36:11,13,20,21 & Halloween 151:3 & 114:18 154:22 \\
\hline 90:14 93:16,25 & government & 36:22 37:1,8,8 & Hall's 215:14 & 155:5 165:15 \\
\hline 95:6 97:14,22 & 207:9 & growing 110:19 & Hall206 228:14 & 191:6 202:22 \\
\hline 99:21 100:6 & Governor's & 150:18 161:10 & hand 41:5 138:14 & heard 28:10,19 \\
\hline 104:7,17 111:7 & 219:21 & grown 113:19 & 176:24 211:3 & 43:21 44:18 \\
\hline 115:9 135:12 & Graeme 232:22 & growth 48:7 61:5 & handled 91:9 & 45:1 87:15 \\
\hline 135:22,23 & 232:23 & 101:1,8,25 & handout 122:5 & 93:14 98:21,23 \\
\hline 137:18 146:2 & grant 21:18 & 112:4 208:15 & handy-dandy & 99:2,7 100:5 \\
\hline 148:11 149:22 & 94:15 96:22 & 208:16 & 182:17 & 147:8 149:6 \\
\hline 152:1,5 154:14 & 109:7 142:13 & guarantees & Hang 25:22 & 155:9 162:14 \\
\hline 155:10 160:25 & granted 21:23 & 116:10 & Hanneken18 & 162:19 176:16 \\
\hline 162:17,19 & 22:18,24 23:6 & guess 32:25 & 230:14,16 & 186:6 187:4,13 \\
\hline 163:8 165:17 & 58:12 91:10 & 38:18 41:20 & happen 99:16,16 & 196:23 222:18 \\
\hline 171:19,20,22 & 129:13 130:8 & 82:25 83:11 & 197:25 210:8 & 224:7 \\
\hline 172:22 173:18 & 226:4,10 & 126:13 151:16 & happened 65:17 & hearing 14:7 \\
\hline 177:19,20 & granting 23:3 & 159:16 199:20 & 88:14 146:5 & 18:2,9 21:18 \\
\hline 178:10,13 & 96:12,14 & 212:11 & 153:13 & 22:13,22 23:5 \\
\hline 182:19 183:4 & 112:17 & guide 78:3,5 & happening 74:15 & 29:7 63:3 84:6 \\
\hline 183:19 184:10 & graph 201:4,7,25 & guy 37:7,10 & 116:3 & 99:25 168:25 \\
\hline 185:4,12 & graphically & guys 117:22 & happens 53:4 & 173:7 174:17 \\
\hline 187:12,12 & 132:20 163:7 & G-e-o-f-f 219:17 & 148:20 165:5 & 174:17 176:18 \\
\hline 191:23 192:13 & great 39:14 43:1 & & 169:8 & 189:22 227:11 \\
\hline 194:12 203:2,3 & 99:14 130:19 & H & happy 38:14 & hearings 45:25 \\
\hline 204:24 205:4 & 136:2 147:15 & half 46:3 53:18 & 64:20 68:2 & 99:13,18 148:2 \\
\hline 208:11 210:5,8 & 164:12 193:3 & 73:20 79:8 & 99:12 100:7 & 148:4 156:17 \\
\hline 210:9,10 213:7 & 199:14 208:15 & 89:13 97:23 & 117:10 & 176:15 196:14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015

196:20 204:23
heartened 152:11
heaters 42:6
heaven's 148:25
heavily 142:24
heck 106:15 111:6 153:15
hedge 205:9
hedged 112:3
Heinz 16:2 20:12
held 196:14
214:17
hell 70:2
help 45:24 86:20 111:18,25 115:12 156:17 172:3
helped 56:5
helpful 32:3 83:24 127:20
helps 40:18 114:10 160:15
Henry 41:1,6 232:5,7
Hevert 62:20 88:24 89:9,10 105:15 106:3,5 106:16 125:5 204:15
Hevert's 60:12 61:21 62:1,4,6
He'll 173:2
Hi 223:23
high 16:8,21 104:19 130:9 131:16 133:5 167:7 169:10 205:3,7
higher 33:15 53:20 64:3,4 96:25 97:1 201:16,20,22 222:14
highest 55:22
highlight 48:25 56:25
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|} 
Hills 196:21 & ice 78:12,15 92:5 \\
historical 130:22 & \(92: 8103: 16\) \\
historically & \(139: 11\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
idea 156:9 180:6 182:24 184:25 192:6,13 194:8 194:23 215:5 215:10 identifiable 208:7 IDENTIFICA... 18:7 189:25 identified 44:18 ignored 64:23
Iles 15:13 20:1
Illinois 33:25 160:19 206:2
illuminate 128:4
illustrates 185:15
illustrative 149:9
imagine 127:8 immediately 131:2
impact 33:10 48:1 63:7 64:11
92:1 103:6,12
103:18 104:12
104:13 159:5
159:23 185:19
187:7 220:20
220:22 222:13
impacted 196:25
impacts 118:14 126:9 168:24 188:3
impasse 213:3 impermissibly 107:24 implausibly 61:12
implement 75:16
implementation 38:21 implementing 35:14 implicitly 99:6 implies 187:25
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline imploring 108:14 & including 35:16 \\
\hline importance 43:1 & 42:19 49:25 \\
\hline important 47:7 & 54:25 60:3 \\
\hline 57:19,21 60:6 & 63:20 66:7 72:8 \\
\hline 71:5 72:17,19 & 80:7 114:25 \\
\hline 72:20,23 84:12 & 157:10 \\
\hline 102:16 109:25 & inclusion 71:19 \\
\hline 126:7 128:3 & inclusive 122:24 \\
\hline 132:4 142:5 & income 28:24 \\
\hline 147:3,16,20 & 38:14 52:8 \\
\hline 148:5 197:17 & 54:11 57:4 63:1 \\
\hline 197:18 203:17 & 63:2 64:19 \\
\hline imposed 91:12 & 87:19 118:18 \\
\hline 95:16 & 118:21,21 \\
\hline impossible & 139:18,20 \\
\hline 145:15 192:22 & 182:22 183:18 \\
\hline 192:25 & 183:22 185:21 \\
\hline improperly 66:2 & 187:10 \\
\hline improved 32:13 & incomplete \\
\hline 55:6 56:4,8 & 186:10 \\
\hline improvements & inconsistency \\
\hline 35:20 48:19,23 & 142:23 \\
\hline 166:1 & inconsistent \\
\hline imprudence 79:1 & 156:11 \\
\hline 94:5 & incorporate \\
\hline imprudent 68:11 & 32:11 82:20 \\
\hline 92:14 94:3 & 119:23 \\
\hline 134:18 & incorporated \\
\hline incenting 155:12 & 158:12 \\
\hline incentive 25:18 & incorrect 133:6 \\
\hline 25:23 26:2 & increase 14:13 \\
\hline 35:17 114:21 & 46:4,5 47:9 \\
\hline 115:12 155:3 & 50:3,6 51:7 \\
\hline 155:12 196:1 & 52:2,21,22 \\
\hline 210:20 & 53:10,12,16,19 \\
\hline include 31:8 42:5 & 55:25 100:2,23 \\
\hline 50:4 57:2,20 & 100:25 101:5 \\
\hline 66:8 82:20 & 105:1,20 114:6 \\
\hline 90:15 107:15 & 130:17 134:2 \\
\hline 137:9 195:24 & 138:4 151:24 \\
\hline included 34:15 & 155:2 156:22 \\
\hline 42:2,20 53:25 & 157:4,11,14,19 \\
\hline 57:7,12 140:2 & 163:1,2,5,10 \\
\hline 181:18 196:7,8 & 176:2 185:19 \\
\hline 196:10 & 186:11 210:21 \\
\hline includes 86:14 & increased 50:4 \\
\hline 162:25 & 100:18 111:20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 148:13 155:20 & indirectly 68:22 & 140:5 & interrupted 92:8 & issue 22:3,5 \\
\hline 157:4 162:24 & 69:21 & inspections 96:5 & 208:10 & 26:10 27:15,17 \\
\hline 187:14 194:25 & individual 41:23 & installed 49:2,7 & intertwined & 27:18,19 28:6 \\
\hline 196:25 207:23 & 209:22,23 & 49:14 & 197:19 & 29:4,10 34:1 \\
\hline increases 46:12 & individuals 31:10 & instance 79:4 & intervals 46:13 & 41:19 43:1 \\
\hline 47:7 50:11 & 148:11 156:12 & 93:25 103:5,9 & intrinsic 106:9 & 58:17 59:5 \\
\hline 53:24 56:17 & 157:22 209:10 & 104:9 & inure 172:10 & 62:25 63:12 \\
\hline 111:22 125:11 & indulge 156:14 & Institute 55:21 & inventory 27:4 & 64:21 65:1,22 \\
\hline 126:20 129:4,4 & indulgence 98:11 & institution 154:5 & invest 74:19 & 65:23 66:5,20 \\
\hline 129:5,9 130:8 & industrial 15:20 & insurance 27:8 & 106:24 & 66:20,21 68:6 \\
\hline 157:18 163:5 & 212:4 220:14 & 27:10 & invested 48:15 & 69:25 70:21 \\
\hline 164:22 166:14 & industry 47:18 & insurer 93:15,24 & 52:12,14 54:24 & 71:17 73:17 \\
\hline 187:5,6 194:5 & 50:1 & intact 176:13 & 85:8 & 77:8,10,10 \\
\hline increasing & inefficie & integrated 60:2 & investment 46:7 & 83:13,16 84:7 \\
\hline 113:24 160:11 & 40:20 43:22 & 61:3,24 & 85:10 86:15 & 87:22 89:15 \\
\hline 187:9 & 44:6 & integrity 5 & 110:12 175:14 & 90:11 97:15,18 \\
\hline incredibly & inflate 1 & 68:25 & 192:24 & 108:5,20 \\
\hline 197:17,18 & 165:2 & intended 32:10 & investments & 118:13,14 \\
\hline incremental & inflates 164:21 & 110:15 111:18 & 46:17,23 47:3 & 132:5,17 \\
\hline 208:7 & inform 119:16 & 111:25 113:14 & 47:22 48:5,17 & 133:25 139:10 \\
\hline incur 71:20 & informally 31:24 & 113:21 125:17 & 48:18 49:1 50:6 & 139:19,24 \\
\hline 138:19 & information & 154:10 & 55:2 56:2,3 & 140:3,11 141:6 \\
\hline incurred 113:8,9 & 28:24 40:14 & intent 29:25 & 59:11,25 60:3,5 & 141:12 142:24 \\
\hline 113:25 133:3 & 70:7 86:17,19 & interacting 31:24 & 74:13,14,17 & 144:18,19 \\
\hline 137:25 138:5 & 86:22 108:7,16 & interactions & 88:1 144:9 & 146:23 149:13 \\
\hline incurring 175:21 & 145:21 150:13 & 198:4 & 193:2 & 152:22 153:24 \\
\hline 175:22 211:22 & 156:3 178:18 & interest 34:8 45:5 & investors 60:23 & 155:14,15 \\
\hline independent & infrastructure & 45:8 61:5 75:13 & 85:8 88:2 105:3 & 162:17 170:21 \\
\hline 116:22 & 28:2 47:4 58:7 & 75:15,19 114:2 & investor-owned & 176:18 181:12 \\
\hline independently & 90:17 91:6 96:3 & 147:13 156:8 & 198:20 & 181:17 185:4,9 \\
\hline 107:3 & 140:5 208:23 & 161:18 169:7 & invoices 87:8 & 188:8 212:18 \\
\hline index 100:25 & inhibits 45:3 & interested 31:12 & involve 80:9 & 212:23 215:22 \\
\hline 163:14 223:4 & initial 108:24 & 38:20 100:2 & 87:17 193:22 & 215:25 216:2,6 \\
\hline 229:1 & initially 51:20 & 118:2 & involved 31:6 & issued 23:10 \\
\hline Indiana 161:13 & 52:3 & interesting & 32:12 49:1 & 78:15 \\
\hline indicate 21:25 & initiative 34:9 & 127:20 & 50:22 58:17 & issues 22:14,20 \\
\hline 181:16 & 43:3 & interests 22:15 & 153:14 168:23 & 25:13,15,19 \\
\hline indicated 28:16 & injuries 56:11 & 32:18 118:9 & 194:25 212:21 & 26:1 27:5,11,25 \\
\hline 44:5 95:25 & inputs 107:7 & 155:16 & 215:16 & 28:19 29:2,5,6 \\
\hline 151:9 184:1 & 156:3 158:22 & interim 31:16 & in-camera & 29:11 30:14 \\
\hline 215:23 & inquire 216:17 & 111:2 & 214:12,17 & 31:12,17 33:9 \\
\hline indicating & 219:12 & interject 22:9 & 228:15 & 33:24 34:4 \\
\hline 165:22 & insist 173:17 & internal 63:10 & in-depth 41:19 & 39:16,25 40:5 \\
\hline indication & insofar 38:10 & 131:25 & IOUs 124:15 & 40:17 44:17 \\
\hline 150:18 & 65:9 164:3 & internally 131:24 & irrelevant 127:6 & 45:4,12 56:24 \\
\hline indicator 102:13 & inspection 58:8 & international & isolation 135:10 & 57:16,17 59:3 \\
\hline indicators 102:7 & 90:17 91:6 96:3 & 50:17 199:13 & 143:12 & 63:2,6 64:19 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 72:18 74:2 & 141:9 149:14 & 180:19,22 & 234:4,19 & 127:14 \\
\hline 82:21 84:9 & 155:9 & 181:4,10,20 & keep 47:7 76:12 & kid 173:2 \\
\hline 87:16 89:18 & job 74:6,7,8,18 & 182:9,15,16,20 & 76:12,13 & kids 156:20 \\
\hline 90:6,10,14 & 84:11,13 86:3,4 & 182:24 183:3 & 104:19 114:4,4 & 172:18 176:25 \\
\hline 91:23 104:18 & 86:11,20,25 & 183:11 184:2,5 & 141:19 156:17 & kid's 177:6 \\
\hline 108:22 116:13 & 87:6,11 206:19 & 184:15,18,23 & 157:22 167:8 & kind 25:15 40:17 \\
\hline 116:14,17 & jobs 101:15,17 & 185:5 186:2,4 & 186:14 198:24 & 54:7 68:24 79:1 \\
\hline 117:19,21 & 102:22 & 186:17 188:5,7 & 203:17 & 99:18 135:18 \\
\hline 125:3 139:14 & John 16:17 17:13 & 188:11,15,20 & keeping 114:7 & 136:18 137:12 \\
\hline 139:17,17,23 & 19:1 20:20 37:6 & 189:19,22 & 125:11 126:20 & 203:7 225:25 \\
\hline 140:18,19 & 37:10,11,21 & 190:2,8,12,16 & 187:17 & kinds 169:20 \\
\hline 141:11,15 & 38:3 191:10 & 190:18,22 & Keevil 17:13 19:1 & Kliethermes \\
\hline 147:2 149:6 & 229:25 230:1,3 & 191:1,5 200:18 & Kellene 14:24 & 230:18,20,22 \\
\hline 154:7,8 181:15 & 232:14,15 & 202:11,13,15 & 234:4,19 & 230:24 \\
\hline 181:23 182:25 & join 31:10 40:24 & 202:16 204:18 & Ken 15:13 20:1 & Knee 16:7 19:20 \\
\hline 186:13 187:19 & 44:2 & 206:6 213:13 & Kenney 14:20 & 19:22 22:8,11 \\
\hline 226:24 & Jones 157:6 & 214:13 215:1 & 30:5 31:13 32:1 & 24:11,15 37:3 \\
\hline issue-specific & 205:5 & 216:12,17,18 & 32:5,20 33:18 & 168:11 \\
\hline 168:12 & jour 98:13 & 218:5,7,10,12 & 34:11 35:1,8,24 & know 24:5 28:22 \\
\hline item 91:24 & judge 14:17 18:8 & 218:14,17,20 & 36:16 37:15,18 & 31:15,17,21 \\
\hline 135:10,10 & 18:24,25 19:8 & 218:25 219:3,5 & 38:16 40:8,19 & 41:20 42:20 \\
\hline items 50:2 77:3 & 19:15,18,23 & 219:9,12 & 41:9 42:12 & 44:25 45:21 \\
\hline 134:8 144:14 & 20:3,6,14,18,21 & 221:11,15,18 & 43:14 44:13,21 & 67:22 73:19 \\
\hline 166:19 187:21 & 21:2,5,10 22:10 & 221:20,22 & 73:12 75:11 & 75:23 76:2 \\
\hline & 22:17,19,23 & 222:3 223:11 & 76:21 93:21 & 77:17 84:18,19 \\
\hline J & 23:5,10,21 & 223:14,18,20 & 94:7,12 95:12 & 85:1 87:24 91:8 \\
\hline James 15:6 23:2 & 24:10,13,16,17 & 223:21 226:19 & 95:15,19,22 & 96:7 99:11,12 \\
\hline 63:13 & 24:19 25:1,5,8 & 227:5,8 & 96:16,20 97:6 & 116:7 120:17 \\
\hline Jamie 19:5 & 25:17,20,23 & judges 175:16 & 117:14,17 & 123:10 124:18 \\
\hline Jane 232:17,18 & 26:8,22 27:9,14 & judging 70:11 & 119:5,11 121:3 & 125:22 127:2,3 \\
\hline 232:20 & 28:8,17 29:17 & July 131:12 & 121:25 136:5 & 135:15 137:21 \\
\hline Jason 231:1,3 & 29:23 30:2 & June 131:18 & 143:25 144:25 & 137:23 142:16 \\
\hline Jeff 17:13 19:1 & 37:24 38:2 41:4 & jurisdiction & 145:9 146:13 & 145:24 148:3 \\
\hline 89:5 205:5 & 43:12 45:16 & 108:1 & 158:3,24 & 148:22 149:6 \\
\hline Jefferson 14:9 & 67:13 73:10 & jurisdictions & 159:19 160:12 & 150:4 154:1 \\
\hline 15:18 16:9,14 & 76:23 82:18 & 60:25 105:23 & 160:23 161:25 & 155:4 159:16 \\
\hline 16:22 17:8,17 & 83:6,9,25 93:20 & 120:14 156:1 & 162:12 168:6 & 160:1,16 161:6 \\
\hline 19:13 234:15 & 97:9,12,16,22 & 158:8 222:22 & 172:1 176:21 & 172:16,17 \\
\hline Jeremy 16:7 & 98:2 117:12 & 224:1,4 & 177:3,22 178:1 & 176:14 178:20 \\
\hline 19:21 & 122:2 124:8 & justice 147:12 & 178:12 179:8 & 182:1 183:2,18 \\
\hline Jeremy.Knee... & 128:13,17 & justification & 183:16 202:18 & 183:19,20 \\
\hline 16:10 & 143:24 146:15 & 61:14 71:7,8,10 & 204:16 218:23 & 193:8 194:13 \\
\hline jerk 173:2 & 146:20 151:11 & justify 109:16 & 222:4 223:9 & 197:3,4,13,15 \\
\hline Jerry 157:6 & 151:17 158:1 & justness 103:4,17 & 228:13,21 & 197:20 198:17 \\
\hline 231:15 & 162:1,4,6 168:5 & & Kevin 17:11 19:1 & 199:12 200:2 \\
\hline Jesse 157:15 & 168:10,11,13 & K & 123:16 & 201:14,17 \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{J i m} 18: 20\) 45:21 & 176:20 179:10 & K 14:24 15:2 & key 101:13 & 204:14 208:2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 208:12 209:2 & Larry 23:23 & Lena 122:9 & list 23:14,17 & 78:1 83:17 \\
\hline 209:15,17 & Lastly 127:16 & let's 27:22 45:16 & 27:11 146:21 & 88:22 102:1 \\
\hline 211:2,20,23 & late 131:8 183:12 & 83:25 87:7,7,8 & 181:15 216:15 & 107:16 116:11 \\
\hline 212:15 213:2,6 & lately \(38: 8\) & 97:25 104:6 & listed 24:22,23 & 116:24 117:2 \\
\hline 213:8,25 214:5 & latest 136:21 & 132:25 166:10 & Litigation 14:24 & 120:9,13 \\
\hline 215:8,11,11 & laurels 121:22 & 173:5 & 234:6 & 122:13 124:23 \\
\hline 217:23 224:4 & law 14:17 15:2,2 & level 33:15 46:25 & little 33:7,8,9 & 124:24 131:6 \\
\hline 225:5,11,16 & 15:6,7,12,13,13 & 56:20 57:4,13 & 41:21 59:1 & 132:24 135:3 \\
\hline 226:3,9 & 15:17 16:1,1,2 & 63:23 70:13 & 79:22 83:11 & 135:14 138:18 \\
\hline knowledge 55:17 & 16:12,13,17,20 & 104:19 139:19 & 98:14,16 & 141:18,21 \\
\hline 79:5 217:25 & 17:1 18:20 19:5 & 140:7 141:10 & 104:16,21 & 143:9,11 146:3 \\
\hline 221:1 & 52:15 60:10 & 150:3,9 191:23 & 107:25 122:10 & 146:8,8,11 \\
\hline known 173:2 & 67:2,14 93:25 & 205:7 222:19 & 132:21 169:21 & 147:23 148:18 \\
\hline Kofi 229:18,19 & 134:19 135:8 & levels 61:6 & 171:3,20 & 153:11 155:23 \\
\hline Kory 229:21 & 143:22 154:10 & Lewis 15:7 18:21 & 176:23 179:18 & 156:2,7 158:20 \\
\hline Kunst 231:1,3 & 158:15 159:10 & 90:19 & 206:1,2 & 158:22 164:7 \\
\hline Kuntz 176:7 & 168:23 & liabilities 67:24 & live 156:13 & 166:7,10 \\
\hline 233:11,13 & laws 47:22 & Liberty 40:3 & 197:23 & 167:14 173:5 \\
\hline & lawyers 89:20 & life 181:17 & lives 197:19 & 203:18 204:11 \\
\hline \(\frac{\text { L }}{}\) & layoffs 193:22 & light 73:21 74:7 & LLP 15:7,14, 17 & 208:2 222:22 \\
\hline L 14:17 & 194:9,17 & 171:1,5 174:1 & 18:21 & 226:16 \\
\hline Labadie 27:17 & Lcurtis@lawfi & lighting 22:21 & load 48:6 92:21 & looked 117:9 \\
\hline 49:15 55:16 & 16:4 & lights 157:10 & 111:20 112:11 & 179:24 186:25 \\
\hline lack 216:9 & lead 135:18 & 171:22 173:21 & 205:19 207:17 & looking 35:10 \\
\hline lacking 71:8 & 149:19 & 173:23 179:25 & 208:5,18,20 & 85:20 106:10 \\
\hline Laclede 38:12 & leads 44:9 & likewise 137:16 & Lobb 23:18 & 109:9 120:8,24 \\
\hline 40:2 & leave 214:14 & limit 125:18 & Lobbying 26:20 & 122:15,23 \\
\hline Laclede's 36:1 & leaving 208:13 & 135:5 & local 176:15 & 125:3 126:9,12 \\
\hline \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { l a g }}\) 110:20 193:4 & 212:8 & limited 22:20 & 196:13 204:22 & 135:12 137:6 \\
\hline 193:11 202:21 & led 115:2 & 125:15 135:25 & Lohraff 232:17 & 156:4 169:7 \\
\hline 202:24 206:12 & left 93:1 184:13 & 200:9 & 232:18,20 & 180:10 188:15 \\
\hline 206:20 207:6,7 & 188:16 & limiting 160:9 & long 37:7 64:11 & 203:22 \\
\hline 213:20,22 & legal 17:14,14,15 & Linda 157:1 & 75:19 122:25 & looks 36:16 \\
\hline lamp 170:25 & 138:4 177:1 & line 56:12,15 & 182:24 183:18 & 41:12 180:24 \\
\hline Lange 231:5 & legally 106:9 & 62:5 64:6 & 183:21 213:7 & 186:22 191:1 \\
\hline Langenhorst & 107:20 & 116:25 149:11 & longer 46:14 & Loos 23:23 \\
\hline 24:8 & legislative 111:4 & 162:18 207:16 & 53:14 81:15 & lose 134:9 \\
\hline Langenhorst's & Legislature & 220:19 & 91:7 95:25 & loser 173:3 \\
\hline 23:22 & 110:25 111:25 & lines 76:13 117:3 & 164:20 180:16 & loss 85:9 89:14 \\
\hline language 146:1 & 113:14,20 & 192:20 220:12 & longer-term & 139:21 210:20 \\
\hline large 46:23 47:1 & legit 72:9 & Linton 17:1 21:6 & 205:8 & 212:6 \\
\hline 49:7 56:2 & legitimate 58:18 & 21:7 181:2 & longstanding & losses 63:7 \\
\hline 131:14 132:23 & 76:19 & 188:18 190:4 & 103:14 & lost 56:13 78:13 \\
\hline 133:24 & legitimately & 190:24 218:16 & long-term 60:5 & 78:17 89:23 \\
\hline largely 50:15 & 69:23 & 221:21 & 112:3 195:25 & 91:1 92:4 \\
\hline 155:5 186:8 & Leland 16:1 & Lisa 230:7,8,14 & look 53:15,16 & lot 36:7 54:18 \\
\hline larger 75:9 & 20:10 168:16 & 230:15 & 69:6 73:7 77:25 & 66:4 74:1 75:24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 84:4 88:15 97:3 & 80:14,23 82:2 & 93:23 99:9 & 222:5 227:6,6 & 197:19 199:10 \\
\hline 98:23,24,24 & 82:13,17,18,23 & 126:4 153:18 & 228:20 & 199:13,19 \\
\hline 106:15 114:24 & 82:25 84:5 & 160:13 203:22 & marked 18:6 & 200:1 205:1 \\
\hline 115:23 116:2 & 87:15,23 90:4 & Mallin 15:13 & 24:2 189:25 & 206:14 207:8 \\
\hline 116:22 118:13 & 93:24 94:4,11 & 20:1 & 229:3 & 207:10,11 \\
\hline 130:12,14 & 119:6 155:9 & malls 208:3 & market 72:11 & 208:4,12 \\
\hline 166:19 172:17 & 162:7 181:21 & Maloney 231:7 & 80:17,18 83:16 & 209:14,16 \\
\hline 172:25 173:8 & 182:7 183:17 & manage 74:12 & 83:18 119:13 & 210:1 211:1,23 \\
\hline 179:25 193:4 & 184:17,20 & 111:25 120:19 & 171:16,23,25 & 212:10,13 \\
\hline 198:7,10 & 224:8 & 136:17 199:22 & 173:24 174:3 & 215:25 225:16 \\
\hline 205:18 207:25 & lowery@smith... & manageability & 174:24 175:24 & meaning 85:21 \\
\hline 208:16 & 15:10 & 109:4 112:5 & 178:15 199:17 & meaningful \\
\hline lots 203:6 & Lowery45 228:2 & 121:5 & 205:22 & 135:16 \\
\hline Louis 15:4,15 & lowest 47:15 & manageable & markets 50:17 & means 51:2 62:15 \\
\hline 16:18 18:18 & 124:15 200:4 & 121:9 & 60:1 199:13 & 70:14 75:15 \\
\hline 49:8 102:5,5 & low-income 30:8 & managed 206:22 & Marke's 221:8 & 76:18 152:12 \\
\hline 157:6,16 & 30:16 34:22 & management & marks 220:13 & 191:20 222:21 \\
\hline 168:22 176:16 & 35:2 36:6 42:1 & 28:2 55:19 58:7 & Marla 23:22 & 222:22 \\
\hline 189:4 198:5 & 42:5 44:14 & 90:16 91:6 & marshal 121:6 & meant 164:25 \\
\hline low 38:13 61:12 & 141:1 & 95:16 96:2,6 & massive 101:25 & measure 111:16 \\
\hline 114:4 117:24 & Lumley 16:1 & 103:20 140:5 & material 52:17 & 202:24 \\
\hline 118:18,21,21 & 20:11 & 140:10 203:12 & 136:17 & measures 42:7 \\
\hline 130:2 185:21 & lunch 181:6,11 & managing 57:22 & materially 50:2 & 203:11,14 \\
\hline 205:15 & & 193:5 206:15 & 81:5,5,7 & MECG 16:16 \\
\hline lower 48:1 51:19 & M & 206:15,19 & Matt 30:23 45:22 & 20:17 162:6,16 \\
\hline 52:4,9,16,20 & M 14:20 & mandated 47:21 & matter 14:12 & mechanism \\
\hline 61:2,14,17 & Madison 17:8,16 & 58:9 & 28:10 60:10 & 57:22 71:6 \\
\hline 63:23,24 68:3 & 19:13 219:22 & mandates 47:23 & 76:15,15 & 110:9 111:2,9 \\
\hline 88:8,9 96:24 & magnitude 109:5 & 197:25 & 109:14,24 & 113:15 114:17 \\
\hline 129:18,20 & 111:14 112:8 & mandatory & 153:1 198:22 & 114:19,23 \\
\hline 137:18,19,20 & 112:11 120:20 & 165:24 166:3 & 222:6 224:25 & 115:1,3,9,11 \\
\hline 142:12 167:1 & main 22:7 37:4 & maneuver & matters 18:13 & 119:12,18,22 \\
\hline 194:13 & 57:15 153:16 & 118:16 & 25:9 30:3 55:14 & 148:15,21 \\
\hline lowering 207:11 & maintain 54:5 & Manger 171:21 & 179:15 & 154:19 161:5 \\
\hline lowers 48:3 53:5 & 110:11 & 172:15 & Matthew 15:2 & mechanisms \\
\hline Lowery 15:6 & maintained 56:4 & manner 159:18 & 18:17 229:14 & 120:2 132:9,15 \\
\hline 18:19,20 23:4 & maintenance & Mantle's 122:9 & 229:16 & 136:3 143:20 \\
\hline 23:19,20 24:7 & 51:8 85:3 & Marc 17:6 19:11 & Maurice 140:13 & 150:20 161:15 \\
\hline 25:25 26:6,12 & major 48:25 & MARCELLA & maximum 41:16 & 187:22 203:24 \\
\hline 26:15,18,24 & 51:22 56:24 & 17:14 & 41:19 & 204:5 \\
\hline 27:2,5,10,20 & 58:1,3 59:2 & March 132:24 & MC 15:4 & median 62:3 \\
\hline 28:22 29:20 & 96:13 142:7 & Marcie 19:2 & mean 40:19 & medicine 157:8 \\
\hline 44:20 45:19,21 & majority 77:24 & Mark 23:24 & 42:13 62:2 & MEEIA 32:23 \\
\hline 73:12,25 75:14 & 100:1 171:12 & Marke 99:22 & 80:25 123:11 & 35:13 36:5 \\
\hline 76:25 77:6,13 & 199:15 & 100:22 219:9 & 124:22 126:6 & 43:20 134:5 \\
\hline 77:17 78:14,24 & making 68:11 & 219:13,17 & 171:20 184:9 & 139:11 141:2 \\
\hline 79:21,24 80:10 & 72:5 74:14 & 220:2 221:24 & 192:11 197:10 & 144:3,5,7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 185:21 201:25 & midwest 14:24 & mind 82:10 83:1 & 134:19 135:2,8 & modification \\
\hline meet 31:14,15,21 & 20:14 124:14 & 118:10 141:19 & 137:21 150:19 & 127:19 \\
\hline 59:17,20 99:9 & 234:5 & 156:18 157:22 & 153:6 154:4,6 & modified 141:5 \\
\hline 108:10 138:4 & MIEC 24:18 & 167:8 186:14 & 159:14 180:25 & Moehn 181:7 \\
\hline 138:12 & 49:25 60:21 & 187:18 203:17 & 181:1 185:13 & 185:1,6 188:21 \\
\hline meeting 36:22 & 64:17,18,18 & 220:24 221:4 & 186:10,25 & 188:24 189:3,5 \\
\hline 145:18 & 66:25 67:21 & mindful 118:5 & 188:17 189:4 & 191:8 195:16 \\
\hline meetings 31:16 & 68:2,5,8,13,20 & 162:16 & 190:3,23 & 202:19 213:19 \\
\hline member 63:15 & 68:21 69:11 & mini 22:2 84:6 & 191:17 192:22 & 228:11 229:5,7 \\
\hline members 38:13 & 72:5 89:1 90:8 & 97:17 140:23 & 192:23 194:7 & Moehn's 47:12 \\
\hline 39:18,21 & 128:13,18,22 & 146:22 185:4,8 & 198:21 199:4 & 55:4 56:10 81:2 \\
\hline mention 115:16 & 139:5 140:13 & 185:13 & 208:14 213:21 & moment 46:20 \\
\hline 156:15 163:22 & 144:2 152:23 & minimum 108:10 & 216:24 218:15 & 99:4 104:15 \\
\hline 181:25 & 188:6 202:11 & 140:21 & 219:19 220:14 & 115:16 126:18 \\
\hline mentioned 42:3 & 218:8 220:15 & minute 48:14 & 221:20,22 & 224:11,15 \\
\hline 46:18 48:14 & 221:18 & miscalculation & 222:21 226:4 & money 54:18 \\
\hline 53:14 116:18 & MIEC's 69:20 & 94:5 & 234:2,15 & 84:21,24 85:7 \\
\hline 117:19 118:25 & 71:18 137:15 & miscellaneous & Missourians & 85:13,19 87:4,5 \\
\hline 129:1 139:9,24 & 137:19 145:10 & 26:17 & 101:24 & 92:6 93:8 \\
\hline 140:16 159:20 & MIEC/Noranda & misheard 182:8 & Missouri's 14:13 & 130:12,14 \\
\hline 182:3 192:17 & 19:24 & mismatch 161:17 & 33:6 47:12 & 133:20 142:2 \\
\hline Meramec 50:8 & migrate 170:2 & MISO 71:21 72:7 & 58:13,25 60:13 & 144:23 172:9 \\
\hline 50:12 & Mike 24:21,23 & 72:11 199:17 & 60:17 62:24 & 178:22 179:25 \\
\hline mercury 55:14 & 139:18 140:13 & missing 83:23 & 63:21 65:4,5 & monitored 132:7 \\
\hline met 109:2 & Miller 232:22,24 & Missouri 14:1,9 & 67:1 98:9 & monitoring \\
\hline method 136:9 & million 49:4,9,16 & 15:20 16:19,24 & 103:13 105:14 & 109:9,15,20,23 \\
\hline methodological & 49:20 51:13,25 & 17:4,15,18 & 129:1 139:20 & 110:6 122:14 \\
\hline 66:17 & 52:1,1,23,24 & 18:15,18,22,23 & 140:9 186:8 & monopolies \\
\hline metrics 102:15 & 57:6 67:2 82:19 & 19:3,14 20:13 & 193:12 201:14 & 75:24 76:1,4 \\
\hline metropolitan & 89:13,17,22,23 & 20:20,21,23 & 223:4 & 179:3 \\
\hline 49:8 & 89:24 90:3,12 & 21:5,7,8,13,21 & mistaken 94:8 & monopoly 86:5,6 \\
\hline Meyer 24:21,25 & 90:13 102:17 & 21:21 28:11 & misused 70:5 & 175:12 \\
\hline 139:24 141:19 & 129:8,11 133:1 & 34:4 35:13 36:6 & mitigate 126:14 & month 133:3,4,8 \\
\hline 220:15 & 133:4,7,11,16 & 45:18,25 47:11 & 159:12 160:4 & 157:13 \\
\hline Meyers 19:5 & 136:23 137:4,5 & 48:4,9,9,10 & Mitten 45:23 & monthly 132:1 \\
\hline Meyer's 25:3 & 137:6,7,18,19 & 49:19,22 54:4 & MO 15:4,9,15,18 & months 46:13 \\
\hline 69:21 140:4 & 137:19 147:18 & 54:14 56:1 & 16:3,9,14,18,22 & 67:10 77:16 \\
\hline 149:7 165:7 & 152:4,5,8 & 58:21 59:23 & 17:2,8,17 & 108:12 120:22 \\
\hline Michael 47:11 & 155:18 163:6 & 60:2,7 63:14,22 & model 156:4 & 120:23 131:2 \\
\hline 81:2 188:24 & 163:11 165:1,3 & 65:9,11,15,15 & modeling 61:9,12 & 152:11 202:6 \\
\hline 189:3,5 216:15 & 166:8,9,9,11,12 & 65:19 68:19 & 105:9 106:11 & moot 79:25 \\
\hline 216:19,22 & 166:13 169:22 & 71:14,15 72:25 & 107:6,14,15,19 & morning 18:16 \\
\hline 217:1 228:11 & 170:4 193:19 & 78:2 80:5 81:2 & models 60:15 & 18:19 21:6 30:5 \\
\hline 228:17 229:5,6 & 195:23 196:4,4 & 86:4 88:17,19 & 105:8 106:19 & 37:17 41:3 \\
\hline 231:17,19,21 & millions 105:20 & 101:23 102:3 & 106:20,21 & 45:19 72:16 \\
\hline 232:1,3 & 131:3 & 105:2,4 124:16 & 107:1 & 73:15 76:24,25 \\
\hline Midway 172:20 & Mills 90:19 & 129:22 130:19 & modernize 48:21 & 82:21 84:2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 124:10,11 & N 18:1 228:1 & 149:21 150:1 & 208:20 210:3 & note 111:19 \\
\hline 128:15 181:22 & name 37:20 38:3 & 152:8 166:24 & 210:21 & 193:16 214:16 \\
\hline 181:25 183:9 & 45:21 168:16 & 166:25 178:2 & nexus 115:23 & noted 56:3 59:6 \\
\hline 191:8 198:18 & 189:1 216:21 & 190:6 209:4 & night 90:2 & 59:23 208:14 \\
\hline 203:6 222:19 & 219:15 & 214:10 219:5 & nine 47:6 & notes 234:12 \\
\hline MORRIS 14:17 & narrow 114:11 & needed 49:10 & Nobody's 100:8 & notice 131:17 \\
\hline motion 22:25 & Nathan 17:12 & 91:7 138:10 & NOLs 63:8,12 & 170:21 173:19 \\
\hline 23:3 & 19:2 & 144:23 151:23 & 64:7 65:24 66:3 & noticing 190:9,20 \\
\hline motions 108:15 & national 47:14 & 208:24 & 66:14 & nowadays 99:8 \\
\hline 150:12 & 124:14 125:12 & needs 29:9 48:24 & nonunanimous & NP 23:24,25 24:8 \\
\hline motives 104:12 & 125:25 126:3,5 & 54:5 59:16 & 30:7 116:7 & 24:9,12,24,25 \\
\hline move 29:5,14 & 198:20 & 94:22 112:22 & 118:25 & 25:4 \\
\hline 83:25 113:10 & native 111:20 & 185:16 194:4 & non-Ameren & NRDC 21:13 \\
\hline 118:10 154:24 & 112:11 & 214:14 & 107:1 & 28:11 31:5 \\
\hline 170:20 173:6 & natural 38:6 40:1 & negative 48:6 & non-energy-co... & 180:25 \\
\hline 179:5 189:16 & 50:16 61:17 & 76:4 94:21 & 51:8 & Nuclear 55:22 \\
\hline 208:1 210:20 & nature 29:16 & 99:11 101:1,8 & non-fuel 193:18 & number 21:16 \\
\hline 211:3 212:12 & 80:4 & 137:7 222:12 & non-test 206:22 & 25:20 63:20 \\
\hline 212:12 & nauseam 107:9 & negativity 99:19 & non-utility 107:6 & 89:7 99:23 \\
\hline moved 113:6 & Navigant's 55:17 & negotiate 174:22 & noon 181:6 & 101:4,15,16,17 \\
\hline moves 207:21 & near 89:7 112:6 & 178:11 & Noranda 15:21 & 101:18 116:17 \\
\hline moving 34:11 & 116:6 & negotiation & 29:6 58:11,15 & 117:1 131:14 \\
\hline 113:22 161:16 & nearly 50:23 & 118:16 & 58:19 67:10 & 131:21 136:22 \\
\hline 208:17 209:11 & 156:10 & negotiations & 78:16 79:15,19 & 139:14 166:15 \\
\hline 209:15 218:3 & necessarily 117:4 & 127:22 212:22 & 79:25 80:2,2,25 & 169:4,7 176:17 \\
\hline Mueth 17:14 & necessary 46:4 & 215:16 & 89:23 92:3,5,7 & 180:13 193:25 \\
\hline 19:2 & 46:11,15 47:20 & neighborhood & 92:7,10,20,21 & 222:17 226:7 \\
\hline multiple 37:1 & 49:4 85:2 87:14 & 53:18 62:18 & 93:6,17 117:20 & numbers 23:11 \\
\hline 39:8 40:9 41:10 & 96:13 100:3 & 172:17,25 & 118:12 128:14 & 23:12 34:15 \\
\hline 41:15 & 109:6 143:16 & 173:9 & 128:19,21 & 89:17,20,25 \\
\hline multiplied 85:5 & 160:6 185:24 & net 50:14,20,20 & 134:6 212:19 & 131:22 170:10 \\
\hline 85:10 & necessitated & 51:3 52:22 53:5 & 212:22 215:17 & numerous 129:5 \\
\hline municipal & 46:20 49:17 & 57:22 63:7 85:5 & 216:2,4 & 199:11 216:5 \\
\hline 168:23,23 & necessitates & 89:14 137:2,10 & Noranda's 81:6 & \\
\hline municipalities & 54:19 & 139:20 141:10 & 81:16 115:24 & 0 \\
\hline 168:21,25 & need \(28: 3,18\) & network 209:12 & normal 85:23 & O 18:1 \\
\hline 169:6,19 & 30:3 36:11 45:8 & 209:17 & 120:7 127:4 & oath 190:16 \\
\hline 170:12 172:6 & 47:2 50:3 51:7 & neutral 87:3 & normalization & objection 23:4 \\
\hline Murray 62:16 & 54:10 58:19,20 & 175:20 & 77:12,25 78:1 & objections 23:3,6 \\
\hline 88:10,25 89:6,8 & 58:23 74:11,12 & never 69:11 & 182:13,22 & 189:20 \\
\hline 231:8,10 & 74:13,14 81:16 & 83:15 92:6 & 183:20 & obligates 75:21 \\
\hline Murray's 88:20 & 87:5 92:10 & 93:24 96:11 & normalized & obligation 54:15 \\
\hline myriad 48:18 & 104:10 109:25 & 97:3 160:16 & 85:20 & 54:17 59:17 \\
\hline 187:18 & 110:9,14 113:6 & 161:9,10 & North 15:14 & 74:24 75:12,15 \\
\hline M-a-r-k-e 219:17 & 113:12,13 & 191:21 203:2 & 166:22,23 & 76:8,11 81:15 \\
\hline & 114:1,7 120:13 & new 49:2,7,14 & NOS 18:4,5,6 & 118:5 199:1 \\
\hline N & 126:15 148:10 & 91:12 178:24 & 189:24 & obligations 68:7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline observable 61:7 & 159:13 160:3 & OPEB 27:25 & 59:22 75:3 & 52:20,21 72:24 \\
\hline observance 78:7 & oh 24:22 87:6,6 & open 31:11 & 86:14 104:17 & 81:18 143:3,5 \\
\hline observations & 109:24 151:14 & opening 22:6,7 & 110:10,11,21 & 193:5 195:4,7 \\
\hline 62:3,6,8 & oil 76:3 & 25:10 30:4 & 111:1,1 123:19 & 199:12 225:25 \\
\hline observed 56:9 & okay \(24: 10,16\) & 45:17 73:13 & 124:4 148:2 & overearned \\
\hline 175:6 & 28:8,17 30:2 & 84:6 97:24 98:5 & 170:15 184:12 & 164:16 \\
\hline obvious 53:23 & 35:24 37:11 & 117:15 128:19 & 186:20 197:8 & overearning \\
\hline 100:9,11 & 42:8 45:16 83:6 & 128:22 140:23 & oppose 28:13,16 & 103:11 109:22 \\
\hline obviously 37:5 & 94:12 123:10 & 144:1 146:23 & 68:9 115:10 & 123:3,23 131:2 \\
\hline 70:17 171:6 & 123:11 124:5 & 162:17 181:1,2 & opposed 58:24 & 132:16 135:15 \\
\hline 179:5 184:10 & 130:21 134:24 & 181:5 182:4,5 & 93:13 154:1 & 137:25 138:6 \\
\hline 197:13 205:17 & 145:9 172:22 & 185:11,13 & 156:5 173:22 & 139:2 145:3,6 \\
\hline 222:7 & 180:17 182:7 & 188:9,18 214:3 & opposing 68:14 & 150:25 165:2 \\
\hline occasions 40:16 & 182:20 184:4 & 222:8 228:2,2,3 & opposition 67:1 & overearnings \\
\hline 134:23 199:11 & 191:1,25 & 228:3,4,4,5,8,8 & 136:2 & 122:4 131:10 \\
\hline 204:23 & 200:25 201:2,5 & 228:9 & optimistic 212:25 & 132:6,13,23 \\
\hline occur 143:18 & 207:1 208:9 & openings 22:2 & 213:5 & 133:19 137:11 \\
\hline 205:18 & 223:21 226:9 & 97:14,17 & oral 98:23 & 137:13 138:8 \\
\hline occurred 46:12 & 226:16,18 & 168:12 185:4,8 & orally \(22: 13\) & 138:16 141:21 \\
\hline 83:5 141:20 & 227:5 & 188:14 & order 23:11 & 142:8,14,17,25 \\
\hline 145:8 179:21 & old 76:3 110:16 & open-ended 32:5 & 59:20 66:10,24 & 149:10,15 \\
\hline occurring 98:16 & omission 108:12 & operate \(54: 6\) & 71:22 103:14 & 151:1,21 152:3 \\
\hline occurs 135:9 & 112:19 181:19 & 110:24 & 109:11 110:9 & 153:20 163:20 \\
\hline October 151:3,15 & once 63:17 70:20 & operated 44:7 & 110:23 120:10 & 164:7,8,24 \\
\hline offer 35:20 37:11 & 100:12 117:2 & operating 44:1 & 123:21,24 & 165:3,5,7,9 \\
\hline 44:2 99:24 & 135:24 136:1 & 54:10 60:25 & 138:7,13 139:8 & 214:2 \\
\hline 103:22 114:19 & 153:2 161:4,4 & 63:7 72:22 & 148:16 150:25 & overlap 32:21 \\
\hline 116:16 119:2 & 226:3 & 75:20 76:13 & 151:21 153:4 & 33:2 37:13 \\
\hline 127:1 154:16 & ones 72:19 & 85:3 89:14 & 174:4 178:2 & overly 103:8 \\
\hline 178:13 211:3 & 158:15 167:25 & 139:21 145:17 & 195:11 205:13 & overview 205:4 \\
\hline 221:7 & 175:16 176:15 & operation 49:5 & 215:22,25 & owner 210:10 \\
\hline offered 189:20 & 187:2 196:18 & operational & ordered 66:23 & owns 169:15 \\
\hline offering 178:7,15 & ongoing 96:14 & 55:18,19 & orders 126:21 & O\&M 51:9,12 \\
\hline offers 102:2 & OPC 36:23 60:21 & operations 51:8 & organization & 185:22 193:18 \\
\hline office 16:13 17:7 & 70:1,4,6,10,11 & 55:22,23 72:6 & 72:7 & 207:1 215:8 \\
\hline 17:10 19:8,12 & 70:16,24 90:9 & 76:6 & original 41:24 & o'clock 181:6,7 \\
\hline 23:18 26:21 & 99:22 105:22 & opinion 33:7,19 & 52:185:6,9 & 183:12 184:22 \\
\hline 31:3 36:18 & 108:6,13,22,25 & 33:22 94:15 & 93:18 & O'Fallon 16:5 \\
\hline 39:21 98:8 & 109:19 113:3 & 147:7 174:16 & originally 91:10 & 18:6 20:7,9 \\
\hline 145:13 219:19 & 113:11 116:16 & 222:11 223:25 & 111:24 & 168:14,17,20 \\
\hline 219:21,24 & 117:3,20,25 & Opitz 17:6 19:12 & outage 197:21 & 169:3,17,19,21 \\
\hline 234:14 & 118:1,4 119:2 & opportunistic & outcome 112:18 & 170:18 171:1 \\
\hline officials 176:17 & 126:8,18 & 65:20 & outcomes 38:19 & 172:4 173:18 \\
\hline offset 52:9 & OPC's 43:17 & opportunistica... & outlet 208:2 & 176:10 179:23 \\
\hline off-system 48:3 & 71:8 121:5,8 & 64:14 68:6 & outlined 74:8 & 233:6 \\
\hline 50:21 53:4 & 127:18 188:14 & opportunity & outside 126:5 & O'Fallon's 170:4 \\
\hline 92:17 112:9 & 228:19 & 28:14 45:10 & overall 34:21 & O'Keefe 16:2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 20:12 & participating & 117:5 146:21 & percent 52:2 53:9 & 150:25 151:16 \\
\hline & 30:22 & pass 157: & 53:11,18 57:23 & 151:16,20 \\
\hline P & particular 22:5 & passed 113:14 & 60:18,22,22 & 153:13,23 \\
\hline P 18:1 & 37:8 45:12 & 154:11 & 73:20 92:17,18 & 164:15,16 \\
\hline package 81:18 & 62:16 64:12 & patience 73:2,9 & 100:19,21,24 & 165:2 194:19 \\
\hline 195:19 196:3 & 73:17 104:8 & pattern 109:21 & 100:24 101:5,7 & 211:9 \\
\hline padding 87:10 & 117:22 118:10 & pay 49:21 53:25 & 101:7 103:1 & periods 63:21 \\
\hline page 122:4 149:9 & 118:18 145:18 & 57:7 67:3,15 & 111:20,22 & 122:22 143:12 \\
\hline 191:13 192:18 & 149:9 159:13 & 71:21 72:10,10 & 112:6,6 119:7 & 203:8 \\
\hline 193:17 201:1 & 169:8 172:21 & 74:21,22 84:23 & 124:13 129:13 & permanent 96:15 \\
\hline 207:16 220:12 & 179:4 209:16 & 93:16 100:7,10 & 130:13 154:25 & permit 110:25 \\
\hline 220:19 & 217:5 & 127:6,7 148:12 & 155:19,21 & 120:15 \\
\hline pages 214:18 & particularly & 152:1 157:21 & 156:11 157:11 & perpetuity 111:7 \\
\hline paid 49:22 58:12 & 31:22 74:7 & 167:9 170:24 & 159:3 161:14 & person 36:15 \\
\hline 58:23 67:7 & 98:25 99:9 & 170:25 171:6,8 & 162:10 163:2,6 & 205:1 \\
\hline 69:23 & 104:16 113:25 & 171:16,25 & 163:10,14,15 & personal 196:24 \\
\hline paradigm 105:17 & 115:22 154:7,8 & 172:7,7 174:2 & 163:16 187:14 & 216:3 \\
\hline paragraph 35:25 & 160:2 & 178:25 186:15 & 187:15 198:19 & personally 43:2 \\
\hline 170:22 174:7 & particulate 55:14 & 187:2 208:24 & 199:20 200:1 & 234:7 \\
\hline 178:9 & parties 21:11,17 & 209:9,12,24 & 205:21 206:3 & persons 174:18 \\
\hline paraphrasing & 21:23 22:4 & 210:11 211:20 & 211:9 224:8 & perspective 29:9 \\
\hline 66:10 & 25:11,15 28:5,9 & 211:22 & percentage & 39:17 40:21 \\
\hline pardon 172 & 28:21,23 29:13 & paying 68:11 & 154:22 159:9 & 43:18 47:8 59:6 \\
\hline parentheses & 30:13 34:23 & 151:24,25 & percent/5 154:25 & 66:17 104:2 \\
\hline 220:15 & 36:23 37:2 & 163:13 171:14 & Perfect 42:12 & 110:5 115:7 \\
\hline part 27:9 83:5 & 40:15 42:2,25 & 173:20,20,21 & perform 55:16 & 117:9 121:21 \\
\hline 87:5 92:20 & 43:10 44:16 & 180:3 212:14 & 123:19 & 123:1 126:14 \\
\hline 101:24 102:18 & 49:25 60:20 & payments 102:1 & performance & 148:8 208:22 \\
\hline 107:15 121:12 & 61:10 62:22 & Payne 17:15 19:3 & 35:17 55:20 & 213:9 \\
\hline 121:14 123:17 & 67:3 69:1 77:11 & payroll 25:18,25 & 56:9 72:22 & perspectives \\
\hline 123:17 126:24 & 87:20 109:8,11 & pays 67:15 & 192:14 & 115:20 128:5 \\
\hline 126:25 128:21 & 115:17 116:12 & 169:21,24 & performed & persuasive \\
\hline 131:24 150:15 & 116:20 128:25 & 170:5 & 123:21 & 132:11 \\
\hline 165:18,19 & 136:25 140:16 & penny 87:13 & performing & pertinent 174:13 \\
\hline 174:13 175:19 & 140:23 144:10 & 91:17 & 107:14 & per-book 67:6,11 \\
\hline 194:14 196:7 & 152:18 155:22 & pension 27:25 & period 55:20 & 68:1 69:7 \\
\hline 205:9 207:21 & 162:18 166:20 & people 28:25 & 61:24 77:20 & Peters 23:25 \\
\hline 208:13 210:18 & 167:9 183:6 & 33:3 36:12 & 100:20,24 & philosophical \\
\hline partial 25:12 & 184:13 & 76:13 88:15 & 101:1,8 122:19 & 211:16 \\
\hline 116:5 119:1 & partly 130:2,3 & 99:12,17 101:3 & 122:23 123:2,4 & philosophically \\
\hline 181:16 & 142:14 & 101:16,18 & 129:2,5,6 & 211:14 \\
\hline participants & partnership & 102:17 156:15 & 130:11,24 & phrase 172:11 \\
\hline 40:21 & 210:10 & 157:25 163:13 & 131:6,10 & picks 207:21 \\
\hline participate 33:3 & parts 210:21 & 179:3 194:6 & 132:20 137:23 & pickup 172:18,25 \\
\hline 36:13 152:19 & party 31:12 37:4 & 204:23 208:1 & 138:18,19 & piece 213:4 220:9 \\
\hline 152:19 & 70:18 86:22,23 & 209:18 211:12 & 141:22 142:1 & place 54:9 65:8 \\
\hline participated 37:7 & 90:6 93:18 & People's 197:19 & 145:3 149:11 & 84:8 100:17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 101:13 106:6 & 172:1 177:4 & 116:17,19,21 & predisposition & 94:2 \\
\hline 106:17 130:19 & 214:15,16 & 117:7 174:25 & 136:9 & price 83:18 \\
\hline 132:22 171:13 & 218:5 220:17 & positive 71:12 & preferable & 100:25 112:3 \\
\hline 179:19 180:1 & 222:18 & 94:21 155:1 & 183:15 & 163:14 178:13 \\
\hline 234:8,13 & pointed 163:12 & posits 105:15 & preference & 199:18,18 \\
\hline placed 46:7 & 170:22 186:12 & possesses 107:19 & 154:24 191:4 & prices 48:1 53:2 \\
\hline 142:1 & 199:10 203:20 & possibility & preferential 82:9 & 101:19 102:25 \\
\hline places 131:11 & pointing 150:17 & 179:22 & preferred 154:16 & 201:24 204:24 \\
\hline 134:21 & 175:10 & possible 55:22 & prefiled 23:12 & primarily 38:6 \\
\hline plan 193:24 & points 61:15 97:4 & 81:23 82:3 & 161:3 189:6,13 & 46:6 47:21 \\
\hline plant 48:16 49:3 & 103:5 104:21 & 89:11 95:10 & prehearing 23:11 & 94:25 98:12 \\
\hline 49:6,15 50:8 & 107:5 109:19 & 112:17 192:8 & prejudgment & 207:7 \\
\hline 54:24 55:16,17 & 120:16 122:12 & 198:16,25 & 136:10 & primary 65:25 \\
\hline 55:21 165:25 & 167:5 & 210:16 & preliminary & 70:17 \\
\hline 193:8 & policies & possibly 43:7 & 18:13 152:3,7 & principal 38:11 \\
\hline plants 55:12,15 & 34:3 & 179:18 198:1 & prepared 45:14 & 219:25 \\
\hline 76:12 & policy 33:15 & 213:10 & 165:12 217:8,9 & principle 212:13 \\
\hline plates 27:16 & 58:21 73:16 & Poston 17:6 & prescribe 175:4 & principles 211:19 \\
\hline platitudes 103:23 & 75:16 94:24 & 19:11 & present 137:24 & prior 22:12 46:10 \\
\hline play 125:4 & 95:13 98:15,18 & pot 154:8 & 234:7 & 50:8 54:22 68:1 \\
\hline playing 173:6,7 & 147:16 170:24 & potential 179:2 & presented 31:12 & 102:7,10,15,23 \\
\hline 176:25 & 180:15 181:8 & potentially 195 & 34:19 112:20 & prism 103:12 \\
\hline please 45:13,20 & 182:21 185:9 & 195:8 & 140:3,8,12 & private 106:21 \\
\hline 84:3 98:7 99:15 & 191:15 228:7 & Powder 205:24 & 141:18 & privilege 71:4 \\
\hline 128:23 146:25 & pollution 56:4 & 206:3 & presenting 86:23 & probably 29:12 \\
\hline 168:15 186:14 & 205:12 & power 50:20 53:2 & 148:6 176:6 & 34:7 43:7 44:22 \\
\hline 189:2 201:1 & Poor's 223 & 55:12,15,22 & presents 139:25 & 45:1 47:19 \\
\hline 214:14 216:21 & population & 79:14 86:5,7 & preserve 129:25 & 53:17 81:1,5 \\
\hline 225:9 & 208:15 210:19 & 92:9,11,11,23 & preserves 143:4 & 93:17 98:15,17 \\
\hline pleases 29:13 & 212:5 & 93:5 111:20 & president 47:11 & 99:5 115:5,13 \\
\hline plenty 183:22 & portfolio 44:3 & 141:15 165:25 & 81:2 & 118:24 170:15 \\
\hline plus 85:12 & portion 34:21 & 175:12 199:16 & presiding 14:17 & 176:16 183:22 \\
\hline 183:22 & portions 21:18 & practice 22:1 & 73:4 & 184:14 196:4 \\
\hline pocket 164:8 & 22:22 & 135:17 218:2 & pressing 31:23 & 199:15,19 \\
\hline podium 98:3 & posed 128 & practices 155:4 & presumably & 204:10,14 \\
\hline 191:4,6 & position 21:11 & pre 101:14 & 28:19 & 205:5,21 206:3 \\
\hline point 22:6 38:11 & 43:18 65:25 & 102:22 & pretend 104:6 & 214:10 \\
\hline 44:16 52:11 & 91:5,15 95:23 & preceding 131:2 & pretty 33:4 41:17 & problem 139:6 \\
\hline 53:13 80:1 & 119:3 121:6,8 & 206:12 & 51:21 132:23 & 160:22 161:4 \\
\hline 100:9 105:1,24 & 123:15,18 & precipitators & 151:8 160:3 & 161:11 190:21 \\
\hline 106:14 108:25 & 135:22 145:10 & 49:15 & 162:13 175:19 & problems 75:9 \\
\hline 115:6 116:8 & 145:13,15 & preclude 71:19 & prevailed 110:25 & 205:20 \\
\hline 126:6 129:15 & 146:10 154:16 & 72:8 & prevent 65:14 & proceed 98:4 \\
\hline 137:2 144:14 & 154:25 173:15 & predictability & 69:7,22 & proceeding 23:15 \\
\hline 147:11 158:5 & 176:19 178:19 & 96:7 & previous 34:16 & 86:21 98:10,22 \\
\hline 160:13 161:8 & 219:23 & predictable & 34:16 150:7 & proceedings 14:6 \\
\hline 162:22 163:19 & positions 70:24 & 95:24 96:3 & previously 81:8 & 34:17 227:9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 228:15 234:7 & 161:12 & protocol 35:2 & 95:13 97:24 & putting 40:25 \\
\hline 234:10 & promotes 114:13 & 78:8 83:11 & 98:4,8 99:13,18 & 47:10 160:8 \\
\hline process 31:11 & proof 137:23 & prove 109:13,25 & 131:20 145:14 & p.m 227:12 \\
\hline 32:2 33:5,14 & 138:4 & provide 54:7,9 & 145:14 147:9 & P.O 15:3,8 16:9 \\
\hline 35:12 39:12 & proper 63:6,10 & 54:17,23 75:1 & 147:13 148:2,2 & 17:7,16 219:22 \\
\hline 40:7,18 41:21 & 78:21,24 83:17 & 75:21,22 84:24 & 148:4 154:25 & \\
\hline 42:17 44:8 78:4 & 84:8 141:10 & 86:13 100:3 & 155:18,19 & Q \\
\hline 99:12,19 & properly 43:20 & 114:20 115:12 & 156:17 158:20 & qualificat \\
\hline 107:16 109:24 & 75:20 79:4 & 115:14 127:9 & 161:18 175:11 & 88:11 \\
\hline 130:6 131:7 & 143:13 & 128:4 136:9 & 176:9 177:10 & quality 225:6,12 \\
\hline 194:14 197:13 & property 46:22 & 145:21 164:4 & 177:12,24 & 225:15,17 \\
\hline 211:19 & 177:8,9,11,15 & 166:23 209:4,4 & 179:23 186:17 & quantification \\
\hline processes 34:6 & 177:22,24 & 209:5 210:20 & 186:21 188:1 & 161:2 \\
\hline 35:23 & 178:5 & 224:14 & 196:14,20 & quantify 96:21 \\
\hline procure 7 & proponen & provided 19 & 200:18 204:23 & 160:16,21,24 \\
\hline procurement & 104:11 & 23:17 56:17 & 216:24 218:10 & 204:7 \\
\hline 155:4 & proposal 79:15 & 68:4 70:6,8,21 & 219:10,19,24 & quarterly 31:16 \\
\hline prodding 108:12 & 79:17,22,24 & 88:11 116:22 & 226:23 227:1 & 31:21 131:20 \\
\hline produce 64:3,5 & 80:2 103:8 & providers 71:21 & pull 87:12 164:16 & quartile 55 \\
\hline produced 55:3 & 111:22 118:20 & provides 56:19 & pulled 38:8 & quasi-judicial \\
\hline 132:1 & 119:4 212:18 & 86:19 174:12 & purchase 173:23 & 156:1 \\
\hline produces 61:12 & proposals 61:1 & providing 70:22 & purchased 50:20 & quasi-political \\
\hline product 34:15 & 103:5,7 104:8 & provision 185:24 & 88:2 111:19 & 155:25 \\
\hline 85:4 101:20,21 & 104:13 114:24 & 211:8 & 141:15 180:12 & question 30:25 \\
\hline 102:24 198:15 & propose 195:14 & provisions 82:9 & 199:16 & 32:6 33:1 36:12 \\
\hline 198:24 & proposed 157:14 & 174:15 & purchases 112:1 & 36:15 38:16 \\
\hline productio & 162:25 & pr & purchasing & 39:6 41:8 58:13 \\
\hline 139:22 & proposes 163:16 & prudence 70:19 & 199:12 & 58:14,18 68:25 \\
\hline productivi & proposing 81:6 & 81:21 & purported 114:7 & 73:14 75:7 \\
\hline 194:17 & 148:13 195:12 & pr & purpose 65:13 & 78:20 82:4,10 \\
\hline professional & proposition & prudent 80:21 & 177:12 206:16 & 82:19 83:2,19 \\
\hline 88:10 & 94:14 96:17 & 81:19,24 82:3 & purposes 35:15 & 88:5 89:9 96:17 \\
\hline program 30:9,17 & 203:15 204:1 & 85:3 87:14 & 38:24 48:20 & 97:5 120:4 \\
\hline 35:20 43:21 & proprietar & 187:20 & 50:9 52:16 & 121:4,10,13,15 \\
\hline programming & 23:23 24:9 & prudently 74:12 & 110:5 132:7 & 122:4 124:20 \\
\hline 44:3 & prospectiv & 74:13 113:8,9 & pursuant 49:23 & 126:25 127:17 \\
\hline programs 32:9 & 109:18 & 113:25 & push 94:19 200:6 & 130:16 134:1 \\
\hline 32:12,14 33:6 & prospectively & PSC 168:19 & 200:7 & 136:6 140:8 \\
\hline 33:10,12 34:1,2 & 109:12 133:21 & public 14:2 17:5 & put 24:5 37:6 & 144:4 146:9 \\
\hline 34:3,22 35:5,13 & 192:15 & 17:5,6,6,7,10 & 54:18 55:4 59:8 & 158:25 159:1 \\
\hline 36:5 38:8 & protect 86:5,6,11 & 17:10,15,18 & 66:20 93:11 & 159:20,21 \\
\hline progress 193:3 & 103:24 139:7 & 19:4,9,12 31:3 & 109:13 111:17 & 165:20,23 \\
\hline prohibiting & 147:9 175:11 & 31:18 35:11,11 & 113:17,17 & 167:10 179:12 \\
\hline 110:20 & protecting & 36:18 39:21 & 121:15 165:25 & 199:2 204:14 \\
\hline projected 111:13 & 155:18 & 45:8 75:13,15 & 185:14 194:9 & 204:22 206:10 \\
\hline projects 154:9 & protection & 75:18 86:5,6,7 & 218:3 & 212:16 220:19 \\
\hline proliferate & 143:14 & 86:11 89:2 & puts 128:24 & 220:21 222:16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 223:19 224:16 & quite 39:12 57:19 & 122:25 123:2 & 93:15 98:9,21 & 187:11,12,14 \\
\hline 224:17 & 149:6 & 124:1 125:11 & 103:7,18 & 187:25,25 \\
\hline questioning & quo 161:6 & 126:20 127:21 & 104:14 112:18 & 191:23 192:14 \\
\hline 144:20 & quotation 220:13 & 128:5 129:1,3,4 & 114:13,14 & 192:14,21,24 \\
\hline questions 30:7 & quote 61:9 67:7,8 & 129:6,9 130:8 & 118:9 122:11 & 193:2,8 194:14 \\
\hline 30:10,16 37:9 & 214:2 224:7 & 130:17,25 & 125:10 126:10 & 196:7,25 \\
\hline 38:15 43:9 & quoting 174:13 & 131:1,8 132:9 & 134:9 135:17 & 197:14 198:19 \\
\hline 44:14,22 45:5,8 & & 132:15,17,21 & 140:10 147:14 & 201:6,11,21 \\
\hline 45:10,12,14 & R & 134:15 135:9 & 156:8 165:16 & 203:2 \\
\hline 73:10 77:2,8 & R 18:1 234:1 & 135:11 137:9 & 166:17 167:8 & rating 55:22 \\
\hline 78:10 82:14,16 & raise 41:4 47:20 & 137:17,24 & 167:25 186:15 & 167:16,18,21 \\
\hline 93:20 97:11,20 & 99:15 104:20 & 138:15,25 & 222:7,15 & 224:19 226:10 \\
\hline 115:17 117:11 & 148:22 163:16 & 140:15,17,19 & rates 46:5,21 & rational 58:3,8 \\
\hline 117:13,18 & raised 71:18 & 140:22 142:9 & 47:10,12,20 & reach 164:7 \\
\hline 122:1 128:1,3,4 & 75:10 129:16 & 142:19 149:23 & 48:12 51:4,15 & reached 25:12 \\
\hline 143:24 146:14 & raises 100:24 & 150:10,23 & 51:17 54:8 56:7 & reaches 150:3,9 \\
\hline 146:17,19 & raising 197:14 & 151:10 152:14 & 56:23 57:3,5,7 & reactor 49:2 \\
\hline 158:2 162:2,5 & range 62:9 107:2 & 152:16 153:11 & 57:12,14 61:5 & read 77:9 79:5,16 \\
\hline 168:5,6,7,8 & 158:17 & 157:14 161:15 & 67:12,13 68:3 & 107:9 138:13 \\
\hline 176:20 180:18 & ratchet 90:20,21 & 162:22,24 & 73:18 75:1 78:2 & 195:22 196:17 \\
\hline 180:20 183:11 & rate 18:9 27:13 & 163:10 164:1,4 & 78:23 80:17,19 & ready 181:11 \\
\hline 183:24 186:5 & 34:16,20 41:23 & 168:24 170:16 & 80:22 84:14 & real 100:19 112:8 \\
\hline 189:12 190:4 & 42:16 46:1,2,5 & 170:20,23 & 85:18 86:2 88:6 & 155:1 156:13 \\
\hline 190:13,24 & 46:8,11 47:5,7 & 172:2 176:1 & 91:10,21 93:12 & 156:15 157:24 \\
\hline 191:12 197:4 & 47:8 48:11 50:3 & 179:13 185:19 & 94:2 95:8 96:21 & 159:18 161:17 \\
\hline 200:23 201:3 & 51:2,7,13,18,23 & 186:11 187:3,5 & 99:15 100:2,18 & realities 126:12 \\
\hline 202:10,12,14 & 52:9,15,21 & 187:6 188:3,3 & 101:5 113:6,10 & reality 64:22 \\
\hline 202:17,18,20 & 53:23 54:2,19 & 194:21 195:2 & 113:23 114:4,9 & 72:6 107:18 \\
\hline 204:17,19 & 54:22 56:17 & 201:15,19,22 & 120:10 123:24 & 126:11 156:12 \\
\hline 206:7 211:1 & 57:2 58:12 & 202:23 206:24 & 124:13 125:1 & 185:14 \\
\hline 213:12,14 & 59:20 60:9 61:5 & 206:25 207:5 & 125:12 126:22 & realize 157:23 \\
\hline 214:1 215:15 & 63:1,22,24 64:3 & 207:11 229:11 & 127:15 129:18 & really \(33: 16\) \\
\hline 216:11 218:9 & 64:8,19 66:7 & rated 225:7 & 129:20 130:2,5 & 38:16 39:6 \\
\hline 218:11,13,16 & 72:2 73:4 77:2 & ratemaking & 130:9,13 131:9 & 42:14 66:11,16 \\
\hline 218:18,21,23 & 77:12,16,18 & 52:16 78:4 & 132:11,12 & 75:7 79:24 82:6 \\
\hline 219:1,4 221:4 & 80:13 81:1,3,6 & 84:11,18 91:16 & 133:21,22 & 87:6,7,17 \\
\hline 221:14,16,19 & 81:7,25 82:5 & 91:22 111:15 & 134:2,18 & 102:16 127:18 \\
\hline 221:21 222:2,4 & 85:4,5,11,12 & 114:11 120:8 & 135:24 136:24 & 131:12 133:25 \\
\hline 223:10,12,15 & 89:12 91:2,20 & 134:14 135:1,5 & 137:4 138:4,21 & 134:1,8 135:19 \\
\hline 223:23 226:21 & 94:19 102:20 & 135:19 139:4 & 141:25 142:1 & 139:10 145:15 \\
\hline 227:4 228:13 & 102:21 104:9 & 153:7,9,18 & 143:14 151:6 & 147:9,11,20,25 \\
\hline 228:14,14,21 & 111:2 112:14 & 191:18 192:13 & 152:10 156:22 & 148:5 155:24 \\
\hline quick 105:6 & 113:24 114:4 & 204:5 209:8 & 160:9 162:24 & 156:2,6,11 \\
\hline 117:18 & 115:16 117:19 & 211:19 & 163:7,8,16 & 157:9 158:19 \\
\hline quickly 95:9 & 117:21,22 & ratepayer 82:7 & 164:22 165:17 & 161:21 170:15 \\
\hline 139:17 150:11 & 118:11 119:1 & 110:14 126:19 & 170:4 171:14 & 172:16 173:3 \\
\hline 165:17 184:7 & 119:11 120:2 & ratepayers 92:18 & 172:10 180:3 & 178:19 193:25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 194:1 205:10 & 142:6,10,11,15 & recognizing & 102:8 136:10 & 71:11 72:6 \\
\hline 206:16 211:2 & 144:3,5,9 & 194:5 198:25 & 138:22,24 & 74:16,16 75:12 \\
\hline 211:25 215:24 & 149:12 151:24 & recollection & 142:20 145:7 & 75:15 83:4,15 \\
\hline 216:5 & 151:25 152:4,6 & 180:11 & 164:2 186:9 & 88:7 89:18 \\
\hline reason 28:12 & rebuttal 23:2 & recommendation & 187:20 191:22 & 96:21 99:4 \\
\hline 29:3 72:14,16 & 24:1 217:9,12 & 62:2,4,7 & 192:8 220:13 & 160:14 \\
\hline 77:19 94:10,23 & 220:3,11,20,22 & recommendati... & recross 213:14 & reflected 71:25 \\
\hline 94:24 104:21 & 229:4,14,18 & 60:13,20 61:20 & 213:15 219:6 & 100:21 118:22 \\
\hline 106:18 109:1 & 230:1,7,10,14 & 62:21,22 88:23 & 223:18 & 128:9 143:14 \\
\hline 130:1 132:6 & 230:17,21 & 128:9 & Recross-Exami... & 204:6,9 \\
\hline 134:24 146:5 & 231:1,7,8,12,19 & recommended & 223:22 228:21 & reflection 50:16 \\
\hline 153:5,17 & 232:1,5,15,18 & 62:9 & rectified 112:19 & 59:7 83:17 \\
\hline reasonable 34:24 & 233:3 & reconcile 115:19 & REC'D 229:3 & 96:25 \\
\hline 56:22 59:16,22 & recall 41:25 92:5 & reconciliation & red 149:11 & reflective 204:2 \\
\hline 67:13 75:3 & 92:16 110:15 & 90:1,2 116:24 & redirect 213:16 & reflects 59:9 \\
\hline 84:14 85:2 86 & 122:9 152:4 & 117:9 136:20 & 213:18 219:6 & 83:14,20 92:6 \\
\hline 86:14 87:14 & 179:13 213:23 & 136:21 147:18 & 226:19,22 & refunding 133:20 \\
\hline 101:11 120:6 & 215:6,17 224:1 & 166:8 & 228:15,22 & refurbished \\
\hline 120:10 164:4,5 & 224:19 & record 20:10 & reduce 55:11 & 178:24 \\
\hline 167:2,6 173:13 & receipt 189:20 & 73:8 108:19 & 96:17 97:1 & refusal 174:22 \\
\hline 173:16,17 & receipts 87:7 & 112:22 121:13 & 105:5 132:11 & regard 170:19 \\
\hline 175:5,17 & receive 59:15 & 121:22 124:2 & 132:12 147:17 & 222:10,15 \\
\hline 186:24 187:24 & 71:15 77:4 95:3 & 125:23 189:2 & 151:6 152:10 & regarding 30:8 \\
\hline 191:23 & 118:4 & recorded 194:16 & 194:5 195:3,4 & 61:4,5 105:14 \\
\hline reasonableness & received 110:8 & recoup 110:21 & 203:14 & 136:10 140:4 \\
\hline 103:4,17 & 122:18 129:8 & recourse 147:9 & reduced 56:4 & 141:1,4,17 \\
\hline 105:16 155:17 & 189:23,25 & 173:4 & 112:9 160:14 & 158:25 191:15 \\
\hline 158:15,18,20 & receives 67:16 & recover 49:20 & 193:18 195:1 & regardless 61:9 \\
\hline reasons 38:19 & receiving 101:2 & 53:3 67:4 76:19 & reduces 149:1 & regional 47:14 \\
\hline 53:1 68:15 & 211:6 & 91:16 95:10 & reducing 159:17 & 72:7 \\
\hline 93:14 94:16 & recess 29:14 & 110:10 113:2,4 & 195:6 & regular 215:2 \\
\hline 95:2 130:6 & recessed 227:11 & 114:1 136:24 & reduction 52:21 & regulated 65:15 \\
\hline rebase 42:5 & recession 101:14 & 138:1 139:8 & 139:22 149:23 & 67:12 120:3 \\
\hline 50:22 51:2 & 101:16,19,21 & 141:13 144:21 & 151:10 152:8 & 209:3 \\
\hline 114:2 & 102:7,9,10,15 & 192:23 193:1 & reductions 52:18 & regulation 72:25 \\
\hline rebasing 50:13 & 102:22,24 & recovered 50:23 & 55:13 195:10 & 91:11 150:19 \\
\hline 114:10 & 157:2,17 186:9 & 51:4 58:10 & Reed 184:17,18 & 161:20 174:18 \\
\hline rebate 66:20 68:7 & 198:8 & 68:15 102:14 & refer 36:21 63:8 & 191:17 \\
\hline 142:24 152:13 & recognitio & 102:20,23,25 & referees 175:15 & regulations \\
\hline 220:13 & 149:2 & 138:1 140:10 & referenced 178:9 & 47:23 49:18 \\
\hline rebates 49:21 & recognize 73:3 & 143:13 144:19 & 202:21 & 174:20 175:5 \\
\hline 57:6 67:2,8 & 104:17 138:7 & 145:2 193:10 & referred 87:2 & regulatory 14:17 \\
\hline 68:10 69:23 & 142:5 161:22 & recovers 58:4 & 108:5 214:1 & 57:10 67:24 \\
\hline 87:19 133:16 & recognized 58:2 & recovery 67:1 & refers 35:25 92:4 & 69:15 73:16 \\
\hline 133:17 134:5,7 & 67:9 106:10 & 68:9,14 69:22 & refinement 27:7 & 90:20,21 \\
\hline 139:12 141:18 & recognizes 53:23 & 79:10 94:1 & reflect 20:10 & 103:14 104:23 \\
\hline 141:20,22,23 & 71:4 & 101:13 102:3,6 & 46:22 62:23 & 105:14 110:20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 111:15 130:3 & reliability 48:22 & repeated 155:5 & 105:1 107:13 & 126:19 212:4 \\
\hline 140:9 181:8 & 49:10 55:5,8,20 & replace 49:10 & 109:18 115:24 & residents 125:24 \\
\hline 185:9 191:15 & 56:4,20 72:22 & replaced 194:4 & 121:19 186:11 & 172:4,12 \\
\hline 192:10 193:4 & 209:19 & replacement & requested 52:3 & resolution 63:4 \\
\hline 193:11 194:8 & reliable 49:5 & 92:23 & 103:10 129:8 & 73:17 182:10 \\
\hline 194:16 202:21 & 100:4 & report 66:9 & 129:12,14 & resolve 27:17 \\
\hline 202:24,25 & reliance 60:15 & 131:21 138:17 & 185:16 & 28:6 63:5 104:2 \\
\hline 206:12,20 & relied 134:17 & 150:24 217:3 & requested,we & 108:21 116:12 \\
\hline 207:6,7 212:1 & relief 142:9,17 & 217:17 218:4 & 130:8 & 215:22 \\
\hline 213:8,20,22 & 176:4 & 225:2 229:11 & requests 21:17 & resolved 25:16 \\
\hline 220:1 225:25 & relieving 223:6 & 229:12 & 21:19,19,23 & 26:4,19 27:6,13 \\
\hline 226:6,12 228:7 & relocate 210:5 & reportable 56:11 & 70:18 108:15 & 27:17,21,23,24 \\
\hline rehashed 110:16 & relocating & reported 14:23 & require 50:8 & 28:3,4 72:18 \\
\hline reimbursed & 207:17 208:22 & 130:22 131:19 & 123:20 178:23 & 118:14 181:15 \\
\hline 96:12 & 212:9 & 138:16 142:12 & required 49:21 & 181:24,24 \\
\hline reimbursem & rely 191:23 & reporter 19:6,22 & 55:25 57:6 59:6 & resolves 27:19 \\
\hline 95:4 & relying 142:24 & 20:2,25 219:16 & 59:8 60:14 67:2 & 104:1 \\
\hline rein 143:18 & 224:23,24 & 234:5 & 108:7,16 & resort 105:7 \\
\hline rejected 65:21 & remain 62:17 & REPORTER'S & 144:16,17 & resources 86:12 \\
\hline 68:17 69:9,24 & 63:19 72:19 & 214:16 & 145:22 209:1 & respect 30:25 \\
\hline 72:1 & 96:10 165:8 & reports 109:10 & requirement & 33:14 35:12 \\
\hline related 57:15 & 186:13 & 109:15,20,23 & 25:13 46:24 & 39:15 50:12 \\
\hline 158:25 198:10 & remaining & 110:6 122:7,14 & 52:10 57:15,18 & 118:17,21 \\
\hline relates 38:20 & 176:25 182:11 & 131:23 132:1,5 & 63:9,24 64:4 & 142:6 144:5 \\
\hline 103:18 199:3 & remarks 168:12 & 132:8,17 138:6 & 74:24 84:25 & 213:3,4 217:16 \\
\hline relationship & remedy 154:4 & 138:9,24 139:1 & 85:2,12 93:11 & respectful 43:10 \\
\hline 107:25 150:21 & remember & 146:4 149:16 & 116:14 140:7 & respecting 60:13 \\
\hline relative 130:9 & 100:16 & 225:7,12,20,25 & 183:25 185:24 & respective 39:23 \\
\hline 139:20 203:18 & remembering & represent 45:25 & 195:4,7 217:3 & response 19:17 \\
\hline 203:22 204:12 & 104:12 & 118:6 123:15 & 229:12 & 20:5 21:4 88:4 \\
\hline release 150:13 & remind 86 & 168:21 169:4,5 & requirements & 189:21 206:10 \\
\hline relevance 124:20 & reminded 89: & 180:9 201:6 & 108:11 145:19 & 223:24 \\
\hline 198:18 & reminds 66:4 & representation & requires 30:15 & responses 21:14 \\
\hline relevant 105:24 & remove 171:5,10 & 118:4 & 111:9,14 & rest 131:22 \\
\hline 106:14 110:6 & 171:20 173:21 & representatives & RES 28:1 49:22 & 193:25 \\
\hline 120:6,9 123:3 & 175:21 178:22 & 50:1 81:8 & 56:1 & resting 112:21 \\
\hline 124:18 125:8 & removed 69:18 & represented & rescission 101:20 & 121:21 \\
\hline 127:4,8 130:5 & 174:2 & 122:11 226:1 & research 127:1 & restoration 91:14 \\
\hline 132:8,17 135:3 & removing 171:7 & representing & 224:12 & 91:17,19 \\
\hline 138:18,19 & Renew 21:13 & 128:18 191:10 & reserve 140:22 & restore 95:9 \\
\hline 141:22 143:9 & 28:11 180:25 & represents & 143:21 & restores 114:12 \\
\hline 144:14,19 & renewable 47:23 & 102:17 180:6 & reserved 94:16 & restraint 135:15 \\
\hline 145:2 153:12 & 198:1 & request 22:12,15 & 116:19 & restrictions \\
\hline 155:25 158:11 & renewables & 22:21 46:5 & reset 51:15 & 200:5 \\
\hline 158:19 163:10 & 55:25 & 51:18,24 52:1,5 & residential 98:25 & result 64:15 \\
\hline 163:17,23,24 & rent 157:8 & 58:16 83:3 90:3 & 99:3 117:21 & 96:24 108:23 \\
\hline 164:3 & repeat \(225: 9\) & 103:13,18 & 118:3,8 125:10 & 112:17 123:25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 143:18 149:17 & 86:12 89:23 & 112:19 113:5 & 167:1,3,3,25 & sagging 73:23 \\
\hline resulted 56:13 & 91:4,20 92:15 & 113:18 116:3 & 204:1,7,9 222:9 & sake 148:25 \\
\hline results 60:14 & 92:21 93:4,11 & 116:19 127:5 & 227:2 & salary 157:3 \\
\hline 61:11,12 74:23 & 103:15 116:14 & 131:6 152:3 & ROEs 61:2 & 195:16,21 \\
\hline resume 227:10 & 134:7 135:9,11 & 166:15 173:7 & 105:16,23 & 196:10 \\
\hline retail 82:7 83:15 & 136:19 139:11 & 175:13 177:4 & 120:13 156:4 & sales 48:3 50:21 \\
\hline 83:20,21 & 140:7,15 & 184:20 185:8 & 158:21 167:8 & 53:4 92:17 \\
\hline retailers 16:24 & 175:20 183:24 & 188:20 190:22 & role 86:16 & 112:10 159:13 \\
\hline 20:22,24 21:22 & 185:23 195:4,7 & 198:12 207:15 & roles 35:15 & 160:4 \\
\hline 180:24 & 217:2 229:12 & 207:19 212:10 & roll 78:23 & Sam'S 20:3 21:20 \\
\hline retain 211:4,5 & revenues 14:13 & 212:10,20 & rolling 194:13 & 28:11 \\
\hline retained 152:25 & 27:7 51:22 53:4 & 213:13 217:10 & Romaine 17:1 & sanction 68:24 \\
\hline retired 157:7 & 54:10 67:16 & 218:20 220:23 & 21:8 & sand 172:25 \\
\hline retirement & 89:16 91:1 92:4 & rise \(50: 15\) & room 16:8 & sandlot 173:8 \\
\hline 156:21,25 & 112:10,10 & rising 47:24 88:6 & 118:15 173:8 & Sarah 15:7 18:20 \\
\hline 157:20 & 113:17 130:23 & 197:22 & 188:16 214:14 & 45:23 230:21 \\
\hline retroactive 135:4 & 131:11,14 & risk 59:12 61:18 & round 96:5,5 & 230:23 231:23 \\
\hline 191:18 192:12 & 132:19 133:1,5 & 96:18,25,25 & row 70:9 103:11 & save 172:9 \\
\hline 195:10 & 133:8,13,18,24 & 97:1 110:13 & RPR 14:24 & 179:24 \\
\hline retroactively & 141:24 143:11 & 112:3 122:10 & 234:19 & savings 51:12,16 \\
\hline 69:6 194:18 & 144:22 145:5,7 & 149:1 153:3 & RSMo 174:12 & 170:6,9,17 \\
\hline return 46:22 & reversal 71:11 & 160:14 203:14 & rule 19:5 70:11 & 179:6 215:12 \\
\hline 50:4 57:1 59:4 & reverse 215:5 & 204:2 & 70:14,15,21 & saw 81:1 152:13 \\
\hline 59:6,9,9,10,12 & review 45:10 & risks 107:24 & 95:17 108:16 & saying 33:1 \\
\hline 59:14,19,22 & 93:25 99:6 & 136:7 & 205:12 & 84:13 99:8 \\
\hline 60:14 63:17 & 135:25 & risk-reduc & ruled 70:11 & 100:8 101:9 \\
\hline 85:5,11 86:15 & reviews 70:19 & 203:11 & rules 32:23 65:2 & 133:11 137:8 \\
\hline 87:23,24 88:2,8 & Rice 231:12,14 & River 205:24 & 65:7,14 119:22 & 175:8 176:25 \\
\hline 88:23 90:12,22 & rid 166:18 167:7 & 206:3 & 145:23 205:11 & 177:19 178:10 \\
\hline 110:11,22 & 168:3 & Robert 14:20 & ruling 172:21 & 179:2 \\
\hline 113:2 133:2 & rider 127:20 & 233:11,13 & 178:1 & says 75:1 87:5 \\
\hline 147:5 149:3 & 141:4 210:1 & Robin 230:17, & run 66:22 75:19 & 104:24 109:8 \\
\hline 150:10 155:14 & 210:17,24 & robust 32:24 & 224:5 & 113:7 134:16 \\
\hline 163:22 164:5 & 212:7 & 33:7 56:5 75:20 & running 76:12 & 146:2 156:22 \\
\hline 166:11 175:13 & riders 148:25 & ROE 61:11,15,16 & 82:8 & 157:16 166:24 \\
\hline 176:2 187:21 & 160:20 161:11 & 67:7,17,17 68:2 & runs 205:16 & 172:22 175:3 \\
\hline 203:3 & 211:24 & 96:24,24 97:1,2 & rural 96:6 & scale 148:19 \\
\hline returns 59:11 & right 21:15 25:2 & 98:14 100:14 & Russ 45:22 & scales 147:12 \\
\hline 60:23 61:6,22 & 25:8 29:19 & 101:6 103:2,5 & Rygh 29:3 & 148:18 150:21 \\
\hline 61:23 62:12,17 & 1:21 34:11 & 104:15,20 & & Schafer 89:2 \\
\hline 67:12 131:16 & 41:4 66:12,13 & 105:1,5 106:20 & S & schedule 28:20 \\
\hline revenue \(25: 13\) & 71:5 72:13 & 107:24 120:5,5 & S 14:20 16:8,20 & 149:10 176:13 \\
\hline 46:24 52:9 & 77:13 78:11 & 120:7,9,11 & 18:1 & 182:11,18 \\
\hline 57:15,18 63:9 & 80:17 82:17 & 122:6,18 125:7 & safe 49:5 54:17 & 184:21 \\
\hline 63:10,24 64:4 & 83:8 89:10 & 140:12 149:25 & 100:3 185:24 & schedules 100:15 \\
\hline 74:23 78:18 & 92:22 96:1 & 158:7 159:17 & 223:7 & 232:11 \\
\hline 84:25 85:1,12 & 99:10 111:1,6,8 & 160:13 166:21 & safety 56:8 & Schedules18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 229:9 & 163:7,8 165:6 & serve 54:15 71:23 & 209:17 & 159:16 \\
\hline Scheible18 & 188:16 197:20 & 76:9,11 81:15 & session 214:17 & shifted 39:20 \\
\hline 231:16 & 216:4 225:2 & 83:15,20 199:1 & 215:2 & 110:13 159:15 \\
\hline Scheperle 231:18 & seeing 100:2 & 207:17 208:5 & set 34:24 57:3,5 & 165:8 \\
\hline 231:20,22 & 111:23 205:11 & 208:18,19 & 57:14 59:19 & shipment 205:20 \\
\hline Schroeder 233:1 & 207:13 & 209:9 & 67:12 81:25 & short 215:15 \\
\hline 233:3,5 & seek 46:4,11,21 & served 40:3 & 84:14 88:3,9 & shortening 50:10 \\
\hline Schroeder's & 47:9 & 169:6 170:13 & 95:8 125:1 & shortest 185:13 \\
\hline 24:14 & seeking 53:10 & 170:16 & 143:7 162:8 & shortfall 93:1,2,3 \\
\hline scope 33:17 & 68:22 167:5 & serves 32:18 & 182:13 192:15 & Shorthand 234:5 \\
\hline scrutinize 135:8 & seeks 138:1 & 49:12 102:18 & 192:22 199:13 & short-term \\
\hline scrutiny 105:9 & seen 23:13 48:2,5 & service 14:2,14 & 199:18 203:2 & 195:25 \\
\hline seasonal 201:21 & 48:8,9 54:22 & 17:15,19 19:4 & 234:8 & show 54:14 60:19 \\
\hline seat 185:6 & 62:15 101:4 & 33:24 44:10 & sets 33:16 105:17 & 61:8 69:14 \\
\hline Seattle 216:4 & 102:5 113:16 & 46:7,18 48:16 & setting 78:2 & 70:23 71:8 \\
\hline SEC 131:20 & 153:8 162:23 & 54:1,1,8,16,17 & 126:22 127:15 & 72:12 122:5 \\
\hline second 26:7 57:3 & 163:19 & 55:17 56:19 & 133:21 & 139:1 158:23 \\
\hline 63:5,9 65:22 & seizing 64:14 & 59:17 74:9 & settle 44:17 141:7 & 173:16 182:18 \\
\hline 85:16 88:11 & sell 85:22,22 93:5 & 75:21 76:14,20 & settled 82:21 & 183:24 214:6 \\
\hline 121:12,19,22 & 171:19,22 & 80:13,15,16,22 & 89:19 141:6 & showed 152:3 \\
\hline 138:2 169:15 & 174:22 177:15 & 81:24,25 82:5,7 & 182:6 & 223:5 \\
\hline 224:16 & 177:21 205:21 & 83:14 84:23 & settlement 29:15 & shown 47:16 \\
\hline Secondly 91:14 & selling 65:11 & 86:9 92:7 95:9 & 83:5 140:20 & 55:3 77:21 \\
\hline Section 63:11 & 178:6 199:17 & 99:8 100:4 & 144:10 183:8 & 214:2 \\
\hline 66:15 174:12 & send 99:25 & 101:22 118:3,9 & settlements 45:1 & shows 56:11 \\
\hline 217:5,16 & Senior 17:6,12 & 125:16,18,24 & 45:3 & 62:13 86:21 \\
\hline sectioning & 17:13 & 126:5,10 & share 44:7 92:15 & 90:2 96:11 \\
\hline 174:14 & sense 33:8,16 & 140:14 147:22 & 144:15 184:24 & 130:21 132:19 \\
\hline sector 39:4 & 208:21 211:13 & 147:24 148:9 & shared 34:5 & 137:16 149:10 \\
\hline security 48:24 & sensible 58:2,3,9 & 161:20 169:6 & 92:25 160:11 & 182:20 187:11 \\
\hline 157:12 & sensitive 100:7 & 169:23 177:18 & 209:6 & shut 180:15 \\
\hline see 21:12,14 & sentiment 43:25 & 177:24 178:5 & shareholders & 212:11 \\
\hline 27:22 29:23 & 44:8 & 185:25 186:8 & 92:19 101:6,10 & side 38:9,24 \\
\hline 32:9 33:13 39:2 & separate 35:3,7 & 188:2 191:17 & 104:3,4 114:13 & 39:19,20 41:13 \\
\hline 61:2,17 87:7,7 & 35:12,23 36:2,3 & 193:8 198:6 & 147:14 & 41:14 42:22 \\
\hline 90:11 100:21 & 36:11,21,21,22 & 207:18,22 & sharing 114:17 & 73:5 134:15 \\
\hline 102:4,19 & 39:24 & 208:24 209:4,5 & 114:19,22 & 148:18,19 \\
\hline 105:24 116:25 & separately 23:14 & 209:5,7,13 & 115:1,3,8 & 172:17,25 \\
\hline 118:22 119:25 & separation & 210:19,21 & 154:18,22,22 & 173:8 183:19 \\
\hline 128:8 129:7 & 193:24 & 211:18 212:15 & 159:9 168:4 & 194:24 199:17 \\
\hline 130:22 131:5 & September & 216:24 217:3 & 224:5 & Sierra 19:15,16 \\
\hline 131:10,16 & 131:18,19 & 217:17 218:4 & Sharpe 231:24 & 21:22 27:18 \\
\hline 132:22,24,25 & series 48:11 96:4 & services 14:24 & Shawn 231:5 & 31:5 90:9 \\
\hline 136:21 141:22 & serious 68:25 & 26:25 86:13 & sheet 174:8 234:9 & 146:21,22 \\
\hline 143:17 145:9 & 150:3 & 141:8 169:25 & shell 42:7 & \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i g n }} 28: 16\) \\
\hline 149:1,16 150:5 & seriously 118:7 & 234:6 & shield 110:2 & signed 66:23 \\
\hline 150:16 155:1 & 127:25 & serving 46:18 & shift 122:10 & 68:8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 48:4 51:12 52:4 & 120:22 152:11 & (toon 29:23 68:21 & 156:23 178:21 & Stahlman 99:21 \\
\hline 52:7,19 53:2 & sixth 47:5 129:6 & 152:24 & spent \(30: 13\) & 216:15,19,22 \\
\hline 55:13 56:3 & 186:11 & sore 173:2 & 91:17 148:3 & 217:2 218:6 \\
\hline 59:24 137:11 & six-month 205:2 & sorry 25:2 78:15 & spite 177:19 & 228:17 \\
\hline 151:20 153:1 & size 91:8 150:5 & 78:16 110:2 & split 92:16 & Stahlman18 \\
\hline 170:9 203:8 & sizeable 101:24 & 133:6 151:14 & spoilsport 173:3 & 232:2,4 \\
\hline significantly & sized 43:20 & 151:20 185:5 & spot 37:6 41:1 & stake 86:24 \\
\hline 47:14,20 55:6 & slaughtered & 192:4 208:9 & Spring 17:1 21:8 & 147:19 \\
\hline 56:14 63:23 & 172:20 & 214:6 225:9 & springs 116:9 & stakeholder \\
\hline 64:9 163:8 & slightly 62:2 & sort 76:4 154:5 & squeeze 101:25 & 30:18 31:1,7,10 \\
\hline 222:25 & 101:4 107:7,8 & 192:2 194:24 & squeezed 101:24 & 33:5 36:4 \\
\hline silent 100:1 & 121:9 165:8 & 205:21 211:6,7 & ss 234:2 & stakeholders \\
\hline similar 58:16 & slot 172:25 & sought 93:2 & St 15:4,15 16:18 & 31:2 \\
\hline 108:19 147:1 & slow 48:6 & sound 60:14 & 18:18 49:8 & stakes 169:10 \\
\hline 150:6 & Sluys 16:2 20:11 & source 112:7 & 102:5,5 156:19 & stand 127:1 \\
\hline similarly 22:20 & small 118:3,9 & South 15:8 16:3 & 157:6,16 & 130:18 181:8 \\
\hline 107:16 137:15 & 157:15 & 18:21 20:12 & 168:22,22 & 185:1 210:25 \\
\hline 177:17 & smaller 55:7 & so-called 52:6 & 176:16,16 & 221:9 \\
\hline simple 54:18 & Smith 15:7 18:21 & 71:8 & 189:4 196:22 & standalone 64:5 \\
\hline 84:15,15,16 & 216:3,4 & space 116:3 & 198:5 & 64:24 \\
\hline 86:1 & social 75:16 & spaces 44:1 & stadium 210:3 & standard 47:23 \\
\hline simply 50:17 & 157:12 & speak 31:12 & staff 17:11,18 & 76:3 78:21,25 \\
\hline 59:7 61:6 62:13 & socialized 209:20 & 123:13 147:12 & 18:4,24 19:3 & 105:16 109:2 \\
\hline 62:23 65:5 & 210:12 & 224:10 & 36:23 39:21 & 119:23 120:7 \\
\hline 68:22 70:24 & societal 75:9 & speaking 32:17 & 40:24 49:25 & 120:15 121:4 \\
\hline 96:12 108:6 & solar 49:20 50:1 & 39:7 128:7 & 51:1 60:21 & 127:4 223:4 \\
\hline 134:14 174:2 & 57:6 66:19 67:2 & 193:7 & 62:16 70:17 & standards 59:20 \\
\hline 176:3 177:18 & 68:7,10 69:23 & speaks 107:12 & 83:25 87:13,17 & 121:1 198:1 \\
\hline 188:13 & 87:19 133:15 & special 31:17 & 89:12,21 90:7 & standpoint 72:24 \\
\hline single 53:25 79:6 & 133:16 134:5,7 & 94:22 132:8,15 & 90:10,12 93:13 & 208:12 \\
\hline single-issue & 139:12 141:17 & 143:19 161:23 & 99:22 115:25 & start 23:14 30:4 \\
\hline 204:5 & 141:20,21,23 & 168:19 169:13 & 116:12 117:5 & 30:21 93:22 \\
\hline Sioux 206:1 & 142:6,10,11,15 & species 90:19 & 123:11,13,20 & 117:18 126:4 \\
\hline sir 19:10 24:19 & 142:24 144:3,5 & specific 33:5,5,9 & 136:22 160:20 & 135:22 184:22 \\
\hline 37:20 95:14,21 & 144:9 149:12 & 33:24 34:1,4 & 166:10,15 & 191:11 \\
\hline 97:8,21 98:6 & 151:24,25 & 36:5 40:16 41:8 & 186:3 188:14 & started 18:10,13 \\
\hline 124:7 182:23 & 152:4,6,13 & 45:4 147:24 & 202:13 217:2 & 21:16 162:23 \\
\hline 216:10 218:19 & 220:13 & 160:21,22 & 221:15 229:9 & 181:11 \\
\hline sit 73:4 223:1 & sold 92:9,10 & 226:13 & 229:11,12 & starting 183:12 \\
\hline situ 180:1 & solid 72:21 & specifically 21:19 & Staff's 27:19 & 220:10,11 \\
\hline situated 107:16 & solution 213:6 & 40:6 57:8 90:25 & 66:5 86:16 91:5 & starts 136:1 \\
\hline situation 22:14 & solve 213:8 216:6 & 91:3 166:24 & 91:15 92:23 & state 14:1 32:9 \\
\hline 149:20 159:13 & solving 75:8 & 226:9 & 95:22 137:5,8 & 32:19 38:7 \\
\hline 177:5 197:13 & somebody & specifics 224:10 & 137:20 152:2 & 47:16 49:17 \\
\hline 210:17,18 & 160:25 181:22 & spectrum 222:23 & 166:4,8 228:16 & 58:22,24 \\
\hline 211:15 & 215:12 & spell 219:15 & 229:8 & 101:23 120:23 \\
\hline six 56:14 70:8 & somewhat 51:19 & spend 148:7 & stagnant 187:10 & 124:16 129:23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 130:2 139:4 & stays 176:13 & Stores 21:20 & stuck 167:25 & 165:10 \\
\hline 154:3 161:7,13 & 198:16 & stories 196:24 & student 19:5 & suggest 40:20 \\
\hline 189:1 198:21 & steelworkers & storing 171:8 & study 80:16 & 42:14 93:16 \\
\hline 208:14 211:4,5 & 21:13 28:12 & storm 28:4 58:1 & 133:4,9,11 & 103:19 122:14 \\
\hline 211:7 212:12 & 180:25 & 58:4 78:13,15 & 139:13 144:4 & 126:2 175:17 \\
\hline 212:12 216:21 & Stenotype 234:10 & 90:16 91:14,17 & 144:12 & suggested 68:20 \\
\hline 219:15 234:2 & 234:12 & 91:19 92:5,8 & stuff 116:21 & 181:23 \\
\hline 234:15 & step 61:16 71:10 & 95:6 96:14 & 117:21 209:17 & uggesting 113:4 \\
\hline stated 201:19 & 71:12 84:20 & 103:16 139:11 & sub 174:12 & 113:5,7,11 \\
\hline statement 53:22 & 85:16 100:13 & 140:1 197:21 & subissue 26:3 & 173:14 \\
\hline 73:13 94:13 & 155:1 216:12 & 203:12 & subject 36:14 & suggestion 152:7 \\
\hline 117:15 179:14 & 219:6 & storms 95:5,11 & 149:13 & 155:20 \\
\hline 181:2 182:4,5 & Stephanie 16:20 & 96:9,10 & subjective & suggestions \\
\hline 188:9,19 222:8 & 20:24 156:19 & story 103:25 & 104:22 105:13 & 35:20 \\
\hline 224:23,25 & STEPHEN 14:20 & 165:19,19 & 106:8 107:21 & suggests 62:17 \\
\hline 228:2,2,3,3,4,4 & Steve 24:1 141:9 & 172:17 & submit 99:14 & 88:25,25 89:1,2 \\
\hline 228:5,8,8,9 & 176:8 233:8,9 & street 15:8,18 & submitted 108:7 & 109:22 113:15 \\
\hline statements 21:12 & steward 56:16 & 16:8,21 17:8,16 & subsequent 42:3 & Suite 15:8,14,18 \\
\hline 25:10 30:4 & stipulate 142:20 & 18:21 19:13 & subsidy 58:12 & 16:3,21 17:8 \\
\hline 45:17 77:10 & 142:21 & 22:21 74:3 & substance 71:9 & 18:22 19:13 \\
\hline 140:22 162:17 & stipulation 25:12 & 219:22 & substantial 30:13 & 20:13 219:22 \\
\hline 165:12 181:5 & 29:24 30:7 & streetlight 170:3 & 47:3 99:23 & sulfur 55:13 \\
\hline 214:3 & 42:24 44:15,19 & streetlighting & 114:25 170:17 & 205:15 \\
\hline states 55:10 & 44:24 49:23 & 169:9,11,12,23 & 178:18 179:6 & sulphur 200:4 \\
\hline 129:19,21 & 57:9 66:22,25 & 169:24 170:5,8 & 185:15 & sum 69:8 79:10 \\
\hline 130:10 159:4 & 68:8 77:4 81:9 & 172:10 174:9 & substantially & 84:13 85:4 \\
\hline 160:18 161:16 & 119:1 144:16 & streetlights & 171:15 174:23 & summary 48:17 \\
\hline 166:22 220:12 & 152:17 181:16 & 169:14,15,16 & 178:24 180:3 & summer 29:22 \\
\hline 220:19 & 183:25 184:6,8 & 169:19,20 & substantive & 201:15,19,22 \\
\hline statewide 32:22 & stocks 88:1 & 170:14 171:6,7 & 69:25 & sums 47:2 50:22 \\
\hline 33:14,14,21 & Stoll 14:20 78:9 & 171:9,11,15 & Substantively & 54:5 79:2 \\
\hline 34:5,8 41:11 & 82:15 97:9,10 & 172:8 173:19 & 69:3 & Sunset 196:21 \\
\hline State's 104:23 & 122:2,3 123:5 & 174:23 175:22 & substation 49:12 & superintending \\
\hline statistic 162:10 & 123:10 124:1,5 & 175:24 177:8,9 & substations 49:8 & 177:23 \\
\hline status 161:5 & 146:15,16 & 177:20,25 & 49:11 & supervised 76:6 \\
\hline statute 49:22 & 162:1,2 168:7 & 178:22,24 & subtract 137:5,6 & suppliers 74:21 \\
\hline 56:1 75:21 82:9 & 179:10,11,17 & 180:2,12 & subtracts 90:5 & support 114:25 \\
\hline 84:13 144:7,16 & 180:5,17 & strike 40:10 & sub-issues & 116:23 121:7 \\
\hline 145:25 146:2 & 204:18,19 & strip 87:20 & 118:18 & 127:9 145:14 \\
\hline 174:15 175:3 & 206:4 218:25 & stripping 173:19 & succeeded 111:3 & 155:19 \\
\hline statutes 143:8 & 219:1 223:11 & strong 151:8 & success 97:3 & supported 61:7 \\
\hline statutory 54:16 & 223:12 228:14 & 160:3 & successively 90:5 & 92:24 114:3 \\
\hline 74:24 94:25 & stop 112:23 & strongly 116:22 & suddenly 105:2 & 158:16 225:8,8 \\
\hline 119:22 145:18 & 218:5 & 188:2 & 114:6,6 & supporting \\
\hline 173:15 174:15 & stopped 132:2 & structure 124:25 & suffering 65:16 & 176:19 \\
\hline stay 29:10 46:14 & store 173:22 & struggling & sufficient 59:13 & supportive \\
\hline 179:4 198:22 & 175:23 178:22 & 130:15 186:9 & 123:19 153:23 & 118:20 119:3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 225:21,21 & 109:9 122:7,14 & taken 30:3 43:18 & 45:22 82:24 & 218:6 221:9 \\
\hline 226:6 & 132:5,8,16 & 72:15 84:7 98:1 & 83:2,3,8,10 & tends 99:16 \\
\hline supportiveness & 138:9,17 146:4 & 98:3 116:17,21 & 181:12,14 & 161:5 \\
\hline 225:13 & suspect 45:11 & 117:6 142:25 & 183:5 184:8 & tenor 80:18 \\
\hline supposed 145:17 & sustained 105:10 & 157:14 165:1 & 185:12 188:23 & tens 105:19 172:5 \\
\hline 204:1 & swear 37:24,25 & 181:9 & 188:25 189:16 & tension 104:1,3 \\
\hline Supreme 135:2 & Switching 78:12 & taker 199:18 & 213:17,18 & term 64:12 90:19 \\
\hline 143:6 163:23 & 79:13 & takes 54:18 72:11 & 214:12 215:3 & 222:19 \\
\hline 163:24 164:6 & sword 110:3 & 118:13 135:19 & 216:10 218:18 & termination \\
\hline 164:23 & sworn 38:1 41:6 & 156:23 200:5 & 221:23 222:1 & 170:21,22,24 \\
\hline surcharge & 190:6,11 & talk 36:12 41:19 & 223:21,22 & 173:13,18 \\
\hline 161:23 202:1 & 216:16 219:11 & 41:21 62:25 & 226:18 228:8 & 174:5,8,21 \\
\hline surcharges & system 49:10 & 70:1 84:10 & 228:12,15,21 & 178:8 \\
\hline 148:24 & 56:5 76:20 & 89:20 92:2 & \(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a x }} 26: 1628: 24\) & terms 29:11 \\
\hline sure 22:10 29:9 & 161:20,21 & 98:11 147:3 & 52:15,18 54:11 & 59:16 80:18 \\
\hline 31:8 34:14 43:5 & 208:6,19 & 197:11 205:5 & 57:4 63:1,2,17 & 97:4 119:19 \\
\hline 58:9 71:3 72:16 & systems 48:22 & 210:3 215:9 & 64:19,23 87:19 & 168:4 197:23 \\
\hline 79:23 83:12 & 54:6,25 60:1 & 225:25 & 139:18,20 & 200:12 214:7 \\
\hline 107:14 111:6 & 74:20 75:20 & talked 59:18 & 182:22 183:18 & 223:3 224:9 \\
\hline 117:8 118:1 & & 114:16 156:20 & 183:22 211:7 & terribly 30:11 \\
\hline 141:7 151:12 & T & 157:7 166:21 & taxes 46:23 50:5 & territory 33:25 \\
\hline 152:15 162:9 & T 234:1,1 & 198:6 203:10 & 52:8 65:10 & 44:11 54:16 \\
\hline 162:13 164:13 & tails 134:8 & 207:10 222:9 & 172:7 & 99:8 101:23 \\
\hline 167:14 191:12 & take 18:11 28:2 & talking 37:5 40:2 & taxpayer 63:15 & 105:3 125:16 \\
\hline 191:14 196:23 & 29:1 33:11 & 85:14 134:5,5,7 & 63:16,19 65:18 & 125:19,25 \\
\hline 198:15,24 & 36:11 65:24 & 148:8 207:2,23 & taxpayers 172:6 & 126:6,10 \\
\hline 203:16,22 & 66:3,13 69:14 & 210:17 211:15 & 172:12 & 147:22 186:8 \\
\hline 212:17 225:23 & 75:12 78:22 & talks 122:10 & tbyrne@amere... & 198:6 207:18 \\
\hline surprise 104:5 & 81:11,15 84:4 & 144:7 & 15:5 & 207:22 210:19 \\
\hline surprised 116:5 & 84:25 97:23 & target 32:15 & team 172:19,20 & 210:21 \\
\hline surprising 151:1 & 99:4 100:13 & 150:9 & technical 100:13 & test 60:11 \\
\hline surrebuttal & 103:21 115:15 & targeted 67:17 & technology 48:24 & testified 64:18 \\
\hline 61:21 105:25 & 115:17 117:10 & 67:17 & tell 68:13 97:4 & 141:9 157:1 \\
\hline 176:11 189:6 & 118:7,8 119:2 & tariff 14:13 & 103:24 122:21 & 188:24 216:19 \\
\hline 217:9,12 220:3 & 125:5,13,20 & 173:12 174:5,8 & 127:17 167:13 & 218:5 219:13 \\
\hline 220:18 229:6 & 126:15 127:15 & 174:9,20,21 & 179:17 197:16 & testify 140:25 \\
\hline 229:16,19,21 & 127:25 135:9 & 175:2 178:3,3 & 199:8 205:1 & 141:3 149:14 \\
\hline 229:23 230:3,5 & 138:20 142:2 & 179:4,19 & telling 99:14 & testimonies \\
\hline 230:8,12,15,19 & 146:10 148:14 & tariffs 91:24 & 106:25 107:17 & 24:21 \\
\hline 230:23 231:3,5 & 152:21 158:6,7 & 169:11 & 114:20 196:24 & testimony 23:2,9 \\
\hline 231:10,13,15 & 159:2 164:8,16 & Tatro 15:2 18:16 & tells 164:23 & 23:12,14,23,24 \\
\hline 231:21,23 & 166:13 173:5 & 18:17 25:11,18 & ten 133:12 & 23:25 24:1,2 \\
\hline 232:3,7,9,20,23 & 174:25 177:6 & 25:22 26:5,9,14 & 171:13 180:4 & 25:3 47:12 55:5 \\
\hline 233:5,9,13 & 178:5 182:25 & 26:16,20,25 & 183:16 184:22 & 56:10 60:12 \\
\hline surrounding & 183:4,6,19,21 & 27:3,7,12,15,22 & tend 87:4,6 99:13 & 61:13,21 63:13 \\
\hline 34:3 & 186:19 190:18 & 28:9 29:19,25 & 99:16,17 195:3 & 69:21,22 77:9 \\
\hline surveillance & 194:2 & 36:19 44:18 & tender 189:17 & 79:16 80:5 81:3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 88:12,20 98:18 & 146:13,19,20 & 136:16 143:15 & 118:23 119:6 & 205:16,20 \\
\hline 98:23 100:22 & 147:25 157:25 & 150:20 151:23 & 119:21 120:5,5 & 206:14,16,18 \\
\hline 105:25 107:9 & 158:1,4 161:25 & 156:3 160:8 & 120:8,14,16,24 & 209:2 210:16 \\
\hline 114:17 122:9 & 162:6,12,15 & 162:21 165:13 & 121:1,14,23 & 210:23,24 \\
\hline 127:18 139:25 & 168:9,15 & 165:24 166:2,3 & 122:20,24 & 211:18,21 \\
\hline 140:4,13 149:8 & 176:19,22 & 166:4,5,13 & 123:14 124:22 & 212:13 214:10 \\
\hline 156:16 161:3 & 179:9 180:18 & 172:8 185:20 & 124:22 125:2 & 216:1 222:8,17 \\
\hline 165:7 170:23 & 180:22 181:20 & 210:6 & 125:20 126:8 & 223:1,2,7 226:5 \\
\hline 176:11 178:13 & 184:15 186:1,2 & think 27:10,23 & 127:3,5,7,25 & thinking 37:5,10 \\
\hline 189:6,10,13 & 186:4,16,18 & 29:6,8,19,20 & 128:2,6,24 & 85:24 115:3 \\
\hline 192:18,20 & 188:4,5,11,23 & 31:16,20 32:7 & 129:15,19,20 & Third 57:5 58:6 \\
\hline 193:17,19 & 190:9,19 & 32:17 33:1,2,4 & 129:24 130:1,5 & Thompson 17:11 \\
\hline 200:24 202:22 & 200:17,18 & 33:16,24,25 & 130:7 132:4 & 18:25 19:1 \\
\hline 207:15 215:9 & 202:11,14 & 34:6,7 36:12 & 133:14 134:2,9 & 78:17 84:2 \\
\hline 217:9,13,20 & 206:4,5 213:11 & 37:1 38:21 40:6 & 135:21 136:1,3 & 94:10,17 95:14 \\
\hline 220:7,9,11,19 & 213:17 216:10 & 40:7,8,13 41:9 & 136:7,8,10,13 & 95:18,21 96:1 \\
\hline 220:20,22,25 & 216:18 218:11 & 41:17,24 42:15 & 136:18 137:1 & 96:19,23 97:7,8 \\
\hline 221:8 223:13 & 218:18 219:2,7 & 43:2,17,18,24 & 137:10,12 & 97:21 175:10 \\
\hline 229:4,6,14,16 & 221:11,16 & 44:7,8,21 45:9 & 138:14,20,25 & 179:1 182:14 \\
\hline 229:18,19,21 & 223:10,13,16 & 47:25 71:2 & 138:25 141:7 & 182:17,23 \\
\hline 229:23,25 & 223:17,20 & 73:25 74:1,6,25 & 142:5,19,23 & 183:1,23 184:4 \\
\hline 230:1,3,5,7,8 & 226:18 227:5,7 & 75:6,8,9,14 & 143:2,4,5,17,20 & 186:4 202:14 \\
\hline 230:10,12,14 & thanks 45:15 & 76:2,3,17 77:19 & 144:13,14 & 216:14,18,20 \\
\hline 230:15,17,19 & 73:13 117:15 & 77:19,23 78:5 & 145:13 146:6 & 218:2 221:16 \\
\hline 230:21,23 & 122:1 179:8 & 78:24 79:4,5 & 147:3 148:4 & 223:20 228:2,8 \\
\hline 231:1,3,5,7,8 & 202:19 204:17 & 81:1,10 83:22 & 150:17,19,21 & 228:18 \\
\hline 231:10,12,13 & 218:24 222:5 & 84:7 89:8 90:20 & 152:25 154:10 & thought 115:13 \\
\hline 231:15,17,19 & theme 143:5 & 93:2 98:13,14 & 154:23 155:24 & 123:18 149:8 \\
\hline 231:21,23 & thereof 234:9 & 98:17 99:2,4,7 & 156:2,6 158:10 & 151:8 182:6 \\
\hline 232:1,3,5,7,9 & They'd 171:8 & 99:20 100:1,5,6 & 158:12,15,19 & 183:8 195:22 \\
\hline 232:14,15,17 & thing 18:11 & 100:11 101:10 & 158:21 159:11 & 205:13 \\
\hline 232:18,20,22 & 43:17 55:8 65:7 & 101:11 102:15 & 160:2,7 161:16 & thoughtful 194:3 \\
\hline 232:23 233:1,3 & 76:1 81:19 & 102:16 103:21 & 161:17 173:16 & thoughts 98:20 \\
\hline 233:5,8,9,11,13 & 84:15,16,16 & 104:4,5,10,19 & 176:4 177:2 & thousands 172:5 \\
\hline thank 18:25 19:7 & 86:1,2 87:1 & 104:24 105:6 & 178:17 180:8 & three 21:10 59:2 \\
\hline 19:8,10,23 20:8 & 92:2 93:22 99:3 & 105:15,22,25 & 181:16,22,25 & 63:22 64:8 69:4 \\
\hline 20:16 21:9 23:7 & 117:18 156:2 & 106:3,9,11,16 & 182:18 183:4,5 & 69:9 98:12 \\
\hline 30:12 38:2 43:9 & 163:18 165:14 & 106:25 107:12 & 183:17,20,20 & 102:12 105:11 \\
\hline 43:12 44:13 & 173:25 194:15 & 107:20,23 & 183:21 184:12 & 107:1 120:23 \\
\hline 73:8,12 76:21 & 196:10 203:17 & 108:18,22 & 185:12,14 & 147:4 184:13 \\
\hline 82:13,17 83:9 & things 21:15 & 110:2 114:1,13 & 188:8 193:7 & 196:5 \\
\hline 93:19,22 97:6,8 & 29:14 31:23 & 114:16,19 & 194:7 195:6 & three-year 57:7 \\
\hline 97:11,21 98:6 & 45:14 48:8 & 115:2,4,8,12,17 & 198:22 199:8 & throw 222:19 \\
\hline 117:14,16 & 73:15 74:15 & 115:21,25 & 199:10,12,14 & tied 127:7 \\
\hline 124:5,7,9 & 76:14 87:21 & 116:2 117:1 & 200:8 202:2 & tight 87:4 107:2 \\
\hline 128:10,12,13 & 88:14 98:12 & 118:1,4,10,14 & 203:1,5,17,20 & tightly 60:21 \\
\hline 128:22 144:1 & 118:19 133:23 & 118:17,20,22 & 204:10,11,22 & tilt 161:10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline tilting 150:20 & 197:23 204:11 & 136:6,8 148:24 & 129:21,22 & two 35:22 46:3 \\
\hline tilts 161:24 & 213:5 221:5 & 187:22 203:11 & trend 53:5 & 49:7 62:8 63:2 \\
\hline time 30:11,13,15 & 223:2 224:7 & tracking 203:12 & trickle 172:10 & 63:3 74:5 85:11 \\
\hline 42:8 43:10 50:3 & 227:9 & 204:5 & tried 127:25 & 87:25 88:14 \\
\hline 51:7,19 53:14 & told 23:22 147:25 & traditional 76:4 & 178:16 & 90:15 103:11 \\
\hline 71:272:15 & 163:23 164:6 & 91:15,22 & trope 105:13 & 126:14 128:20 \\
\hline 82:16 84:5 & 171:18 & 106:11 111:15 & trouble 88:18,18 & 130:25 132:21 \\
\hline 85:10 93:19 & Tome 15:2 18:17 & 114:11 & trucks 76:14 & 144:6,11 \\
\hline 99:9,24 104:18 & 30:23,24 31:15 & transaction 65:2 & true 29:6 62:1,14 & 156:20 157:3 \\
\hline 111:9 114:25 & 32:4,7,25 33:22 & 65:8,14 & 65:6 68:16 & 169:11 176:6 \\
\hline 120:24 121:20 & 34:14 35:6,10 & transactions & 70:14 76:1 & 183:4 196:4,17 \\
\hline 122:23 123:2,3 & 36:10 45:22 & 92:14 & 79:21 83:4 90:4 & 199:19 206:12 \\
\hline 129:6 130:11 & tomorrow 28:25 & transcript 14:6 & 217:24 220:25 & 215:13 220:8 \\
\hline 131:6 135:13 & 44:23 45:9,15 & 156:16 214:19 & 234:11 & two-step 84:20 \\
\hline 137:23 138:2 & 77:5,9 182:13 & 234:12 & trued 51:21 & two-way 57:25 \\
\hline 142:3,16,21 & 182:22,25 & transcripts & trued-up 52:25 & 58:7 \\
\hline 143:12 145:18 & 183:13 184:1 & 196:18 & true-up 46:8 & two-year 109:21 \\
\hline 146:17 151:21 & 214:10 227:10 & transfer 1 & 232:11 & 132:20 \\
\hline 153:16 162:3 & toolbox 69:19 & transferred & truly 138:1 & type 90:21 105:2 \\
\hline 162:14 165:2 & toolboxes 69:15 & 137:3 & 178:19 & 118:25 119:8 \\
\hline 167:6 169:3 & tools 60:8 & transit 27:3 66:5 & Truman 16:8 & 135:17 136:3 \\
\hline 177:14 179:9 & top 55:9 56:12 & 66:7 & truth 53:24 & 149:19 194:15 \\
\hline 179:14,16,19 & 90:3 163:4 & translate 67:11 & 103:25 & 195:11 212:6 \\
\hline 180:14,21 & topic 98:13 & 147:20 & truthfully 82:5 & 215:20 \\
\hline 181:6 183:7 & topics 78:12 & transmission & try 30:24 104:19 & types 39:3 87:25 \\
\hline 193:16 197:11 & 98:25 & 48:18 71:20,21 & 149:4 205:10 & 111:24 118:19 \\
\hline 197:16 203:6 & total 34:25 49 & 71:24 72:7,9 & 205:13 210:20 & 138:23 203:13 \\
\hline 211:24,25 & 91:1 102:25 & 74:20 141:14 & 213:6 215:22 & typical 51:21 \\
\hline 212:12 213:7 & 131:3 169:5 & 154:9 210:6 & trying 42:14 73:5 & typically 73:23 \\
\hline 221:8 224:17 & 196:2 202:3,4 & transparency & 87:19 103:24 & 134:12 \\
\hline 234:8,13 & totality \(81: 11\) & 145:19 & 108:21 115:13 & \\
\hline timed 141:25 & totally 104:22 & transparent & 164:15 172:13 & U \\
\hline times 31:17 48:6 & 121:17 122:24 & 31:11 32:11 & 194:2 198:13 & UCCM 135: \\
\hline 69:4,10 167:11 & touch 66:19 & 40:7 & 198:23 200:4 & 136:4 163:24 \\
\hline 171:2 203:20 & 174:1 & transportation & 213:5 215:24 & Uh-huh 119:10 \\
\hline 216:5 & tracked 91:3 & 50:21 110:17 & 216:6,9 & 97:6 202: \\
\hline Timothy 17:6 & tracker 28:1,1,1 & 112:3 & tschwarz@bbd... & ultimately 35:16 \\
\hline 19:11 & 28:4 58:1 90:16 & trap 108:3 & 16:23 & 39:19 135:18 \\
\hline tirelessly 51:10 & 90:17,18,18,21 & travel 28:2 & Tudaro 157:15 & umbrage 152:21 \\
\hline today 22:4 23:9 & 90:24 91:7,15 & 184:21 & tune 51:13 & unadjusted \\
\hline 28:15 30:1 & 94:16,17,21 & traveling 148:4 & turn 59:1 86:10 & 67:11 68:1 \\
\hline 39:25 44:19 & 95:24 96:15,22 & treasury 62:12 & turned 52:24 & unanimous 119:2 \\
\hline 46:19 77:5 & 140:1,6 & 62:14 & Turning 104:15 & Uncollectibles \\
\hline 80:19 88:19 & trackers 27:23 & treating 144:8 & turns 194:3 & 26:14 \\
\hline 98:16,18 & 28:3 58:8 90:15 & treatment 64:6 & Tuxedo 16:17 & unconscious \\
\hline 176:22 182:21 & 91:11 94:14 & 94:24 216:2 & twice 142:22 & 85:14 \\
\hline 184:11 195:7 & 96:17 135:22 & tremendous & 144:19 145:2 & underlying 107:8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline understand & ungenerated & upwards 119:7 & 153:23 157:5,8 & vessel 49:2 \\
\hline 34:20 87:8 & 134:6 139:11 & 159:3 & 158:21 165:16 & view 17:1 \(21: 8\) \\
\hline 111:6 115:6 & Union 14:12 & urban 96:6 & 175:12,13 & 92:23 105:23 \\
\hline 123:21 145:1 & 15:11 18:22 & urge 75:17 176:5 & 177:12 186:23 & 115:6 125:21 \\
\hline 145:20 154:5 & 21:3,13,21 & urges 188:1 & 191:20 198:21 & 137:11 207:8 \\
\hline 159:8 164:13 & unions 28:11 & usage 157:10 & 209:3 & viewed 103:6,12 \\
\hline 211:11 & unique 175:19 & use 56:5 57:3,14 & utility's 120:19 & 103:16 \\
\hline understandable & uniquely 177:8 & 60:10 64:1 69:6 & 120:20 135:14 & views 31:18 \\
\hline 104:1 & 177:22 & 70:3 78:3 92:10 & 136:6 146:4 & 32:11 \\
\hline understanding & United 17:4 21:5 & 106:21 122:6 & 148:8,9 149:1 & violate 103:13 \\
\hline 45:12 77:2 & 21:7,21 55:10 & 126:22 136:19 & 155:20 & 136:4 \\
\hline 79:15 154:13 & 159:4 181:1 & 138:23 139:7 & utility-specific & violated 70:12 \\
\hline 159:12 182:12 & 188:16 190:3 & 177:10 211:24 & 34:9 & violating 68:7 \\
\hline 192:9,16 196:6 & 190:23 218:15 & users 117:24 & utilization 55:25 & virtually 202:22 \\
\hline 196:9 210:23 & 221:20 & usual 87:23 & utilize 167:6 & virtue 160:14 \\
\hline understand & University & usually 154:22 & utilized 57:23 & Vol 228:15 \\
\hline 187:4 & unjust 174:6,9,19 & UTCM 143:5 & U.S 57:24 & volatile 95:24 \\
\hline understood & 178:3 & utilities 30:21 & V & 110:18 111:13 \\
\hline 123:15 & unlawful 136:11 & 38:22 39:2,23 & V & 111:25 121:7,9 \\
\hline undertake & unmanageability & 42:19,21 44:1 & valuation & volatility 95:1,20 \\
\hline 106:18 & 111:12 112:13 & 44:10 47:25 & value 85:6,9 & 109:4 112:5,12 \\
\hline undertaken & 120:19 121:5 & 48:10 54:1,13 & 86:15 90:2,5 & 112:15,20 \\
\hline 107:4 185:22 & unmanageable & 55:9 57:24 60:4 & 103:22 171:16 & 114:14 120:18 \\
\hline under-earned & 110:18 112:25 & 60:24 61:3,18 & 171:23,2 & 120:21 121:4 \\
\hline 122:21 & 121:8 & 61:24 71:15 & 173:24 174:3 & Volume 14:10 \\
\hline under-earning & unnormal & 73:174:10,11 & 174:24 175:24 & 214:18 \\
\hline 122:22 & 67:6 & 74:12,13 75:19 & 178:15 & volumes 107:12 \\
\hline under-earn & unpopular 53:24 & 75:23,24,25 & valued 196:3 & volumetric \\
\hline 150:4,8 & 187:5,6 & 107:16 110:19 & varies 224: & 205:18 \\
\hline under-reco & unpredict & 110:24 111:3 & variety 48:20 & voluntary 193:24 \\
\hline 203:9 & 95:20 & 115:4 119:7,17 & 150:2 158:13 & Vuylsteke 15:12 \\
\hline undoubted & unpredictable & 134:13 153:1 & 169:20 203:10 & 20:1 128:15,18 \\
\hline 65:18 & 96:10 112:25 & 154:3 159:4,25 & various 38:4 61:9 & 128:21 144:1 \\
\hline undue 106 & unprovable & 162:11 203:19 & 201:11 225:21 & 145:4,12 \\
\hline unduly 82:8,9 & 105:13 & 203:21,23 & vary 222:25 & 188:10 228:3 \\
\hline uneconomic & unreasonab & 204:12 224:8 & vast 54:6 77:24 & \\
\hline 178:19 & 61:11 105:19 & utility 35:17 & 71:12 199:15 & W \\
\hline unemployment & 105:21 174:5 & 40:17 41:13 & vegetation 28:2 & wage 101:1,8 \\
\hline 102:21 & 174:10,19,25 & 43:19 54:3 59:7 & 58:7 90:16 91:6 & wages 73:22,22 \\
\hline unexpected 95:6 & 175:2,18 178:4 & 67:15,16,19 & 95:16 96:2,6 & 88:6 100:19 \\
\hline 96:14 & unreasonablen... & 74:18 84:21 & 140:5,9 203:12 & 125:10 126:20 \\
\hline unfair 136:18 & 61:19 107:13 & 102:1119:14 & version 23:8 24:8 & 127:7 163:12 \\
\hline unfortunate & unsupported & 132:16 136:17 & versions 23:24,25 & 165:16 187:13 \\
\hline 177:5 & 70:25 & 136:17 138:17 & 24:12 & 187:15 \\
\hline unfortunately & upgrade 167:18 & 143:15 144:21 & versus 178:15 & wait 22:5 185:6 \\
\hline 197:24 198:3 & 167:20 & 147:8,13 150:1 & vertically 60:24 & 221:7 \\
\hline 216:8 & upheld 72:4 & 150:5,10,19 & 61:3,23 & wake 96:13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline walk 25:15 & 76:20 89:18 & we'll 18:10,12,14 & 62:14 66:11 & 221:25 223:17 \\
\hline Wal-Mart 20:3 & 92:1 101:3 & 22:3 24:5 28:18 & 68:14 71:2 & 226:23 227:2,7 \\
\hline 21:20 28:10 & 107:7 116:8 & 28:18 37:25 & 97:22 101:8 & witnesses 61:11 \\
\hline 90:9 & 121:19 127:2 & 42:10 83:6 & 113:16 114:16 & 61:20 62:8,10 \\
\hline Wal-Mart's & 134:3,9 145:17 & 97:16,23 104:9 & 129:3 160:16 & 71:2 176:7 \\
\hline 168:13 & 149:15 150:16 & 148:7 154:6 & 166:21 170:22 & 178:13 184:11 \\
\hline want 37:11 41:1 & 150:17,23 & 181:6 183:2 & 178:16 180:2 & 205:5 \\
\hline 43:4,10 44:15 & 152:21 188:9 & 188:21 202:16 & 193:3,6 200:3,7 & woe 105:3 \\
\hline 48:25 53:13,16 & 192:21 206:22 & 209:16 210:8 & 203:5,8 206:15 & won 55:16 \\
\hline 66:12,19 69:25 & 216:6 & 218:20 & 206:18 216:5 & wondered 197:7 \\
\hline 75:17 76:10,15 & ways 65:20 150:8 & we're 18:11 & whichever 94:20 & wondering 90:18 \\
\hline 92:2,15 93:11 & 158:13 187:16 & 22:13,14 25:14 & Whitney 17:15 & 211:13 \\
\hline 93:12 115:4,5 & weak 104:22 & 28:20 29:20 & 19:2 & Woodruff 14:17 \\
\hline 115:15 117:11 & wealth 40:13 & 37:5 39:25 & wholesale 79:14 & 18:8,24 19:8,15 \\
\hline 125:21 129:25 & weather 85:20 & 40:25 44:16 & 80:3 83:13,14 & 19:18,23 20:3,6 \\
\hline 138:19 147:17 & 182:13,21 & 50:7 53:10 & 83:20 212:18 & 20:14,18,21 \\
\hline 147:25 162:8 & 183:20 & 73:15 86:21 & 213:3 & 21:2,5,10 22:10 \\
\hline 163:3 164:13 & weatherization & 87:19 98:2 & Williams 17:12 & 22:17,19,23 \\
\hline 165:13 171:24 & 30:9,17 34:22 & 104:17 111:23 & 19:2 & 23:5,10,21 \\
\hline 177:15 179:5 & 35:2 36:6 38:14 & 113:7 119:3 & willing 80:6 81:3 & 24:10,13,16,19 \\
\hline 180:16 181:1 & 42:1,5,9 44:15 & 122:23 125:2 & 171:16 & 25:1,5,8,17,20 \\
\hline 211:4,4 & Wednesday 29:2 & 126:11 129:5 & Wills 24:1 & 25:23 26:8,22 \\
\hline wanted 21:25 & 149:14 & 132:12 133:15 & wind 148:6 & 27:9,14 28:8,17 \\
\hline 30:6 40:20 & weeds \(84: 8\) & 133:19 141:7 & window 180:15 & 29:17,23 30:2 \\
\hline 52:11,12 76:10 & week 176:12 & 144:20 153:10 & wins 134:8 & 37:24 38:2 41:4 \\
\hline 117:8 122:3 & weekly 31:22 & 154:14 162:16 & Winston 16:13 & 43:12 45:16 \\
\hline 127:17 162:21 & 100:23 163:12 & 171:19,20,22 & winter 201:11 & 73:10 76:23 \\
\hline 163:18 181:14 & weeks 148:7 & 171:24 173:14 & 202:6 & 82:18 83:6,9,25 \\
\hline 182:1 & weigh 143:9 & 174:4 176:1,2 & wish 21:24 22:5 & 93:20 97:9,12 \\
\hline wants 25:9 30:9 & 148:10 149:4 & 177:20 178:10 & 213:15 & 97:16,22 98:2 \\
\hline 64:17 94:20 & 153:12 & 180:9,10 181:4 & withstand 105:8 & 117:12 122:2 \\
\hline 100:10 109:12 & weight 106:3,3,6 & 181:10 182:18 & 130:18 & 124:8 128:13 \\
\hline 142:18 143:21 & 107:23 151:9 & 184:11,25 & witness 28:25 & 128:17 143:24 \\
\hline 209:5 & weights 148:17 & 185:23 191:12 & 29:5,11 38:1 & 146:15,20 \\
\hline Warren 40:24 & welcome 18:8 & 194:1,13 200:1 & 62:16 63:13 & 151:11,17 \\
\hline 41:3,6,7,17 & 30:6 & 203:2,4,4 & 64:18 139:18 & 158:1 162:1,4,6 \\
\hline 232:5,7 & Wells 232:9 & 205:11 206:2 & 140:13,14 & 168:5,10,13 \\
\hline Warren's 63:13 & well-worn & 210:17 211:15 & 141:8,10 & 176:20 179:10 \\
\hline Washington & 105:12 & 213:2 214:9 & 149:14 152:25 & 180:19,22 \\
\hline 49:13 120:23 & Wendy 15:2 & 215:1 & 182:4 184:19 & 181:4,10,20 \\
\hline wasn't 121:15 & 18:16 45:22 & we've 22:1 36:7 & 188:8,22 & 182:9,16,20,24 \\
\hline 123:18 142:11 & went 131:9 & 39:16 40:2 42:8 & 189:17 190:6 & 183:3,11 184:2 \\
\hline 151:5 & 205:14 216:4 & 43:18 46:13 & 190:11,15,17 & 184:5,15,18,23 \\
\hline water 39:2,4 42:6 & weren't 24:22 & 47:6 48:2,3,5,8 & 190:21 206:5 & 185:5 186:2,17 \\
\hline 42:21,22 & 123:23 & 48:9,14 49:2,7 & 216:13,14,16 & 188:5,11,15,20 \\
\hline way 58:3,9 59:8 & west 16:8 208:2 & 49:14 52:14 & 218:4 219:7,8 & 189:19,22 \\
\hline 64:12 70:2,2 & westward 207:25 & 53:14,20 55:12 & 219:11 220:15 & 190:2,8,12,16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 190:18,22 & works 41:17 & 206:23 & 166:8 & 111(D) 42:22 \\
\hline 191:1,5 200:18 & 76:20 176:9 & years 38:5 45:2 & \$25 137:7 152:8 & 1157 16:9 \\
\hline 202:11,13,16 & 179:23 210:24 & 46:3,16 47:6 & \$264 52:1 & 12 89:17 102:22 \\
\hline 204:18 206:6 & 211:12 & 48:2,12,16 49:6 & \$33 165:1,3 & 181:6 203:7 \\
\hline 213:13 214:13 & world 156:13 & 56:14,18 62:13 & \$40 133:7 166:12 & 214:6 \\
\hline 215:1 216:12 & 197:23 & 63:14,18,20 & \$5.2 54:24 & 12.35 100:24 \\
\hline 216:17 218:7 & worlds 64:17 & 64:16 69:5 & \$500,000 170:7 & 163:15 \\
\hline 218:10,12,14 & worse 126:2 & 71:12 72:23 & 195:17 & 128 228:3 \\
\hline 218:17,20,25 & worst 112:17 & 73:20 77:21 & \$612 129:11 & 13 19:5 192:18 \\
\hline 219:3,5,9,12 & worth 89:24 & 79:7 89:5 91:18 & \$657 163:11 & 207:16 220:19 \\
\hline 221:11,15,18 & 90:12 165:1 & 94:1 103:11,16 & \$67 51:13 193:19 & \(13016: 3\) 20:12 \\
\hline 221:20,22 & worthwhile & 129:3,9 130:25 & \$69 90:12,13 & 1310 15:4 \\
\hline 222:3 223:11 & 100:12 148:5 & 132:22 133:12 & \$77 49:9 & 137 52:23 \\
\hline 223:14,18,21 & wouldn't 67:22 & 150:7 153:15 & \$78 136:23 & 14 14:10 27:14 \\
\hline 226:19 227:5,8 & 81:21 116:5 & 156:21 157:3 & \$82 155:18 & 102:25 214:6 \\
\hline Woodsmall & 118:24 119:17 & 171:13 180:4,4 & \$820,000 170:6 & 146 228:4 \\
\hline 16:12,13 20:16 & 120:12 152:13 & 180:4,13,14 & \$90 49:20 57:6 & 15 26:19,23 \\
\hline 20:17 162:8,15 & 167:13 195:13 & 193:1,13,14,25 & 67:2 & 157:12 193:17 \\
\hline 162:16 168:9 & Wright 184:16 & 205:8 206:13 & \$94,000 170:8 & 205:21 207:16 \\
\hline 186:12 228:4 & written 29:24 & 211:10 214:7 & & 211:9 214:18 \\
\hline Woodsmall's & 98:22 & 215:13 & 0 & 220:12 228:15 \\
\hline 223:3 224:23 & wrong 67:9 & yields 62:12,14 & 0 150:24 & 15A 26:18 \\
\hline 224:24 & 68:16 70:24 & you-all 39:2 45:1 & 0166 150:24 & 15B 181:17 \\
\hline Wooten 156:19 & \[
71: 1189: 6,8
\] & Z & 0223 151:4,12 & \(16102: 24\) 220:12 \\
\hline word 43:8 & 123:17 154:20 & Z & 152:20 & 162 228:4 \\
\hline words 85:7 93:5 & & zero 102:5 & 07 203:8 & 17 26:23,24 \\
\hline 191:22 & \(\frac{\mathbf{X}}{\mathbf{X 7 4 . 2 4} 228.1}\) & 200:11 & & 163:4 \\
\hline work 36:3 37:12 & X 74:24 228:1 & zone 82:6 155:16 & \(\frac{1}{1220 \cdot 12.19}\) & 18 25:24 26:3 \\
\hline 51:10 54:14 & Y & 158:14,18,19 & \(1220: 12,19\) & 46:13 77:16 \\
\hline 56:13 73:3,6 & & \$ & \(1.155: 1\)
1.6129 .12 & 229:12,14,16 \\
\hline 86:17 116:23 & yeah 19:20 31:20 & \(\frac{\$}{\$ 1.13162: 25}\) & \(1.6129: 12\)
\(1.7157: 11\) & 229:18,20,25 \\
\hline 140:23 148:21 & yeah 19:20 31:20
124:17 125:20 & \$1.13 162:25
\$1.7 46:6 48:15 & 1.7 157:11
1:48 227:12 & 230:1,3,5,10,12 \\
\hline 155:17 157:2 & 124:17 125:20
126:6,16 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\$1.7 46:6 48:15 \\
50:5
\end{tabular} & \[
1026: 15,16
\] & 230:18,20,22 \\
\hline 159:18 183:17 & \(126: 6,16\)
\(176: 21 ~ 195: 25\) & 50:5
\(\mathbf{\$ 1 0} 157 \cdot 13\) & 1026:15,16 & 230:24 231:1,3 \\
\hline 192:10 193:4 & 176:21 195:25 & \$10 157:13
\(\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0} 133 \cdot 16\) & 156:11 183:12
227:10 & 231:5,7,8,10,12 \\
\hline 194:1,2 204:25 & 202:2 203:1 & \$100 133:16 & 227:10
10.460.18 88.25 & 231:14,18,20 \\
\hline 210:1 211:12 & 205:3,25 & 147:18 170:25 & 10.4 60:18 88:25 & 231:22,24 \\
\hline worked 37:22 & 206:24 211:11 & 171:2 173:20 & 101:7 103:1 & 232:5,7,9,11,14 \\
\hline 38:4 39:13 & 212:10 & \$103 137:4 & 155:21 167:4 & 232:17,18,20 \\
\hline 161:21 193:11 & year 46:14 52:6 & \$110 133:1 & 10.51 100:24 & 232:22,24 \\
\hline workers 21:3,20 & 58:15 60:11 & 166:13
\(\$ 120166.9\) & 163:14 & 233:1,3,5,8,10 \\
\hline 180:23 & 73:20 85:23 & \$120 166:9 & 10:15 97:25 & 233:11,13 \\
\hline working 36:8 & 137:14 157:11 & \$150 49:4 & \(10115: 18\) & 18-month 77:12 \\
\hline 38:6,12,18,22 & 157:12 165:4 & \$180,000 170:6 & 103 52:24 137:6 & 185 228:8 \\
\hline 39:2,9,12 40:11 & 170:19 193:19 & \$183 49:16 & 11 201:1 203:8 & \(186228: 8,9\) \\
\hline 41:10 116:11 & 201:7 202:7 & \$200 51:25 52:1 & 111 15:8 18:21 & 188 228:12 \\
\hline 140:17 & 205:19,21 & 82:19 90:3 & 111D 38:25 39:4 & 189 229:5,5,7,7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

EVIDENTIARY HEARING VOLUME 14 2/23/2015
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 19 192:20 & 229:12 & 23 14:8 111:22 & 360 17:16 & 17:9 \\
\hline 1901 15:4 18:17 & 2022 50:8 & 192:21 & 3600 15:14 & 573)797-0005 \\
\hline 189:3 & 2027 50:10 & 230 231:13 & 37 130:13 & 16:14 \\
\hline 191 228:12 & 203NP/HC & 231 231:15 & 393.145174 :12 & 58 163:6 \\
\hline 1970s 110:17 & 229:13 & 232 231:17 & & \\
\hline 199 63:11 65:22 & \(204228: 14\) & 233 231:19 & 4 & 6 \\
\hline 65:24,25 66:15 & 204NP/HC & 234 231:21 & 435:25 217:5,16 & 6 27:6 111:20 \\
\hline 1990s 39:14 & 229:15 & 235NP/HC & 4,400 169:20 & 6M 169:13 170:2 \\
\hline & 205 229:17 & 231:23 & 171:2 & 170:3,16,20 \\
\hline 2 & \(206229: 19\) & \(236232: 1\) & 40 69:5 79:7 & 179:5,20 180:7 \\
\hline 2 26:10 53:18 & 207 229:21 & 237 232:3 & 400,000 170:9 & 6,500 173:19 \\
\hline 73:19 100:21 & 208NP/HC & \(238232: 5\) & 43 100:19 187:14 & 178:22 \\
\hline 149:9 & 229:23 & 239 232:6 & 43.16 101:2,5 & 60 103:5 104:21 \\
\hline 2,100 169:21 & 209 229:24 & 24 198:19 & 48 28:1 & 105:1 167:5 \\
\hline 171:3 & \(210230: 1\) & 24/7 56:21 & \(48.5174: 8\) & 61 102:17,22,25 \\
\hline 20 62:3 124:13 & 211 15:14 & 240NP/HC 232:8 & 5 & 63026 17:2 21:8 \\
\hline 180:13 & 211NP/HC 230:2 & 25 137:19 152:4 & 5 & 63102 15:15 \\
\hline 200 15:8 16:3 & 212 230:4 & 153:15 & 592:18 174:12 & 63103 15:4 \\
\hline 17:8,16 18:22 & 213 228:15 230:6 & 27 27:2 & 5M 169:11,18 & 63105-1913 16:3 \\
\hline 19:13 20:13 & \(214232: 10\) & 28 189:17,19,24 & 170:23 171:14 & 63119 16:18 \\
\hline 83:3 219:22 & 214NP/HC 230:8 & 229:4 & 174:8 178:3 & 63150 20:13 \\
\hline 229:9 & 215 214:18 & 29 107:5 189:17 & 179:19 180:3 & \(65017: 8\) 19:13 \\
\hline 200-241 18:4 & 230:10 & 189:19,24 & 50 61:15 79:7 & 219:22 \\
\hline 2000s 110:16 & \(216228: 15\) & 229:6 & 94:1 161:14 & 65101 16:14 \\
\hline 2006 46:12 & 230:11 & 29A 27:21 & 50.7 89:22 & 65101-1575 \\
\hline 186:11 & 217 214:18 & 29B 27:20 & 50/50 115:1 & 15:18 \\
\hline 2007 54:23 55:6 & 217NP/HC & & 154:23 & 65101-3237 \\
\hline 100:19 162:24 & 230:13 & 3 & 500,000 169: & 16:22 \\
\hline 2008 73:24 88:13 & 218NP/HC & \(326: 8\) 53:18 & 196:11,12 & 65102 16:9 17:17 \\
\hline 186:10 & 230:15 & 3.34 102:17 & \(50224: 24\) & 65102-2230 17:8 \\
\hline 2009 55:20 & \(219228: 18\) & 30 49:6 69:5 & \(51324: 24\) & 65205-0918 15:9 \\
\hline 201NP/HC & 230:17 & 168:21 180:13 & \(5324: 3\) & 657 163:6 \\
\hline 229:10 & 22 89:23 187:15 & 30,000 172:4 & 57 137:18,19 & 66149 15:3 \\
\hline 2012 61:24 131:8 & 220 230:19 & 301 16:8,21 & \[
163: 2,10,16
\] & 680 16:8 \\
\hline 131:13
201355.21 & 221 15:18 230:21 & \(30816: 21\) & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { 573)424-6779 } \\
16: 18
\end{array}
\] & \\
\hline 2013 55:21 & \(222228: 20\) & \(3151: 23\)
\(31417: 121: 8\) & 16:18 & \[
\frac{7}{789 \cdot 24174 \cdot 7}
\] \\
\hline 131:13 151:3 & 222NP/HC & \(31417: 121: 8\) & 573)443-3141 & \[
7 \text { 89:24 174:7 }
\] \\
\hline 201:7 202:7 & 230:23 & 314)259-2543 & \[
15: 9
\] & 178:9 207:16 \\
\hline 2014 49:24 51:23 & 223NP/HC 231:1 & 15:15 & 573)522-3304 & \(7.352: 253: 9\) \\
\hline 55:1 61:25 & 2230 17:7 219:22 & 314)341-5769 & 16:10 & \(7.653: 11\) \\
\hline 131:18,18,19 & 224NP/HC 231:2 & 17:2 & 573)556-6622 & \(70166: 11\) \\
\hline 132:25 151:13 & 225 228:21 231:4 & 314)554-2237 & 15:19 & 700 232:13 \\
\hline 214:7 & \(226228: 21\) 231:6 & 15:5 & 573)634-2500 & 700-709 18:5 \\
\hline 2015 14:8 & 227 231:8 & 314)725-8788 & 16:22 & \(701232: 15\) \\
\hline 2017 205:16 & 228NP/HC 231:9 & 16:4 & 573)751-3234 & 702 232:16 \\
\hline 202 228:13 & 229 228:22 & \(315169: 5170: 12\) & 17:17 & 703 232:18 \\
\hline 202NP/HC & 231:11 & 33 152:5 & 573)751-4857 & 704 232:19 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

