### SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

# REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO ACT 95 OF 2019 REGARDING THE SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY (SANTEE COOPER)

### HEARING

OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY BY
THE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE

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DATE TAKEN: Thursday, March 5, 2020

TIME START: 9:00 a.m.

TIME END: 2:27 p.m.

LOCATION: Gressette Building

Room 105

Columbia, South Carolina

REPORTED BY: CYNTHIA FIRST, RPR, CRR, CBC

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President and Chief Executive Officer

JOHN FRICK Vice President

CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE

GIVEN BY: ROBERT HOCHSTETLER

President & Chief Executive Officer

JOHN H. TIENCKEN, JR., ESQUIRE

General Counsel

MARK SVRCEK

Senior Vice President of Member Solutions and Operations Support

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EXHIBITS

(None were proffered.)

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1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Looks like we've got
2	a quorum today, so we'll get started.
3	First up, I think, is Central. They asked
4	to be heard by their people, and the committee
5	sure wants to hear from you, so who is going to
б	present?
7	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, Mike Couick
8	with the Electric Cooperatives of South
9	Carolina.
10	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, before we
11	receive any testimony, we will need to swear in
12	those who will be speaking today.
13	So everyone who will be coming to the
14	podium today, would you raise your right hand.
15	Do you swear that the testimony you give shall
16	be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but
17	the truth, so help you God?
18	(Witnesses so sworn.)
19	MR. COUICK: Thank you, Mr. Shealy.
20	Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to
21	appear before you.
22	I'm accompanied by Rob Hochstetler, who is
23	the CEO of Central Electric Power Cooperative;
24	Mark Svrcek, who is the Senior Vice President
25	of Member Solutions at Central: and John

1 Tiencken, who is their general counsel.

Central is here today to answer questions that we've heard asked by this committee about six different matters, and any other matter.

The first matter is Central's current relationship with Santee Cooper; Santee Cooper's resource plan; Central's opt-out rights; the gypsum contract; Central's interest in a regional transmission organization, or an RTO; and the State's opportunity to improve offers.

We've heard over the last several days a number of you ask questions on those matters, but any other matter, we really want to answer those questions.

Mr. Chairman, I asked for the opportunity to go first because I'm here in the capacity different than Central. I'm here as the CEO of the statewide association of our member cooperatives.

I have 18 other CEOs here with me today in the audience. There are 20 cooperatives; 18 of those were able to make it today. Over the last two to three years, they've shared with me their frustrations. And I hope you'll let me

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share those with you today, not from this vantage point of Central, but of these local cooperatives in their relationship through Central with Santee Cooper. Because Central is really nothing more than a reflection of the democratic vote of these 20 member cooperatives of Central. Your local cooperative, your home cooperative, your neighbor, is really a component of Central. And I hope that you will give me 15 minutes, maybe, to go through a list of things they've shared with me recently about that relationship.

Mr. Chairman, nothing would give me more pleasure -- I mean this -- than to stand up here today and tell you about the restored trust between the cooperatives and Santee Cooper that has unfolded over the last eight months. Nothing would make me happier than to say, with the new leadership at Santee Cooper, things have gotten better. That is not the case.

Mr. Chairman, unfortunately, my role today is to give voice to longstanding -- not just the last eight months, but also recent and continuing frustrations of these local

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1 cooperatives with Santee Cooper, its board and 2 management, and to plead with you for help in 3 resolving these issues. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 asset: Yours. 17 18 19 they've wasted. 20 21 22

Mr. Chairman, you're the owners of Santee In 2005, one of the last things I worked on as a staffer for you was Santee Cooper reform. And you made it clear in that legislation that you passed that year that nobody could sell Santee Cooper without the permission of the General Assembly. You stepped in the position of being the owner of a great asset. You appointed stewards of that asset, and you called them the board of Santee Cooper. They in turn hired management to be a steward over your asset -- not their Mr. Chairman, they've wasted your asset. It's just that plain, that what you had, Mr. Chairman, over the past decade, our cooperative -- local cooperative leadership has come to believe that Santee Cooper's board and management either, one, doesn't care as when we share things with them, ideas, suggestions; or,

number two, they just don't care.

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And I want to give you about seven or eight examples of where, over time, we've shared thoughts, concerns, suggestions, and either they don't hear us or they just don't care.

In 2010, then-CEO of Central, Ron
Calcaterra, at the direction of Gary
Stooksbury, who is the CEO of Aiken Electric
Co-op -- I think Gary is in the crowd today -was then the chairman also of Central. He told
Ron to send a letter to Santee Cooper's board,
not to Lonnie Carter, but the board. He was
concerned that the board hear how we felt about
the nuclear units at Jenkinsville.

Again, Mr. Chairman, this goes back to 2010. I'm going to read you a paragraph out of it. This was to L.L. Thompson:

"In the October 8 meeting, Central confirmed its belief that the nuclear expansion should continue, but the current 45 percent share to which Santee Cooper is committed must be changed, preferably to 10 percent or less. The balance of the Santee Cooper share should be made available to regional utilities.

Central made it clear they would not support

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1	the nuclear going forward if the 45 percent
2	remains unchanged. This is in spite of the
3	fact that Santee Cooper has already spent in
4	excess of \$600 million, spending approximately
5	a million dollars a day."
6	And listen to this foresight,
7	Mr. Chairman, on the part of the co-ops:
8	"It is better to take the loss of the
9	current investment rather than accept in excess
10	of \$5 billion at that time in debt for units
11	which are not needed at the time they are
12	currently scheduled."
13	It's not that these units were just not
14	finished; we didn't need all this capacity.
15	Mr. Chairman, he goes on to say:
16	"To this point, we have been assured by
17	Santee Cooper management" again, they told
18	us: We've got it sold. You've either got it
19	sold in Florida, Alabama you don't need to
20	worry about this. We've got it. You don't
21	need to worry about helping us sell it to Duke
22	Energy Carolinas or anybody. We've got it sold
23	in other states.
24	To this point, we've been assured by
25	Santee Cooper management that everything that

1	can be done to sell the excess capacity is
2	being done.
3	So, Mr. Chairman, that was on October 18,
4	2010, to the board chairman of Santee Cooper.
5	What did we hear back? Crickets. Crickets.
6	So on June 8th, 2011, Gary, as is his
7	style, takes things in his own hand and writes
8	his own letter to L.L. Thompson and says:
9	"We would like an update on the status of
10	efforts to reduce Santee Cooper's ownership
11	share of the nuclear units in Jenkinsville and
12	an update on the construction and permitting of
13	the same in its place."
14	Mr. Chairman, what did we hear? Crickets.
15	They had it handled.
16	Mr. Chairman, Gary sent that letter to the
17	chairman because, again, there was a concern
18	that the board may not know how the co-ops felt
19	about this important decision that Santee
20	Cooper was making; that perhaps there was a
21	gatekeeper that was keeping information away
22	from the board.
23	In this case, we went straight to the
24	chairman and said, "These are our concerns."
25	Mr. Chairman, we didn't know the units

were going to fail. We didn't know they were not going to be completed, but what we did know, that 45 percent was too big of a bet for a small utility.

Mr. Chairman, we know how it played out now. Many of those 2010-2011 board members still serve on the Santee Cooper board. Those board members that were with you over the last several weeks, they're still there. Either they knew or they should have known, based on this letter.

Mr. Chairman, I want to tell you personally, since 2010-11, I've met with -- along with Central and local co-ops, I've met with every gubernatorial appointee to the Santee Cooper board in advance of their screening by PERC and shared with every one of those same concerns. So even current board members that come after 2010-2011 are well aware of the co-ops' lack of appetite for that kind of risk there, even before this thing started disaggregating in terms of not being constructed.

Mr. Chairman, that arrogance is what led the co-ops in 2013, when Santee Cooper came to

the co-ops and said, "We've got to extend your contract." And the reason they wanted to extend it from 2030 to 2058 was they had to get financing for the nuclear units, and they needed a long period of time so as to make it affordable.

And what the co-ops asked for in return -and, again, this is local co-ops, through

Central, not Central -- was, "We want an
opt-out. We don't want to be locked in to your
bad decision-making in the future as it relates
to generation transmission."

So that opt-out provision that you hear so much about was bargained for for that extension. And that's both for transmission and building new generation.

This was not the first failure, at

Jenkinsville, Units 2 and 3. If you'll

remember, the Pee Dee coal plant, which was

going to be the last major coal unit built in

the United States -- in the face of what was

going to be a carbon tariff, in the face of

fracked natural gas, in the face of reduced

load because of the economic turnback -- we had

to battle, along with the environmental

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1	community and others, to get Santee Cooper to
2	relent and not build a coal plant. By the time
3	they stopped, they had put hundreds of millions
4	of dollars into an investment that we continue
5	to pay for.
6	Mr. Chairman, they didn't have all the
7	necessary permits. They should have seen the
8	writing on the wall that it wasn't a good
9	decision. But, again, that arrogance of they
LO	just either didn't hear us or they didn't care.
L1	And that's the theme, Mr. Chairman, for the
L2	last 10 or 11 years.
L3	Mr. Chairman, we wrote you a letter. And
L4	I think we've handed up the letter. It's dated
L5	March 3rd, 2016. And some of you on this
L6	committee were on a joint committee to consider
L7	the oversight of Santee Cooper.
L8	With apologies to Jonathan Swift, we
L9	brought you a modest proposal. And that modest
20	proposal was, give us annual oversight of the
21	Santee Cooper board.
22	The frustration was, the only time we got
23	to comment on Santee Cooper board performance
24	was when a board member was appointed and PERC

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would hold a hearing. Of course you got a

1 newly appointed board member, good people. 2 They're not going to be able to be responsive 3 to questioning about what's going wrong at 4 Santee Cooper. They haven't gotten there yet. 5 And it was rare to have an incumbent up for 6 appointment. And it was even rarer to have an 7 incumbent chairman up to be screened. 8 So that was the only opportunity the 9 co-ops had to comment on a formal way on our 10

frustrations with Santee Cooper.

Mr. Chairman, what we asked for in an annual oversight by PERC, Senator Alexander, was that we get the same opportunity to comment we had on the Public Service Commission and the Office of Regulatory Staff.

Mr. Chairman, those board members, some of them still serving, including some of their leadership, lobbied, along with Santee Cooper, to kill that request. Mr. Chairman, we asked for just oversight, not control. Give us a place to voice these things.

So, Mr. Chairman, if you perceive or if any members perceives angst on my part, it's pent up, and I'm reflecting the feeling of 18 CEOs of we've not had an opportunity to be in a

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1 forum like this.

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And, Mr. Chairman, it took the Cook
litigation and test-the-market legislation to
get this. Millions of dollars spent on
lawyers. Millions of dollars spent on
investment bankers. Millions of dollars spent
on other advisers, both for us and all the
parties. Why did it take that? Either they
didn't hear us or they didn't care.

Mr. Chairman, that 2016 letter did not cover the issue of audits. If you think about a business that charges Central what they believe are going to be their costs, our share of costs, we don't pay a rate per kWh; we base it upon cost causation. We pay a portion of the cost that we cause. So they project that for a year, and then at the end of the year, they true it up. And what they figure is what we really owe.

So the co-ops, through Central, have a right to audit those expenses, and we have a right to disagree with Santee Cooper how they allocate those costs.

Mr. Chairman, that's done on an annual basis. Mr. Chairman, we have outstanding

audits unresolved going back to 2015, totaling \$100 million in differences.

Mr. Chairman, that leadership failure extends through the current board and current management that we tried to resolve these issues. Mr. Chairman, I don't represent that we're a hundred percent right on those differences, but this is a matter that's not even being resolved.

And I will give you an example of one that's worth 50- to \$60 million. Mr. Chairman, when the Pee Dee coal plant failed, when they pulled the plug on it, Santee Cooper came up with a rule about how they were going to allocate those costs to co-ops, to Central.

Mr. Chairman, when Units 2 and 3 at
Jenkinsville failed, they said, "That rule,
that related to a failed coal plant, is not the
rule we're going to apply for Jenkinsville 2
and 3; we're going to have a different rule.
And that rule is going to mean that you owe
50- to \$60 million more than you would under
the Pee Dee coal plant rule."

Mr. Chairman, that 50- to \$60 million is a huge part of that \$100 million in differences.

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Mr. Chairman, we've raised the 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 issues over and over again, to management; to the executive committee of the Coordination Agreement of Santee Cooper -- which is half co-op, half Santee Cooper board members -- we've done it in public forums; we've done it privately; we've done it formally; we've done it informally.

Think of it. '15, '16, '17, '18 audits remain unresolved.

So, Senator from Newberry, I've got Keith Avery here with me today from Newberry Electric Cooperative. I've sat through meetings with Keith, and he says, if we're going to approve this Cook settlement, what about the \$100 million? They promised to pay back \$200 million to ratepayers. They're going to cut rates, freeze rates, but are they counting on using that \$100 million, Mike? Or are we going to resolve '15, '16, '17, '18, under the business rules that we've got, or somehow they're counting on using our money, our money, to solve this lawsuit.

Mr. Chairman, I told you I need your help.

These things need to be resolved. They need to

be resolved so trust can be restored. There is no trust between Santee Cooper and the electric cooperatives; not Central, but the member electric cooperatives. And these unresolved audits are an issue that either they don't hear us or they just don't care.

Mr. Chairman, the gypsum contract: You've

Mr. Chairman, the gypsum contract: You've heard about it. You know, you can debate whether it was a good business decision back in early 2000 to agree to sell gypsum. And we get it. We don't argue about the gypsum contract, but it's a matter of adding insult to injury, Senator from Beaufort.

Do you realize they charge us 9 percent profit on that; that when they pay for that, they charge us 9 percent on a bad decision?

Just like we'll pay 9 percent on the bad decision of Pee Dee coal and the nuclear units.

Mr. Chairman, that's how they make money.

And when you believe that your way of making
money is to charge whatever you spend, and you
don't have accountability, you're not being a
good steward of the State's asset.

Mr. Chairman, that's why we're here today.

How are the rules going to change so that we

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don't have things like insult to injury, or crickets, in the future? How do we have people there that understand business? How do we have people there that understand relationships? How do we have people there that will understand loyalty and trust? How do we have people there, Mr. Chairman, that will be as good as a handshake, rather than going on litigation?

So moving on from the gypsum contract,
Mr. Chairman, I will say that David Watson from
Laurens, Senator from Laurens, has sat
through -- over the past three years, David
spent 20 percent of his time trying to resolve
the financial deficit of where we are with
Jenkinsville Units 2 and 3. He and I see each
other more than we probably see our wives.

But he's worked mainly on the trust deficit, of how do we get back to where we need to be? And he was the one that I talked about this insult to injury, about the 9 percent profit on the gypsum. It's just one of those things like pouring salt in a wound. And you go, "It's bad enough there's a bad decision, but why do you charge us profit on it?"

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1	Mr. Chairman, the centerpiece of Santee
2	Cooper's current reform plan, what they've come
3	to you and bragged about, is the closing down
4	of Winyah and building natural gas. A great
5	idea. Mr. Chairman, we started sharing that
6	with Santee Cooper in 2016, 2017, and 2018.
7	That was a co-op idea that came out of
8	Mr. Hochstetler and his team. "Let's close
9	down Winyah, and let's replace it with some
10	natural gas."
11	It went so far, Mr. Chairman, in January
12	of last year, 2019, there was an executive
13	committee meeting of the Coordination
14	Agreement half Santee Cooper, half co-op
15	presentation made by Mr. Hochstetler on the
16	gypsum contract, the 9 percent profit, but also
17	you really ought to study closing Winyah.
18	Don't take my word for it; they've got
19	televised tape of what Mr. Hochstetler
20	presented. Mr. Chairman, a motion was made to
21	study closing Winyah. All of the Santee Cooper
22	board members voted against it, including their
23	current acting chair.
24	Mr. Chairman, come back forward to

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September, when they get new management, and

that gets to be the centerpiece of their proposal: Closing Winyah.

Why? What's the difference? Why are co-op ideas automatically bad and dismissed versus embraced?

Mr. Chairman, Larry Hinz, Coastal Electric Cooperative CEO and the chair of Central, was at that meeting. He and a couple other CEOs are in this room. There were four current Santee Cooper board members at that meeting.

And, again, the motion was made, I think, by Mr. Hinz, and it was a half-half vote, 50-50; so it failed.

What's going on here, Mr. Chairman? Is it hubris?

Dwayne Cartwright -- where is Dwayne? -Berkeley Electric Cooperative. The delivery
points. And I'm not going to get into what
this means by way of technology, because it's
got to be a joke. I've got a literature degree
and a law degree; I'm not sure why I'm in this
business. But the delivery points would save
\$1.5 million for co-op people if we could bid
them out and have the choice of another
supplier providing electricity to those

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1 delivery points. They're our delivery points; 2 they're not Santee Cooper's. 3 We did reach a contract with Santee Cooper 4 earlier in our relationship with them, back in They got a five-year agreement. 5 2012. 6 Mr. Chairman, we bid it out again. We found 7 that another provider could actually sell 8 cheaper electricity into those delivery points. 9 It helped all 20 electric cooperatives. 10 Mr. Chairman, that bid has been bought, 11 because Santee Cooper will not release those 12 delivery points. And my understanding is 13 they're required under FERC to have to release 14 it. 15 They argued that some other agreement has 16 preempted that. Mr. Chairman, I have no 17 reading of any of these agreements that it says 18 any such thing. 19 And, Mr. Chairman, saving \$1.5 million is important these days and times. It infuriates 20 2.1 Dwayne. And to Dwayne, I think it points out 22 there's more than a failure of a now-retired 23 CEO at Santee Cooper, as I've heard this week 24 and last week, that it was just one person.

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This continues on even now.

It's a board

1 leadership failure. It's a current management This issue continues, Mr. Chairman. 2 failure. 3 Do they not hear Dwayne, or do they just 4 not care? 5 Mr. Chairman, this is about the future, 6 what decision you make about your assets about 7 the future. And Senator from Beaufort, you and 8 I've talked about this; the future is going to 9 be different in the energy sector. It's going 10 to be about market forces. It's going to be 11 about not putting all your money into steel and 12 concrete. It's going to be about remembering 13 the other side of the meter when you think 14 about things. 15 There's no better person in this room than 16 Bob Paulling, the CEO of Mid-Carolina Electric 17 Cooperative, Senator from Lexington and Senator 18 from Aiken. Bob sees the future. He's put a 19 lot of money into investing in the ability to 20 work with his members to allow them to be a 21 part of that future. 22 A lot of that depends upon a transmission 23 system, Mr. Chairman, that the co-ops 24 originally built, we paid for, and then we gave

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it to Santee Cooper. If you look at the

right-of-way for Santee Cooper's transmission, most of it's still in the name of Central Electric Power Cooperative.

That transmission was built to carry our load. We gave it. We gave it to them. But when we talked to them about "What are you going to use that transmission for?" It's about their own steel and concrete. It's about the traditional conventional vision of "We build power plants, and we put steel and concrete in the ground, and we don't think there may be a better alternative a state or two away that we live in, or maybe join an RTO like PJM."

So, Mr. Chairman, when you think about what you're going to do with your asset, remember, it's not just about the failures of the past; it's about the opportunities of the future. And, Mr. Chairman, Bob Paulling would tell you that transmission system is key, and it needs to be built out in a different way of just serving just where we are; it needs to be built reaching toward where there may be other supplies.

Senator from Berkeley, you nod your head,

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but you've heard this so much from one of your key constituencies down there. We've got to have a vibrant enlarged transmission system.

So, Mr. Chairman, one of the things we offered in the negotiations over the Cook case is: Sell it to us. Let us be the steward of that transmission system. And it wasn't because we just wanted to own it. We're concerned that whoever buys it is going to use it to hold us hostage, and to hold us hostage to a limited view of the future.

Mr. Chairman, you think about what you're responsive to. You're responsive to the ballot box. Every one of the votes you make here, every one of the decisions you, in your own mind, test it through: How are the folks back home going to think about it?

You're looking at 18 CEOs that were elected by 18 boards that are worried about how the ballot box is going to treat them. They're worried about that annual meeting. Can they share with their members not only about current decision-making, for current events, but are they taking care of the future?

Mr. Chairman, democracy really sharpens

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your senses. It makes you accountable. It's the best form of regulation, I believe. It's that local input that sharpens people like Jim Lovinggood, at Blue Ridge Electric Cooperative, to focus on what his members want and need. It may not always be lowest price; it may be reliability. It may be an investment in community. But I would tell you, Bob Paulling would tell you, it's about the future, and not to have a limited view of the future.

Mr. Chairman, I'm getting near the end, but I will tell you a couple of other issues.

Attorneys' fees: Who pays them? I work for 1.6 million South Carolinians that get their electricity from a cooperative. And the way I look at it, Senator from Beaufort, I shared this concern with Berl Davis at Palmetto Electric Cooperative: It looks like we're going to end up paying attorneys' fees for everybody. We're paying our own attorneys' fees. We're going to pay the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees. And if we don't change history, we'll be paying about 70 percent of Santee Cooper's attorneys' fees.

Mr. Chairman, I can share with you that I

was not in the negotiations in the Cook case; I was not in the negotiations with Marcia Adams at DOA, but I heard a lot about it, and I heard similar issues going on. It was issues of the lawyers or others delaying, deferring, changing directions, and harassing. The focus wasn't on getting at truth in either venue; it was at what can we do to drag our feet, on the part of Santee Cooper?

And what that means, that we're spending more and more dollars on attorneys' fees. And, again, who is going to end up paying them? Are your members, your electric cooperative members, going to pay for everybody's attorneys' fees for things we've been suggesting for years?

Mr. Chairman, where we are with the reform plan, it is a miracle. It's just a commitment to return to the best utility practices, things they should have been doing already. We're paying attorneys' fees to get people to do what they should already be doing, things that we have been sharing with them -- I've been with the co-op, it'll soon be 15 years -- things we've been sharing with them for a decade and a

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And we paid this much money to get them to do what they ought to be already doing. It took Act 95, "test the market" in the Cook litigation, to get there.

Mr. Chairman, every one of the suggestions I've given you today, I believe, would survive the test: Is this a good utility practice? We base it on FERC standards. We base it on what other forums are doing, other jurisdictions. But it took all that effort to get there.

Mr. Chairman, I'll end with -- I wish I could tell you that things have gotten better with the new administration. They haven't. I concede that our ability to work together has been constrained by our insistence on abiding by the restrictions about Act 95.

Mr. Chairman, I wish the other Senator from Aiken was here. I heard his remarks on the floor of the Senate about what Section A of Act 95 meant.

We got it. You've not seen a lot of communication from co-ops outside of this forum. But, Mr. Chairman, we've sat there for months, my CEOs have sat there for months,

1 seeing e-mail after e-mail headed by "facts are facts." 2 3 Mr. Chairman, we were quiet. We didn't 4 say anything, but it was frustrating, because 5 they would have liked to have had similar bold 6 headlines saying "insult after injury." 7 Mr. Chairman, you'll have John Tiencken up 8 in a minute. I hope you'll listen carefully to 9 him describe not only the results of the 10 negotiation process, DOA, but also how the 11 process kind of evolved in fits and starts, how 12 hard it was to get started. 13 Mr. Chairman, you'll recall last summer 14 you and I had a number of calls trying to just 15 get the money pulled together to get "test the 16 market done. And the co-ops were all in. 17 that \$15 million that Santee Cooper was asked 18 to pay, we paid 70 percent. 19 Mr. Chairman, I want to close by giving 20 you one other document. I think Kate may have 2.1 it up on your screens. It's the SEC complaint. 22 I'll ask you to go to paragraph 84 of that 23 complaint. 24 I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. I'll read, just 25 This is out of the civil complaint briefly.

that was filed last week.

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Mr. Chairman, "On April 6, 2015, Steve

Byrne received an e-mail from Santee Cooper's

senior vice president for nuclear energy

regarding the schedule delays and cost overruns

on the expansion project. The e-mail

reiterated what had been discussed at the

March 6 meeting, and included several charts as

attachments that visually depicted the lack of

progress on the project."

Mr. Chairman, it goes on to describe and provides the graph of what they knew was very different than what they were sharing, including what they were sharing with their own 70 percent paying part of the bills. What they knew, board and management, was not what they were sharing.

Mr. Chairman, it's disappointing that this committee will not have access to the discovery developed in the Cook case. You will not have the opportunity to see what went on there, to make sure that people did not know what was going on -- I don't mean SCANA; I mean SCANA and Santee Cooper -- that you would see that their current leadership at Santee Cooper, that

1	had the opportunity to make a difference, when
2	they actually had the Bechtel report, maybe for
3	15 or 20 minutes, but they didn't do anything
4	about it.
5	Mr. Chairman, it wouldn't have saved all
6	the money that's been lost on those two holes
7	in the ground in Fairfield County, but it would
8	have stopped it a lot earlier.
9	Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the time you've
10	given me today. Thank you very much.
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I thank you.
12	I will allow members to ask questions.
13	I'd ask that members, when you ask a question,
14	make sure you ask him a question, not to make
15	statements. You know all of us, Lord knows,
16	like to make statements.
17	Who's first, Mike? There's a time limit
18	on this.
19	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, Senator Cromer
20	is first.
21	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: How many members
22	will we have?
23	MR. SHEALY: Two right now, Senator Cromer
24	and Senator Couick.
25	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Cromer.

SENATOR CROMER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Mike, you know, the more testimony we've received here over the last two or three weeks, the more complex the issue becomes. We keep seeing other variables that are thrown into the equation.

The first one we heard from was NextEra, and then of course Dominion's management, and Santee Cooper, and now Central. And one of the things that stuck out to me a couple of months ago, I heard some people talk about the problems that you folks had had in dealing with Santee Cooper.

And you were here last week. I think you may have heard me ask the question of the board members and Mr. Bonsall about the arrogance of Santee Cooper board in dealing with especially -- more especially Central, but probably a lot of the other folks that they dealt with also.

Did you know that in our capacities, we sometimes have to appoint boards and commissions? And I use -- like to use the term that we'll have a board that's not doing exactly what they should be doing, and we'll

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1	find somebody we think can do a great job. And
2	so not to take away from any of the governor's
3	appointments, but when you appoint those folks,
4	you expect them to go do a great job for you in
5	turning those boards around.
6	But we all term several of us term it
7	as going native. Once they get on the board,
8	then they fall in line with the other members
9	of the board in making their decisions and
10	everything else that's done.
11	So would you say that you have seen that
12	to be the case in some of the governor's
13	appointments, the former governor's
14	appointments?
15	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, it's a very
16	complex business, electric utilities. You put
17	somebody not familiar with it in a position
18	being on the board, they are going to have to
19	rely on somebody to provide them information.
20	Santee Cooper's board is really their
21	version of the Public Service Commission. How
22	would you view it if the Public Service
23	Commission had to rely only on Dominion or Duke
24	for information, as a regulatory capture?

25

You've got a board down there that's

supposed to regulate rates and everything else about that utility's operations, because they're not under the Public Service Commission, and the only one they can hear from is the people that are actually managing the business, because they shut everybody else out.

Mr. Chairman, there are two ways to really have utility accountability. The one I believe in is democracy at the ballot box in co-ops. I saw a whole board turned out last year at Tri-County, because things had gone wrong, and the co-op members took their board back.

That's one way to get accountability.

That's how you have accountability in the

Senate and the House. Other than that, you've

got to have regulatory accountability; you

don't have any.

Senator Cromer, I would go toward you've dealt with this before.

Another one of the great assets of South Carolina is its historic black colleges and universities. When you lacked confidence in South Carolina State's leadership several years ago, what did you do? How did you approach getting it turned around? What was the level

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1	of revision you did to their board? What kind
2	of people did you try to put there in order to
3	turn it around?
4	So if you're going to save Santee Cooper,
5	Mr. Chairman, I hope for a lot of people's sake
6	there's a lot of attention on everybody below
7	the fifth floor of Santee Cooper, because they
8	do great work, and they're good to work with.
9	If you're going to turn it around, it's a
10	cultural problem. How do you turn around a
11	cultural problem?
12	Senator from Berkeley, I see you nodding
13	with me.
14	You've got to figure out the shock-and-awe
15	approach that's going to work.
16	SENATOR CROMER: Thank you, Mike.
17	Along that same line, you mentioned
18	Central trying to talk them out of purchasing
19	45 percent. And I have scolded them on the
20	couple of occasions that we have met together
21	about not one, but two, new nuclear power
22	plants purchasing 45 percent.
23	I told them that, to me, that's about like
24	a frog trying to swallow a six-foot snake. I
25	mean, there was no way I could see that working

for Santee Cooper. They were just too small to
be trying to absorb 45 percent capacity in two
nuclear plants.

So did you know that we are a hundred
percent together on that? That was a

percent together on that? That was a decision -- I mean, hindsight is great, but that was a decision that should never have been made in the first place.

MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, let me share with you the alternative the co-ops presented that either they did not hear or they did not care about.

Ellen Ruff, the then-president of Duke

Energy Carolinas, came to me and Ron Calcaterra

and said, "We want to be in Jenkinsville. We

believe it's right to build two nuclear units."

You build two because you get economies of scale. You don't save money on the first unit; you save it on the second one, Senator. They wanted to have a large presence. They wanted to do it at a time they could have had an impact on the management of the project, not after all the documents had been signed. They could not even get a meeting with Lonnie Carter or Kevin Marsh. So we asked for ORS to help us

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1 arrange those meetings, and we did. 2 Mr. Chairman, this is a paraphrase, but 3 what we heard back was, "We don't want Duke in 4 this project. They may try to tell us how to 5 do it. And God forbid that somebody would have 6 come in and help." 7 So, Mr. Chairman, if they had been part of 8 it, Santee Cooper's share would have been less, and we wouldn't be talking about co-op members being on the hook, absent change, for \$6.5 10 11 billion, once you add in profit and interest, 12 \$6.5 billion over time. We wouldn't be here. 13 Mike, let me say that any SENATOR CROMER: 14 of the options, other than an outright sale of 15 Santee Cooper, that there is no doubt --16 everybody's talking about it -- there would 17 have to be a new governance structure. 18 would have to be. 19 I thought about the -- just personally, 20 the process of -- still, you've got to have a 2.1 board or a commission. And the possibility of, 22 I think, Central, from what I've heard, you're 23 the major customer for Santee Cooper. 24 MR. COUICK: 70 percent.

25

SENATOR CROMER:

So somehow or another,

1	Central probably and I know this is unusual.
2	You don't normally have somebody that's buying
3	from a company to be part of the board of
4	governance of that company, but the way power
5	is assigned here in South Carolina, the
6	electric transmission business is a little bit
7	different.
8	So, you know, I would like to see, maybe,
9	even Central having as long as there's
10	still if you are still buying over
11	50 percent of your power from that entity, that
12	you would have X number of seats on the board.
13	Have you all ever thought about it?
14	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, back in 2005,
15	when I was a staffer in this very room, the
16	cooperative suggested that they have a majority
17	of the board of Santee Cooper. And then my
18	chairman, Senator McConnell, said, "That's not
19	right because you shouldn't have a customer
20	control the supplier."
21	SENATOR CROMER: That's the only downside.
22	MR. COUICK: But absent control, what does
23	it get you to be there in that board room? And
24	I would encourage you you've got
25	representation required now for retired people.

You may want to think about whether you want it to be a retirement requirement.

I would say sunlight is the best disinfectant. Have hearings; have rights of intervention; have the ability to have the Public Service Commission involved, to the extent it won't endanger the bonds; have them under the Citing Act, like co-ops already are; and have them be part of the process.

Mr. Chairman, co-ops shouldn't be special. We just need to be like everybody else. We have the opportunity to be heard and have an impact.

Mr. Chairman, I would argue that environmentalists deserve the same opportunity to intervene in a proceeding and have their voice heard and have a board have to determine what was right. They are your steward.

My good friend Keller Kissam testified here before: You can't serve two masters. And so I'm not reluctant to endorse board membership for co-ops, but what I'm reluctant to endorse is, that's enough. Because I've seen co-ops suggest that a single chairman, Leighton Lord, would cure things at Santee

Cooper. It didn't.

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Mr. Chairman, we met with Governor Sanford back in 2006 and talked about all of his appointments. It didn't cure it. It's a cultural problem. It deserves sunlight.

SENATOR CROMER: Let me ask you: You've purchased power from some other sources, and one of our options was Dominion managing Santee Cooper. Do you have a good working relationship with Dominion, because you worked with Dominion, if that wound up being the situation?

MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to express any opinion about anyone being --

SENATOR CROMER: We know you're not supposed to sway us one way or the other, but I just want to know if there would be a working relationship, maybe not necessarily with them alone, but with NextEra and Dominion. Those are the only other two there. Could you work with them?

MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, it depends on what their role is. The role, under the Dominion management plan put forward, was they were going to have three employees down there,

and one of them was not going to be the CEO; it
was going to be limited.

Mr. Chairman, let me tell you a quick

story about my relationship with Keller Kissam.

When I first took this job, co-ops were

litigating 12 different cases with SCE&G. One

of them was the Dollar General case. And God

bless my friend Gary Stooksbury back here.

They were litigating and had spent over

\$100,000 statewide over who was going to serve

what I thought was a Dollar General

distribution center. It was a Dollar General

store.

How long would it have taken to get your money back on that? So I said, "Keller, listen to me. Let's come up with some ways we can resolve things that we don't have to litigate."

We've not litigated one single thing in the 12, 13 years since then. I don't want to personalize it to one person, but it really gets down to, what is the culture that you're putting in place in an organization?

Keller really had an attitude that he'd rather ask for forgiveness from his leadership than permission. And he was willing to be

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1	bold. Just as long as you can be bold in
2	change and bring a culture of let's talk. With
3	Keller, he always heard me. I always knew that
4	he got it. We may not agree, but he always
5	heard me.
6	Mr. Chairman, I don't offer that as an
7	endorsement of Keller or Dominion or anybody,
8	but I'm telling you, you can learn to get
9	along. When I first took this job, the problem
10	wasn't Santee Cooper; it was SCE&G.
11	SENATOR CROMER: And I wasn't looking for
12	an endorsement.
13	MR. COUICK: Yes, sir.
14	SENATOR CROMER: I just wanted to know the
15	working relationship, because it's obvious that
16	the working relationship with Santee Cooper's
17	board is not that great.
18	MR. COUICK: It's not just the board,
19	Mr. Chairman.
20	SENATOR CROMER: Okay. Now, if you all
21	weren't buying from Santee Cooper, they would
22	probably fail, I would think. They don't have
23	enough customers to pay off all the debt that
24	they have right now.

25

And you don't have to answer that.

MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, you've never
heard the co-op suggest that we don't want to
be part of a full solution. We get it. That
was my promise to the chairman when this "test
the market" started. We wanted to be in league
with you as opposed to you.
CENTRED COMED. OL.

SENATOR CROMER: Okay.

That's about all I had. I just wanted to note that -- do you feel like -- and it sounds like what you just said -- let me back up.

There was one other question I meant to ask you, and you don't have to answer it if you don't want to.

The Cook litigation. I gathered, the whole time I heard about the Cook litigation, that that litigation was brought more from the standpoint of trying to force Santee Cooper to sit up and take notice, or listen, or try to work together, than it really was about the recouping of some of the moneys that you all had spent.

MR. COUICK: Senator, I have to disagree with you on that. We didn't bring that litigation. We were sued as a part of that litigation. I had a visit from the trial

1	lawyers in my office, and they said, "We want
2	to know whether you've got a white hat on or a
3	black hat on. Are you going to work for your
4	members or are you going to work against your
5	members?"
6	We brought the crossclaim later. We are
7	still defendants in that litigation.
8	SENATOR CROMER: I received some wrong
9	information.
10	Last question: Do you think or can you
11	foresee in the future that there could be, with
12	a new governance structure, there could be a
13	working continual working relationship with
14	Santee Cooper?
15	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I live my life
16	as an optimist, because I believe if I'm any
17	way different, I'm going to let the past
18	control the future. So I'm wide open.
19	That letter that I wrote on 2016,
20	March 2016, you see I said in that letter,
21	"Let's look forward, not backwards."
22	Mr. Chairman, I'm just here to share with
23	you, as the owners of your asset the co-ops,
24	not Santee Cooper you need to get the
25	stewardship that you deserve for that asset if

1 you're going to keep it. CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: 2 Next one? 3 MR. SHEALY: Next is Senator Scott. 4 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Scott, we're 5 going to try to stay on questions. 6 SENATOR SCOTT: I'm going to try very 7 And I know you'll be right there to make 8 sure I do that. CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We'll try our best 10 to. 11 SENATOR SCOTT: Mike, I heard you early 12 You said that Central remained quiet and on. 13 wanted to be good business partners. And with 14 the experience you had coming from the General 15 Assembly, I find it odd that you would allow 16 Central, even with all the letters that were 17 sent, not to figure out how to come back to the 18 General Assembly. So we wouldn't have known 19 back in 2010, '11, and even going forward, and 20 you being a part, a person who wrote the 21 legislation, that it was failing. 22 I mean, at what point in time do you come 23 back to us and say, "We've got a major problem; 24 it's not working," instead of waiting until it 25 just blew up and those kind of losses actually

1 occurred?

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MR. COUICK: I'm looking at my chairman of the Public Utility Review Committee as I answer this question, Senator Scott.

We went to the leadership not to complain about any particular decision, but trying to get a better accountability of board members.

We relied on legislative support when we worked to kill the Pee Dee coal plant. It was not killed in a vacuum. We worked with various parts of the leadership to do that.

Mr. Chairman, when I said we were quiet, it wasn't throughout time. It was since Act 95 was passed, is when we've been quiet. Because we read the rules -- Senator Setzler and Senator Massey read them -- is that we could not engage in doing anything to directly or indirectly advocate our position.

That's the only time we've been quiet. I think the Senator from Oconee would affirm that the PERC has heard a lot from us over time about the problems with Santee Cooper, and that we've shared that with Senator Rankin, the Senator from Horry, as he screened members of the board.

1	That was our only opportunity to share,
2	and we did write that letter in March of 2016.
3	You were the owner. You've got a lot of issues
4	going on here at the General Assembly. We
5	tried to go right to the joint committee of
6	jurisdiction, and we tried to go to this other
7	committee when they were created.
8	SENATOR SCOTT: Let's go back to screening
9	candidates, quiet even during that process.
10	MR. COUICK: We were not quiet during
11	that
12	SENATOR SCOTT: Did you participate in the
13	hearings about behavior of the members of the
14	board, behavior of members of the board and the
15	culture of the board? This is not going to
16	change by itself. What did you all do?
17	MR. COUICK: Senator Scott, if you think
18	about a screening, you've usually got a
19	brand-new non-serving appointment to the board.
20	I can think of a number of them over the years
21	where it's somebody brand-new.
22	So what we would do, we had a notebook
23	that was about this thick (indicating), and we
24	would go meet with that board member.
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Mr. Mudge, I met with him in Greenville, with

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Charles Dalton. And we opened that notebook, and with Central there, we went through that notebook from the front to the back, covering all the issues that we were concerned about at Santee Cooper.

And we did that in advance of Senator

Rankin's Subcommittee of Judiciary and the PERC

Committee screening them. We wanted them to be

aware of what our issues were. And then we

would go to the hearings and, if allowed, we

would participate.

SENATOR SCOTT: I heard you mention the chairman several times. I think "the chairman" came up several times, I'm pretty sure. The notebook process would not have worked.

MR. COUICK: Very rarely was there an incumbent chairman, Senator Scott. I don't think I remember where there was a chairman that had been chairman and then was up again.

I may be wrong on that, but that would have been the only time that a leadership position on the board, wholly accountable for everything, would have been in a position to have been screened and held accountable for what I call the cultural problem.

1	SENATOR SCOTT: Since the legislation does
2	not call for the parties involved, as well as
3	the co-ops, Central to come back and the co-ops
4	to come back, when would the co-ops and Central
5	come to the legislature and say, "Listen, we
6	need an update review back to the General
7	Assembly about what's going on"?
8	MR. COUICK: Are you talking about Act 95?
9	SENATOR SCOTT: Yes.
10	MR. COUICK: We're here.
11	SENATOR SCOTT: Because it went on and on
12	and on, and we looked at the change orders
13	themselves since you had a problem, and the
14	co-ops were paying the bill.
15	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, Act 95 was
16	passed, I guess, in May, June last year.
17	That's when the rules kind of went into place
18	about advocacy, indirect or direct. We've only
19	been quiet during that period. In fact, I've
20	reached out to Senator Leatherman, chairman of
21	this committee, and Chairman Smith of Ways and
22	Means, asking for an opportunity to talk about
23	where things are in a way that was permissible.

But if you're talking about pre Act 95, pre Act 95, we utilized whatever was available

24

1	to us by way of the joint committee, PERC,
2	other joint committees, LCI Committee,
3	Judiciary Committee, judiciary subcommittee.
4	We expressed this.
5	But, Senator, I want to share with you
6	SENATOR SCOTT: Excuse me. So the record
7	would reflect coming back in a hearing process
8	to talk about what was going wrong?
9	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, we did not know
10	what was going wrong.
11	SENATOR SCOTT: But your bill continued to
12	go up.
13	MR. COUICK: No, sir. In fact, the way
14	this is there are others that can speak to
15	this better.
16	The flow of money to pay for Santee
17	Cooper's part of Jenkinsville is a little bit
18	different than how it's being charged by
19	Dominion. It's only beginning to come in over
20	the last year or so. Our bill was going up,
21	and we were asking questions of Santee Cooper;
22	not getting answers. And that's why that
23	letter of March 2016 is so important.
24	What's also important, if you'll look in
25	the summer of 2016, the co-ops took the

extraordinary step, Senator, of intervening in the fixed price proceeding of SCANA. Because what I asked for and what I testified is, "Give us a roadmap and a price tag."

And you can certainly find the record on this, of we didn't believe there really was a roadmap to get it finished. And the price tag kept changing. And we wanted to know what was the roadmap and the price tag.

And that proceeding, Mr. Chairman, I believe is ultimately what resulted in an agreement for a fixed price. Less than a month after the commission ruled on that is when Westinghouse and Toshiba gave notice that Westinghouse was in trouble. I think they counted on having a blank check to finish Jenkinsville Units 2 and 3.

We participated. There's lots of record on that. Senator, we're glad to get it to you. But the beginning of 2016, when we saw there were problems, really going back to late 2015, we really stepped it up.

But until that point, all we knew was anecdote. We were given anecdotes: There's a problem with a pour. The rebar has not been

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put down right. There was no roadmap. There was no price tag.

Senator from Richland, have you ever seen those United Way bulbs they have out in front of the courthouse, and you can see the progress of getting to a hundred percent? I was looking for something that simple, that co-op people can look at and know where we were, both by way of completion and dollars.

Santee Cooper and SCANA never had that. They never had it.

SENATOR SCOTT: So how did you -- my last question: So what did you do when you could not get your measuring stick and figure out pay was equal to performance? And so did you --

MR. COUICK: Senator Larry Hinz, chairman of Central and the CEO of Coastal Electric Cooperative, wrote a letter to Central -- I mean, Santee Cooper -- in early 2018, and he said, "We're not going to pay any more than a certain amount. You've got to figure it out. If you don't know what the price tag and roadmap is" -- and I'm not sure that Larry or Central had the authority, and said, "We're not going to pay."

1	But he gave them a dollar figure and said,
2	"We're going to give you 90 days to figure it
3	out."
4	That was us saying enough is enough. They
5	heard that, and that's when they began really
6	studying about whether it was smart to go on or
7	not.
8	Senator, we're a customer. We used every
9	opportunity we could to complain as a customer,
10	but we weren't in charge of it. I don't use
11	that as an excuse, but you were the owner. We
12	came to you. You had a lot going on. We
13	understand that.
14	We went to the Public Service Commission,
15	through the fixed price proceeding, and
16	ultimately it was that letter that said
17	self-help; we're only going to pay this much,
18	which is really what got their attention.
19	SENATOR SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	MR. SHEALY: Next is Senator Setzler.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	Thank you, Mike. I'll try to be brief.
23	Of course I'm extremely familiar with the
24	co-ops and very close to the co-ops in my
25	district and have been throughout my service.

1 I appreciate the tremendous service that they 2 provide to their customers. 3 You mentioned a couple of things, right to 4 a hearing, citing -- putting them under the 5 citing, et cetera. 6 Can you quickly tell me, one, two, three, 7 what those suggestions are. 8 MR. COUICK: Senator, would you allow your 9 neighbor and my good friend, John Frick, to 10 come up here with me and help me with that? 11 If you'll tell me what SENATOR SETZLER: 12 time it is and not how to make a clock, I'll be 13 happy for him today. 14 MR. FRICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For 15 the record, John Frick. I work with the 16 Electric Cooperatives of South Carolina. 17 to give you our thoughts very quickly on things 18 that would help. 19 Mike talked about oversight. We suggest 20 oversight. It looks similar to what is 2.1 required of the Public Service Commission and 22 the Public Service Commissioners. You've got 23 that in the statute now. That goes through 24 PERC. And I know that the Senator from 25 Oconee is very --

1	SENATOR SETZLER: You've got to talk into
2	the mic, John.
3	MR. FRICK: I'm sorry. I'll repeat that,
4	Mr. Chairman.
5	Modeled on the Public Service Commission,
6	which is already in statute, where you have
7	oversight of the commission or oversight of the
8	board itself and oversight of individual board
9	members, that's our suggestion. It would
10	follow something that the Senator from Oconee
11	is very familiar with.
12	We looked at S.1129, which is something
13	that I think the Senator from Berkeley and the
14	Senator from Horry have been put forward.
15	Utility Citing Act might mention that.
16	Senator, that would be something we think is a
17	good idea.
18	Enhancing Santee Cooper's process, IRP
19	process, integrated resource plan process, we
20	think would be a good idea. Both of those are
21	contained in S.1129.
22	The idea that the board requirements could
23	mirror those of the Public Service Commission
24	with regard to qualifications, also in S.1129,
25	we think that's a good idea.

1	Senator, the board could be given a new
2	mandate. One thing we've thought about is when
3	you did your ORS reform, you gave the ORS a new
4	mandate.
5	SENATOR SETZLER: Right.
6	MR. FRICK: It was very clear about what

MR. FRICK: It was very clear about what the requirements were, taking care of customers. We think an idea along those lines would be appropriate and helpful.

Senator, you have an advisory board that's consisted -- consists of the governor of the, I think, the State treasurer, other folks. We think incorporating those folks and their recommendations, goals, sent to the PERC as part of oversight, would be a helpful step. And then, finally, introducing some level of performance accountability.

So when you do the screenings -- maybe not screening; maybe "oversight" is a better word -- when you do these oversight hearings, like they do for the Public Service Commission or Commissioners, and the PERC can give them goals, and that those goals and recommendations are incorporated in some way into the duties of the sitting board members, so that there's some

1	accountability on the back side for them doing
2	their jobs in the way that you asked them to do
3	their jobs.
4	And, Senator, we're happy to provide
5	language or thoughts of language, if that's
б	helpful.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: That's fine. Thank you,
8	John.
9	MR. FRICK: Thank you.
10	SENATOR SETZLER: And, Mike, you mentioned
11	Act 95 several times, and the fact of no
12	communications, no advocacy, et cetera. Let me
13	assure you did you know that we are well
14	aware of who has complied and who has not
15	complied? And it continues to apply until the
16	General Assembly finishes with this matter.
17	MR. COUICK: Yes, sir.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: So don't think we don't
19	realize who is doing what relative to that
20	aspect of it.
21	I want to ask you about the coordination
22	agreement, and I also want to get some
23	clarification from you. As you said, this is a
24	very complicated business, the energy business.
25	The opt-in and by the way, I think the

1	co-ops and Central have great negotiating
2	power, which they have used to their benefit,
3	and they are to be commended for that. There
4	might be some issues there, but explain simply,
5	in simple terms, what the proposed opt-in and
6	opt-out is.
7	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, will you allow
8	Central's general counsel, John Tiencken?
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Sure.
10	Good morning, John.
11	MR. TIENCKEN: Good morning, Senator. I'm
12	John Tiencken.
13	The opt-out is in a very complex provision
14	of the coordination agreement, but it is, in
15	essence, relatively simple. The opt-out allows
16	Central, when Santee Cooper makes a decision
17	that it needs new generation facilities, to
18	decide whether it will join with Santee Cooper
19	as a partner in those facilities, whether it
20	will allow Santee Cooper to build those
21	facilities for it, or whether Central would
22	decide at that particular time whether it
23	wanted to provide get power from another
24	source and bring it into the system

25

The obligation, of course, is on Central

1	and Santee Cooper to make sure the system is
2	fully integrated and is fully served. But the
3	idea is that Central has self-determination
4	with regard to new generation, not with regard
5	to anything else. The old generation, it is
6	committed to.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: Let me give you an
8	example so we can put it in simple terms. They
9	determine they're going to build Plant X that
10	is going to cost Y millions of dollars. And
11	Central opts out. They say, "We don't want any
12	part of it."
13	Does any of the cost of that facility they
14	proceed on with get passed on to Central and
15	the co-ops and the rate base?
16	MR. TIENCKEN: No, it does not.
17	SENATOR SETZLER: That's what I thought.
18	And here is what my here is my question.
19	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
20	SENATOR SETZLER: Again, Central's done an
21	astronomical job in negotiating relative to
22	their position.
23	Doesn't that, therefore, have a direct
24	impact on Santee Cooper's other customers and
25	cost them more money potentially?

Well, what I would say, 1 TIENCKEN: 2 it's not likely. Let me give you an example. 3 As the Santee Cooper reform plan has been described to us, it is what might be called 4 5 capital light. There's not a lot of generation 6 construction going on in that plan. 7 mostly purchases and --8 SENATOR SETZLER: Right. 9 MR. TIENCKEN: And that's what they plan 10 to do. 11 So as far as purchases are concerned, they 12 buy, we buy. It doesn't matter. It doesn't 13 pass any cost on. These are -- as has been 14 described by Mr. Duckworth, these are attempts 15 to small-size generation; in other words, not 16 go into large generation plants, which makes a 17 lot of sense, we think, in this changing world. 18 And so you can small-size a plant just for the 19 retail size of the generation. 20 Now, what they may say in a particular 21 issue comes up -- and it will come up, I'm 22 sure, on this particular issue -- because they 23 talk about building a new gas-fired generation

facility.

24

25

Right.

SENATOR SETZLER:

1	MR. TIENCKEN: Those do come in specific
2	sizes. And the larger the size, the more
3	economically that particular unit can run. We
4	do understand that.
5	Now, what they've proposed is going in
6	with other parties to do that, just as we might
7	go in with them to do that. So it's
8	supposition, and only supposition, that it
9	would cost retail class more. I am sure Santee
10	Cooper will be very focused on making certain
11	that their new generation choice, even if it's
12	not made with Santee Cooper, their new
13	generation choice is the lowest-cost generation
14	choice that they can have.
15	I do not anticipate any shift of cost as a
16	result of the opt-out. I mean, we've got
17	experts that can say that.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: They have not suggested
19	that.
20	MR. TIENCKEN: Okay. Okay.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: In getting this
22	information and going through it, I've raised
23	that question in trying to understand it. And
24	the second concern I have
25	MD TIENCKEN. Vac cir

SENATOR SETZLER: Not concern -- well, they entered into this gypsum contract, which is ridiculous, the 60 years. And now I hear y'all saying you came back and wanted y'all to agree to a contract that goes to '58, if I -- somewhere out in that range, 2058?

MR. TIENCKEN: 2058, yes.

SENATOR SETZLER: 2058, which is another long-term contract. And using Mr. Couick's words, this is a State asset. If they're going to be negotiating contracts that are of that length, that ultimately are going to affect --could affect the citizens of South Carolina, is there a role for somebody else other than Central and/or Santee Cooper to be looking at approving long-term contracts that the State is going to ultimately potentially be subjected to?

MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, that's the reason for the Citing Act. One of the things that a Citing Act process would do would say, is it the right size, is it the right cost, and are you making a smart decision?

SENATOR SETZLER: But the gypsum contract wouldn't fall under the Citing Act.

1	MR. COUICK: But building a new facility,
2	what I'm using, that example, Mr. Chairman,
3	you're on the right issues. But what I would
4	tell you is, we don't want to second-guess the
5	past; we just want you to protect the future.
6	And I think the future is going to be very
7	different.
8	Mr. Chairman, John and Rob and those who
9	are here for Central, I'm not speaking for
10	Central. And I want to be careful I don't get

are here for Central, I'm not speaking for Central. And I want to be careful I don't get off in that area, answering your questions.

I'm here for the 18 folks behind me this morning.

So I will be glad to sit down if your questions are about Central now, in the negotiations, or any of that.

SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, if I can -- Mike, the Senator from Edgefield is coming in, and he and I have basically now spent three years of our life in this issue since July of 2017.

Did the co-ops or Central -- or Central could have blown the whistle before 2017. They could have said, "We're out. We stop." They chose not to do that until July of 2017.

2.1

1	MR. COUICK: That's not true,
2	Mr. Chairman. We didn't know enough to blow
3	the whistle by way of information. We wrote
4	that letter to the joint committee in
5	March 2017, saying, "Help us know more through
6	oversight."
7	We intervened in the SCE&G proceeding in
8	2017 '16. And that intervention was to try
9	to get answers on roadmap and price tag.
10	Again, we're a customer. We don't have
11	the information. If you had access to the Cook
12	litigation records, Senator Setzler, you would
13	see there was an active effort to keep
14	SENATOR SETZLER: Wait a minute. Central
15	was a partner in this whole
16	MR. COUICK: We're a customer. We're not
17	a partner. I've heard the word "partners"
18	thrown around. You don't use
19	SENATOR SETZLER: You have a percentage of
20	the ownership, do you not?
21	MR. COUICK: No, sir.
22	SENATOR SETZLER: Or the use of it,
23	whatever you
24	MR. COUICK: No, sir, we had no ownership.
25	All we had was the obligation to pay a bill.

1	SENATOR SETZLER: Are you telling me that
2	you agree to pay 45 percent of the costs with
3	no rights to do anything?
4	MR. COUICK: Senator, we didn't have the
5	right to to not do that under the prior
6	before the Coordination Agreement in 2013
7	was
8	SENATOR SETZLER: I love the co-ops, but
9	you all are very good at negotiating. I'm very
10	proud of you, but I don't believe you would
11	enter into paying 45 percent with no rights to
12	check what's going on, your bills, et cetera.
13	MR. COUICK: Senator, you've got the
14	letter that they wrote saying, "We don't want
15	you to own 45 percent," starting in 2010. We
16	tried to get Duke Energy Carolinas in.
17	Senator, Santee Cooper's position has
18	been: "As a customer, you do not have the
19	right to tell us what to do; you only have the
20	obligation to pay the bill we send to you. And
21	then we can ask for audit."
22	That changed effectively with the 2013
23	agreement, before we got opt out, where we're
24	not locked in to bad decision-making in the
25	future. But prior to that, including the

1	nuclear units
2	SENATOR SETZLER: But you had no right
3	once 2013 came.
4	MR. COUICK: But that did not cover the
5	nuclear units. It only covered anything after
6	2013 had started. We did not have that right
7	on the nuclear units.
8	MR. SHEALY: Next is Senator Bennett.
9	Fine. Okay. Next is Senator Alexander.
10	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you,
11	Mr. Chairman.
12	Good morning. I appreciate you being
13	here.
14	Two or three things from that standpoint,
15	and maybe we can pick up from where you left
16	off with the Senator from Lexington, back to
17	that point, 2010, whatever that was, where you
18	started off today.
19	The fact is, isn't it, that if they'd have
20	listened to you then, on the part of the
21	ownership, we wouldn't be where we are today?
22	MR. COUICK: You would have a smaller
23	problem. You would have a 5 or 10 percent
24	ownership state, and rather than it being a
25	\$4 billion problem, it would be about less

1	than it would be one-ninth of that. It
2	would be somebody do the math for me. It
3	would be a \$460 million problem, something like
4	that.
5	SENATOR ALEXANDER: And, too, something I
6	just wanted to make sure I clarified, that as I
7	listened, it was mentioned a while ago in
8	y'all's dialogue there to the benefit of the
9	co-ops. But actually, isn't that to the
10	benefit of the members, those that the co-ops
11	serve? You all are operating for their
12	benefit, from that
13	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I would tell
14	you that it benefits everybody. Market forces
15	sharpen prices.
16	Senator, your question, if there's an
17	ability to opt out, it makes Santee Cooper work
18	really, really hard to figure out the best,
19	most cost-effective way to do something.
20	Rather than if you think about a
21	monopoly, Senator from Beaufort, that has no
22	pressure on it to produce good pricing.
23	They're two different results.
24	So our opt-out benefits those direct-serve
25	customers from Berkeley because they get

the benefit of that same deal. It's the cheapest, best way forward.

SENATOR ALEXANDER: Let me ask you this, as far as the board members and things of that nature. As you pointed out, one of the last things you worked on before you left the Senate was the Santee reform and things. Is seven years too long for a board member, knowing what we know today?

MR. COUICK: My first chairman who sat where Senator Leatherman sits, Senator Marshall Williams, told me one time the best form of government was a Christian dictator. It's said other ways differently; a benevolent dictator, whatever. He said that was the best. He said, "If you can find one, grab it."

So aside from that, you have to have a system of oversight and accountability that works. And so seven years is a long time in this industry. If you would have asked people seven years ago what was going to be -- what was today going to be like in energy, their answer would be very different.

So I think you need some regular oversight. Whether it be shorter terms or

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1 annual oversight over individual board members 2 by PERC, it's that ability to call them to task 3 about what they're doing. 4 They have two skill sets at Santee Cooper 5 right now on their board, Senator, and they've 6 learned them from the culture. One sort of 7 board member specializes in circling up the 8 wagons, and the other group specializes in 9 making visits to call up people they know and 10 reassure them that things are going to be 11 better. 12 And they've been doing that for a while. 13 They need different skill sets. 14 SENATOR ALEXANDER: Would y'all endorse 15 the ability of making sure that there are 16 qualifications on the board members? 17 MR. COUICK: Yes, sir. I think you heard 18 John say a minute ago that that's key. And so 19 you may have to pay him more. You may have to 20 pay them more in order to get their full 2.1 attention, but I think you -- you pay for 22 quality. 23 SENATOR ALEXANDER: You also -- well, the 24 second time. I'll have opportunity at another

time.

25

I'll yield the rest of my time.

1	MR. SHEALY: Senator Grooms.
2	SENATOR GROOMS: Mike, thank you. And I
3	want to thank the co-ops for being here.
4	This is a problem for the entire state of
5	South Carolina. And I do believe in Santee
6	Cooper's enabling legislation for the benefit
7	of all the people of South Carolina.
8	You brought to us some ideas they were
9	articulated a little while ago, some of them
10	already in a bill moving forward, and I hope to
11	be able to expand upon that.
12	Could you talk to me a little bit about
13	Santee Cooper's resource plan that they propose
14	in the reform plan?
15	MR. COUICK: I'd like to defer that to
16	Central, Senator, because that's their
17	expertise. Mine, again, is to serve as a voice
18	for those 18 CEOs and their frustrations.
19	I'd like to sit down, Senator, and frankly
20	let Central take over this role. I don't know
21	if there's anybody else that has questions
22	about what I've testified to, and I'd be
23	SENATOR GROOMS: Before I get to that
24	question, could I ask you, then, about there
25	was a suggestion that was in the reform plan.

1	Santee Cooper said it came from the Department
2	of Administration. You answered the Senator
3	from Oconee's question about term limits.
4	I'm asking you about term limits. He
5	asked you about the length of term; I'll ask
6	you about term limits. It was recommended
7	there be no more than two terms.
8	MR. COUICK: Senator, that would be
9	14 years. How many of the current board
10	members would be implicated by a term limit of
11	14 years? I would rather have an immediate
12	term limit of anybody that's not qualified. I
13	would rather you establish standards that John
14	Frick spoke to, where the governor would have
15	the ability to look at that checklist and say,
16	"He's not doing his job. I'm going to remove
17	him right now." That's effective term limits.
18	Those are performance-based term limits.
19	SENATOR GROOMS: But moving forward, would
20	that be
21	MR. COUICK: Sir, I don't believe in term
22	limits.
23	SENATOR GROOMS: Okay. All right.
24	Back to the not the reform plan, but to
25	the resource plan. Can I get Central to

1	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I shared with
2	you when I came today that I wanted to play one
3	role here, if you would let me, about local
4	co-ops, and then let Central make his
5	presentation, make one in answer to those
6	questions.
7	If everybody's through with my part, I'm
8	glad to sit down and let Central cover it.
9	Otherwise
10	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman?
11	SENATOR GROOMS: I could withhold that
12	question until later.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Are you okay with
14	that?
15	SENATOR GROOMS: Santee Cooper, it was in
16	testimony before the committee, and I asked a
17	question of Santee Cooper, working with
18	working with Central and the co-ops, could the
19	reform plan be perfected? Could it be better
20	than what Santee Cooper has presented?
21	And their answer was, "Absolutely, we
22	believe it can." I really wanted to get that
23	answer also from Central.
24	MR. COUICK: I think Mr. Hochstetler will
25	be willing and able to address that question.

1	SENATOR GROOMS: So we'll get to that
2	later. Talk to me a little bit about the Cook
3	settlement.
4	MR. COUICK: I'm not one of the attorneys
5	in it. You've got two of them here,
6	Mr. Tiencken and Mr. Ellerbe. I'll be glad for
7	them to address that. That's really more under
8	the Central part than under my part,
9	Mr. Chairman.
10	SENATOR GROOMS: You touched on it
11	earlier, pointing out some deficiencies.
12	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I was not
13	speaking to the deficiencies of the settlement
14	by way of dollars or anything. What I was
15	speaking toward was, there is a rich discovery
16	product there, that I'm aware of generally,
17	that shows there's a pattern of keeping
18	information tight. And I was speaking to that
19	in the matter of oversight, as a matter of
20	if you saw the record, you would be very
21	concerned that this was not a mistake; this was
22	very intentional, that the information not be
23	shared with co-ops and others.
24	There are people at Santee Cooper now,
25	both staff and board members, that were a part

1 of that. 2 SENATOR GROOMS: I was really referring to 3 your comments about the outstanding audit 4 issues. 5 That was not part of the Cook MR. COUICK: 6 settlement. There were outstanding audit 7 issues going back to 2015. And Mr. Avery's 8 question has been, "Well, if you settle Cook, 9 and they're paying \$200 million back to 10 ratepayers, they've agreed to freeze rates for 11 five years, are we going to get our 12 \$100 million or some part of it back?" 13 That's not a Cook issue. That's just a --14 that's a whose money are they going to use to 15 pay lawyers to enact the freeze and to get 16 \$200 million? It's him asking, this other 17 money is different than Cook, but we need to 18 get this resolved. 19 SENATOR GROOMS: It does sound like that 20 would be related to Cook, though, if you're 2.1 raising the issues about --22 Senator, I don't think it's a MR. COUICK: 23 part of the Cook litigation. I think it's a 24 part of business as usual at Santee Cooper, of

25

why they have not resolved five years' worth of

1	audits?
2	SENATOR GROOMS: Do you support the
3	current Cook settlement?
4	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, that's a
5	Central matter.
6	SENATOR GROOMS: But do you, as a
7	representative of the
8	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I would defer
9	to Central on that. It would be the Central
10	board that would be the one making that
11	decision.
12	SENATOR GROOMS: Have there been any
13	lobbying efforts to either support the Cook
14	settlement or or be against the Cook
15	settlement?
16	MR. COUICK: Lobbying? Lobbying of you
17	all?
18	SENATOR GROOMS: No. Of your co-op
19	members I mean, of the directors or members
20	of the Central board.
21	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, we have
22	restrictions on the staff and negotiators that
23	we could not even brief the board on certain
24	aspects until the report was released.
25	And only after that do we get permission to

1	brief local boards, not lobbying, but briefing
2	them on the details.
3	Central is in the process of that. I
4	don't consider that lobbying. I consider that
5	they deserve no know what's in the proposed
6	settlement.
7	SENATOR GROOMS: I guess that would be a
8	question better asked of Central and of its
9	board members.
10	MR. COUICK: Yes.
11	SENATOR GROOMS: Mr. Chairman, I would
12	like to ask a question later of Central.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Next.
14	MR. SHEALY: Senator Davis.
15	SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you, Mike.
16	Just a couple of questions, Mr. Chairman.
17	In the spirit of looking forward instead of
18	looking backward, discuss with me a little bit
19	about the different ways of moving forward.
20	And I'm going to state to you what I perceive
21	them to be, but I'm not in this industry; you
22	are.
23	Historically, my understanding is that
24	essentially in South Carolina we've had a
25	model for lack of a better phrase of

vertical integration, where you would have -- a utility be the manufacturer or the generator of the power, and also be involved materially in the transmission and distribution.

And that's the way we've had it here for a long time in South Carolina, and I understand why. Back in the New Deal, and back when we were providing power to the rural areas, we needed to have that.

As I see it going forward and, I think, in my judgment, did you know that one of the reasons we failed in Fairfield County is because of that model, because there wasn't an economic consequence to pursuing a bad project because they continued to put money into the rate base?

So what I think, and I wonder if you agree, is that going forward, one of the things that we should have in our minds as legislators is getting to a point where what ratepayers are paying is more reflective of what competition and energy production markets dictates as opposed to a guaranteed rate of return on capital investment by utility.

And just comment on, on going forward, do

2.1

you share that particular view? I noted with interest that Central joined PJM in an RTO. Do you share that view, that the future of the production and distribution model is going to be more toward this RTO-type model, where you've got production on the energy side, or are we still looking at a model whereby a utility is going to build, produce, and then also be involved in transmission and distribution?

MR. COUICK: Senator, I'm going to stay away from RTO and PJM. Those are questions for Mr. Hochstetler.

You and I had a very interesting conversation about a month ago, and we were talking about supply and demand. And we said we're so focused in this area that we're in on supply that you want to deregulate supply.

What you really want to do, as an additional market force, is work on the demand side. And that's what co-ops are so good at. We've had over 100,000 water heater switches for 30, 40 years. We've got the ability to shut them off so as to avoid contributing to peak.

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Senator, you made an assumption that
everything was integrated in the state. That's
not true for cooperatives. Central Electric
Cooperative is not a G&T, like a lot of other
entities in other states. It is a T&A. It is
a transmission and aggregation cooperative.
They do not own a lot of generation. The only
generation they own is some community solar.

So what they've done is they've stayed out of that integrated marketplace historically, and they are buying now from Duke that they got because they had the ability to compare Duke to Santee Cooper. They're buying cement power from the Southeastern Power Administration.

They may choose to do something through RTO, if they do, but I think the focus needs to be broader than RTO. It needs to be on this thing called market forces. Do what Bob Paulling has done at Mid-Carolina Electric Cooperative, where he's created a billing model where his members' interests are the same as his. Bob's willing to reward them for producing solar at what it's worth at the time of day it's produced, so as to avoid having to buy electricity from somebody else.

2.1

1	The future may be that somebody brings
2	their P plug-in electric vehicle home. They
3	park it at night. They charge it when
4	electricity is inexpensive, because it's
5	cheaper at night to make. They charge that
6	battery. They don't drive anywhere the next
7	day, but they agree to sell what they charged
8	at 4 cents back to Bob Paulling at 12 cents.
9	The member wins. The local co-op wins.
10	That's what co-ops are about. Co-ops are being

The member wins. The local co-op wins.

That's what co-ops are about. Co-ops are being very innovative, because they're not a slave to that GTB integrated model.

SENATOR DAVIS: Do you or Central, the co-ops, as the purchasers on the demand side, do you have the requisite degree of flexibility and choice to make that market dynamic work? I understand that RTO focuses on the supply side of that particular equation. But on the demand side, I mean -- and, again, I'm looking forward, trying to figure out how do we have really strong and vibrant markets, where you've got competition and production and also choices among consumers.

MR. COUICK: I'm going to let
Mr. Hochstetler answer that one, Mr. Chairman,

2.1

1	if I could. And, again, I'm not begging to sit
2	down, but I'm glad to sit down and let you get
3	those corrections. Because I want to tell you,
4	I believe they do, Senator, but he can give you
5	a lot more specifics about their capacity to do
6	that and the limitations of current agreements.
7	SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Any others?
9	MR. SHEALY: That covers everybody.
10	That's the first round. Senator Reese.
11	SENATOR REESE: Just a brief this is
12	kind of gawky, but I'm sitting here thinking
13	about it. I'm on Broad River; I'm on the
14	Santee Cooper. Two identical homes. Santee
15	Cooper is more efficient and better rates than
16	Broad River. And I think Broad River is fine.
17	We get a loud sneeze with Broad River,
18	sometimes we'll go off. Eleven years with
19	Santee Cooper, I may have been off one time,
20	except when a hurricane is coming through and
21	they turn it off.
22	I've always thought, when I got the Santee
23	Cooper bill, it was too low. I compared the
24	two. Broad River is always higher. When we

25

had peak usage -- and my family is down there a

1	lot in that house, running those air
2	conditioners wide open, doors open, air
3	conditioner's running and everything. Still
4	lower, Santee Cooper, than Broad River.
5	And I'm not saying anything against my
6	buddies at Broad River, because I love them to
7	death. They give great service. Somebody is
8	doing something right with electricity.
9	Now, let's go to Duke Power. My business
10	is on Duke Power. My power bill has done
11	nothing but come down a little bit and a little
12	bit and a little bit, with modern technology,
13	and the Public Service Commission giving the
14	rate increases. It's creeping down.
15	But did you know this? This will be
16	shocking. It's shocking to me. Twenty-four
17	hours a day, seven days a week, the lights are
18	on. We've only been down one time in 15 years
19	for six or seven hours, and that was an ice
20	storm hit in '05.
21	We used to cook with natural gas. I'm
22	talking about a 10-foot vat of grease I
23	don't know a lot of grease in it, at
24	360 degrees. We went away from natural gas;

too expensive.

25

Today natural gas is very

1	inexpensive. We run a hot water heater on
2	that.
3	So the modern thing was to go full
4	electric on cooking at 360 degrees, 24 hours a
5	day, seven days a week, no lights turned off,
6	nothing turned off. Not even at Christmas, we
7	don't turn it off, because I don't want anybody
8	to break in.
9	My milk bill is double my power bill.
10	Now, figure that out. That makes no sense. My
11	milk bill is double my power bill. It's like
12	power is almost free. Somebody is doing
13	something right.
14	MR. COUICK: Senator, let me share with
15	you I'm going to ask Terry Miller a
16	question. Where's Terry?
17	Terry, what's your load factor?
18	MR. MILLER: Our load factor is about
19	45 percent.
20	MR. COUICK: What is your density of
21	consumers per mile?
22	MR. MILLER: 8.2.
23	MR. COUICK: 8 consumers per mile. He
24	serves around that National Forest up there.
25	Santee Cooper's density per mile, I

1	believe, is over 60. It's a lot cheaper to
2	serve when you've got that many people per
3	mile. Their load factor is almost double
4	Terry's, load factor being Duke Power loves
5	you, Senator, because you're using the same
6	amount of power all the time. The power that's
7	expensive to serve is that home where people
8	wake up in the morning, in the cold, and they
9	turn on everything to get ready, and then it
10	goes off, and it comes back on at night.
11	That's the expensive one to serve. That's the
12	load factor.
13	If you gave Terry Santee Cooper's load
14	factor, if you gave him his density, I bet you
15	it would be cheaper than Santee Cooper. I bet
16	you the reliability would be better. And I
17	guarantee you this: He would never not hear
18	you. He never would act like he didn't care.
19	SENATOR REESE: No, that's true, because
20	we've called many times, and they're right out
21	there and get it fixed real quick.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Anyone else?
23	MR. SHEALY: Is there anyone else that
24	would like to request a first-round question?

25

Senator Campbell.

1	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Thank you so much for
2	being with us. You brought a powerful message
3	to us.
4	The reform that Santee Cooper has come up
5	and delivered, do you think they would have
6	done that if we hadn't gone through the sales
7	process?
8	MR. COUICK: If you had not had the Cook
9	litigation, you would not have gotten Act 95.
10	And if you didn't have Act 95 in the Cook
11	litigation, they were not the reason I think
12	that, we had suggested through Rob last January
13	studying closing down Winyah, really the
14	hallmark of their reform plan. And they voted
15	unanimously to turn down the study. It took
16	this earthquake to get them to move.
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Are you finished?
18	MR. COUICK: Yes, sir. Thank you for the
19	privilege, Mr. Chairman.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Surely.
21	Does Central want to address us, please?
22	MR. HOCHSTETLER: I'm Rob Hochstetler. I
23	am here on behalf of Central. I'm not a
24	lawyer; I'm an engineer. So I appreciate what
25	Mike has done in mentoring me in government

1 relations.

I do want to thank all of you -- thank staff for what you've done. The Act 95 process has worked. It continues to work for the benefit of your constituents, our members. I want to make sure I thank Ms. Adams and her team. We didn't always agree. Our negotiating team didn't always agree with them. We had difference of opinions, but we appreciate what they did and the report they put together.

And I want to make sure that we thank the other participants. They spent long hours; we spent long hours. So I'm thankful for all that.

I've got experts here with me. I could go on for ten minutes in an impassioned speech about co-ops, our business model, and other testimony, but I'd rather just sit here and take your questions, if you would allow me.

So, Mr. Chairman, when you're ready, we're glad to take your questions.

SENATOR GROOMS: Thank you for being here.

The question would be Santee Cooper's resource plan. I know you've had a chance to look at it. And as I was saying earlier,

1	Santee Cooper testified that they believe,
2	working with Central, they could actually
3	produce a better product. Is that your belief?
4	And if so, why?
5	MR. HOCHSTETLER: If you want details, I'd
6	ask Mark to step up. But from a high level,
7	what I would tell you is multiple minds always
8	work better together.
9	The resource plans, if you look across the
10	board, were not dissimilar. Coal, for economic
11	reasons, is not economic here; anyplace in the
12	country, really. And going to natural gas,
13	going to solar, going to batteries is. Working
14	together, there's potential to make everything
15	better all the time.
16	SENATOR GROOMS: So do you support their
17	resource plan?
18	MR. HOCHSTETLER: We have not weighed in
19	on that. I don't know that we can under the
20	Act 95 process. And if you want to get into
21	details of the Act 95 process, I'll call John
22	up.
23	But I just think we've got to be careful
24	with the way we understand the legislation, not
25	to endorse any one over the other.

1	SENATOR GROOMS: If you were to develop a
2	resource plan for Santee Cooper, would it look
3	similar to what Santee Cooper has proposed?
4	MR. HOCHSTETLER: I wouldn't develop a
5	research plan for Santee Cooper, but we did our
6	own analysis. We hired our own experts, did
7	our own analysis.
8	And, again, the results come similar, is
9	look for gas. Gas is the right, what you would
10	call in the margin. Look for solar. The price
11	of solar is coming down. We don't we're not
12	really in a spot in the country where wind is
13	efficient right now economically, and battery
14	storage is coming.
15	So, again, they're all the same. I would
16	tell you ours wouldn't be much different.
17	SENATOR GROOMS: Would investments in
18	transmission, would that be a recommendation,
19	or a part of it, more so than what Santee
20	Cooper
21	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Let me
22	SENATOR GROOMS: Because I believe that
23	I believe that there's some power off system
24	that could be imported, but that requires
25	investments in transmission. Is that something

1 that Central would want to see? We did a transmission 2 MR. HOCHSTETLER: 3 analysis. My belief -- I did not sit in the 4 negotiation process to try to keep some 5 neutrality. I believe we did as much 6 transmission analysis as anyone that we talked 7 with. 8 And each of the plans comes with some new 9 transmission. And if that plan is, let's go 10 get it off system, let's get it within the 11 balancing authority area within the system, 12 there would be a need for transmission 13 investment. 14 Again, Mark could get into the details, if 15 you want to talk about details of each plan. 16 I would like to hear more SENATOR GROOMS: 17 details of the plan, but let me talk to you a 18 little about Cook. Are you advising your board 19 members to agree or vote against the potential 20 Cook settlement? 2.1 MR. HOCHSTETLER: Again, I'm not a lawyer, 22

and my general counsel told me if I talk about Cook, he's going to want to be up here, because he might kick me.

So, John, do you want to talk about Cook a

23

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1 little bit?

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SENATOR GROOMS: Yes, please.

MR. TIENCKEN: With your permission,
Mr. Chairman. And I didn't say anything like
that to Rob. I didn't tell him that I would
kick him.

What I did say was is that we do have a settlement agreement on the front end, with the attorneys signing off on the agreement. The agreement is in -- is working its way through the process.

Senator, as you know, it takes a little while to get all the pieces together, but we see it progressing. We see the settlement agreement as a recommendation from the legal team to the Central board. That is what it is.

And in the process, we have to inform the Central members. And that's what Rob is doing now. He's very diligently going about telling them what the settlement involves, has sent the settlement document, has engaged with members, and will continue to engage with members. And we're going to have in very short order board meetings to consider that settlement. But that settlement, of course, it has to be approved by

1	the Central board.
2	And so we're in the process. And we
3	are you know, the lawyers thought it was
4	okay, and it will be up to the members to
5	decide whether or not they agree.
6	SENATOR GROOMS: But you're recommending
7	that the board members agree to the settlement?
8	MR. TIENCKEN: The lawyers are
9	recommending that settlement, correct.
10	SENATOR GROOMS: Is there anyone not
11	recommending that settlement?
12	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, I don't know, but I
13	know I
14	SENATOR GROOMS: You were very careful
15	with that answer
16	MR. TIENCKEN: I can only speak for
17	myself.
18	SENATOR GROOMS: that the lawyers were
19	recommending it.
20	MR. TIENCKEN: That is what actually took
21	place, yes. The lawyers made a decision in
22	mediation, as is typical, and then that's
23	carried to the client. So it will be up to the
24	clients to make a determination as to whether
25	or not they agree.

1 SENATOR GROOMS: So is there any group at 2 Central, or State, that's recommending that the 3 board members not settle it? 4 MR. TIENCKEN: I can't tell you what my 5 clients are talking about. That will be 6 something that they will talk to us about, and 7 we will look to hear an answer very soon, yes. 8 Well, so you can only SENATOR GROOMS: 9 speak for the lawyers of Central, but not 10 anybody else at Central? 11 MR. TIENCKEN: Well, of course. That's 12 because that's the only thing that has taken 13 place up to this point in time, that the 14 Central legal team, along with the legal team 15 of Santee Cooper, along with the legal team of Dominion, along with the legal team of the 16 17 plaintiffs, all of those got together and 18 decided this is a reasonable, fair resolution 19 of issues. 20 Once that decision was made, under the 21 very good auspices of Chief Justice Toal, who 22 is overseeing the mediation, that document was 23 drafted, put down in writing, and is now being 24 transformed into a final settlement agreement,

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which will then be presented to the clients for

1 consideration.

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That's the process. That's how it works. It's not -- you know, we couldn't call up -- and you know that this thing took place at 2:00 a.m. We couldn't call up our clients and go through 20 different clients, because, remember, we've got 20 different co-ops. I mean, I couldn't call them up and say, "Hey, what you all thinking about this?"

That's not something that takes place. We are a little bit different than somebody else. We have to go in a democratic process, and we have to present it to them and have their -- and as you know, they're very well aware of who we are. I mean, the clients are going to make their determination based on what they hear from us and what they believe. And we want them to do that.

SENATOR GROOMS: This place is a source of a rumor mill, and I'm hearing conflicting information. I'm hearing that the board members are being told to support it, and I'm also being told that board members are being told not to support the settlement.

MR. TIENCKEN: Well, I can assure you that

1	you're not hearing that from me. I've told you
2	exactly where we are right now, Senator, and I
3	can get Mr. Ellerbe up here, who is far more
4	versed in all of this than I. But I can tell
5	you that's where we are. And our job as
6	lawyers is to present the facts; let our
7	clients make a determination.
8	SENATOR GROOMS: I think you'll probably
9	agree, or maybe someone else, that settlement
10	to the Cook would be the first cornerstone leg
11	for a rebuilt relationship between Santee
12	Cooper, et cetera.
13	MR. TIENCKEN: And we believe and this
14	is one thing we said to every single
15	participant in the Act 95 process, every one of
16	them: "We want a resolution that's a complete
17	resolution. We want a resolution of the Cook
18	case. Tell us how you're going to resolve that
19	issue. That's what we want."
20	We said that to Santee Cooper; we said
21	that to NextEra; we said that to other parties
22	involved. That's what we want.
23	SENATOR GROOMS: Thank you.
24	MR. SHEALY: Next is Senator Davis.

25

SENATOR DAVIS:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 Thank you.

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Sir, you're familiar with the reform proposal as presented by Dominion?

MR. HOCHSTETLER: Yes.

SENATOR DAVIS: And earlier you heard
Mr. Couick discuss what he considered to be
reforms that would be material in regard to
changing the relationship between Santee Cooper
and Central. Did you hear him when he listed
those particular reform components that he
thought would be required?

MR. HOCHSTETLER: I did.

SENATOR DAVIS: And is it your opinion that -- and, again, I'm stating this carefully -- that as presented, the Dominion reform proposal as presented, do you think that that is sufficient to change what has been represented to be a bad relationship, or to improve that relationship, and to change and improve the culture at Santee Cooper in regard to what's been presented, not in regard to what other things might do it, but in regard to what's been presented?

MR. HOCHSTETLER: That's a good question, a detailed question. Again, I did not sit in

the negotiations. And as I understand it,

Dominion didn't offer any names of who would

come in those places.

What we know is the CEO's role. I think their argument was that should be a board-appointed position. They're willing to send three others. From our perspective, can three change culture? I think we talked about that in those negotiations.

They need to send the right people. It becomes a people issue, and a trust issue, and are the right people there?

But with Dominion, the interesting thing in that was we weren't talking about changing the coordination agreement. There wasn't a tremendous amount of discussion with them, because their plan was, we will send people.

We believe there is inherent savings of looking at the system together, synergies. And so we talked with them, but it wasn't detailed discussion.

SENATOR DAVIS: Actually, I'm more interested in the Santee Cooper reform proposal, what they have brought forward in terms of their reform plan. I'm sorry. If I

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1 said Dominion, I apologize. 2 Are you familiar with what Santee Cooper 3 has brought forward in terms of the reform 4 proposal? 5 MR. HOCHSTETLER: You mean as far as the 6 generation plan? 7 In the reform plan, what SENATOR DAVIS: 8 they've presented to us over the last few days. MR. HOCHSTETLER: I have been watching, 10 and I have -- and I've looked at their reform 11 plan. 12 Is it your opinion that SENATOR DAVIS: 13 what Santee Cooper is proposing in regard to 14 their reform, is it your opinion that that will 15 change the culture or improve the relationship 16 to the degree necessary, or is there in fact 17 something more that's needed, as Mr. Couick 18 suggested earlier today? 19 MR. HOCHSTETLER: So when I think about 20 it, again, as an engineer, it's your actions 2.1 that speak louder than your words. Until we 22 see actions, it's hard for me to judge that 23 opinion. But I think those things help, and

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our issue has been -- it felt like we were

they're getting to the right track.

talking and bringing ideas myself, my
predecessor and they fell on deaf ears. And
the worry of are they getting to the board, and
is the board you know, we don't get a chance
to talk to their board often. And where did we
have to go to talk about these issues that we
had?

And the opt-out, as Senator Setzler said, in '13, for new things forward, there was a thought, if the nuclear plants had been built, that opt out, we don't need it. Our contract will run out before we opt out.

CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I don't believe you answered the Senator's question. His question was, in your opinion.

MR. HOCHSTETLER: In my opinion, those things would help. We need those things, even with Dominion.

SENATOR DAVIS: But, I guess, again, my question is -- because we have to -- in my judgment, we have three proposals before us. We have a purchase offer by NextEra; we've got a management proposal by Dominion; and then we have Santee Cooper who has put forward some reform proposals. And it's in regard to that

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1 third one that I'm asking you the question 2 here. 3 The reform proposals that Santee Cooper 4 has put forward, on their face, as presented to 5 us, is that sufficient to change the 6 relationship which has been, from what I 7 understand, not very good between Central and Santee Cooper? Are those reforms, in and of 8 9 themselves, as presented to us, sufficient? Or 10 is it the case that, as Mr. Couick suggested, 11 that additional reforms, additional oversight, 12 additional accountability is in fact necessary 13 in order to change that relationship? 14 I'm trying to gauge the sufficiency of 15 what's been presented to us. 16 MR. HOCHSTETLER: They are not. The 17 reform plan is not enough. 18 SENATOR DAVIS: They are not. 19 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me interject 2.1 We are due on the floor in about six 22 I've asked the president to allow us minutes. 23 to continue here, and he's decided that we need 24 to be on the floor. So we'll go to the floor, 25 but we'll reconvene here immediately upon

1	adjournment.
2	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, I'm not
3	sure the court reporter could hear you or the
4	audience.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you. I've
6	asked the president, should we continue. We're
7	due on the floor at 10:00 excuse me 11:00
8	this morning.
9	He chooses to get us on the floor, and I
10	understand his reason. We'll recess and go to
11	the floor, but we'll return here immediately
12	upon the Senate adjourning today.
13	SENATOR SETZLER: And we will proceed with
14	Senator
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Absolutely. So if
16	you all will stay around, we'd appreciate it.
17	
18	(Whereupon there was a recess in the
19	proceedings from 10:53 a.m. to 1:07 p.m.)
20	
21	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We are waiting for
22	everyone to arrive. Bear with us a couple
23	minutes.
24	We'll get started. It looks like we have
25	a quorum that just arrived. So let's see.

1	Co-ops went this morning. Are we on Central
2	this afternoon?
3	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Yes, sir.
4	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Tell us what you
5	want us to hear.
6	MR. HOCHSTETLER: We were in the middle of
7	questions. I'm glad to continue with
8	questions. The whole team is here,
9	Mr. Chairman.
10	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Anybody have
11	questions?
12	MR. SHEALY: We have Senator Setzler, but
13	he hasn't gotten back yet. And we have Senator
14	Grooms after him.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let's take Senator
16	Grooms to move it along.
17	SENATOR GROOMS: We had a presentation by
18	the Department of Administration that said that
19	when we got to the part about Central having to
20	negotiate with the various bidders, they
21	indicated that there was I can't remember
22	the right word, but they seemed to the
23	report was that Santee Cooper and Central
24	negotiated in good faith. Do you do you
25	believe that Santee Cooper negotiated in good

faith during the Act 95 process?

MR. HOCHSTETLER: Senator,

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MR. HOCHSTETLER: Senator, if you'd let me, I'd let John Tiencken take that, as part of the negotiation process.

MR. TIENCKEN: Mr. Chairman, with your permission, Senator Grooms.

Yeah, I think everybody was attempting to negotiate in good faith during this process.

And as Santee Cooper negotiated with Central,

Central had some specific requests of Santee

Cooper that it wished it would consider, Santee

Cooper would consider.

And those requests were no different than the requests we were looking at with other bidders as well. So what we were trying to do is to get the best bid we could for our cooperative group.

And if I may, just to be clear, in that process, we, Central, had a very defined role. And that role was simply to work on getting an agreement with whatever bidders were in the process. We did not, of course, deal with the other issues associated with the State and the negotiation that might be conducted by the DOA on that side.

1	So yes, we were we were involved in
2	that process with in that role.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me you
4	mentioned bidders. Who were the bidders?
5	MR. TIENCKEN: The bidders, of course,
6	were the bidders that were qualified,
7	Senator Chairman, by the Department of
8	Administration. So there were more than just
9	Santee Cooper and NextEra; there were other
10	bidders as well that we were negotiating with.
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So when and how and
12	how much interaction between bidders and y'all?
13	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir. It was a very
14	very interesting process, Senator.
15	And may I start off by saying,
16	Mr. Chairman, that the Department of
17	Administration was given a Herculean task, and
18	they did a remarkable job in the time frame and
19	under the conditions in which they were
20	assigned that task. And all credit to Marcia
21	and her group.
22	And because we became part of the process
23	late we got into the process November 29th.
24	That's when we first were participants in the
25	process. Because until that time, the

Department was going through getting bidders to come in, finding who was interested, who was qualified, putting those bidders into some sort of -- going through their process, and then bringing us in at the last -- as the last part of that process to negotiate our contract. And that was all we were to negotiate with.

And as we began our negotiations, it

was -- it was paramount for us that we were

prepared. Because we weren't part of the -- we

didn't have access to the data room that had

been established by Santee Cooper; we didn't

have access to the information of who the

bidders were; we didn't have any preinformation

about what the bidders would suggest, so that

we basically had to prepare ourselves.

And we hired experts, qualified,
experienced people, in all phases of
generation, transmission, law, and as well as
contract issues and, of course, got a lot of
people who have experience in dealing with
large contracts onboard, preparing our models,
financial models, models for transmission,
delivery of transmission, models for generation
planning, and putting a financial model

together, incorporating all of those components so that when we got the bids, we were able to plug the bids into our model so that we could run our model and test our model against the model that was being run by the Department.

So it's sort of a balancing approach. And

So it's sort of a balancing approach. And as it turned out, our models were remarkably close, which was satisfying, I'm sure, to the Department -- it was certainly satisfying to us -- that their experts and our experts agreed on so much.

As it turned out, however, our models would, as you would expect, differ in certain regards. What emphasis did we place on certain things; what do we believe might be capable of getting done versus not getting done; what did we know about the system that they didn't know.

So we worked that way. But interesting -I think, importantly, and this is the key, the
Department made its decisions throughout this
process, and it did not say, "Central, what do
you think?" What the Department made was its
decisions. And then it would tell us what we
were going to do.

Now, we had our disagreements with the

C
Department, but it was primarily over time
frame. And because we knew how big a job this
was, and how compressed this time frame we had
to negotiate in was as it turned out, we
began our negotiations on December the 3rd. We
finished our negotiations on February the 2nd,
during the Super Bowl, I might add.
That's the Department was available at
all hours every day, Saturday, Sunday,

all hours every day, Saturday, Sunday,
holidays. Every day they were available to
monitor every conversation, every e-mail, every
meeting. The Department was in those meetings.

So it was never conducted just Central and somebody else. The Department was always monitoring that process. And that was very important for the process integrity, but it was also important to us that we had what amounted to a witness to all of these things, so that we could be -- we had to be and should be fair and equitable with every party.

So going to your question, Senator Grooms, we were, in fact, doing as much as we could to get each party to as good a bid as we could possibly get them.

And that's why we approached Santee Cooper

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on three issues. One was to reduce the term of the contract. The second issue has to do with -- and it's complex, but it has to do with basically going to the issue of freeing up our customers to be able to use solar, to be able to use batteries, to not have a penalty associated with that use, as we currently have under our contract with Santee Cooper.

So that was one of the things we were trying to do with Santee Cooper, was to get them to expand that, because we could see the way the world was going. We've got to adapt to it. And we wanted our customers to have that opportunity, similar to the opportunity that the retail side has on Santee Cooper. They have that freedom. We wanted our members, all those customers that we serve, to have the same freedom. So we asked for that.

The third thing we did, we wanted everybody to be able, if they could, to settle the litigation. We wanted to have a complete package. And Santee Cooper -- we were frankly concerned that Santee Cooper had no mechanism for doing that. That's why we talked about would you consider doing a transmission sale?

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1	That's what we talked about. But they did not
2	want to do that. So we were concerned that
3	they did not have a mechanism to settle it.
4	As it turns out, a mechanism appeared,
5	because Dominion showed up with a check. So
6	now we've got what amounts to, possibly, some
7	complete bid on that on that part.
8	Now and I know I'm getting windy,
9	Mr. Chairman. Okay.
10	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me ask you this.
11	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Dominion showed up
13	with a check. Dominion, NextEra, which one
14	showed up with a check?
15	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, what happened in the
16	settlement proceedings is that Dominion has put
17	in \$320 million toward the settlement of the
18	litigation. That's where the money came from
19	to do the settlement of the litigation.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I believe I heard
21	you say y'all did not have access to the data
22	room.
23	MR. TIENCKEN: That's right.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Did the bidders have
25	access to that?

1	MR. TIENCKEN: Of course. Yes, sir, they
2	did.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Did you ask that you
4	go to the data room?
5	MR. TIENCKEN: We did.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: What was the
7	response?
8	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, the response was that
9	the Department believed that the data room was
10	not necessary for us to conduct our
11	negotiations associated with the renegotiation
12	or negotiation of a power contract.
13	So in fairness to them, that was their
14	position. We didn't contest it.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: The Department's
16	condition?
17	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir. That was the
18	Department's decision on that. They wanted to
19	maintain again, I heard this from I heard
20	this all the time: We want to maintain the
21	integrity of the process. And that was one of
22	the things that they decided was important, to
23	maintain that integrity.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Grooms, I'm
25	sorry to interrupt you.

Senate Finance Meeting 1 SENATOR GROOMS: Just a follow-up. So Central asked for relief with the 2 3 integrated resource plan, and Santee Cooper 4 responded. 5 MR. TIENCKEN: Here's two things we asked 6 One, we asked for the -- an extension. 7 Instead of having a contract that's 2058, we 8 asked for a contract that was shorter, 2053.

happened.

And the last iteration of the negotiation, and we've got -- and by the way, all of these documents are retained by the Department. They have a copy of all of this. And if they were to release these, you would see this is what

And the last piece of information we got from Santee Cooper on that particular issue came on February the 2nd. And on that issue, that issue alone, they added a condition. They said, "We'll give you five years off your contract, but you've got to waive any concerns that you have about us serving municipalities in the state."

And I had -- we didn't know where that came from. We didn't know why it showed up on the last day. We asked them about that. They

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did not respond back to us, but it became a condition upon which we could not agree, because that's a legislative determination as to whether or not Santee Cooper can serve additional municipalities throughout the state. That is not our condition. We had no ability to deal with that.

So that, in that particular instance, we said, "Well, we can't agree to that because we don't have the authority."

Second. The second issue deals with this ability to be able to take, in our case, to take a very important thing -- solar, batteries -- blend them into our retail customer mix. And Santee Cooper agreed: "We think that's not a bad idea. We can figure out how to do that later."

And here is the problem with that, and this is what we said: It's a very complicated formula to be able to determine if somebody is shifting costs. Here's -- I'm a lawyer. We've got people that can explain it better than me, but let me give you my simple view on it.

Somebody puts a solar unit on their house.

And in -- by just doing that, what happens is

1	is that transfers some cost to somebody else.
2	It's a cost shift. It's not much. It's a
3	little, but it just transfers a cost shift to
4	other customers. That's why there's a lot of
5	concern about how this is done.
6	And so what we were looking for was a
7	precise amount of solar that we could do that
8	for. In other words, a very measurable
9	measurable, certifiable, identifiable, clear
10	target.
11	And what Santee Cooper came back and said
12	was is, "Well, we'll figure out a way to do it,
13	to prevent cost shift."
14	And I said, "Well, that's good."
15	And we appreciate that effort; but the
16	problem is that we haven't been able to come to
17	agreements with Santee Cooper in negotiations.
18	So an agreement to agree later on was not
19	something that we felt like we could agree with
20	as a condition of acceptance of their proposal.
21	So that's sort of where that ended up.
22	SENATOR GROOMS: So
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me follow up.
24	SENATOR GROOMS: Yeah.
25	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: You say "they." Who

1	from Santee Cooper was telling you whatever
2	they were telling you?
3	MR. TIENCKEN: Their negotiating team.
4	That would be, well, Mr. Duckworth,
5	Mr. Bonsall.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Prior to them
7	arriving on the scene, who was the first person
8	to
9	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir. The document
10	trail will show you that the last communication
11	was with Mr. Duckworth.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Prior to them
13	getting on the scene, who did you deal with at
14	Santee Cooper?
15	MR. TIENCKEN: Oh, prior to the
16	negotiation under Act 95?
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Prior to Mr. Bonsall
18	and Mr. Duckworth.
19	MR. TIENCKEN: No, those were the people
20	we were always engaged with during the Act 95
21	process.
22	SENATOR GROOMS: In a post Act 95 world,
23	if Santee Cooper was reformed, would there be
24	other items that Central would like to see
25	amended or changed within the Coordination

1	Agreement beyond the term, the integrated
2	resource plan and there was another item you
3	mentioned, Number 3.
4	SENATOR DAVIS: Distributed energy.
5	MR. TIENCKEN: Distributed energy, and the
6	term of the two items we brought up. We did
7	not bring up a bunch of little things. Those
8	are typically, somebody says that you sign a
9	contract, and then you end up negotiating other
10	contract changes later on, because that's the
11	way the power industry is. Because the world
12	is changing all around you, you have to be able
13	to change the contract a little bit here and
14	there. And that's been a problem, because
15	we've not been able to move the contract terms.
16	So there are other issues. I would,
17	frankly, say they are not critical issues to
18	Santee Cooper, nor are they critical issues to
19	Central, but we would want to talk about them,
20	because that's what people who work together
21	do. They talk about it.
22	SENATOR GROOMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mr. Davis.
24	SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you.
25	I want to follow up on something, because

this is something that I asked Mr. Bonsall and Mr. Duckworth during their presentation.

And as part of their reform proposal, they had, in very bold print, "Remove cap on distributed energy resources." And that was a very important consideration to me,

Mr. Chairman because, as you know, in the

Energy Freedom Act that we passed last year, it had provisions in regard to large-scale solar and PERPA and the ability to have IPPs sell their power to the grid.

But another important component of the Energy Freedom Act was removing that 2 percent cap on distributed energy, so that rooftop solar, they could sell power back in that metering.

And I specifically asked the question in that regard and received an assurance that that was a material part of the reform proposal.

And I'm hearing today that it was a subject of a negotiation under the Coordination Agreement, and that Central requested that restrictions or constraints placed on that distributed energy be considered by Santee Cooper. And what I'm hearing is that there was no agreement in that

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1 regard.

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And I'd like you to expound on that a little bit further. What sort of restraints or restrictions on distributed energy are in that Coordination Agreement? And further explain, why is it, especially since this is a listed part of their reform proposal, why there wasn't a willingness to negotiate with Central in regard to removing those constraints.

MR. TIENCKEN: Well, of course, I can't answer for Santee Cooper on that point, but I can tell you that the Coordination Agreement currently contains caps. And, Mark, one and a half percent is a cap.

Basically what that means is that collectively, the system -- our system,

Central's system -- can't have more than one and a half percent of the power coming from these resources without a penalty being added back. It's a little more complex in that, but that's what it is.

Now, the reason for that is because there's a desire, and rationally so. I mean, most power companies need to have clarity on how much load can be shifting off at any one

1 time, how much can move because of renewable 2 resources. They want clarity, and that was 3 clarity, one and a half percent. 4 What we said was, "Give us more, because 5 we believe the world has changed since 2013." 6 So that's why we said that that way. 7 Now, the way they said it to us was, 8 "Okay. Well, we'll remove it, but then we'll end up having to renegotiate that after this 10 process is passed." 11 Well, that, based on our past efforts to 12 negotiate, was not a comforting position for us 13 to be in, so we could not agree to that upfront 14 as the solution, because there was no clear 15 path for a solution. 16 SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me follow up 18 there for a moment. Did I understand you to 19 say that this instance, maybe other instances, 20 Santee Cooper was tough to negotiate with, to 21 deal with? 22 MR. TIENCKEN: I can't say that generally. 23 I can say, just with us, that we've been unable 24 to work out things that you would think we

could work out.

25

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Setzler ran
2	away.
3	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you. While
4	we're waiting for the Senator from Lexington to
5	return, a couple things.
6	One is, I want to make sure that I'm clear
7	as far as the term of the contract and the
8	reform that was put forth. Five years is what
9	you requested. You didn't request
10	MR. TIENCKEN: We actually requested more
11	than that.
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: What did you request?
13	MR. TIENCKEN: We requested consideration
14	of a 10-year reduction. They responded you
15	know, this is give and take in negotiation.
16	We're not complaining.
17	SENATOR ALEXANDER: No. I asked the
18	question, so I understand.
19	MR. TIENCKEN: So they ended up with five
20	years. They said there would be a potential
21	for more. But they ended up conditioning that
22	on an agreement whereby we would need to give
23	approval, I guess, to them serving loads that
24	they currently can't serve under South Carolina
25	law.

1	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So that would take a
2	change in the law to address that?
3	MR. TIENCKEN: We think it would. And we
4	asked about that, and we did not get a response
5	on that.
6	SENATOR ALEXANDER: There were other
7	things you didn't get a response to that you
8	asked?
9	MR. TIENCKEN: No. We got the
10	responses I've just described to you, Senator,
11	those are the ones Senator Alexander, those
12	are the ones that we got.
13	So yes, every issue we addressed, they
14	responded. The question is whether we could do
15	it or not, or whether we could agree to it.
16	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So, Mr. Chairman, if I
17	could. When you said just a minute ago that
18	they're tough to work out some things, I think,
19	basically what I heard you say. Then I heard
20	you say earlier there that there are some other
21	things that are not as critical issues as other
22	issues that need to be worked out.
23	So, I guess, following up on my friend
24	from Berkeley, is there a process is part
25	of if we were to consider additional reform

1	measures, are there does there need to be
2	consideration for some type of a process to
3	address those other because on the one hand,
4	I hear you say, "Well, there's some things, but
5	not as critical. We can work those out."
6	But then on the other hand, I heard you
7	say, "Well, there are things that we tried to
8	work out, but we can't get them worked out."
9	So, I guess, does something need to be
10	spoken to there that gives us a path forward?
11	MR. TIENCKEN: What I would say to that,
12	Senator, is it's all about, you know,
13	relationship and trust. And most of these
14	contracts, there's always going to be something
15	where we think one thing, they think another
16	thing. It's going to be it's just the way
17	business, as you know well, is conducted. And
18	you give and take. It's give and take.
19	But "no" is not a negotiation. And that's
20	where we've had trouble. The answer is, I
21	don't think that
22	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So they haven't
23	negotiated, necessarily?
24	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, if we've negotiated,
25	we haven't ever ended up with an agreement.

1	And what I would give them is that I'm sure
2	we're not as easy to deal with sometimes as
3	other folks, too. So I don't mean to suggest
4	that we're the easiest people to deal with, but
5	we try to be reasonable.
6	SENATOR ALEXANDER: We kind of understand
7	that around this room here.
8	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I guess my question
10	is, are you comfortable with or is there a
11	process that needs to be considered for those
12	more minor issues that have not been, or would
13	not be going forward and as Mr. Couick said,
14	we're looking forward. Does there need to be
15	something put into some type of consideration
16	to address that process, to make sure that
17	somebody finally comes to some type of an
18	agreement or resolution, whether it's an
19	agreement or not, a resolution to the matter?
20	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, my opinion on that is
21	that the other proposed reforms that have been
22	suggested would resolve all of these issues.
23	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So you all would feel
24	comfortable from that aspect?
25	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

1	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Are there any parts of
2	the reform that you do not feel comfortable
3	with?
4	MR. TIENCKEN: That's another party's
5	response, if I may.
6	MR. COUICK: As a policy note,
7	Mr. Chairman, one of the things given to you
8	today by John Frick was, give some standards of
9	conduct for board members. One of those would
10	be whether they would work to get
11	enforceability of compromise, that sort of
12	thing, within the joint committee of the
13	Coordination Agreement, and things like that.
14	I explained earlier today some failures of
15	that joint committee, that's half co-op, half
16	Central I mean, Santee Cooper. As part of
17	an annual review, maybe by the PERC Committee,
18	Mr. Chairman, the PERC Committee could have an
19	open right now you write everybody that's
20	involved at PSC and all the rest and say, "How
21	do you feel about it? How did this year go?"
22	You would write Central, you would write
23	co-ops, and you'd say, "How has your
24	relationship been with Santee Cooper over the
25	last vear?"

1	There would be an opportunity at that
2	point for you to hear, "There's five years of
3	unresolved audits out there."
4	And you would be able to ask during that
5	hearing, "Why haven't they been resolved?
6	What's hanging out there?"
7	So far we've not had that. This goes back
8	to that letter of March 2016, where we were
9	looking for regular oversight. I would share
10	with you what John Frick articulated about that
11	advisory committee, that includes the governor,
12	the treasurer, the comptroller general. Give
13	them responsibility ongoing about overseeing,
14	making sure that negotiations are going on in
15	good faith.
16	The chief thing, Senator from Lexington,
17	is having somebody you trust that you're
18	dealing with.
19	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I guess that's the
20	question, is figuring out how we restore trust.
21	MR. COUICK: That's the key thing.
22	And sorry to interrupt, John.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Now, wait a minute,
24	before you leave there.
25	MR. COUICK: I was the one begging to sit

down earlier.

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CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Yeah, you did beg. You got back up voluntarily, so you must like it up there.

So the word "trust" has been used two times in the past four or five minutes. I might ask you or Mr. Frick or whoever. If the question is too tough, you might just say the weather's nice outside today. Is there trust between y'all and Santee Cooper?

MR. COUICK: I don't apply this to the rank-and-file employee at Santee Cooper.

They're great people. They do a good job. We deal with them every day. There are departments within Santee Cooper that there's great trust, and there are people in this room that work for Santee Cooper that people trust.

But there are large swaths of the senior management, of the board, that because of experience over the last decade, where the trust has just eroded. And this is not a Mike Couick assessment of things; this is what I'm hearing from those folks from the local co-ops in the room, is their patience is shot,

Mr. Chairman, of hoping that things will get

1	better. And that leads to an erosion of trust.
2	It's not necessary that somebody has to lie,
3	cheat, or steal in order to lose your trust.
4	At some point you lose trust because things
5	just don't get better.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Who, prior to
7	Mr. Bonsall and Mr whatever his name was
8	coming onboard who was calling the shots at
9	Santee Cooper?
10	MR. COUICK: You're talking about after
11	Mr. Carter left?
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Maybe while
13	Mr. Carter is there and then after he left,
14	yes, sir.
15	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I would not
16	know who was calling the shots. What it
17	appeared to be that, when Mr. Carter was there,
18	you weren't sure whether the board was always
19	informed of what was going on. And that was
20	the letter that was written in March 2016 to
21	Senator Alexander's joint committee, was there
22	seems to be a gatekeeper. And we're not sure
23	that we can always get our information.
24	Senator, the legislation that was passed
25	in 2005 by the General Assembly has the

business judgment rule in it to protect
trustees or board members at Santee Cooper.
They're only protected to the extent they avail
themselves of expert information, reports.

And I would put in that category, if

Central wants to send a report that has

expertise in it, they need to be given access

to it; otherwise they're setting themselves up

for individual liability. That's the business

judgment rule. That letter of March of 2016

said, "Let's make sure there's no gatekeeper

precluding information from getting there."

Once Mr. Carter was gone, I don't know that there was a gatekeeper keeping things there or not. Did the board voluntarily decide they were going to circle up the wagons and protect the status quo?

That's another word I'd hope that you would remember. Status quo equals lack of trust. So Mr. Brogdon -- when Judge Brogdon was there, I don't know that he was calling the shots. He shared with us that he was there more or less in a caretaker capacity. He was not there, he believed, to make major decisions.

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1	So who was in charge? They had a chairman
2	that was there for a short while, that I
3	know that that was a struggle. The appearance
4	by Mr. Hochstetler in January 2019, when he
5	shared almost everything I shared with you
6	today about audits and gypsum and all that,
7	Mr. Condon was at that; Mr. Ray was at that.
8	So what I would share with you is, I don't
9	know who's in charge right now. I don't know
10	who's calling the shots.
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Setzler,
12	you're next up.
13	SENATOR SETZLER: Am I next?
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Yes, sir.
15	SENATOR SETZLER: Thank you. Thank you,
16	sir.
17	We've talked I apologize. And I failed
18	this morning to say what I said to everybody
19	else, so I'll say it to you: Don't read
20	anything in my questions as to be you think
21	what my position is, because I believe in
22	asking questions regardless.
23	It would be to Central's benefit,
24	regardless of what happens, to settle the Cook
25	litigation, period; right?

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Is that a question?
2	SENATOR SETZLER: Yes, sir.
3	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir, I believe that it
4	would be beneficial to resolve all the
5	differences and settle everything at once, if
6	possible. That's my recommendation to my
7	board.
8	SENATOR SETZLER: Right. So you're not
9	I want to be sure that you're not dealing with
10	the Cook litigation based on whether the
11	General Assembly goes from a purchase of
12	management or a restructuring.
13	MR. TIENCKEN: No, sir. That is a
14	separate path. And as I might say, in that
15	path, a settlement agreement does not
16	anticipate that Central adopt a reform plan; it
17	doesn't anticipate anything about governance.
18	That settlement agreement for the litigation is
19	on its own. That's separate.
20	SENATOR SETZLER: And if the General
21	Assembly chose Santee Cooper's proposed reform,
22	you would still be Central would still be
23	bound by the current Central Coordination
24	Agreement?
25	MR. TIENCKEN: It would be, yes, sir.

1	SENATOR SETZLER: As it sits?
2	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
3	SENATOR SETZLER: And that agreement was
4	negotiated by Central with your lawyers, and
5	you entered into it until 2058. That wasn't
6	something that you didn't have any part of?
7	MR. TIENCKEN: We were wide awake and knew
8	what we were doing.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay.
10	As a part of this process, has the Central
11	board, as we sit here today, voted to approve a
12	Central Coordination Agreement with a potential
13	purchaser?
14	MR. TIENCKEN: No, sir.
15	SENATOR SETZLER: And as we sit here
16	today, has Central voted under Santee Cooper's
17	reform plan for a Central Coordination
18	Agreement?
19	MR. TIENCKEN: Well, under the reform
20	plan, Central's Coordination Agreement remains,
21	as you already pointed out, Senator, intact.
22	So there is no vote on whether or not the
23	Coordination Agreement is modified or anything,
23 24	

1	SENATOR SETZLER: Well, I thought they
2	testified that they'd made some suggestions or
3	recommendations of changes they would agree to,
4	and they got no response. That's what I'm
5	trying to get at.
6	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir. And I think you
7	may have stepped out for just a moment while I
8	addressed that issue.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay.
10	MR. TIENCKEN: But let me break it down
11	pretty quickly.
12	Those are those are requests that we
13	had of them. We wanted a shorter term. We
14	wanted the ability to put more emphasis on
15	solar and other distributed energy resources.
16	We wanted those. And that's what we asked for
17	every bidder, the same thing.
18	And what we've got back from them was,
19	"Yes, but, conditioned upon." And we were not
20	able to reach an agreement with them because of
21	the "conditioned upon."
22	So we don't have what we would like, which
23	is a shorter term; nor do we have what we would
24	like, which is the ability to do distributed

25

energy resources without penalty on the

1 cooperative system. 2 SENATOR SETZLER: All right, sir. So as 3 we sit here, you are bound under the management 4 proposal and the reform proposal to your 5 current Central Coordination Agreement? 6 Yes, sir. MR. TIENCKEN: 7 The only option you SENATOR SETZLER: 8 would have to change it would be under the 9 purchase proposal? 10 That is correct. MR. TIENCKEN: 11 SENATOR SETZLER: All right, sir. And 12 you're not implying that the General Assembly 13 has any right to modify your current Central 14 Coordination Agreement with Santee Cooper? We 15 don't have the legal right to do that? 16 MR. TIENCKEN: Well, I wouldn't tell you 17 what you can or cannot do, but we would think 18 you might not be able to do that, yes, sir. 19 SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. And in discussing 20 with Santee Cooper, they put in their responses 2.1 to us yesterday, or whenever it was, some 22 language that -- and I'm sure Mr. Couick will 23 have a comment on this -- for improved 24 relations between Central and Santee Cooper 25 going forward:

1	"Santee Cooper proposes and agrees that
2	both Santee Cooper, Central, and the State
3	cooperatives be placed under the authority of
4	the Public Service Commission to the same
5	extent, to provide uniformity of conduct and
6	immediate regulatory redress in the event of
7	future disputes."
8	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Would you like to
10	comment on that statement that they made?
11	MR. COUICK: I would, and I want to do it
12	on behalf not of Central, but of the member
13	cooperatives.
14	SENATOR SETZLER: That's the reason I
15	asked you, because my co-ops are sitting out
16	there.
17	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, John Frick and
18	I went back and listened to that several times,
19	that exchange. Because when I heard you talk
20	about that the other day, I heard you address
21	it, I thought, under the PSC, what does that
22	mean? And it means everything. I think they
23	were talking about an IRP process.
24	And Mr. Bonsall made it specific, and he

25

said that it was something that was suggested,

but if the co-ops didn't want to be on it, it would be okay.

I know that Mr. Penland had shared that IRP idea with Mr. Frick earlier this week.

It's not as bad as it first sounded, but we are already under the Commission for the Citing Act, co-ops are. Santee Cooper is the only type of utility that's not.

We are there under the Public Service
Commission, under the governance legislation
you passed last year, Act 56. We're already
there. We're just not there for the things
that our boards do as regulators, because
they're elected by their members, and
that's rate setting. But we are regulated by
OS&P to a certain extent. They can make sure
that we have open hearings, open review of our
rates by our members. They can see
transparency.

So it didn't scare me, once I understood what Mr. Bonsall probably aimed at. I'll share with you, when you read it out, I was going, "What's going on here?"

It was one of those things that at first I was tempted to be a little angry until I went

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1	back and listened to the exchange that went on.
2	I would tell you that that, on its face, didn't
3	seem like it was trying to create a
4	relationship, because for one thing, it kind of
5	comes up in the middle of something, and it
6	seems to be out of context, Senator.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: So if a part of
8	reforming Santee Cooper involved changing their
9	bond covenants in the future, where their board
10	didn't set their rates but the PSC did, are you
11	interested in going under the PSC with them for
12	their suggestion?
13	MR. COUICK: How would that relate to the
14	co-ops?
15	SENATOR SETZLER: I didn't say it did. I
16	just asked.
17	MR. COUICK: Mr. Chairman, I don't think
18	everything you have to do with PSC necessarily
19	impacts their bond covenants. I think they
20	should concede that not everything on the
21	Citing Act would violate the
22	SENATOR SETZLER: We do understand that,
23	Mr. Couick. We do understand.
24	MR. COUICK: I'm talking about that Santee
25	Cooper would have to concede that not

1	everything the Commission would do would invoke
2	their bond.
3	SENATOR SETZLER: All right, sir.
4	Mr. Tiencken, if you'll come back, let me
5	pursue what I asked you about with Mr. Couick
6	this morning.
7	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
8	SENATOR SETZLER: Because I think my
9	question got misinterpreted.
10	Clearly, there is a problem I don't
11	think anybody questions with Santee Cooper
12	entering into long-term contracts, i.e.,
13	60-year contracts with gypsum to 2058 on the
14	Central agreement.
15	From this perspective, if any of that goes
16	south and as y'all have said, Santee Cooper
17	is a State asset does the State should
18	the State have a role, once a contract reaches
19	a certain length that Santee Cooper intends to
20	enter into, of reviewing, approving, et cetera,
21	so that the State at some point doesn't get in
22	the box that we're currently in relative to
23	some of their actions?
24	MR. TIENCKEN: It sounds certainly wise in
25	retrospect. I think, if I may just address the

1 one contract that I'm familiar with, and that 2 is the Coordination Agreement. 3 SENATOR SETZLER: Right. 4 MR. TIENCKEN: I think that contract, 5 although sounding long in terms, it in fact 6 represents what was typical in the old 7 industry. 8 SENATOR SETZLER: Correct. 9 So not atypical -- in the MR. TIENCKEN: 10 last five years, the world has changed. 11 everybody knows, fracking has altered that. 12 Going forward, I cannot see that type of 13 contract being done again. 14 But your point is a good one. I mean, the 15 issue is, are there obligations beyond which 16 time -- you know, management's gone, board's 17 gone, and these thing fall back. And as the 18 gypsum contract, strangely, 60, 70 years of 19 commitment, which is going to cost \$15 million 20 a year, 11- to \$15 million a year. That's a 21 lot of money. 22 And so we -- I think there is some 23 advantage of that today. 24 SENATOR SETZLER: So that concept would 25 not be offensive to you?

1	MR. TIENCKEN: Not to me.
2	SENATOR SETZLER: Or to Central.
3	MR. TIENCKEN: And Central, I would say
4	Central would not be offended by that at all.
5	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. This whole
6	concept which is a proper role for Central,
7	so don't read into it
8	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: that you're taking
10	advantage of somebody. You've got a
11	responsibility to negotiate on the best
12	interest of your customers, just like Santee
13	Cooper has a responsibility.
14	But it appears to me that this Central
15	Coordination Agreement, whenever it's
16	negotiated and all, or these new plans with the
17	opt-out and I'm not opposed to the
18	opt-out but it clearly has got to have an
19	impact on other people, other than Central's
20	customers, and it has got to be a balance
21	somebody's got to protect that balance.
22	And the question is: With all of the
23	things Santee Cooper has done wrong, have they
24	not protected the balance with their other
25	customers? And I realize vou've got 70 percent

of their customers.

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MR. TIENCKEN: Right. I think there's been a very clear balance. And someone spoke earlier about the rates. I think nobody on the Central team believes that the retail class has been disadvantaged by our presence on this system. And I say that not with -- not with any degree of accusation. It's just simply that I think our presence on the system has helped keep retail class rates down.

The opt-out, however --

SENATOR SETZLER: Because of the number of your customers, for example.

MR. TIENCKEN: Because of the large number of kilowatt hours that we purchase, yes.

But I do believe, going forward, that -going back to the world changing, these ideas
of large central system, huge investments,
they're just -- they're becoming less and less
popular and less and less doable, except by
large enterprises, like NextEra, that have the
capability to demonstrate a pocketbook to make
it happen.

So what you will find is you will find people working collaboratively, as we

suggested, perhaps with the nuclear, working collaboratively to share the risks. And that makes it very likely, very, very likely, that our presence or absence on the system will not cause a shift in cost to the retail side at all.

So I would say that that's very likely what will happen. I can't say what decisions Santee Cooper will make, because it's all within their control today as to whether or not they choose to build a certain thing or choose not to build a certain thing to serve their customer classes. The only one they can't do that now for, because of the opt-out agreement, is Central.

SENATOR SETZLER: What I think I really hear you saying is -- and these are my words, not yours, but would you agree with them -- that if Central is reformed, the -- one of the most important parts of that reform would be leadership that not only has the capability to deal with the hole that Central's got to be -- I mean, that Santee Cooper has got to dig out of, but the vision to understand the change in the industry in the future and how to contract

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1	and deal with that.
2	MR. TIENCKEN: That's absolutely right.
3	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, I think
4	that's all I've got right now.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, Senator.
6	Senator Alexander.
7	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you,
8	Mr. Chairman. I would just like, on the
9	presentation that you've provided, in scrolling
10	through that
11	MR. TIENCKEN: Yes, sir.
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I just wanted to
13	have you all speak to under page 3, I guess
14	it is just the Act 95 process has delivered
15	value to the consumers. I would like to hear,
16	just briefly, your comments on that.
17	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Mr. Chairman, to answer
18	the question, it absolutely has. The process
19	alone
20	SENATOR ALEXANDER: The process through
21	the Department of Administration that was
22	adopted under Act 95?
23	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Absolutely.
24	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Could you expand upon
25	that, briefly?

1	MR. HOCHSTETLER: I can. I'm going to use
2	a few hand motions.
3	So our rates, before the nuclear unit was
4	stopped, looked like this, our projections
5	(indicating). When we stopped, they came down
6	a little bit (indicating). The process has
7	forced everyone to say running coal is not the
8	future.
9	And the projections so the first thing
10	John talks about what that team asked. The
11	first thing was always, "We want the lowest
12	possible rates we can get, with energy
13	delivered reliably."
14	Our process right now, everyone changing
15	things, they look flat. So the process has
16	already delivered results, delivered value for
17	the consumers of the state, your constituents,
18	our members.
19	SENATOR ALEXANDER: And if I'm reading
20	your chart right on there, these are what you
21	are calling net present values as a result of
22	that process; is that correct?
23	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Absolutely. So,
24	again
25	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So from '20 to '24,

1	the next five years please.
2	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Sorry.
3	Yes. So what you're looking at and we
4	won't it put it on the overhead, but this
5	page these are net present values of the
6	revenue requirements of Santee Cooper. So this
7	is the amount of money they need to collect.
8	Net present value; a dollar today is worth more
9	than a dollar 10 years from now, so net present
10	value, the revenue they need.
11	So the lower the number, the lower revenue
12	they need; thus the lower cost. It translates
13	to lower cost. So the smaller the number
14	ultimately would lead to lower rates over time.
15	So we did it in terms of 5-year, 10-year,
16	20-years.
17	We did our own analysis, our own
18	assumptions. And as Mr. Tiencken pointed out,
19	we did have different assumptions than the
20	Department of Administration, but our results
21	were always relatively in line with one
22	another, if that's helpful.
23	SENATOR ALEXANDER: If I'm reading this
24	correctly, that's in net present value,
25	that's in billions?

1	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Billions of dollars.
2	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So over the next five
3	years, that's seven these are savings that
4	are being spoken to?
5	MR. HOCHSTETLER: No. That's the total
6	revenue requirements.
7	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Total revenue
8	requirements?
9	MR. HOCHSTETLER: The net present. So,
10	again, discounted to today's
11	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Today's value?
12	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Yeah. Total revenue.
13	SENATOR ALEXANDER: But the process is
14	certainly, then, meaningful cost reductions as
15	a result of Act 95?
16	MR. HOCHSTETLER: If you look out, to me,
17	the 20 years, it's billions of dollars,
18	billions of dollars. And the report stated
19	that same thing, Senator.
20	SENATOR ALEXANDER: But that is in
21	billions. That's significant savings.
22	MR. HOCHSTETLER: Significant.
23	And that's why I started out with
24	"appreciative," appreciative of all you've done
25	and your staff has done, and the work that

1	Marcia and her team did as well.
2	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We've been focused
4	on this issue for a good long while now. It
5	looks to me like we've had two, four five
6	folks come before us. The first one is a
7	Department of Administration expert.
8	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, I
9	apologize for interrupting you. Are you
10	through with him? I'm not sure the court
11	reporter can hear you.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm getting ready to
13	get through with him.
14	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me get rid of
16	him one way or the other. He's ready, I think,
17	Senator Setzler.
18	I was just starting to say we've been
19	focusing on this. We had two, four five
20	different groups come before the committee.
21	The staff can recall we don't keep a time
22	clock up here. The best they can recall, we've
23	had over 20 hours of testimony.
24	So I don't know about the other members.
25	I'm probably testimonied out. Maybe you are;

1 maybe you're not. So if you've got something 2 else that you really just feel you've got to 3 get off your chest, please let us hear it. I don't want to cut you off. 4 5 MR. HOCHSTETLER: I would just -- again, I 6 sincerely mean this, to each of you, and to the 7 staff, who has done extraordinary work: 8 you've done for the constituents of the state, 9 the citizens of the state, who are our 10 member/owners, it's appreciated so far. 11 thank you for that. 12 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I really want to 13 thank this committee, the members of it. 14 You've been very attentive. That's pretty 15 unusual, for a bunch of senators to be --16 SENATOR CAMPSON: How about nonmembers? 17 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm just saying that 18 it's very unusual, a bunch of senators to be 19 attentive, but they have been. They've been 20 patient; they've been polite to each other, 21 polite to the people testifying. And I really 22 appreciate that. 23 I guess where I am at this point in time, 24 we need kind of a cutoff point. If any member 25 of the committee has comments they want to make

1 on one of the three or all three of the recommendations that came to us from the 2 3 Department of Administration. 4 Mr. Davis, do you have something? 5 SENATOR DAVIS: I would. Thank you, 6 Mr. Chairman. 7 I'll begin with my comments beginning 8 where the Senator from Oconee left off, and 9 that the Act 95 process has in fact delivered 10 value for consumers. But what it's also done 11 is delivered value to members of this committee 12 and members of the General Assembly. 13 I think it's reflective of the fact that 14 you can have a debate in theory, you can have a 15 debate based on hypotheticals, but nothing 16 sharpens the debate and the inquiry more than 17 having three specific proposals in front of us, 18 and then having very competent people for each 19 of those groups that made recommendations 20 making arguments for their proposal, and then 2.1 the ability for us to then ask questions of 22 them. 23 I think, you know, in speaking for myself, 24 over the last nine or 10 months, I was in no

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position last April or May -- beyond just

simply spouting off some philosophical preference for things being in the private sector than the public sector, I had no ability whatsoever to say to my constituents that I was in a position to make an informed decision on their behalf.

I can say that now. And some of my initial thoughts -- and I'll just share them, for what they're worth -- is that each of the three recommendations have merits. Each of the three recommendations have, I think, what I would consider to be material deficiencies in that regard. And "material" meaning dispositive or important or something that has to be taken into consideration.

So in looking at what our charge is here,
Mr. Chairman, and in looking at what is
expected of us by our colleagues in the Senate,
I go back to Act 95 itself.

And Act 95 itself -- and Senator Setzler raised a good point in this regard a couple of weeks ago, in regard to what was the scope of our authority? What ability did we have to take these recommendations and get under the hood? And then, you know, based on, you know,

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what we felt was best, to negotiate something better.

And I would share with you just my conclusions in that regard, Mr. Chairman, is that Act 95, if you look at Section 9, is very specific and very prescriptive in regard to what the DOA is to submit to us. And what the DOA is to submit to us, pursuant to that Section 9, in regard to those three recommendations -- sale, reform, or management -- it isn't just in broad, sweeping terms. It's very specific in regard to what the DOA is to send us.

And if you look at that section, it gets very granular, and it gets down to the point where what is submitted to us in the form of those three recommendations is in a form for us to then vote and decide, up or down, whether we agree or disagree with that.

So in other words, I guess -- I take from that that what's presented to us, and what's been presented to us, I think that our charge is to pass upon those things as presented to us. And it's further -- my reading in that regard, and I think the Senator from Lexington

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was the first one to point this out, and kind of brought me around.

But if you look at -- further down in Section 9, in paragraph D -- and I think it's important for us to look at the actual language of the Act, because I think it does give us some guidance.

It says that "The Department of Administration shall present to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee the documents described in A" -- and "A" being those very specific proposals in regard to the three recommendations -- "and that the Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee shall meet as soon as practicable to review each recommendation as presented by the Department."

So that's the first thing I would point out, is that what we're directed to do is to consider the recommendation as delivered to us by the Department.

Then it goes on to say -- and this, I think, is really giving us the final guidance -- "Each committee shall then make a

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recommendation within 30 days of receipt of the recommendations presented by the Department."

And so I think that 30 days is coming up upon us. And I think that what falls to us here in this committee is to take those three recommendations as presented, and then to decide what is our recommendation in regard to those three recommendations, and then report that particular recommendation to the full Senate.

And in speaking for myself, Mr. Chairman, in regard to each of the three proposals, there are things that I think are materially deficient.

And when I say that, let me say this:
Both Mr. Robo and Mr. Bonsall, also, you know,
Mr. Keller Kissam with Dominion Energy, they
were all very frank in terms of "We're ready to
do something to make it better," or "We're
ready to, you know, address your concerns in a
way that maybe we hadn't thought about."

And I think those were very sincere representations by them. However, in reading Act 95, I don't think it falls to us, acting under the scope of this Act 95 right now, to do

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that, even though they all sincerely and earnestly want to do that.

So I'm not going to go ahead and list through all the things or all the areas where I think that each of the three proposals have deficiencies. Maybe we can do that during discussion. But what I would put out there in the form of a motion, if it's appropriate, Mr. Chairman, is that looking at what Act 95 says our obligation is, which is to take each of these recommendations as they've been presented to us -- and quite frankly, the motion that I would make at this point in time, in order to make sure that we discharge our requirement to pass upon those recommendations within the 30-day period that was given to us, I would move that we reject all three of these recommendations as they have been presented, because I think that -- and that's -- the reason I propose that is that all three of those recommendations, while they may, in theory, may end up where we are -- and so I'm not criticizing the options that are presented -- sale, management, restructuring -but I do think, in regard to what's been put

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1	before us, sufficient concerns have been raised
2	through members of this committee or
3	acknowledgments by the presenters, I think that
4	the appropriate thing for us to do is to reject
5	those three recommendations as they are
6	presented.
7	And I would make that motion,
8	Mr. Chairman.
9	SENATOR ALLEN: Second that motion.
10	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We have a motion and
11	a second. Any discussion on this?
12	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman?
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Yes, sir.
14	SENATOR SETZLER: Do you mind discussion
15	or statements?
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No. Go ahead.
17	SENATOR SETZLER: If you do, I'll withhold
18	mine.
19	You know, I think the Senator from
20	Beaufort has stated correctly, we have to deal
21	with what was presented to us. I do not think
22	what was presented to us in any of the three
23	options gives us a reasonable and responsible
24	route to pursue.
25	I do not think that the offer to

purchase -- and that clearly could support the sale of Santee Cooper, if that was in the best interest of the citizens of South Carolina.

And I got questioned about using some numbers in the valuation of the purchase proposal, but if you take the purchasers, what they claim they would be paying for, the \$9.4 million, and that's what they claim that they're paying for, 500 million of that is our money already.

But anyway, an ICF valuation was between -- Santee Cooper was 8.1 and 11.1. And the House testimony was the valuation was between 8.3 billion and 10.5 billion.

And then Santee Cooper valued it. And I understand they include a replacement cost at 12.3. But if you accept the purchaser's value that they say they're paying, 9.4, without taking off the money that's already ours, the taxes they don't want to pay, the benefits they want, et cetera, and the liabilities they're going to leave with us, and you take the valuation of ICF at \$11.1 billion, or even take the House at 10.5, there's a billion dollars left on the table that's going to the purchaser. A billion dollars of South

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Carolina's assets is going to the purchaser.

And I can't support that. And you can try to spin it some other way if you want to, but that's not what's the case.

Management, the management proposal. It would make reasonable sense to me to have a management of Santee Cooper for a period of three to five years and get the assets in a better posture in which to then market it and sell it, but that's not what was presented to us. We were presented a 10-year proposal, and not replacing the CEO or the board or anything else. And, to me, that is not a viable option.

Santee Cooper has proposed to us a reform plan, which I can tell you from my personal standpoint is not even in -- on first base, as to what's got to be done. There's got to be robust and detailed expansive reform of Santee Cooper.

So I think there is no good choice, to be candid with you, and I think our responsibility is to the people of South Carolina to try to deal with this asset in a way that it best benefits them.

And the Senator from Beaufort's option may

1	give us that option. It doesn't foreclose
2	other doors, but it gives us the option to get
3	reform done immediately. And that's
4	imperative, in my opinion.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Grooms?
6	SENATOR GROOMS: Mr. Chairman, the motion
7	has been laid before us, and if the motion were
8	to pass, and all three options were then off
9	the table as they currently exist, does that
10	conclude the Act 95 process? Or would that
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me tell you,
12	whether it's passed or not, I intend to appoint
13	a subcommittee of the Finance Committee. Their
14	charge will be to look and see what we can come
15	up with and recommend to the Senate.
16	So at some point in time, I'll be doing
17	that, Senator Davis.
18	SENATOR GROOMS: So the Act 95 process
19	would still be in place
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: As far as I'm
21	concerned.
22	SENATOR GROOMS: and all the
23	constraints would still be in place.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: As far as I'm
25	concerned.

1 SENATOR GROOMS: All the requirements 2 would still be in place. 3 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: There will be no 4 ability for anybody to lobby or try to put 5 their best foot forward. 6 SENATOR GROOMS: All those constraints 7 would still be there. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Davis. 9 SENATOR DAVIS: The Senator from 10 Berkeley's point -- and I agree with you and 11 the Senator from Berkeley -- Act 95 12 contemplates this Finance Committee making a 13 recommendation to the full body in regard to 14 those three recommendations. The process 15 continues until the full body decides what it 16 wants to do. The full body may in fact say, 17 "You're wrong about that, Senate Finance; we're 18 recommitting this thing back to you, and you 19 take these things up." 20 So the Act 95 process doesn't terminate 2.1 with the Senate Finance Committee's 22 recommendation; it plays out until the General 23 Assembly -- or the Senate, at a very bare 24 minimum -- takes up and passes upon what the 25 recommendation of this committee is. So the

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1	Act 95 process is still in place.
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Any other member got
3	comments?
4	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I'd ask for roll call.
5	SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman, you've told
6	me a thousand times over the years, the Senate
7	will do what the Senate will do.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Right.
9	SENATOR PEELER: And what the House does
10	doesn't control what the Senate does.
11	What the House is doing and passed today,
12	how does that square with your motion, Senator
13	fro Beaufort?
14	SENATOR DAVIS: I think, you know, at the
15	end of the day, going back to what you just
16	first said, the Senate will do and the House
17	will do what it will.
18	In terms of what we do here today, Senator
19	from Cherokee, I think that we're adhering to
20	what Act 95 requires us to do. I think it
21	requires us, within 30 days of those
22	recommendations being presented to us, to take
23	some action, pro or con, in regard to the
24	recommendations.
25	And as to what the House is proposing to

do, I don't know what they're proposing to do.

I think -- I had thought, or at least I had
heard reported, that they had rejected all
three recommendations as presented. I don't
know if that's accurate or not.

But have they -- if they've done that, I think that was the appropriate thing to do. I mean, because I do think they had an obligation within the 30-day period to pass upon those recommendations as presented. So I don't know exactly what the House is up to, but obviously, at some in point in time, what the Senate ends up doing and what the House ends up doing is going to have to be reconciled in some way.

So you're absolutely right about that.

It's not like we can just operate in a vacuum.

At some point we're going to have to deal with what they've done and see if there's a reconciliation possible.

But I think, for purposes of this Senate Finance Committee sitting here, within the 30-day period that we have, I think it's appropriate for us to take those recommendations as presented.

SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman, you

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1	mentioned you were going to name a committee.
2	What is that committee's charge going to be?
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: The charge will be
4	to look at the recommendations that came to us
5	from DOA, and come back to the full committee
6	with a recommendation for the legislation
7	needed, a recommendation for that legislation
8	to be acted upon by the full committee.
9	There will be no ramming through or
10	anything like that. We have not done that
11	during this hearing. But I do think that,
12	Senator, we've got to get it down to a group
13	small enough to make some decisions. 18 23
14	numbers, it will be tough to get a decision.
15	SENATOR PEELER: So are they free to come
16	back with a recommendation similar to what the
17	House looks like they're going forward with, as
18	they reform Santee Cooper with the thoughts of
19	negotiating with NextEra?
20	At the same time, I don't understand how
21	that works, but are we looking towards doing
22	something similar? How can you negotiate
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm not interested
24	in telling the subcommittee what to bring back
25	to us. Whatever they bring back is what

1	they'll bring back.
2	SENATOR PEELER: So what I understand from
3	the Senator from Beaufort, we're still under
4	the constraints of Act 95.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Absolutely.
6	SENATOR PEELER: Is the House?
7	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I don't know.
8	That's up to them.
9	SENATOR PEELER: Well, how can they
10	interpret 95 one way and us interpret 95 the
11	other?
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I hate to tell you,
13	but we'll have to leave it to the House to
14	decide what they do. I don't know what they're
15	doing over there.
16	SENATOR PEELER: Like I told Mr. Bonsall,
17	that was the Speaker; that wasn't me.
18	SENATOR JACKSON: Mr. Chairman.
19	MR. SHEALY: Senator Jackson.
20	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	I want to follow up on what the Senator
22	from Cherokee was asking. So is it my
23	understanding that if the motion that has been
24	recommended by the Senator from Beaufort
25	passes, you then would appoint a committee to

1	look at the recommendations of
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: To look at whatever
3	they need to look at to come back and tell us
4	what their recommendation is for a full and
5	final decision.
6	SENATOR JACKSON: But they would not be
7	obligated to take those three recommendations.
8	This committee would start from scratch, right?
9	So this committee would get together and come
10	back with recommendations to the Finance on how
11	we should go forward. Being if the Senator
12	from Beaufort's motion passes, we would have
13	then disbursed of our obligation
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No, I don't think
15	so.
16	SENATOR JACKSON: Well, what we would
17	have concluded the debate on the official
18	recommendations, the three those three
19	recommendations. This committee would not be
20	limited just to consider those three
21	recommendations. They could consider they
22	can bring anything back to us.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: They can bring
24	anything back, modify anything before.
25	SENATOR JACKSON: And it would be in the

1	form of a recommendation to the Finance
2	Committee.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Finance Committee.
4	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman?
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Setzler.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: Unlike the Senator from
7	Cherokee and the Senator from Richland, I need
8	some clarification, because I thought it was
9	it was my understanding, if we rejected all
10	three, that you were going to appoint a
11	subcommittee that was going to look at a robust
12	reform of Santee Cooper, and that the other two
13	options were not on the table at that point in
14	time because they'd been rejected by this
15	committee.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator, you're
17	exactly right.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'll tell you this:
20	My desire is that if there's any way in the
21	world to salvage Santee Cooper for the people,
22	the ratepayers of this state, if it can be
23	reorganized to do that, that's my desire. I
24	want to make sure that we get enough, as you
25	call it, robust reorganization.

1	And I will tell you, my first thought is
2	that board. The board sat there and I'm
3	disappointed in that board. I'll tell you
4	that. But I believe there's enough smart minds
5	in this General Assembly, House and Senate, to
6	come up with a solution where we can get Santee
7	Cooper back on the track it should be on, and
8	continue to serve the people of the state.
9	That's my desire.
10	SENATOR SETZLER: Yes, sir.
11	Mr. Chairman, that's what I thought. So,
12	again, to clarify, you are going to appoint a
13	subcommittee that will deal only with the
14	robust reform of Santee Cooper, and it will not
15	be within their purview to deal with a
16	potential sale or management?
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No, no, no. You're
18	correct.
19	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay.
20	SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman.
21	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Yes, Senator Peeler.
22	SENATOR PEELER: Let's move from the House
23	and let's talk about Senate Judiciary
24	Committee. I think they have a couple bills

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dealing with reform. At what point do the two

1	committees collide?
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I don't think we
3	will ever collide, Senator. I really don't.
4	Senator Rankin's chair of the Judiciary. I
5	believe and I'll have to leave this to the
6	people who know a lot more than I know
7	plenty of those around. I believe that
8	whatever the subcommittee comes back to the
9	finance committee, and the finance committee
10	finally accepts by amending, or whatever they
11	do to do it, it will go to the floor of the
12	Senate and a report from us as the
13	recommendation.
14	I don't know the rules like a lot of
15	people do, but I bet you that legislation then
16	would go to the judiciary committee.
17	SENATOR PEELER: Is that held by Act 95's
18	30-day constraint or after that?
19	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We're within the
20	30 days. Whatever the Senate
21	SENATOR PEELER: What date is that, Mike?
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: March 12th, I
23	believe.
24	SENATOR PEELER: So the subcommittee will
25	have to come back to the full committee.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Well, Senator, I'll
2	be honest with you, be happy you're not on that
3	subcommittee because it will probably be
4	Saturdays, Sundays until they bring us
5	something back.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, you're not
7	asking for volunteers, I hope, Mr. Chairman.
8	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Mr. Chairman, I would
9	say that if this motion is adopted, we would be
10	making that recommendation to the full Senate
11	within the confines of Act 95, and this work of
12	the subcommittee would be independent and would
13	not be constrained by next Thursday's deadline.
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Davis.
15	SENATOR DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I could,
16	I think we're all pretty much in agreement
17	here, but I want to emphasize something: That
18	simply because we have a 30-day deadline upon
19	which to pass upon these three recommendations
20	which we're prepared to discharge, that does
21	not mean that Act 95 is no longer in effect.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Oh, no.
23	SENATOR DAVIS: And I think it's important
24	to reiterate that fact, that Act 95 remains
25	until such time as the body as a whole then

1	passes upon what our recommendation out of
2	Senate Finance is in regard to those three
3	proposals.
4	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I totally agree with
5	that.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: I actually would take
7	the position it's in effect until the General
8	Assembly acts on this matter, and not just the
9	Senate.
10	SENATOR DAVIS: Not just the Senate,
11	general session.
12	SENATOR SETZLER: Correct.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Anyone else?
14	SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman, I'll be
15	happy to vote, but I still don't know exactly
16	what this subcommittee is going to do or what
17	they're limited to do.
18	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: They're going to
19	work their back end off.
20	SENATOR PEELER: But accomplish what?
21	We've been doing that for a year and a half
22	now.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Yeah, Senator, but
24	that's why I'm sending the schedule down to a
25	group that's small enough to get something

1	done.
2	SENATOR PEELER: So can the subcommittee,
3	can they negotiate, for lack of a better word,
4	with Santee Cooper and receive information from
5	them? What can they stack to their reform
6	definition is?
7	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No. They can come
8	back and tell us we believe that if it goes to
9	the reform and I believe that's the best way
10	to go come back, we believe this is what the
11	bill should contain.
12	SENATOR PEELER: We rejected the three, I
13	think. We're rejecting the sale; we're
14	rejecting the management. The only thing the
15	subcommittee is going to come back with is the
16	reform plan? Or did I miss
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Unless they decide
18	to go back to the sale and the
19	SENATOR PEELER: They could.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Well, they could. I
21	just don't believe they will, the subcommittee
22	I'm going to appoint, Senator.
23	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, again, I
24	think that's where the Senator from Cherokee
25	keens trying to go. If the subsemmittee's

1	scope is only to deal with robust reform, I
2	interpret that they can't go back to sale or
3	management, period. They are bound by that
4	direction from you.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm fine with that.
6	I accept that.
7	Any other member? All right. We've got a
8	motion. Are we ready to vote? Mike, call the
9	roll.
10	MR. SHEALY: The motion is to reject all
11	three of the proposals as presented.
12	Chairman Leatherman?
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Aye.
14	MR. SHEALY: Aye. President Peeler?
15	SENATOR PEELER: Aye.
16	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Setzler?
17	SENATOR SETZLER: Aye.
18	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Matthews?
19	SENATOR MATTHEWS: Aye.
20	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Reese?
21	SENATOR REESE: Aye.
22	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Alexander?
23	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Aye.
24	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Grooms?
25	SENATOR GROOMS: Aye.

1	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Verdin?
2	SENATOR VERDIN: Aye.
3	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Cromer? Not
4	voting.
5	Senator Jackson?
6	SENATOR JACKSON: Aye.
7	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Williams?
8	SENATOR WILLIAMS: Aye.
9	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Campbell? Not
10	voting.
11	Senator Davis?
12	SENATOR DAVIS: Aye.
13	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Nicholson?
14	SENATOR NICHOLSON: Aye.
15	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Sheheen? Not
16	voting.
17	Senator Martin?
18	SENATOR MARTIN: Aye.
19	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Scott?
20	SENATOR SCOTT: Aye.
21	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Allen?
22	SENATOR ALLEN: Aye.
23	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Gregory? Not
24	voting.
25	Senator Bennett?

1	SENATOR BENNETT: Aye.
2	MR. SHEALY: Aye. Senator Corbin? Not
3	voting.
4	Senator Hembree? Not voting.
5	Senator Johnson?
6	SENATOR JOHNSON: Aye.
7	MR. SHEALY: Aye.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mike tells me the
9	vote is 17-zero, so it carries.
10	I'll appoint the subcommittee. Let me go
11	ahead and do that right now and get that over
12	with.
13	I'll ask Senator Setzler and Senator
14	Alexander to cochair the subcommittee. Senator
15	Setzler has had a 22-month training period on
16	the last subcommittee that he wrote me a letter
17	and wanted to be on.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: I'll never write you
19	again, Mr. Chairman, I promise.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Along with him will
21	be Senator Grooms, Senator Davis, and Senator
22	Johnson.
23	Good luck to you all. And if somebody
24	insists they want to get on it, please let me
25	know, and you will be put on it.

1	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, Senator
2	Alexander and I the Senator from Oconee and
3	I have talked, and we would like to notify the
4	committee that the subcommittee you've just
5	appointed, we will meet at 10:00 Tuesday
6	morning in this room to begin our work.
7	SENATOR DAVIS: Please say that again.
8	I'm sorry, sir. What was that again? I missed
9	it.
10	SENATOR SETZLER: We'll meet at 10:00
11	Tuesday morning in this room.
12	SENATOR JACKSON: Mr. Chairman, I speak on
13	behalf of all of us who were not appointed:
14	Thank you very much. We really do appreciate
15	it. I'm sure I'm speaking for the rest of my
16	colleagues.
17	SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman, maybe I
18	heard wrong. You all are going to meet Tuesday
19	and give the full committee a report Wednesday?
20	SENATOR ALEXANDER: No. He's going to
21	meet Tuesday.
22	SENATOR PEELER: But the deadline is
23	Wednesday?
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Peeler, I
25	guess I guess they would hope that the

1 Senate would say you're not meeting the 2 timeline and discharge. SENATOR ALEXANDER: Mr. Chairman, it would 3 4 be my understanding that there would be -- with 5 the adoption of this motion, that there would 6 be a report sent to the Senate --7 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Correct. 8 SENATOR ALEXANDER: -- saying that the 9 three positions have been rejected, and that 10 would be the report. And this -- that frees 11 that subcommittee to get about its business. 12 That's all you had to SENATOR PEELER: 13 say. 14 SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, also, if I 15 could -- if you'd be kind enough, I think it's your intent, just to be sure the committee 16 17 understands this, that when the subcommittee 18 reports and the full committee takes it up and 19 votes on it, that it clearly is going to 20 Judiciary. They're going to have a role in 2.1 this. 22 And the one great benefit of that is every 23 member of the Senate will then have been 24 involved in this process when it gets to the 25 floor.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: All the Judiciary
2	members will be involved, and all the Finance
3	members will be involved. You're right.
4	Anything else?
5	Again, thank you all. It's been a long
6	journey for me, and maybe you. We'll start
7	moving forward. I thank everyone for coming.
8	
9	(Proceedings were concluded at 2:27 p.m.)
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#### CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Cynthia First, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public of the State of South Carolina at Large, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me on the date and at the time mentioned on page 1 and the proceedings were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing transcript as typed is a true accurate and complete record of the proceedings to the best of my ability.

I further certify that I am neither related to nor counsel for any party to the cause pending or interested in the events thereof.

Witness my hand, I have hereunto affixed my official seal this 3rd day of March 2020, at Chapin, Lexington County, South Carolina.

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Cynthia First

Registered Professional Reporter Notary Public

State of South Carolina at Large My Commission expires:

October 16, 2028