BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1 2 OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI 3 4 AUDIO TRANSCRIPTION OF 5 EX PARTE COMMUNICATION 6 January 12, 2010 7 KMOX Radio 8 St. Louis, Missouri 9 In the Matter of Union Electric ) 10 Company d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariffs ) 11 to Increase its Annual Revenues ) Case No. ER-2010-0036 for Electric Service. ) 12 13 14 MORRIS L. WOODRUFF, Presiding, CHIEF REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. 15 ROBERT M. CLAYTON, III, Chairman, 16 KEVIN D. GUNN, 17 COMMISSIONERS. 18 19 TRANSCRIBED FROM AUDIO BY: 20 DANIELLE Y. MOSER 21 MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES 22 3432 WEST TRUMAN BOULEVARD SUITE 207 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65109 23 24 (573) 636-7551 25 (573) 636-9055 Facsimile

## PROCEEDINGS

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2 MR. BRENNAN: Charlie Brennan on "The Voice of 3 St. Louis". Thanks for joining us. Well, there's 4 something really interesting going on in St. Louis 5 right now. As you know, AmerenUE is seeking a rate 6 increase from Missouri's Public Service Commission. And it's being opposed by a group called FERAF, which 7 8 is the -- hang on a second, I'll get this everybody -9 - it's the Fairness in Electric Rate Action 10 Foundation (sic). Anyway, you take a look who's behind FERAF, 11 well, the Missouri Rice and Merchandising Council, 12 13 Noranda Aluminum, the Missouri Retailers Association, the Missouri Association for Social Welfare. 14 15 And what's kind of interesting is that the head 16 of Noranda recently bought a painting for \$48 17 million. He's upset with his electric rates although 18 his electric rates are actually lower in Missouri than the poorest of the poor. He enjoys lower 19 20 electric rates than people in north St. Louis, for 21 example. Hum? 22 But when you go to the Public Service Commission hearing all these old ladies in wheelchairs are all 23 24 complaining that they can't stand their higher

electric rates even though the rates in Missouri are

1 the fourth lowest in the nation.

2 Well, we invited the folks from the Fair 3 Electricity Rate Action Fund to join us today. And 4 in fact we scheduled this segment around the 5 Organization's schedule. They agreed to it. And we б said, all right, we'll get Richard Mark from the other side there. Yesterday, they pulled out. We 7 8 gave them the inside line and said if one of your 9 representatives wants to join us by phone that'll be possible. The representative from the Fair 10 Electricity Rate Action Fund declined; can't do it by 11 12 phone either.

So we decided to invite Richard Mark to come on solo to talk about an increase in electric rates. And he's going to do that just around the corner ladies and gentlemen. We are 60 seconds away from traffic and weather then we're going to take your phone calls on your electric rates with Richard Mark from AmerenUE, 436-7900, 800-925-1120.

But the story actually gets better. Wait till you hear the information we have for you on just who's attending these meetings in Missouri. Believe or not they're coming from places like New Hampshire and protesting Show-Me State electric rates. Why would someone in New Hampshire fly to St. Louis and complain about his or her electric bill? Well, we're
 going to talk about that just next on "The Voice of
 St. Louis".

4 Thank you for joining us everybody, Richard 5 Mark, from AmerenUE is in the house. He wants an 18 6 percent rate hike. We're going to ask you for your 7 calls at 436-7900, 800-925-1120. Richard, good 8 morning, you're on KMOX.

9 MR. MARK: Morning, Charlie, glad to be here.10 Thank you.

MR. BRENNAN: Well, let's first talk about 18 percent that seems like a very high figure in this -the worst recession since the Depression.

14 MR. MARK: Right. Well, it is a very difficult time and -- and we understand that. But you have to 15 16 understand really the regulatory process in Missouri 17 to -- to really understand how we come up with that 18 18 percent. And the regulatory process in Missouri that we're governed by -- you know, you have to first 19 20 incur your costs for your investment. Then once you 21 incur those costs you go through a formal, legal 22 process called a ratemaking process to recoup the 23 costs.

24 So the period of time we're talking about here 25 are costs that we've already incurred from, like,

September of '08 through the end of '09. So these
 are dollars that are already spent that we have gone
 out, we've not only spent the dollars and invested
 into our infrastructure, this infrastructure is now
 working to improve the reliability and serve Missouri
 customers.

7 MR. BRENNAN: It's been reported that your 8 return on investment is about 11 percent and some 9 people think that that's too high in this 10 environment.

11 MR. MARK: No. The return on investment that 12 we're asking for in this rate case is 11 percent. 13 And our actual return on investment for last year is 14 a little over 6 percent. And you can understand that 15 and if you look at last year and we talk about the 16 economic times the cost of borrowing money last year 17 was greater than 6 percent.

So it actually cost us more last year to borrow the money that we used to invest in the infrastructure to improve reliability than our actual return on our investment. And --MR. BRENNAN: There are people showing up at these Public Service Commission hearings protesting

your rate increases and this is on the record, ladies and gentlemen, the State of Missouri Public Service

Commission has a Transcript of Proceedings and this
 one is from January 5th, 2010. The local public
 hearing was held in Dexter, Missouri.

4 And they asked a one Mr. Burns who showed. He 5 wanted to protest and they asked for his address. It б was at 903 Manchester Street in New Hampshire. And then they go to another fellow and they asked him 7 what his address is and I'll get that for you in just 8 9 a moment. He's also living somewhere around the 10 country. I'll get that for you just -- just around the corner. I seemed to escape it because I'm 11 12 running through this transcript here. 13 Why are people from New Hampshire flying into 14 Dexter, Missouri, to protest electric rates? Here -here's another one -- here's another one from 15 16 California. He gave his number. A little bit 17 bizarre. MR. MARK: Well, it is a little bit bizarre. 18

19 It's the first time that we've seen anything like 20 this in a rate case. You have these groups coming in 21 -- we've had people reported there from Oklahoma, 22 people from Virginia that are basically organizers is 23 how the quot- -- classify themselves that are 24 basically bringing people to the meeting, encouraging 25 people. We encourage our customers to come to these

1 meetings and -- and the public hearings and that's 2 part of the process. We want to hear from our 3 customers, but we want to have our customers to hear 4 factual information and really understand. 5 The more the customers understand why we're б making these investments to have a safe and reliable 7 infrastructure the more -- the easier it is for them to -- to really understand where we're trying to go 8 9 with this and why it's important. 10 MR. BRENNAN: Well, here -- here -- here's another guy, Richard. His name is -- or a woman, Ms. 11 Dixon asked, you know, -- she's asked by a Public 12 13 Service Commissioner how much money do you make to come to these protest meetings --14 15 MR. MARK: Right. 16 MR. BRENNAN: And the person said \$2,500. 17 And the Commissioner said for what period, per 18 month. So people are paid \$2,500 a month to come in 19 from California and New Hampshire to protest electric 20 bills in Dexter, Missouri. So then we go to the -you know, the website of this group which is, you 21 22 know, organizing these people and we see it's paid for by this aluminum company, Noranda. 23 24 And Noranda's CEO recently spent \$48 million for 25 one piece of artwork. What's going to -- this is --

1 this is too good to be true.

2 MR. MARK: I -- I saw that article. I saw a 3 mention of that in, I think, it was Jerry Berger's 4 online column and I then looked up the copy of that 5 drawing, it wasn't a very good drawing for \$47 б million, but, you know, I -- I --7 MR. BRENNAN: There's no accounting for taste. 8 MR. MARK: -- don't understand this. 9 Ah, yeah. I don't -- we don't understand this. I mean we want to talk to our customers. We want to 10 explain to them but this -- these other groups; we 11 12 think there needs to be some transparency. In fact, 13 there was an article in the Miami Herald where one of the Commissioners on the Public Service Commission 14 15 was quoted as saying that they're asking for 16 transparency in this group. Who are they? Who's 17 putting up the money? And why -- what is the real 18 purpose behind this? MR. BRENNAN: Is it true in Missouri some of 19 20 these companies which fund a group like this actually 21 have lower rates than the poorest of the poor? 22 MR. MARK: That is true. And many people don't understand that. They think when you say an 18 23 24 percent increase that means everyone gets the same 25 rate. That's not true. What happens is that there

are certain groups that get together, they're called
 interveners in a rate case and they can then make
 decisions on how that rate case that -- those rates
 are charged to different groups.

5 You have three basic payer groups; you have the б cust- -- the residential customers like you and I, you have the industrial customers, they have a 7 8 different rate. Their rate right now is in the 9 average of a little over 4 cents for our large industrial customer. The average residential rate is 10 about 7 cents. And then you have another group 11 12 that's called the extra large industrial customers 13 which we only have one customer in that group and their rate is about 3.3 cents. So less than half of 14 what the average cust- -- residential customer would 15 16 pay. 17 MR. BRENNAN: Is that one customer Noranda 18 Aluminum? MR. MARK: Well, I would just say there's one 19

20 customer in that group, yes.

21 MR. BRENNAN: One customer pays 3 per- -- 3
22 cents a kilowatt hour?

23 MR. MARK: Right.

24 MR. BRENNAN: And then in a --

25 MR. BRENNAN: Meanwhile, you might be living on

1 food stamps in north St. Louis you're paying 7 cents 2 twice what the largest --3 MR. MARK: Correct. 4 MR. BRENNAN: Yeah. 5 MR. MARK: And, you know, if history -- I mean, is -- repeats itself like it did in our last rate б case this group of industrial customers and other 7 8 interveners including to my surprise AARP, 9 representatives from AARP. They got in a closed room. We were not allowed to participate in the 10 meeting. And then our last rate increase in '07 --11 12 or '08 was for 7- -- 8 percent. They decided who 13 would pay the bulk of that 8 percent. Actually, it was a little over 7 percent. I'm 14 15 sorry. But they then charged the resident- -- they 16 put 8 percent of that residential -- or the majority 17 of that rate increase went to residential customers 18 and then they put a smaller percentage of that rate 19 increase on the industrial customers and then another 20 smaller percent of it went to the large industrial 21 customer in that one group. 22 So it's not spread --MR. BRENNAN: And who -- who did this? 23 24 MR. MARK: -- evenly. MR. BRENNAN: The -- the PSC did this? 25

1 MR. MARK: No. This is a group of interveners; 2 it's called the Missouri Industrial Customers Group. 3 It's made up of some of the largest groups and it's 4 also a member -- Noranda is also one of their 5 members.

б MR. BRENNAN: So when -- when push came to shove, they go behind closed doors and they figure 7 8 that the largest companies get the smallest rate 9 increase; the little old ladies get the highest one? 10 MR. MARK: Correct. That's correct. 11 MR. BRENNAN: But why does the PSC allow that? 12 MR. MARK: Well, they're interveners and part of 13 the legal process is that they can have these meetings and then they can come to what they call a 14 stipulation and they submit that and -- then the --15 16 the Public Service Commission has to vote on it. 17 They can reject it, but in that case they did approve 18 it. But it is something that when we have submitted 19 20 ours we have said that the rate increase, whatever 21 increase is granted should be across the board and 22 everyone is treated equally.

23 MR. BRENNAN: So in other words, the rates are 24 really finally decided by the PSC, --

25 MR. MARK: Right.

MR. BRENNAN: -- but there's this group of 1 2 interveners that include large businesses, they set 3 up the model --4 MR. MARK: Correct. 5 MR. BRENNAN: -- which is put before the PSC -б MR. MARK: Exactly. 7 MR. BRENNAN: -- and surprisingly they gave 8 themselves the lowest rate increase and the little 9 old lady on food stamps the highest increase? 10 MR. MARK: Exactly. Yeah. 11 That's -- that's how the legal process worked. We have made numerous suggestions. We think the --12 13 the regulatory process in Missouri has been the same for about 40, 50 years. We feel that it needs to be 14 15 revamped. 16 MR. BRENNAN: Wow. 17 MR. MARK: We've offered some suggestions of 18 proactive things that other states have done because 19 we're always looking back. We're tying to recoup 20 costs that we've already spent. There's some --21 there's other states that have done it more 22 progressively and have moved it so that you don't have that same type of rate shock for customers. 23 24 And so we've been advocates of looking at better 25 ways of doing it, but right now that's the regulatory 1 process that we have in Missouri. And we have to 2 abide by it.

3 MR. BRENNAN: Richard Mark is with us today from 4 AmerenUE. I find this to be an eye-opening or 5 perhaps ear-opening discussion. We're going to take 6 your phone calls at 436-7900, 800-925-1120. They're 7 just around the corner on "The Voice of St. Louis" 8 KMOX.

9 Charlie Brennan, on "The Voice of St. Louis"
10 your turn to ask about the shocking, electrifying,
11 illuminating discussion of electric rates in the
12 Missouri area. Richard Mark from AmerenUE is our
13 guest. John, good morning. You're on KMOX.
14 CALLER (John): Yes. Good morning to both of
15 you gentleman.

16 MR. BRENNAN: Good morning.

17 MR. MARK: Morning.

CALLER (John): I just wanted to say first off 18 19 I've taken a little personal responsibility and made 20 my house more energy efficient, you know, with 21 windows and a newer furnace, things like that. So my 22 electric bill is pretty low and I appreciate that. 23 You know, I don't want a major rate increase 24 but, you know, my dad's a retired electrical worker 25 and my main interest here is jobs.

1 Mr. Mark, it's my understanding some of these --2 these companies that are -- that are -- you know, 3 running this campaign against you Ford and Noranda 4 and some of these other companies they've been 5 flashing jobs by the 100s and 1,000s in this state. б And I just wanted to hear from you, you know, Ameren is a big employer in this state and will this type of 7 8 increase create more jobs and preserve jobs that are 9 already there?

10 MR. MARK: Well, obviously, it preserves jobs that are already there. Ameren has done a lot to 11 12 tighten our belt, too. We understand these are 13 difficult times and -- and we're just not, you know, sitting there doing nothing. We've cut about \$150 14 million out of our budget for -- between last year 15 16 and this year. We've actually eliminated about 250 17 management positions to reduce our cost.

18 However, you know, one of the things we look at 19 very carefully as when we cut costs is that we have 20 to have enough workers to respond in the case of an 21 emergency if we have a significant ice storm or snow 22 storm we have to have the workers there to get your lights back on and keep your service reliable. And 23 24 so we kind of balance that and we try to make sure we 25 look at it regularly.

1 But we have taken significant belt cut- --2 tightening actions to -- to lower the impact in the 3 future. But the one thing that I would point out 4 that's important about this rate case is that we're 5 talking about investments and recouping dollars that 6 have already been put into action to improve 7 reliability. 8 MR. BRENNAN: Which were demanded by your 9 customers after that ice storm two Decembers ago. MR. MARK: That's right. 10 MR. BRENNAN: Hello, good morning, Ron, you're 11 12 on KMOX. 13 CALLER (Ron): Thank you, for taking my call, 14 gentlemen. I had a quick comment and question. 15 I understand that when Ameren merged with UE, UE 16 used to have a company called Asplundh that would do 17 routine maintenance for the tree service and they 18 dropped that and they adopted a policy called Risk 19 Management whereas they would just worry about it as 20 the time came and then when that ice storm hit it 21 just changed the whole spectrum of things and then 22 they had to get a company to come back and redo all the tree work and everything and this is a result of 23 24 the -- of the increase, a lot of it is. 25 But I just want to say that, I think, Ameren

1 does a good job at what they do.

2 MR. MARK: Yeah. Well, thank you for the 3 compliment. The information you have there is a 4 litt- -- is not quite accurate. First of all, UE did 5 not -- was not acquired by Ameren. UE purchased 6 another utility company called CIPS over in Illinois, in Springfield, Illinois, and then they deformed --7 8 they formed a holding company called Ameren. So it 9 was not purchased.

10 Asplundh is one of the largest private tree 11 trimming electrical contractor companies in the 12 country. And they're a contractor for UE. They have 13 never been an employee of UE. They've always been a 14 subcontractor.

Prior to the ice storms we were spending \$23 million a year on trimming trees. We increased that after the ice storm to about \$50 million because the public demanded more reliability. They wanted us to cut more trees even though these trees were not on our property. We've done that and that's part of the rate increase and we will continue to do that.

MR. BRENNAN: Eileen thanks for your phone call.You're on KMOX.

24 CALLER (Eileen): Thank you very much. I25 appreciate you allowing me to speak. I'm the

president of a homeowner's association of 128 homes 1 2 in St. Charles. The whole south side of 70 in the 3 City of St. Charles received contact by Volkert 4 Engineering that UE was going to be putting all the 5 lines underground and we -- when the process started б last fall, we signed all the easements, we waited, we contacted and I was contacted and I was told by the 7 8 Volkert people nothings going to happen now. 9 I mean, all that money was spent with these 10 engineers out here planning --11 MR. BRENNAN: The wires are going to go 12 underground? Now, it appears that's not happening? 13 CALLER (Eileen): No, sir. MR. BRENNAN: It's a little bit of a narrow 14 concern for our broadcast today, but I don't know 15 16 Richard if you have a comment on that. 17 MR. MARK: Yes. I'd love to comment on it because there's a lot of -- I'm not familiar with the 18 company she referred to, but one of our goals of 19 20 improving reliability was to underground lines. It's 21 a very costly endeavor but we felt it was important. 22 We've underground -- undergrounded over 30 miles of overhead lines have been convert- -- 35 miles have 23 24 been converted to underground. We had a number of 25 other projects that were planned for late in '09 and

1 into '10 and '11; however, do to the economy and of 2 course the cutback our costs just do to the current 3 state of the economy we had to eliminate or put on 4 hold many of those programs.

5 MR. BRENNAN: Jeff, can you be real brief?6 Hello.

7 CALLER (Jeff): Yeah. I just -- a couple of my 8 questions have already been addressed in regards to 9 the cutbacks. But I would just say that, right now, 10 I don't know that I have the opportunity to go down to Home Depot to choose my electricity. So if I'm 11 12 chosen -- or if I'm limited to Ameren I really don't 13 need to see all that money being spent on commercials 14 and trying to --

MR. BRENNAN: Everyone asks about that. Why -why do you spend money on KMOX, Fox 2, KSDK, et cetera?

MR. MARK: Well, you know, it's a great question. People don't understand it. First of all, we don't spend a whole lot of money on media that people think. We do spend some.

22 But if you notice every one of our commercials 23 says go to our website. In the spring we have 24 commercials about storms. You go to our website, 25 it'll tell you how to prepare -- a disaster, prepare

it in this package where you can know -- put radios and batteries and food and water. If you look at this time of the year we talk about energy efficiency, give you tips so that -- if we're going to have costs that are going to go up but if you can save costs, you can save money. MR. BRENNAN: Richard Mark, AmerenUE. We're out of time. Thanks a lot for joining us today on KMOX. MR. MARK: Thank you, Charlie. Thank you for having us. MR. BRENNAN: I really appreciate it. (Audio concluded.) 

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