1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	STATE OF MISSOURI
3	
4	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
5	On-the-record and Arguments Hearing
6	May 26, 2011
7	Jefferson City, Missouri
8	Volume 47
9	
10	
11	In the Matter of)
12	The Application of KCP&L)
13	Greater Missouri Operations)
14	Company for Approval to Make)
15	Certain Changes in its Charges)File No. ER-2010-0356
16	For Electric Service)
17	
18	NANCY DIPPELL, Presiding
	DEPUTY REGULATORY LAW JUDGE
19	CHAIRMAN KEVIN GUNN
	ROBERT S. KENNEY
20	ROBERT CLAYTON
	JEFF DAVIS
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JUDGE DIPPELL: I think we have all of our technical and travel glitches taken care of this morning, and we'll go ahead and get started. I may have spoken too soon. There we go. Okay.

6 This is Case No. ER-2010-0356, In The 7 Matter of the Application of KCP&L Greater Missouri 8 Operations Company for approval to make certain 9 changes in its charges for electric service.

10 My name's Nancy Dippell. I'm the 11 regulatory law judge assigned to this matter, and 12 we've come here today to have some additional 13 arguments regarding rehearing applications, 14 specifically for the allocation issue, the Iatan 15 allocation issue.

16 I'm going to begin by letting the
17 attorneys make their entries of appearance. Can
18 we start with Staff?

19MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge.20Kevin Thompson and Nathan Williams for the Staff21of the Missouri Public Service Commission,22P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.23JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.24Public counsel?25MR. MILLS: On behalf of the Office

1 of the Public Counsel and the public, my name is 2 Lewis Mills. My address is P.O. Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. 3 4 JUDGE DIPPELL: And the Company. 5 MR. FISCHER: Yes, Judge. Let the record reflect the appearance of Roger W. Steiner and James 6 7 M. Fischer on behalf of KCP&L Greater Missouri 8 Operations Company. 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Mr. Woodsmall. 10 11 MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you. Appearing on 12 behalf of Ag Processing and SIEUA, David Woodsmall with the firm of Fennegan, Conrad, and Peterson. 13 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 15 Mr. Lumley. 16 MR. LUMLEY: Carl Lumley appearing before the Commission for Dogwood Energy, LLC. 17 18 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Steinmeier. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 20 Please let the record reflect the appearance of William D. Steinmeier, William D. Steinmeier, PC, of 21 22 Jefferson City, Missouri, on behalf of the City of St. Joseph. 23 24 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 25 Is there anyone else that needs to make

an entry of appearance? 1 2 (No response.) 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. Seeing none then, like I say, we called this mainly for questions 4 5 and answers from the commissioners, so with that I think I'll let the commissioners begin. You-all have 6 7 had an opportunity to make your arguements in your 8 pleadings and --9 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I don't have any 10 questions. 11 JUDGE DIPPELL: I was going to say, I'll 12 start with Commissioner Clayton. 13 Commissioner Davis. 14 COMMISSIONER DAVIS. I guess, first, does 15 anybody have any opening statements that they want to 16 make or anything? 17 MR. FISCHER: Judge, we were just going to 18 reflect what our original proposal was, but I know 19 this was on the agenda today, and we didn't want to 20 take a lot of the Commission's time to restate it, but I can do that, if you prefer. 21 22 Okay. Our position was basically that 23 originally that there should be a 41-megawatt 24 transfer, and in addition to that we had suggested that 85 megawatts of capacity from other sources with 25

MPSP used -- peaking capacity be used toward the L&P 1 2 service area. We thought that was most appropriate 3 balancing based upon our analysis, and we -- if the 4 Commission rehears the issue, that would be our 5 position. And with me today besides co-counsel, I 6 7 have the two witnesses, Burton Crawford and Tim Rush, 8 who were the witnesses on this issue, if you would 9 prefer to ask specific questions of them. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Well, we're not 10 11 taking evidence today. 12 MR. FISCHER: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Now, Mr. Mills, Mr. Woodsmall, you feel free to jump in here, and can 14 I ask them their opinion? 15 16 MR. WOODSMALL: It's my take, given that 17 you said you weren't going to take evidence and it 18 hasn't been noticed up for a hearing, that you 19 couldn't --20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. MR. WOODSMALL: -- talk to witnesses 21 22 because they are, by nature, giving evidence --23 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. MR. WOODSMALL: -- so I think it's limited 24 25 to attorneys, in my mind.

MR. MILLS: I agree. Even if you don't 1 2 call in evidence, the only reason to ask them their 3 opinion is to inform your decision. I don't think 4 you can do that at this point. 5 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner, if I might, 6 7 briefly? 8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Sure. 9 MR. WILLIAMS: Since St. Joe Light and Power was acquired by Aquila, which is now called 10 11 KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, there's been an assignment of the plants, the existing 12 13 generation plants, based on the ownership at the time 14 the St. Joe Light & Power Company was acquired. 15 The only additions that have occurred 16 since that date in terms of generating units, that 17 I'm aware of, is South Harper, which was also assigned to --18 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And we all know how 20 well that went. MR. WILLIAMS: -- which was also assigned 21 to what's called now MPS, which was the old Aquila 22 23 territory. 24 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Uh-huh. 25 MR. WILLIAMS: And now we are dealing with Iatan II and Crossroads, and in this case Crossroads
 has been assigned to MPS.

What the Commission was addressing was how to assign Iatan II. Staff took the position that 100 megawats of Iatan II should go to L&P to replace the contract that's expiring this month and in looking at the capacity needs of L&P versus MPS.

8 In actual operation, all these units are 9 jointly dispatched, so what we're talking about is 10 how to divide up for ratemaking purposes how 11 customers within each of the two different rate 12 districts are paying for that capacity and energy 13 from those plants.

And, of course, the Commission made its decision about what it viewed to be a good, proper way to allocate the costs of Iatan II between the MPS and L&P rate districts.

18 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. So let me get 19 this straight, Mr. Williams. Everything is jointly 20 dispatched.

21 MR. WILLIAMS: Operationally, that's how 22 things work.

23 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay, because I guess
24 I'm a little confused, because going back to
25 Ms. Mantle's testimony, it seems like I got the

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impression that, you know, if we didn't assign a
portion of this baseload, a larger portion of the
baseload than what KCP&L proposed to St. Joe Power
and Light, then they either wouldn't be able to get
that electricity or they would be paying market rates
for that electricity.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: It has to do with pricing. 8 With the allocation of the capacity, the capacity 9 costs would then go to E-TRADE districts. When you get to the energy, which is jointly dispatched, 10 11 what's done is hourly, the amount of the load and the -- you look at the load each hour and you 12 13 dispatch the units most economically, and then you 14 look at which district those units are coming from 15 and which district has how much of the load, and if 16 one district's short, then the other district is supplying the power for it, and that's done at a 17 18 marginal cost, the cost of the highest running unit. 19 That's my understanding.

20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. So it's --21 it's done at the locational marginal price, and that 22 would be set by the most expensive unit, if they 23 don't -- for instance, if St. Joe Power and Light is 24 short --

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MR. WILLIAMS: If MPS is supplying --

1 based on load, is supplying energy to L&P, it would 2 be priced at the highest cost unit that was operating 3 for MPS at that time within that hour, and that's done hourly for every hour in the year. 4 5 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. So that's actual energy --6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. 8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: -- and not, quote, 9 "capacity." MR. WILLIAMS: It would be energy versus 10 11 capacity, right. 12 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. And then 13 there's also the capacity issue of they've got to 14 maintain, you know, their peak plus --15 MR. WILLIAMS: You're talking about the 16 reserve? 17 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. MR. WILLIAMS: That should go with 18 19 capacity, I believe. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. Right. And 20 21 so what's your impression of where St. Joe Power and 22 Light is in terms of actual capacity? 23 MR. WILLIAMS: My understanding, from Staff's case, is that it needed 100 megawats that 24 Staff was asking the Commission to allocate to it --25

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. 1 2 MR. WILLIAMS: -- or assign to it, I 3 should say, from Iatan II. 4 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right, because that's 5 the expiration of the contract up in -- the nuclear contract up from Nebraska Public Power District --6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: The NPPD contract. 8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: -- Nebraska Public 9 Power District. MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. 10 11 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And --MR. WILLIAMS: There's also evidence that 12 13 MPS will have a contract expiring -- I think it's 75 14 megawats -- and I believe that's in two more years. 15 A more immediate contract is L&P. 16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. Let me go to Mr. Woodsmall and Mr. Mills and Mr. Steinmeier here. 17 18 I get the point that -- I'm getting KCP&L GMO, 19 St. Joe Power and Light all confused at this present 20 moment, so if I misspeak, forgive me, but I get the 21 point that you're upset that, hey, you know, the 22 Company asked -- only asked to raise -- raise your 23 rates, you know, \$15 million and now you're looking at a \$20 million increase. I get that. 24 25 And I guess here's my mental impression,

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and tell me if you think I'm wrong or whatever; and that is, the customers of St. Joe Power & Light -this may be, certainly, the last coal-fired generation built in this state for at least the next 5 years. I mean, that's my guess.

6 It may be the last baseload that they 7 have an opportunity to participate in for some time, 8 and it looks like that they're going to be short in 9 terms of both capacity and energy here in the near 10 future.

11 Natural gas prices are low right now and are projected to remain low for at least the next two 12 13 or three years, potentially even longer but, you know, I guess my concern is -- I mean, the 14 conventional wisdom is, or at least what I've always 15 16 thought was the conventional wisdom is, is that the customers are better off owning more baseload 17 generation and depreciating it out, and over time, 18 19 over, say, a 30-year period, those customers would 20 actually have lower costs than people that are -- and more rate stability than people that are just buying 21 22 off the market or the highest L&P price, whatever. 23 I mean, do you have a response to that?

I mean, am I wrong? I mean --

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MR. MILLS: Well, you're not so much wrong

as I think you're really not looking at it in the right way. What you're doing in this case is not figuring out how much St. Joe owns and how much the old MPS territory owns. You're determining how to set rates.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay.

7 MR. MILLS: It's all owned by one
8 corporation. There's not a separate and distinct
9 corporation that runs the St. Joe system and the MPS
10 system.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: So this is purely
 cost allocation.

13 MR. MILLS: This is just ratemaking. You 14 cannot determine how much St. Joe owns versus MPS in 15 this case by your order. You can simply determine 16 who pays what portion of ongoing costs.

17 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. And so --18 but if we apportion the costs -- let's say we go 19 back to KCP&L's proposal and that we go back to the 20 41 megawatts and we apportion the costs less, then 21 doesn't that mean that the St. Joe Power & Light 22 customers are going to be -- they're not going to 23 have access to that -- well, they will have access to potentially that additional 12 megawats of 24 25 electricity, but it's going to be at the L&P price in 1 lieu of, you know, whatever, you know, cost is for 2 that generation?

3 MR. MILLS: If you were to go back -- if 4 you were to go to that proposal, I believe Staff 5 would argue that you are having the MPS customers subsidize the L&P customers because you're not 6 7 assigning enough of that capacity to the L&P 8 customers. I don't want to speak for them, but I 9 think that's the reason that we're talking about 100 megawatts. 10

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Since you're referencing 12 this, I'll pipe in and point out that the Company has 13 stated in pleadings that under their proposal there 14 would be a shift of 85 megawatts from MPS to L&P 15 because of inadequate capacity for L&P.

16 MR. FISCHER: And since you mentioned that, maybe I should chime in. Our original proposal 17 18 was to try to maintain flexibility, and we were going 19 to have Iatan II basically -- Staff -- what we were 20 calling ECOR, which was really just a cost center, and in each rate case we would take a look at the 21 22 appropriate allocation of that particular facility 23 and allocate it between L&P and MPS.

In this case we thought the mostappropriate capacity allocation was the 41 megawats

of Iatan II to L&P, but there needed to be other
 capacity that would be allocated from MPS, really,
 peeking capacity to continue to serve that area.
 That's where the 85 megawatts of additional capacity
 comes from.

6 But we would look at that issue in each 7 rate case, and perhaps as new generation was built 8 down the road, it would also go into that ECOR and it 9 would also be looked at in that way. It wouldn't be 10 assigned to a specific district, L&P or MPS, on a 11 fixed basis. It would be more flexible than that, 12 and that's what the Company was trying to do.

13 MR. WOODSMALL: And this is a good segway. We have intentionally not weighed in on the 14 issue because we have clients on both sides of the 15 16 equation. That being said, the one thing that we do feel strongly about, assuming that we understand how 17 18 this ECOR would work, is that we do not like the 19 notion of the dynamic allocation across time of the 20 Iatan II capacity.

21 You mentioned earlier, Commissioner 22 Davis, that the benefits of baseload, while you pay 23 more up-front in capital costs, as depreciation eats 24 that down, you get more for your money.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right.

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MR. WOODSMALL: You're getting the energy and your capital cost are going down, so the real hit associated with the baseload plant is in the early years.

5 Now, imagine a situation where you initially allocate that plant, some amount of it, to 6 7 St. Joe, and they're paying these high capital costs 8 and then later you dynamically allocate that back to 9 MPS. They paid the high capital costs, and now you're taking away the promise of the low-energy 10 11 costs that they were expecting, so the dynamic allocation just is a scary thing for customers on 12 13 both ends.

14 MR. STEINMEIER: Well, Commissioner -- oh.
15 Go ahead. Sorry.

16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Mr. Steinmeier,
17 you've been silent this whole hearing. Stand up and
18 be heard, or you can sit and be heard.

MR. STEINMEIER: Thank you, Commissioner. Lower costs at the end of 50 years when I'm 111 are of slim consolation to the people of St. Joseph today in the context of your May 4 rate order. And while we can understand and appreciate all the long-term dynamics, when Jim Fischer and I and our three colleagues were crafting a phase-in in 1 1985 of Missouri's first nuclear plant, we concluded 2 that 14 to 15 percent rate increase in one year was 3 the furthest we could comfortably go to impact 4 customers, even though the revenue requirement 5 result of our decision, after disallowing \$384 6 million in construction costs, would still have been 7 a 45 percent one-time rate increase.

8 My immediate concern, and the people of 9 St. Joseph's immediate concern, and the city council 10 of St. Joseph's immediate concern, is that a 11 21 percent rate increase as a result of this case 12 is simply excessive.

13 It is -- it cannot be borne comfortably 14 by families or by businesses. It will have a seriously detrimental effect on the ability of the 15 16 community to attract businesses. We -- a fact and 17 figure to consider is that the average wage in 18 St. Joseph, according to the Department of Economic 19 Development data, is \$34,321, which compares 20 unfavorably to 38,610 in Platte County, 42,019 in Clay County, 45,979 in Jackson County. 21

22 St. Joseph has lost several major 23 employers over the last ten years ago -- or so, 24 including Quaker Oats, Miedwest Fakos (ph), Market 25 Stone, Stetson Hats. The Hallmark distribution 1

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center will be closing the latter part of 2011.

And the simple bottom-line fact is that the 21 percent rate increase ordered by the Commission in this case will put St. Joseph at a huge competitive disadvantage in trying to grow its economic base.

7 Now, it's our position that if Staff 8 wanted to propose an allocation methodology that 9 would result in a dramatically higher rate impact on 10 St. Joseph than that proposed by the Company, as they 11 did here, then Staff should have had a responsibility 12 to propose a reasonable phase-in or gradual 13 implementation of that methodology and its resultant 14 rate increases, but it did not do so, so we agree with the arguments of GMO in this case on the 15 16 Iatan II cost allocation issue.

17 We encourage the Commission to grant rehearing and to adopt the allocation proposed by GMO 18 for purposes of this case, and that proposal is not a 19 20 permanent one-time this-will-always-be-the 21 allocation. That proposal was, for now, this number 22 of megawats assigned to L&P Division, and then the 23 parties talk before the next case and work on a gradual long-term plan. 24

But as I say, rate impacts, we -- we

couldn't bring ourselves to go above 14 percent in the first year of Callaway. We set up the nation's first phase-in of a major rate base addition in that case and set rate increases in the first year of 14 percent, second year 10 percent, then a series of 7s. 21 percent is simply excessive.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner, if I may?
8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Sure.

9 MR. WILLIAMS: Staff is certainly not 10 opposed to a phase-in. What you're facing is within 11 one company, disparate rates in two districts that 12 are primarily the result of a different generating 13 capa-- units they own, and they're each -- currently 14 the rates are based off of the capacity costs and the 15 energy that they're getting from those units.

For example, L&P is now enjoying a low-cost energy, and presently lower-cost Iatan I costs, capacity costs. The time that Iatan I came online it was higher, but at this point in time it's a good deal, and that's not the only driver, but one of the big drivers for why L&P rates are so much lower.

The overhead costs, personnel costs,
service center costs are basically the same for both
districts. It's all part of the GMO cost. The main

driver between the disparate rates at this point is
 how the generating units have been assigned to the
 different rate districts.

I suggest that the more complication you have in how you are allocating the costs of the Iatan II unit and doing it differently than how you've done Crossroads and how you've done South Harper, I think it makes it more difficult to provide a rational basis for why that should be done.

10 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: So you're saying no
11 to the hybrid ECOR approach; correct?

MR. WILLIAMS: Staff has never liked thatapproach.

14 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. And, you know, I mean, Mr. Steinmeier, I mean, it seems like 15 16 to me that KCP&L is trying to give the people of 17 St. Joe a break in terms of this -- having the ECOR and then being able to reallocate additional 18 19 increments of, you know, the Iatan II baseload 20 generation in future proceedings, but I guess that 21 does get back to what I would perceive to be an 22 equity concern in that, you know, Mr. Woodsmall does 23 have some industrial consumers in the old MPS territory that, you know, they're going to be paying 24 the high up-front costs, and then they're going to, 25

you know, maybe get two years or five years down the road and then all of a sudden they're going to see that that generation's going to get moved to L&P, and how do you respond to that?

5 MR. STEINMEIER: I think in the manner in 6 which I concluded my previous statement, which is to 7 say over time these allocations could be adjusted. I 8 don't think GMO has any more reason to favor L&P than 9 it does MPS. I think it's doing a balancing act 10 within the divisions of its own company.

And part of what this proposal in this case accomplishes is the avoidance of rate shock in either division. Those allocations could be changed over time if the Commission believes that it's necessary and appropriate to do so, but it can be done in increments far less than ordered in this case.

18 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Let me ask you this, 19 Mr. Steinmeier: So if we did the exact same thing 20 but we did a phase-in, you'd be okay, correct?

21 MR. STEINMEIER: I honestly cannot answer 22 that question today on behalf of my client, but I 23 would understand it a lot better.

24 MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner, since we're 25 on the topic of rate shock, Staff included -- I believe it's in the direct case Cost of Service
 Report, somewhere in the record -- that including
 Iatan I and St. Joseph Light & Power Company's
 rate base, cost rates to increase by over 26 percent
 when that came online.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And I quess let me 6 7 just -- I'm trying to find an equitable resolution 8 here on this issue, and maybe there isn't one. I'm 9 having a hard time swallowing the whole ECOR, we're going to just realocate, you know, the Iatan II based 10 11 on -- you know, every future rate case based on what 12 the utilities are going to actually consume, I guess, 13 unless would there be some sort of rebalancing in 14 terms of what the -- would the MPS customers be reimbursed at that point for their contribution --15 16 for a portion of their contributions for their --17 that they paid in terms of paying the principal and 18 interest on the Iatan II plant when they're no longer 19 going to receive the capacity?

20 MR. FISCHER: Commissioner, it's similar 21 to what Kansas City Power & Light does today and has 22 always done with its Kansas and Missouri 23 jurisdictions. They look at all their power plants 24 in every rate case and they look at where the load 25 growth has occurred based on the various allocation methods that they have, and they allocate those,
 their power plants, based upon the conditions as they
 exist at the time.

4 And in this case, that's what they're 5 proposing to do on a going-forward basis for Iatan II and perhaps new generation that might be coming 6 7 online, but in the KCP&L case, over the years there's 8 been greater growth in Kansas, so it gets more plant 9 over time, or vice versa, depending on the conditions, and that's what would happen here with 10 11 the Iatan II plant. As conditions changed in rate cases, you'd look at each one of those and you'd have 12 13 flexibility to allocate as it was appropriate.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Staff or

15 Mr. Woodsmall, do you have a response to that?

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MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I'd point out that we're not dealing with two state jurisdictions here. We're dealing with one company in Missouri that has disparate rates for two different districts that are based on prior ownership of generation before they became one company, principally.

22 MR. MILLS: And I think the -- the biggest 23 problem I have with the whole ECOR concept is that it 24 starts out skewed. The reason they're proposing is 25 because it starts out by charging MPS costs that rightfully should be in L&P and then over time it
 will correct that.

3 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. MR. MILLS: So that's a discrimination 4 5 issue, and that's a big problem so, you know, if you started out with it fairly close, it could shift a 6 7 little bit over time, but I think Mr. Woodsmall's 8 point is dead-on here, because you're starting it out 9 with an inaccurate allocation and hoping to use that concept to correct that inaccurate allocation over 10 11 time.

12 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Sure. I'm going to 13 turn this over to the Chairman here and he can ask 14 some questions.

15 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So that brings up another 16 question. So if you do ECOR, do you have a problem with Kansas getting some of the benefit of some of 17 18 the things that Missouri ratepayers have paid for 19 because of the potential reallocation going on? 20 MR. WOODSMALL: No, because what we're 21 talking about solely here is an ECOR as it applies to GMO, so just the --22 23 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So just the --24 MR. WOODSMALL: -- just the Missouri

25 operations.

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1 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Okay. I have a couple of 2 other questions, and part of it is back to Mr. Mills' 3 point about subsidization. So if we go back to 4 the -- currently under the current report and order 5 with the allocation, the MPS is still paying \$5 a 6 month more than the L&P service territory for an 7 average bill, that's the calculation.

8 That gets wider if we reallocate and go 9 back and put more in the MPS service territory, so you now -- that \$5 a month more for MPS is going to 10 11 be even more in the MPS service territory, so in all of the things that Mr. Steinmeier pointed out about 12 13 St. Joe as having an economic development problem, it happened with potentially \$16 a month less rates, so 14 15 I understand that it's rate shock, but all of that 16 poor economic activity has happened during the time 17 that L&P has experienced relatively low rates, even 18 as relative to the rest of the state.

So I understand it's -- if we can get past that whole kind of they-didn't-ask-for-it-sothey-shouldn't-get-it point of view, and I understand that's a valid point, but I want to move on to what the actual objections are here to having a more fair allocation between the two service territories.

If they are jointly dispatched and

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jointly owned, then why are we having -- why are we granting most-favored nation status to St. Joe as opposed to the rest of the service territory? Why are they -- their rates, and significantly lower than the MPS service territory, and why should they remain that way when they are jointly contributing, or that you have a plant that's jointly owned?

8 Isn't there a point at which if we don't 9 do this now, we're going to have to do it at some later date? And, you know, whether it's dynamic or 10 11 whether it's static, this is recognizing a problem 12 that we're going to have to come to at a certain 13 point in time. With all due respect, I think we do have to consider not just today, but what is going to 14 keep rates stable and lower for a longer period of 15 16 time than just 2011.

MR. WOODSMALL: To answer part of your question of how did we get here, I think you have to go back 30-some-odd years. And Staff alluded to it when St. Joe agreed to participate in Iatan II, and so St. Joe paid those capital costs, but now they're seeing the benefits of that.

CHAIRMAN GUNN: Right.

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24 MR. WOODSMALL: St. Joe also had a long-25 term contract for nuclear power from Nebraska that's

expiring. Long and short, I think St. Joe properly 1 2 has -- I don't know -- an option, has a better right, 3 if you will, to all 153 megawats if they wanted it 4 from Iatan II because it was their participation in 5 Iatan I that got them in to Iatan II, so it was that option that they could rightfully say, if they wanted 6 7 it, you know, We deserve all 153 megawats, so those decisions on the St. Joe side that led to their low 8 9 rates.

On the other side, the MPS side -- I'm 10 11 not going to go into it, but you heard a lot throughout this case about the problems, financially, 12 13 there, and the lack of capital additions that were made on the MPS side, so while St. Joe was making 14 these capital additions, the MPS side wasn't, so they 15 16 went opposite directions, so that's how we got to where we are now. 17

18 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So the 153 megawats that 19 they would -- you said they would be entitled to, 20 what would they pay for that?

21 MR. WOODSMALL: They would pay full cost, 22 all the capital costs, the energy, what have you. If 23 you get it that way, presumably then, since they 24 don't need it -- and Staff, I think, admits they 25 don't need it -- they would be selling that in the market. You know, they could sell it to MPS. They
 could sell it in the market. They would do something
 with it.

4 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Until they would need it, 5 if they had growth.

MR. WOODSMALL: Presumably, yes.

7 MR. MILLS: But if I can respond to that 8 just briefly, Mr. Woodsmall's assumption there is 9 that St. Joe exists as the old St. Joe Light and 10 Power, and it doesn't.

CHAIRMAN GUNN: Right.

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MR. MILLS: It is now part of GMO, which means that whatever corporate rights that St. Joe had to participate in Iatan II as a result of its historic participation in Iatan I, now inure to GMO and not to the St. Joe division of GMO.

17 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Well, and that's what --18 that's kind of my point here is is that, aren't we, 19 through this report and order, recognizing that the 20 service territories need to start moving towards a 21 single-service territory?

22 MR. MILLS: Yes. The problem is that 23 you're doing it on the back of a significant increase 24 already, which contributes to the rate shock issue 25 that Mr. Steinmeier's alluded to, and you're doing it to an extent greater than GMO anticipated when they
filed the case, and so you're doing it to a greater
extent than the Company even asked for.

4 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Absolutely. But if that 5 were to grant long-term rate stability and long-term rate -- lower rates so that you don't have escalating 6 7 costs in twenty years, because of the baseload 8 allocation, is that -- I get the rate shock issue. 9 Nobody likes to raise rates, and it's painful, but if we're talking -- and I get the point that there are a 10 11 certain segment of the population that are going to pay it today and aren't going to see the benefits 12 13 15 years from now.

From a broader perspective, wouldn't there be some benefit to doing the way we did it so that rates don't -- you have an initial kind of bump, but then they're going to stay stable over a much longer period of time?

MR. MILLS: And you're asking me to assume that it's not unlawful.

21 CHAIRMAN GUNN: I am. I am.

22 MR. MILLS: Okay. Well, I mean, you can 23 extend that arguement to some fairly ridiculous 24 situations as in, you know, customers from one 25 respect would be better off paying now for plants that don't even begin construction 20 years from now.

2 CHAIRMAN GUNN: But that's not what we're 3 talking about.

MR. MILLS: Well, it's kind of what you're talking about. You're talking about paying a lot now for benefits farther down the road.

7 CHAIRMAN GUNN: But still less than other8 people were paying by a fairly significant amount.

MR. MILLS: Yeah.

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MR. WOODSMALL: Following up on your 10 11 point, we calculated that for the industrial customers, that industrial customers would still pay 12 13 one-tenth of a penny less per kilowatt hour for the L&P side than the MPS side under your order, so even 14 under your order, L&P rates on the industrial side 15 16 are still less, so it follows up on your point, what 17 you were saying about -- I don't know. You were 18 using \$5 a month --

19 CHAIRMAN GUNN: That's the residential20 average rate, I think.

21 MR. WOODSMALL: Right. So industrial 22 customers, we're seeing the same thing.

23 MR. WILLIAMS: Chairman Gunn, I point out 24 that the reason, as I indicated before, and part, at 25 least, that L&P rates are lower is because of

St. Joseph Light & Power Company's participation in 1 2 Iatan I, and before Aquila acquired St. Joseph Light 3 & Power Company, it was solely the ratepayers that are now in the L&P district that were bearing the 4 5 cost of Iatan I, and that's, in part, because of those lower rates. They're in a better position to 6 7 bear the costs of adding additional baseload capacity 8 which will give them -- should give them over the 9 long run, if history bears out, then to continually add capacity for CTs and higher operating cost units. 10

11 CHAIRMAN GUNN: I -- it's a big number. I I mean, I really -- I understand that, and 12 get that. 13 what I'm struggling with is, do we say, Hey, St. Joe, you're going to experience some short-term pain for 14 some long-term ease of pain, and it doesn't help the 15 16 folks in St. Joe right now, it doesn't help businesses strugling. It's a problem we have all 17 18 around the state. I don't think it's limited to the 19 borders of St. Joe in terms of economic development 20 activity.

But then we're also telling the MPS customers that your rates are going to -- they're going up significantly because we have a large capital addition, but not only that, but now they're going to go up even more while people in St. Joe continually now are going to have -- even the residential ratepayers are going to even pay less, and that disparity is going to be -- remain as big as it is today.

5 And we are -- and do we ever get to the point where we recognize that -- I mean, we run up 6 7 with this with water districts all the time. It's 8 the issue of subsidization. Are we going to realize 9 that it's a single-service territory jointly dispatched and jointly owned by the same corporation 10 11 and that the allocations are artificial in a lot of ways, recognizing what happened 30 years ago and that 12 we should start moving towards -- I don't want to 13 call it single tarrif pricing, but we want to move 14 towards a more -- a closer or less in rate disparity 15 16 between the two service territories? At what point do we do that? 17

18 If we reallocate, which I'm not 19 necessarily opposed to, you know, are we just pushing 20 this down the road where we're going to have to deal 21 with this again in five years and then ten years?

And I think I agree with your point about this dynamic pricing, because I think there's a real danger of exactly what you're talking about happening, is all of a sudden you have, you know, a large need and we're going to all of a sudden shift that, and then somebody's never going to get the benefit of what they're getting today. That's a real potential issue.

5 MR. WOODSMALL: I think all the questions 6 you've asked are questions that all of us in this 7 room at one time or another pondered, and I think at 8 some point in time we're going to address those. I 9 don't think, though, this rate case is that arena, 10 but we do -- I think eventually will have to address 11 those.

MR. STEINMEIER: Mr. Chairman, I think as a practical matter, you are going to revisit this issue in the next five years and in the next ten years. It's just in the nature of the regulatory process.

And I think that it is far more appropriate for the Commission to have the opportunity to revisit these kinds of allocation issues than for any of us to sit here today and pretend that we know what the next 50 years is going to look like.

23 What I am suggesting, what KCP&L, GMO 24 suggested and recommended in the case was a specific 25 assignment for purposes of this case and the creation of a dialog to address how to move those allocations forward in the future. That doesn't push it out indefinitely or doesn't have to, and I would take them up on that offer.

5 That's what we're recommending you do, accept their allocation for purposes of this case, 6 7 which mitigates -- doesn't eliminate -- 13.78 percent 8 is a big rate increase -- that's about what we 9 ordered in the first year of the Callaway phase-in -for purposes of this case and then undertake a 10 11 dialogue of collaborative process, some process by which the future changes in these allocations can be 12 13 addressed by all affected parties.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chairman Gunn, Staff agrees that the more generation capacity that GMO adds, as with the two rate districts, the more difficult it becomes on maintaining this fiction that the cost should be different for MPS and for L&P.

MR. MILLS: Mr. Chairman, I think you can achieve all of the things you're talking about with the phase-in. You avoid the illegal increase above what it's noticed. You avoid the concept that I think is implicit in GMO's proposal which is that, you know, you're phasing in the increase to St. Joe, but in the meantime you're having MPS subsidize 1 St. Joe, so I think that the only route you have that 2 is reasonably fair to ratepayers in both districts 3 and to the Company is the phase-in.

CHAIRMAN GUNN: So explain to me,
practically, how you propose a phase-in to work.

6 MR. MILLS: You could order the increase 7 to St. Joe up to the amount that the notice is and 8 the original tarrifs contemplated and order -- you 9 can order -- I believe, under the phase-in statute 10 you can order tarrifs to be filed with an effective 11 date a year from now that phase in the rest of it.

MR. WOODSMALL: We would concur in the execution as described. I guess a couple things regarding the phase-in. The statute allows for phase-ins for unusually large rate base additions. No question that this qualifies. I think it's a rate base addition of 250 percent, or something like that, so this qualifies.

I don't believe, contrary to GMO's assertions, that you need any evidence on this. I think as Mr. Mills described, you would allow the increase up to the amount requested, and then the statute requires you to give them carrying costs, so the carrying costs and how much that will be for the next portion of the phase-in will all be calculated later anyway.

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2 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So -- 'cause we've already 3 determined what the cost is, so you don't -- you've got plenty of evidence in the record of what it is. 4 5 It's only a -- it's an implementation issue; it's not an evidentiary record issue, is what you're saying. 6 7 MR. WOODSMALL: Right. I think the thing 8 about the phase-in we find most attractive, and we 9 pointed this out is, this case was filed almost a year ago. People have been making budgeting 10 11 decisions based upon a \$22.1 million increase. By doing the phase-in, you still allow them to, you 12 13 know, keep those budgeting decisions real and you 14 tell them more is coming, so you don't hit them with

15 the entire amount all at once.

16 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So from a procedural 17 standpoint, would we need to grant rehearing on a 18 phase-in or would we just have to issue a separate 19 subsequent order ordering the tariff filing as a 20 phase-in?

21 MR. WOODSMALL: In my mind, I don't 22 believe you'd have to -- I don't believe you'd have 23 to grant rehearing. You could say something to the 24 effect that the Commission recognizes that this is a 25 large rate base addition. Statute allows us to phase in the increase. We're limiting the first phase to
 the amount requested, 22.1 million. Order GMO to
 file their next tarrifs in a certain period of time
 and reflect at that time their carrying costs.

5 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Anybody else have an 6 opinion on that?

7 MR. MILLS: I agree. I don't think you 8 have to grant rehearing. You do need to reconsider 9 and modify your report and order to the extent that 10 it ordered them to file certain tarrifs at a certain 11 time, but I don't think you have to grant rehearing 12 in order to do that.

13 CHAIRMAN GUNN: While they're talking, we 14 can go back to the issue. I have kind of a separate 15 question for Staff. Because -- with the 16 reallocation, there was this fuel adjustment clause 17 recalculation and -- for fuel and purchase power 18 reallocation. Did you guys use the MIDAS model to 19 price that out?

20 MR. WILLIAMS: I don't believe we did. I 21 think we used the same model that Staff used 22 throughout the case. I mean, there were certain 23 items that the Commission, in its report and order, 24 directed that were to be taken from a MIDAS, but I 25 don't believe by proxy -- natural gas, but in other

1 words, no, my understanding.

2	MR. FISCHER: Mr. Chairman, I would just
3	make a couple points on phase-in and a couple other
4	items. The law does require that you give carrying
5	costs to the Company to reflect the fact it would
6	be wouldn't recover the money until later.
7	CHAIRMAN GUNN: Right.
8	MR. FISCHER: But the other very important
9	aspect of that is, you need to understand the
10	financial impact of that kind of decision, because
11	you're effectively deferring recovery of that money
12	to the future.
13	There's no evidence in the record that
14	would discuss that kind of proposal, how it would
15	impact the Company, and I think that would be
16	something the Commission would be certainly
17	interested in. The other
18	CHAIRMAN GUNN: So you're saying that
19	then we would grant rehearing on the issue, take
20	evidence as to what the financial impact may be on a
21	phase-in and then issue an order?
22	MR. FISCHER: I think that would be a
23	requirement for a balanced decision. I think, you
24	know, contrary to what Mr. Woodsmall's saying, we
25	think you need evidence on what the specifics of any

phase-in proposal would be, not just, you know,
 announce that this is what you have to do.

We think you need to know the financial impact, what the rates would be and all of that under that statute. That's how it was done in the other previous cases where it was utilized.

But I also need to make another point, I guess. If you adopted the Company's original allocation proposal and went to the 85 megawatts of capacity coming from MPS, which is what we were assuming, that would lower the revenue requirement for St. Joe \$2.66 million.

13 That doesn't get you down below what the 14 Company originally was -- requested, if that was your 15 goal, because the other important aspect of that 16 is -- the other important thing is -- driving that 17 number up is the decision that was made on fuel 18 rebasing.

And in that regard, the Company, of course, originally didn't propose fuel rebasing, but the Commission Staff and others suggested it be done, and the Commission adopted that. When we don't rebase, of course, we don't recover five percent of that fuel as part of that sharing grid.

25 By rebasing, we get that recovery. We

1 are -- we have not asked for rehearing of that 2 decision, but that's something you need to remember, 3 I guess, as you're thinking about this, that it's not 4 just the allocation of Iatan II that is driving the 5 number in St. Joe to where it is.

6 CHAIRMAN GUNN: Okay. That's all I have. 7 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. So let me just 8 follow up on that, Mr. Fisher. So you're saying that 9 we have to take evidence, but yet, really, what we're 10 talking about here is \$2.66 million a year plus 11 interest on the difference between --

MR. FISCHER: I mean, if that's what you were phasing in, that's -- yeah. If you were just trying to reach a -- find a phase-in that would take the current report and order and go back to the Company's original proposal and phase in the difference on only that piece of it, you'd be talking about \$2.66 million.

19 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Do you guys agree 20 with that?

21 MR. WOODSMALL: I don't know about the 22 numbers. I'm just a little baffled that we're 23 talking about financial implications on a company the 24 size of GPE -- this isn't L&P -- a company the size 25 of GPE, and we're talking about the little L&P

section and how that's going to have a financial 1 2 implication on the whole, it just -- I can't see the 3 financial implications. 4 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I understand your 5 point, Mr. Woodsmall. I think I'm getting that. Okay. 6 7 MR. STEINMEIER: Commissioner, can I touch 8 on one point --9 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Certainly. MR. STEINMEIER: -- related to a 10 11 possible -- as I was thinking about Mr. Woodsmall's 12 phase-in proposal, in this tarrif motion the other 13 day, it struck me as well that some additional record 14 would be necessary just for the Company to have the capacity to accurately reflect on its books the 15 16 effect of a phase-in. The Commission would have to at least 17 make clear what the carrying costs were, what the 18 exact amount of the deferred amount is and what the 19 20 deferred equity or carrying cost is. 21 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. So let me just 22 throw out a scenario here that I'd like for everyone 23 to respond to, and that is: When you set the rates at using the 41 megawatts proposed by KCP&L plus the 24 fuel rebasing, we do a phase-in on the additional 25

costs that would be assigned to the L&P, and then we
 direct the parties to come in in the next case with a
 directive to figure out how we're going to apportion
 between, I guess, MPS and L&P, the Iatan II.

5 Thoughts? Responses?

6 MR. WOODSMALL: My most immediate thought 7 is that the MPS customers are going to be hit with 8 these high capital costs upfront with the knowledge 9 that you're going to be taking it away at some point in time. If you move to the 41, tell the parties, 10 11 you know, look for a more reasonable allocation later, they know right now that this is not good for 12 13 us.

14 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: All right. Well, I quess, let me amend that to say that the -- we would 15 16 do the phase-in on the additional 12 megawatts and --I mean, I guess by my way of thinking, I mean, I'm 17 18 going to go back to Ms. Mantle's testimony, and I 19 found it very persuasive that long-term L&P is better 20 off with a bigger hunk of this baseload, so I guess 21 it would be my understanding implicit in that, I 22 guess, scenario would be that you wouldn't back up --23 that, you know, if you start paying for that baseload, you're always going to have at least that, 24 25 and then we figure everything else out going forward.

Would that change any of your thinking, 1 2 Mr. Woodsmall? MR. WOODSMALL: Well, when you say "at 3 least that," you can look at it this way: You're 4 5 saying that L&P will get 53 --COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. 6 7 MR. WOODSMALL: -- MPS would get 100, and 8 then you said, If you start paying for it, you'll 9 have at least that --COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. So there --10 11 MR. WOODSMALL: -- so there's nothing to 12 ever change. 13 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. Okay. 14 MR. WOODSMALL: I agree with your 15 premises, that this is all long-term, short-term 16 balancing. 17 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. 18 MR. WOODSMALL: And you said Ms. Mantle 19 said that this is what L&P needed, and I cannot argue 20 with that. GPE made a statement in one of their conference calls with Wall Street, I believe, last 21 22 month. They were talking about some boiler rule that 23 the EPA put out and how -- the impact that would have on the Lake Road units. You know, I think given 24 that, there is a possibility that the St. Joe 25

customers will need more later --

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COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. I mean --2 3 MR. WOODSMALL: -- so, you know, to take 4 it away long-term, it is the best thing. Customers, 5 I think, tend to look at things in the short-term --COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. 6 7 MR. WOODSMALL: -- so that's the rub. 8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I mean, my mental 9 impression here is that before they decided to build this plant, and even throughout the process, that 10 11 KCP&L did some economic modeling, and even based on these gas prices that we have right now, that plant 12 13 is still going to be in the money long-term. 14 I mean, looking at, you know, the number of coal plants that are potentially -- I mean, there 15 16 are literally coal plants announced being closed 17 every day so, I mean -- Mr. Woodsmall, I mean, you've 18 got people on both sides of this. What would be your recommended resolution on this issue? We've heard 19 20 Mr. Mills. MR. WOODSMALL: I'll tread lightly. I see 21

22 the logic of the Commission's decision. I could see 23 the logic of a Commission decision going several 24 ways, but certainly on a long-term basis I understand 25 the Commission's logic saying that we believe Light and Power needed more baseload than GMO initially
 wanted to give them, so I understand that.

Given that, I don't believe that the Given that, I don't believe that the Commission should back away from what it thinks is doing the right thing or the logical thing based simply upon GMO filing tarrifs at a certain amount. Do what's right, not based upon what that number is somewhere.

9 So if you believe that that's a right 10 decision, stick with it and phase in the remaining 11 amount. Recognize that customers have made budgeting 12 decisions. Put in that first amount and then tell 13 KCP&L, File the remaining tarrifs in "X" period of 14 time, and calculate capital costs at that time. 15 That's done all the time.

16 When you give AAOs to MGE for pipeline 17 stuff, you give the AAO, and capital costs are 18 calculated later. We don't need evidence at this 19 point in time as to what their carrying costs are. 20 That will all be calculated later.

I don't think you need to grant rehearing to tell them, Calculate the carrying costs. So do what you think is right. I understand the logic of the Commission's decision, but recognize the budgeting decisions that customers have made and

phase in.

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2 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Mr. Gunn, do you 3 want --

CHAIRMAN GUNN: I think I get what you're 4 5 saying. We keep everything the same. We keep the allocation. We're saying, you're going to get the 6 7 long-term benefit of this, but we're going to ease 8 some of the short-term pain by taking that difference 9 over what that notice was or what you thought you 10 were going to get, and we're going to phase it in 11 over time. I mean, it's a fairly simple -- and Mr. Mills, you would be okay with that? 12

MR. MILLS: Yeah. I think in this case the Commission should determine what the appropriate allocation of the plants is, and then to the extent that that would increase St. Joe rates over what the notices said, then that's the part that you phase in over what the statute says, over a reasonable number of years.

20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Mr. Fischer, you're 21 calculating that at about --

22 MR. FISCHER: Commissioner, the difference 23 on the allocation between what the Company proposed 24 and what the Commission's report and order would 25 indicate is only \$2.66 million. The rest is due to 1 the fuel rebasing issue.

Now, under the statute, I think you can
phase in, probably, a large rate base addition. I
don't think you can phase in fuel increases.

5 MR. WOODSMALL: That seems to imply that 6 this rate case is all about fuel. The rate increase 7 granted here is based upon all relevant factors. You 8 can't say this amount is fuel, this amount -- you 9 can't say that the amount being phased in is fuel.

10 The amount being phased in is largely 11 because of the unusually large rate base addition, 12 but it is a lot of things. It's fuel. It's rate 13 base additions. It's payroll. It's benefits. It 14 can be tied -- you can't say that we're phasing in 15 only the rate base issue.

16 CHAIRMAN GUNN: So just from a practical 17 standpoint, you take that \$16 increase, or whatever 18 it was, for the average residential ratepayer. They 19 will, once the tarrifs go into effect -- this is all 20 numbers I'm making up -- would get a \$10 increase, and then those \$6 would be phased in over a certain 21 22 period of time. That's all you have to do. You'd 23 have to do a reconsideration just to modify that part of the order, but you wouldn't need any more 24 25 evidence, you wouldn't have to grant rehearing, you

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wouldn't have to change the reallocation.

2 MR. WOODSMALL: I would agree with that. 3 MR. MILLS: Me too.

MR. FISCHER: Judge, from our perspective, a better solution would be to back away from the fuel rebasing issue to lower -- if that's what your goal is, is to lower the increase right now, immediately, to L&P. That's what's driving the numbers so high for L&P. It's not -- it's not your decision to add a few more megawatts to L&P.

11 MR. WOODSMALL: Well, and again, I said 12 before, don't let this number that was filed a year 13 ago get in the way of doing the right thing. You 14 made the decision that you need to rebase fuel in the 15 FAC because of cost signals.

People make decisions baced upon the energy cost for each avoided kilowatt hour. If you don't rebase the FAC, they're not getting the proper price signals, so rebasing the FAC was the right thing.

Don't back away from that simply because you're shooting at an artificial target that the Company set a year ago. Just do the right thing and phase in the additional amount.

25 MR. FISCHER: And I would also just point

1 out that there are carrying costs associated with the 2 fuel clause as well but --

3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Let me jump in here just a 4 moment just to clarify something. With OPC and 5 Mr. Woodsmall, when you're talking about taking the 6 rate increase back down to the amounts that were 7 originally noticed in the customer notices, are you 8 including the rebasing?

9 MR. MILLS: Yes --

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JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay.

11 MR. MILLS: -- because the phase-in 12 statute doesn't say that you can only phase in the 13 portions of the rate increase due to the plan. It 14 says, If you have a large increases [sic] primarily 15 due to addition of plant, then you can phase in 16 portions of the whole rate increase, and so that's 17 what we're talking about.

18 We're not talk-- it is an unusually large 19 rate increase. I don't think anybody would dispute 20 that 21 percent would be unusually large, and it is 21 largely driven by the addition of a plant, so I think 22 it squarely falls into the phase-in statute. And 23 once you're there, then the Commission can make equitable determinations about how much to phase in 24 25 over what period of time.

1	JUDGE DIPPELL: So the allocation portion
2	of the reduction would be greater than the 2.6 that
3	they're talking about, because you also have to
4	consider the rebasing amount.
5	MR. MILLS: Yes, it would be greater than
6	2.6.
7	JUDGE DIPPELL: And
8	MR. MILLS: It's the difference between, I
9	think, 29.3 and 22.1, if I've got my numbers correct.
10	JUDGE DIPPELL: And does the Commission
11	not need additional evidence on what a reasonable
12	time to phase that rate in?
13	MR. MILLS: You can certainly take
14	evidence on that. I mean, I don't think that we're
15	talking about something like Mr. Steinmeier was
16	saying, which is a phase-in over a period of I
17	think it was five years or longer. I think one or
18	two steps is probably enough here, but certainly if
19	the Commission wants to take evidence on that, you
20	know, we could provide testimony on it.
21	JUDGE DIPPELL: Well, my interest is
22	making sure that the Commission has a legal order
23	going out, so that's
24	MR. WOODSMALL: And getting to that point,
25	and Chairman Gunn was asking, What do we do today? I

1 think one of the most important things, as I 2 indicated before, you may want to clarify the order. 3 You don't need to grant rehearing, but the other 4 aspect is, in order to do this phase-in, you would 5 have to reject the tarrifs that are there now, because the tarrifs that are there now do not provide 6 7 a phase-in. They provide the entire 29, \$30 million, 8 so you would have to reject those and tell them to 9 file new tarrifs consistent with the phased-in order.

10 MR. WILLIAMS: Chairman Gunn, you asked 11 the Staff to use MIDAS for the FAC rebasing, and I 12 gave a correct response, but I've been informed that 13 in addition, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations 14 Company did not use MIDAS for rebasing the FAC 15 higher.

16 MR. FISCHER: I guess a couple other 17 points I would make: The Company is certainly 18 willing to sit down with the parties regarding the 19 phase changes of rates to bring the MPS and the L&P 20 rates closer together.

21 We think that's a goal that should be 22 pursued by the Commission over time and as mergers 23 occur, and it makes even more sense but -- and we 24 thought the ECOR proposal gave us that kind of 25 flexibility to deal with how to allocate Iatan II, at 1 least over time.

2 We were concerned when we filed the case 3 that if you added fuel rebasing, it would increase 4 the rates to L&P and others, and that's the reason we 5 did an original proposal.

6 But I think you would need to have 7 evidence to make sure that the current situation does 8 meet the statute for phase-in, that is, indeed, a 9 rate base addition that is driving this, and what the 10 appropriate time would be and what the carrying costs 11 would be and what the financial impact on the Company 12 would be if you chose that option.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Let me ask parties a question. Is there any possibility that in the next -- that you guys could talk and maybe figure out something so that instead of a Motion for Reconsideration, we would -- or we would do a Motion for Reconsideration adopting a stipulation and agreement?

20 MR. WILLIAMS: Are you referring to a
21 phase-in? Staff certainly would talk.

22 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: What if we issued an
 23 order directing filing - 24 CHAIRMAN GUNN: I mean, if it's not a

25 possibility, I don't want to waste anybody's time,

because we've got -- you know, we're dealing with some of the stuff today and we're going to have to figure it out but --

4 MR. MILLS: It's a possibility. We also 5 have a UE brief due early next week and we're trying to get the Empire case wrapped up. I think you're 6 7 talking about getting something done here within, 8 literally, a matter of days, and I think depending on 9 how smoothly initial discussions go, it's possible but, you know, I don't know if it will work out or 10 11 not. I'm certainly willing to try it.

MR. WOODSMALL: I would concur on that. I think it would be a multiple-day type of discussion that would be needed, and the thing that we are going to obviously be bumping up against at some point in time, and I hate to speak for the Company, is they're going to want at least part of this rate increase June 4 --

19 CHAIRMAN GUNN: No, I get that. I get 20 that. I understand. Hey, couldn't hurt to ask; 21 right?

22 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I'm just going to 23 follow up on the Chairman's question. I nean, would 24 it help if we gave you some parameters, because 25 according Mr. Mills here, I mean, I think we're roughly talking about phasing in \$7.2 million plus
 interest in St. Joe Power and Light? Is that roughly
 correct, Mr. Mills?

4 MR. MILLS: I think that the Staff filing 5 yesterday maybe bumped that up by another half a 6 million, so it may be more like eight.

7 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: So somewhere between
8 7.2 and 7.7?

9 MR. MILLS: Somewhere in there. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: So let me just make 10 11 sure that I understand this. It was -- the Company would be required to file tarrifs, you know, within 12 13 an effective subsequent date of, say, you know, 2012, 2013, and then they would come in and that would 14 trigger another rate case where we would review 15 16 everything, and then you would have the tarrifs with 17 the interim rates as well as whatever else, what 18 other -- other expenses of increase, decrease, 19 et cetera; is that correct?

20 MR. WOODSMALL: I think what you're 21 talking about is what happens after today. If you're 22 talking about granting them the increase for the 23 13.78 percent and order a phase-in, certainly you 24 could tell them, This is all you're getting today; 25 meet with the parties to discuss carrying costs and

the second part of the phase-in. We're not bumping 1 2 up against the tarrif effective date then, so you 3 could order to us talk about how we do the second 4 part of the phase-in, absolutely. 5 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And, I guess, Mr. Woodsmall, I mean, from -- 22.1 million equated 6 7 to roughly 14 percent rate increase, so I'm going to 8 say that 7 million would equate to roughly a $4 \ 1/2$ or 9 5 percent rate increase, say. That's just my rough 10 math. 11 I understand coming -- well, total increase would be -- I'm just trying to figure out --12 13 I mean, I don't think we would need the five-year 14 phase-in that Callaway required. 15 MR. WOODSMALL: I think you're right. 16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And so, I mean, I 17 quess it would be my impression that this could be 18 accomplished in a year or two, I mean. Does that --19 do you think that's fair? 20 MR. WOODSMALL: I think that's fair. And 21 one of the things to consider, in my mind, is, you 22 may recall that I was asking questions of the Company 23 during the hearing about when do you intend to file your next rate case, and they said they had no plans, 24 so it may fit comfortably in there since they don't 25

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have another rate case immediately coming.

2 We've gone through this string of 3 immediate rate cases, and we may have caught a 4 breather, if you will, so I think it may fit 5 comfortably in there with just another rate increase 6 for the second phase.

7 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: They would have to
8 file within three years because of GMO's FAC.

9 MR. WOODSMALL: Good point. Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: All right.

11 MR. STEINMEIER: Commissioner, just to 12 clarify, I was not suggesting a five-year phase-in. 13 I was merely pointing that out historically with 14 mostly focusing on the level of the first year 15 increase.

16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Uh-huh. I quess, 17 Mr. Steinmeier, I'd like you to respond to one more 18 thing. You know, I understand that a 21 percent rate 19 increase is very difficult for customers to swallow. 20 I've been on the Commission now for seven years, and 21 in that time we've had several municipal interveners, 22 and I've actually had discussions with some of those 23 mayors and city council people after those cases had concluded, and they would say things like, Oh, well, 24 25 we really want the investment, you know; we just have 1

to come out and do this.

2 And, I guess, you know, I mean, yes, I 3 understand what your concerns are about the rates 4 right now but, I mean, you've been around here a lot 5 longer than I've been, but certainly the formula that we've had here where companies invest in baseload 6 7 plants and then depreciate those plants out over a 8 long period of time has produced more rate stability 9 and overall lower rates than we've had in many -than there are in many other parts of the country and 10 11 so, you know, I guess, you know, I'm just a little 12 bit concerned by the City's position that this is, 13 you know, somehow -- you know, I mean, your rates are 14 still going to be lower than the Missouri Public 15 Service territory. 16 I mean, Mr. Williams, do you recall where 17 they're at in relation to Kansas City Power and 18 Light's rates. 19 MR. WILLIAMS: That I don't know.

20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Mr. Woodsmall, you're 21 good at this --22 MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sure they're lower.

23 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: They're lower than
24 KCP&L's rates, too, aren't they?
25 MR. WOODSMALL: I know at the front of

1 Mr. Featherstone's direct testimony there was a table 2 showing those, and that was before this case. There 3 was a table like at page 5 of his testimony that set 4 that out.

5 MR. FISCHER: Commissioner, I understand 6 that the average rate for KCP&L falls between MPS and 7 L&P.

8 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: And so L&P is still 9 lower --

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MR. FISCHER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: -- as well.

12 And I guess Mr. Steinmeier, I mean, you 13 know, I understand that the concern -- the concern that, you know, 21 percent is a significant increase, 14 and that is not lost on me, but I would expect a city 15 16 to be a little more sophisticated also and have an understanding that, you know, we're not -- I mean, 17 assuming that we find that it's not going to be 18 19 palatable to just reallocate this generation every 20 two or three years and we're going to have to make some long-term decisions about how this load from 21 22 Iatan II gets apportioned, just like we've done for 23 Crossroads and just like we've done for every other plant up to this point, and is that really what the 24 City wants? 25

MR. STEINMEIER: The City feels --1 2 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: The City just doesn't 3 want a 21 percent rate increase; right? 4 MR. STEINMEIER: The City feels very 5 strongly that 21 percent -- and I do too -- the 21 percent increase is too much for businesses or 6 7 individual citizens in the community to have to bear 8 at one time. 9 The Public Service Commission's decisions are not the only decisions of government agencies 10 11 that are affecting the costs of citizens and businesses in the community either, and so it can't 12 be assumed that, Hey, all you have to do is absorb 13 this much more than you were given notice of and 14 everything will be all right so, yes, they feel 15 16 strongly about it. 17 If anybody from the City of St. Joseph 18 contacts you after this case and says we were just 19 kidding, give me a call. 20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Hold on just a second, Judge. 21 22 St. Joe does own the water system, does 23 it not? MR. STEINMEIER: St. Joe is served by 24 25 Missouri American Water.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Oh, they're served by
 Missouri American Water? Okay.

MR. STEINMEIER: And the last time -- and, of course, in the year 2000, and another direct hit on the economy of the City of St. Joseph, was a decision by your predecessors in 2000 that imposed rate increases that were from 43 to 200-plus percent on water rates in the City of St. Joseph.

9 Now, I would also like to point out, Commissioner, that St. Joe Light and Power has been 10 11 very strong -- was a very strong electric utility, 12 and the L&P division has not been some sort of needy 13 stepchild. There have been discussions about subsidies today. There needs to be a little bit more 14 historical perspective about a very strong system, a 15 16 system that has been tributed overall to the -- to 17 GMO in very positive ways with low cost and adequate, 18 and more than adequate, capacity up until, I think, 19 just this month, the end of the Nebraska contract. 20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I don't think 21 anyone's going to dispute the historical fact that

22 St. Joe traditionally was a very well-run utility, 23 maybe up until the point that it was acquired by 24 Aquila and then, you know, there were some questions 25 that are still -- may need to be answered there. 1 MR. STEINMEIER: And the City undertook an 2 effort in 2005 to bid for the system from Aquila, and 3 at the end of the process Aquila took it off the 4 market.

5 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Right. MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner Davis, you'd 6 7 asked about rate comparison, and I've been handed a 8 copy of Mr. Featherstone's direct testimony. The 9 chart appears on page 37. These are residential rates. The source is EEI Winter 2010 Report at 10 11 page 80, and the 2009 rates, MPS was 9.67; Kansas City Power and Light Company and Missouri was 8.51; 12 13 and L&P was 7.43. Those are all cents per kilowatt 14 hour.

15 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I'm sorry. Judge,
16 you were -- do you want to say --

17 JUDGE DIPPELL: No, I was just going to 18 give Commissioner Kenney an opportunity to speak up. 19 COMMISSIONER KENNEY: I have one question, 20 and this is for the Company. If we do decide to 21 phase in the increase, is it the Company's position 22 that we're also going to have to recalculate the FAC 23 rebasing? Do you agree correctly with that, or no? MR. FISCHER: Judge, we've raised a number 24 of issues besides just this L&P allocation issue in 25

1 our motion for rehearing --

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COMMISSIONER KENNEY: Right.

3 MR. FISCHER: -- that does go directly to 4 the fuel issue that you're talking about. Those need 5 to be resolved in some way in order to do the 6 calculations, whether you have a phase-in or not.

COMMISSIONER KENNEY: Okay.

8 MR. FISCHER: I think if you were going to 9 reopen the record for a phase-in, you would have to look at the total picture that all of the items that 10 11 I previously mentioned, the -- whether it qualifies 12 for a phase-in, what the appropriate deferral costs 13 should be, how long it should be, and what the 14 financial impact would be on the Company, and in 15 balance all of those interests, and you'd have to 16 look at what I think what is due to rate base, what's 17 due to fuel, what's due to everything else, but I 18 think all those things would come into play.

But I think -- but we do need -- we do need resolution of the issues that are currently there in our motion for rehearing just to figure the current fuel -- even if you don't do a phase-in, we need to have resolution of those in order just to do the tarrif.

COMMISSIONER KENNEY: So you think it's a

1 question of whether this even qualifies for a phase2 in at all under the statute?

MR. FISCHER: Well, I don't know. I haven't looked at the question. If you look at the total impact of Iatan II on GMO as a company, whether that would qualify for not. Now, if you allocated a certain way, whether that means that it's much larger impact on the L&P district, does that qualify? I haven't looked at the issue.

10 COMMISSIONER KENNEY: Okay. That's all I
11 have. Thank you.

12 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: All right. I think 13 this is about my last question here, but I want to 14 ask Mr. Williams and Mr. Woodsmall, or anyone else --15 as well as the Company -- it seems like that KCP&L 16 or -- I guess it would be GMO, really doesn't want to 17 give more than 41 megawatts of cost assignment to the 18 L&P district no matter what.

19It's like, you know, Here. You know,20don't rebase our fuel costs. I mean, and I -- I'm21just not understanding the logic there. I mean, what22would be the benefit to, I guess, GMO or to the MPS23of keeping all of that additional capacity but for24the 41 megawats?

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MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner Davis, this is

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a bit speculation but --

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Sorry. We're not 2 3 taking evidence, Mr. Williams. 4 MR. WILLIAMS: -- you heard Mr. Steinmeier 5 indicate that the parties in the Callaway case were unwilling to go over a 15 percent -- 14 or 15 percent 6 7 increase. If you recall --8 MR. STEINMEIER: The Commission was 9 unwilling to go. MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. The Commission was 10 11 unwilling to go over a 14 or 15 percent increase. 12 If you look at what the Company's filed 13 in all three of these cases, they've hit about that 14 mark without doing rebasing in how they propose to 15 allocate Iatan II. MR. WOODSMALL: Mr. Commissioner --16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Aha. 17 18 Go ahead, Mr. Woodsmall. 19 MR. WOODSMALL: My answer is equally 20 speculative. Trying to understand what the motivations for their allocation, I don't know. 21 The only thing I wonder is: As Mr. Steinmeier and you 22 23 recognize, L&P has typically been recognized to be a well-run utility. 24 25 Capital improvements were made, blah,

blah, blah. MPS, on the other hand, we've seen 1 2 throughout this case the problems with that. I don't 3 know if part of that is by trying to allocate more of 4 Iatan II. We put those concerns with MPS to rest. I 5 don't know if that's a motivation, but we're taking --6 7 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Carrying some 8 hereditary problems with -- with --9 MR. WOODSMALL: -- on the backs of L&P 10 customers. 11 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: -- of you know -well, I mean, the L&P customers might disagree with 12 13 that because it might be a bigger rate increase for 14 them now but --15 MR. WOODSMALL: But if the companies were 16 never put together, the L&P customers would have the right, if you will, for the whole 153 megawatts and 17 the MPS customers would still be scrambling for where 18 19 to get that, and the problems would be continuing, so 20 that's the only thing I can figure, is there may be -- and I can't blame the Company for that -- maybe 21 22 some effort to try to correct those historical 23 problems.

24 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Judge, I don't have 25 any more questions, but certainly if anybody has any

1 final thoughts, I would allow anyone and everyone the 2 opportunity to --

3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Fischer, it looked
4 like you have.

5 MR. FISCHER: Yeah, I'll take you up on 6 that. Commissioner, I would just say that our 7 allocation study was designed to look out over a 8 20-year period recognizing we'd have flexibility in 9 the future on -- if the Commission adopted our 10 proposal.

11 The evidence, I think, in the case does 12 indicate that the Commission -- excuse me -- that the 13 Company did not propose to rebase its rates out of a 14 concern for rate impacts in this case.

15 Obviously, the fuel costs would be 16 recovered through the fuel clause over time without 17 that five percent sharing mechanism there, but we 18 did -- we made a conscious decision not to propose 19 rebasing because of the impacts that it might have in 20 this case on the customers.

But as far as going back to the allocation, we proposed a proposal that we thought would give flexibility over a 20-year period, and I guess that's where we're still at. We'd like to continue to have that flexibility. We certainly are willing to work with all the parties looking at how to allocate things in the future, how to bring rates closer together in the future. Those are issues that I'm sure we'll have to address whether the Commission directs that or not, and I would just be very hesitant about jumping to the phase-in as the ultimate solution here.

8 MR. WILLIAMS: I guess Staff would suggest 9 that if you're contemplating moving off of allocating 10 or assigning generation based on need, maybe you need 11 to be looking at whether there should be just fair 12 treatment of the two rate districts altogether.

13 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would anybody else like to 14 have --

15 MR. WOODSMALL: My only comment, something 16 I said before, don't back off doing the right thing 17 because you're shooting at an artificial number from 18 a year ago. If you believe your decision's not only 19 regarding the allocation of Iatan II but the rebasing 20 were the right things for customers for going forward in Missouri to make customers make good conservation 21 22 decisions, stick with those.

23 We have a solution to continue to 24 recognize that customers have made budgeting 25 decisions, and that is the phase-in. The phase-in 1 does not require a huge second-phase increase. I
2 think we've talked about what the magnitude of that
3 is.

And the other thing is, regarding a phase-in, right now it's not the '80s where we're facing double-digit interest rates. The carrying costs for this should be fairly low, so it is a good time, probably, to do a phase-in.

9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Mills, do you have 10 anything additional?

11 MR. MILLS: No, I don't. Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Steinmeier? 12 13 MR. STEINMEIER: We would encourage the Commission to go back to the 41 megawatt allocation 14 and defer until the next case after discussions among 15 16 all the parties between now and then, the appropriate allocation going forward. We certainly would prefer 17 the phase-in, otherwise suggested here, to what was 18 19 ordered on May 4.

20 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Mr. Steinmeier, let 21 me just inquire of you. If we were to accept your 22 proposal, and let's say after those negotiations it 23 was decided that the St. Joe Light and Power 24 territory needed to be bumped to 53 or even higher, 25 you know, are you willing to -- do you think the

St. Joe customers should be reimbursing the -- I'm 1 2 just trying to make sure I get the KCP&L --3 MR. WILLIAMS: MPS. 4 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: -- MPS. There we go. 5 Should they be reimbursing the MPS customers for, you know, the principal and the 6 7 interest payments that they have made the last, you know, two or -- will have made in the last two or 8 9 three years, however long it takes, before we have 10 that rebalancing? 11 MR. STEINMEIER: Only if you want to do a historical cost-benefit analysis and figure out which 12 13 division is self -- which the more [sic] over a period 14 of time. Ratemaking is not perfect. Never has been; 15 never will be. 16 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Can I describe that as a high level of low enthusiasm? 17 18 MR. STEINMEIER: If you'd like. 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Okay. Thank you. 20 JUDGE DIPPELL: Does anyone else have any final remarks? 21 22 Mr. Lumley, you've patiently sat there 23 and listened to this discussion. MR. LUMLEY: I'm respecting the 24 25 limitations the Commission put on those additions

today.

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JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Let me ask one more practical question

about filing of additional tarrifs. There have been
several issues brought up, including one seeming -that everyone agrees on, the correction to some
months of depreciation and so forth.

8 If the Commission makes changes to its 9 order and that requires new tarrifs, what kind of 10 timeline -- is the Company prepared to file new 11 tarrifs immediately or -- I mean, I realize you don't 12 know what the order says, but I'm assuming that 13 you've been preparing contingencies, if the numbers 14 are there.

MR. FISCHER: Judge, I would just say: As soon as your order is out, we will work with the Staff, particularly, and other parties that are interested to get those endotarrif (ph) forming and get them on file just as soon as we can, and it's our intention to get them into effect by June the 4th as everyone had contemplated.

22 MR. WILLIAMS: Judge, it's my 23 understanding that one of the Staff persons who would 24 be instrumental in reviewing the tariffs will be 25 unavailable the next two days. I'm not sure exactly

1 how quickly the Staff could move on it. 2 JUDGE DIPPELL: You mean on Friday 3 and Tuesday or you mean Friday and Saturday? MR. WILLIAMS: I believe -- well, I 4 5 guess I said the next two days. Today and tomorrow. 6 7 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. 8 MR. WILLIAMS: That's my 9 understanding. I don't know if that would impact things or not. 10 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Well, that's 11 all I needed to know. If there's nothing else 12 13 from the Commissioners, then I believe that will 14 conclude our question and answer. 15 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I just want to 16 say thank you. I know it was short notice, so I 17 thank everyone for coming and participating 18 today. MR. WILLIAMS: And if I might expand 19 20 the timeframe, the person also will be unavailable over the weekend and the holidays. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. Thank 22 23 you. We can go ahead and go off the record. 24 (The hearing concluded.) 25

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CERTIFICATE

2 I, Nancy L. Silva, RPR, a Certified 3 Court Reporter, CCR No. 890, the officer before whom the foregoing hearing was taken, do hereby 4 5 certify that the witness whose testimony appears 6 in the foregoing hearing was duly sworn; that 7 the testimony of said witness was taken by me to the best of my ability and thereafter reduced to 8 9 typewriting under my direction; that I am 10 neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this 11 hearing was taken, and further, that I am not a 12 13 relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties thereto, nor financially 14 or otherwise interested in the outcome of the 15 16 action. 17 18 19 Nancy L. Silva, RPR, CCR 20 21 22 23 24