#### 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 SANTEE COOPER

DATE TAKEN: Wednesday, February 26, 2020

TIME START: 9:00 a.m.

TIME END: 1:55 p.m.

LOCATION: Gressette Building

Room 105

Columbia, South Carolina

REPORTED BY: SHERI L. BYERS, RPR

CYNTHIA FIRST, RPR EVERYWORD, INC. P.O. Box 1459

Columbia, South Carolina 29202

803.212.0012

#### SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr., Chairman

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John W. Matthews, Jr.

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Chauncey K. Gregory

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Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin

Greg Hembree

Kevin L. Johnson

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PUBLIC TESTIMONY OF SANTEE COOPER

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GIVEN BY: MARK BONSALL,

President & Chief Executive Officer

M. MICHAEL BAXLEY, Vice President & General Counsel

PAMELA WILLIAMS,

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer

CHARLES DUCKWORTH,

Deputy CEO & Chief of

Planning

Certificate of Reporters

221, 222

EXHIBITS

(None were proffered.)

1	
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	
4	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm told we have a
5	quorum, so we'll get started.
6	First of all, Mr. Baxley, thank you for
7	providing cases pending out there. The members
8	asked for that. Thank you for that. I
9	appreciate it.
10	I appreciate you getting the two here for
11	us today. I understand they're here. And thank
12	you for doing that.
13	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir. Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mike, who is first
15	up?
16	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, if I may before
17	we begin, the second round, just by way of
18	announcements, there will not be a meeting
19	tomorrow of this committee. Part of the reason
20	for that is for the members of the committee
21	here who might have an interest, Santee Cooper
22	will be at the House Ways and Means Committee
23	tomorrow testifying.
24	In addition, if any member wishes for the
25	chairman to consider a callback of people who

1	have previously testified, if you would let me
2	know by Friday at noon, and I'll prepare that
3	list for the chairman for any callback that you
4	may want.
5	Senator Setzler, I do have on the list your
6	request for Ms. Boykin to testify, and I'll get
7	that to the chairman.
8	SENATOR SETZLER: And Mr. Robuck.
9	MR. SHEALY: Before we begin, Mr. Bonsall,
10	are Mr. Crosby and Mr. Cherry here?
11	MR. BONSALL: Yes, they are.
12	MR. SHEALY: If I could get the two of them
13	to stand so I could swear them in.
14	Do you swear the testimony you give shall
15	be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but
16	the truth so help you God?
17	(So sworn.)
18	MR. SHEALY: Thank you.
19	Senator Setzler has the first second round
20	questions.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	Ms. Williams, I guess this will go to you,
23	but I'm not interesting in publishing what each
24	attorney made, but if I'm reading the
25	information that was provided correctly, there

1	are seven individuals that Santee Cooper is
2	paying their legal fees and to date have paid
3	approximately \$1.7 million in legal fees.
4	MS. WILLIAMS: Senator Setlzer, I am going
5	to look to Mike Baxley.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: That will be great.
7	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir, Senator, that's
8	correct.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Are those criminal cases
10	or civil cases or both?
11	MR. BAXLEY: Those are both.
12	SENATOR SETZLER: Now, you provided us a
13	list of pending cases?
14	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir, we have.
15	SENATOR SETZLER: And how many of those on
16	this list are settled? I realize Cook, for
17	example, is supposedly settled.
18	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir. And, Senator, we
19	have sent several documents. I'm not sure of
20	the exact may I see a copy of the document
21	and I'll be more than happy to respond.
22	SENATOR SETZLER: It's 25 pages. Pretty
23	detailed explanation of each case. We just
24	received it, so I haven't had time to look at
25	it.

1	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir. So in this case,
2	from this list, the Cook and related cases are
3	in the process of settlement. When I say
4	related cases, I'm talking about LeQuire and
5	Glibowski. The second case listed is Glibowski.
6	The third one is Turka, and that case is still
7	pending. That's over our mini bonds. And the
8	rest remain
9	SENATOR SETZLER: Let's stop right there,
10	Mr. Baxley.
11	On Turka, which I believe an order was
12	issued by the Court, letting that case go
13	forward. I haven't had time to read the whole
14	thing. Is that correct?
15	MR. BAXLEY: That is correct, yes, sir.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: Have you determined the
17	potential liability to Santee Cooper of that
18	case?
19	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir, we have.
20	SENATOR SETZLER: And what do you put as
21	the potential liability?
22	MR. BAXLEY: Well, if you estimate it by
23	the claims of the plaintiffs, it would be
24	somewhere between 5- and \$38 million. Santee
25	Cooper values it at less than \$5 million.

1	And, Senator, if you'll permit me, I'm
2	going to step over and get a document that I
3	have to answer your questions.
4	SENATOR SETZLER: Sure. Mr. Baxley, I may
5	can shortcut you going through this whole thing.
6	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: So the Westinghouse case
8	is still pending?
9	MR. BAXLEY: It is pending and settlement
10	negotiations are ongoing.
11	SENATOR SETZLER: And what is your loss
12	risk evaluation of that case?
13	MR. BAXLEY: Just one moment, please.
14	So that depends on the value of the
15	equipment. We actually are looking to receive a
16	gain from that case once we can sell the
17	equipment. We believe that the Westinghouse
18	claim is somewhere in the hold on just one
19	moment. I want to make sure
20	SENATOR SETZLER: What I'm asking is what
21	is Santee Cooper's potential liability under the
22	litigation that they have filed against you?
23	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir. That would be
24	somewhere in the 300- to \$400 million range.
25	But let me just make sure I answer you

1	correctly, Senator. That is based upon what the
2	property out there eventually sells for. It's
3	derivative of the value of the property.
4	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. And then you've
5	got Hearn pending?
6	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: And what's your loss risk
8	evaluation on that case?
9	THE WITNESS: Plaintiff's claim is for
10	\$600 million.
11	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. Other than that,
12	you don't have any other pending litigation at
13	this point?
14	MR. BAXLEY: We have other pending
15	litigation, but it's not material.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: That's not settled or in
17	the process of being settled?
18	MR. BAXLEY: Well, we have other standard
19	claims of which anyone has running a business,
20	such as workers' compensation claims, insurance
21	reserve fund claims, and other matters. But my
22	response to you is they are not material to the
23	operation of Santee Cooper.
24	SENATOR SETZLER: Is loss risk evaluation
25	listed on your balance sheet? Do you show that

1	as a potential liability of Santee Cooper?
2	MR. BAXLEY: Let me confirm that with
3	administration and finance. Just one moment.
4	We only booked that as showing a liability
5	if it's probable that it will be paid out. We
6	are defending all of these claims. We have
7	defenses to these claims and thus we have not
8	booked them as extant liabilities at this time.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: So you don't set aside
10	any reserve for potential claims?
11	MR. BAXLEY: Well, one of the things that
12	our new CEO, Mr. Bonsall, has suggested strongly
13	that we do is that we begin the process of
14	reserve. But we have not, in the past, reserve
15	for specific claims filed against Santee Cooper.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: All right. So,
17	Mr. Baxley, if I'm understanding you correctly,
18	that's approximately a billion dollars in
19	potential claims against Santee Cooper; is that
20	right?
21	MR. BAXLEY: That would be by that math,
22	that would be correct, yes, sir.
23	SENATOR SETZLER: And with a billion
24	dollars in claims currently as Santee Cooper
25	exists, that liability would be to the rate

1	payers of Santee Cooper if they are successful?
2	MR. BAXLEY: Well, ultimately. But,
3	remember, we do have some insurance proceeds and
4	coverages that will answer some of those
5	demands. But ultimately any cost we incur is
6	passed through to the rate payers, yes, sir.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: But if Santee Cooper has
8	an asset-only sale and the liability stay with
9	Santee Cooper, which is the state, then that
10	liability would be spread not just to the rate
11	payers but across all citizens of
12	South Carolina.
13	MR. BAXLEY: Under my understanding of the
14	NextEra proposal, yes, sir, that would be
15	correct.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. Thank you, sir.
17	MR. BAXLEY: Yes, sir. Thank you.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Bonsall, you or
19	Mr. Ray, please, sir. Mr. Ray first.
20	MR. RAY: Senator, could I take one moment
21	and recognize Director Herb Leaird, board member
22	from Sumter, South Carolina, is joining us today
23	as well.
24	SENATOR SETZLER: Sure. Thank you.
25	Thank you, Mr. Leaird.
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1	Mr. Ray, I think I understood you to say in
2	your opening remarks yesterday that you had a
3	leadership failure and a board failure at
4	Santee Cooper. Did I understand you correctly?
5	MR. RAY: That's correct.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: Well, in reviewing the
7	proposed reform, where is anything in the reform
8	that addresses that leadership and board
9	failure? And let me tell you why I ask that.
10	You got I heard you say or heard
11	Mr. Bonsall say, somebody, that Winyah would be
12	kept open for seven years because of employees.
13	No mention on the impact on the rate payers.
14	The resource allocation, why couldn't it
15	have been done earlier, for example? The number
16	of vice presidents has been cut by seven, and we
17	still got 17 vice presidents with 1700 employees
18	and no restructuring. And the proposal is that
19	the board, no offense to them, is for them to
20	stay in place for another 14 years? Could you
21	address some of those for us, please, sir?
22	MR. RAY: Sure. First of all, the fact
23	that we're here today means that we had a
24	failure. The fact that we're writing off 3 and

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a half billion dollars means we had failures.

And those failures belong to the leadership of 1 the company, the chief executive officer and the 2 3 Plain and simple. No way around that. And I commend you for 4 SENATOR SETZLER: 5 saying that. 6 MR. RAY: I will point out -- I am trying 7 to remember Mr. Bonsall's conversation. 8 said related to Winyah was first we have to 9 ensure reliability of the system. So we can't 10 just turn the switch off at Winyah. 11 In addition to that, we need to be mindful 12 of the impact on the community and the employees 13 as we transition away from the Winyah asset as a 14 reserve capacity asset. And we have to do it 15 carefully. 16 Can we do it faster? Possibly. 17 going to look at that as an organization, but 18 we're going to do the right thing for 19 reliability, our employees, our community, and we needed to study that some more. 20 21 Keep in mind that Mr. Bonsall and 22 Mr. Duckworth have only been here six months, and so we continue -- we will continue to look 23

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at that issue, Senator. But because we had to

put in a reform proposal in a pretty short time

1 frame, I think we've completed a first round assessment, but there is more work to be done. 2 3 SENATOR SETZLER: I guess, candidly, I don't know that the State has a good choice out 4 5 of these three. But the fact that no 6 planning -- no plan is in place of succession of 7 leadership just astounds me. And it's going to 8 take time to even begin to address that. 9 MR. RAY: Well, I don't think that's what 10 Mr. Bonsall said. 11 SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. 12 MR. RAY: Mr. Bonsall said he is working --13 one of the reasons succession planning was on 14 that slide yesterday is because I asked him to 15 put it on that slide. It's important to the 16 It's important to me. It's important to 17 the organization. 18 The reason I had the 30 employees stand up 19 yesterday is I wanted you to know that this 20 organization is -- I can give you the numbers. 21 We have 300 employees that have Associate's 22 We have over 200 that have a 23 Bachelor's Degree, have over 115 professional 24 engineers. This is a complicated organization

top to bottom.

And I actually do take issue with your
comment about number of vice presidents. It is
a complicated organization requiring key leaders
that run the organization. And, frankly, I
don't think your focus and I apologize for
saying this.

SENATOR SETZLER: You're not going to offend me in the least.

MR. RAY: I don't think you should focus on the number of vice presidents we have. I think you should be focused on whether we're effectively doing our job, delivering service for value. And I think -- frankly, I think the leadership of the Board -- now, you can take shots at any one of us, but the organization, with the right consultants, are in a position to make the decision on what's appropriate compensation for the employees of the organization. And I'll defend the process by which we do that.

SENATOR SETZLER: And I'm not offended by that statement, and I take exception to it and accept service on it. But at the same time, this entity is \$5 billion in debt. More than that probably, \$9 billion in debt. So I mean --

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MR. RAY: It's a little under 7-.

SENATOR SETZLER: So if you want to talk about focus, the focus is how did you get there and what are you doing to get out? And I'm not hearing the answers that gets out us. That's the problem that I've got. But at the same time, the other alternative leaves all the liabilities to the state of South Carolina, which is tremendous.

MR. RAY: That's correct. So we do -- we do have almost \$7 billion in debt on our balance sheet, and that's the responsibility of the leadership that is here today and those that have gone before us. That's the legacy of where we find ourselves. But are we in a position to work through that, deleverage the balance sheet, reform the company and move forward? My answer is yes.

Now, specifically with your comment related to board governance. My view was you all are going to have a very strong opinion on what that should look like. And I didn't think it was appropriate for us to provide too much response in that regard because you all are going to determine what the governance looked like.

1	I can stand here and tell you what my
2	concerns would be on certain issues, but
3	ultimately, that's your decision. And so the
4	comment related to Board terms did not come from
5	the organization. It came from your advisers.
6	And so
7	SENATOR SETZLER: Are you saying that our
8	advisers recommended additional seven year
9	two seven-year terms for current Board members?
10	MR. RAY: My understanding is
11	SENATOR SETZLER: I would like to have them
12	back.
13	MR. RAY: My understanding is after our
14	first submission, before we went to the best and
15	final round, there were comments from the DOA
16	advisers suggesting that we had the term limit
17	as part of our proposal.
18	Am I correct?
19	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
20	MR. RAY: I am correct.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: Well, they certainly
22	didn't recommend that to us.
23	Do you have any thoughts relative to the
24	management agreement?
25	MR. RAY: Are you speaking to the Dominion

1	management agreement?
2	SENATOR SETZLER: Correct. I'm not asking
3	you to lobby for or against.
4	MR. RAY: I'll give you specific comments.
5	I will acknowledge, as I stand here today, that
6	Dr. Keller Kissam is a personal friend of mine.
7	And I
8	SENATOR SETZLER: And mine.
9	MR. RAY: I think the world of Keller
10	Kissam. But Dominion is not going to allow
11	Keller Kissam to be part of that management
12	team. So Keller Kissam is not who would be
13	coming to Santee Cooper representing Dominion.
14	They didn't tell us who the three were. We
15	haven't seen the resumes for the three. And on
16	the CFO position, do they even have someone with
17	expertise in general accounting standards,
18	board-related accounting? Do they have
19	municipal securities related finance? Do they
20	have experience in credit rating agency
21	discussions related to municipal securities? I
22	don't think so.
23	So what and the comment related to the
24	cooperative relationships at Dominion probably
25	are really the cooperative relationships with

1 Keller Kissam as opposed to the organization 2 itself.

So I fail to see the value in the management proposal, but that's not my job to analyze. I'm just giving you my personal views on it.

SENATOR SETZLER: But during this process, wasn't Santee Cooper exploring a management agreement with somebody?

MR. RAY: No, sir. What we were trying to do was talk to our neighboring utilities, both Southern and Dominion, about how we, as neighbors, could work together, find efficiencies related the right-of-way clearing and transmission right-of-ways. Those were the things that the two organizations attempted to do as neighbors. And because of the DOA process, we decided to stop that pursuit.

But if I'm standing here today without any DOA restrictions, the first thing we do is make those phone calls and reestablish because all the things that they talked about in their management proposal, we can do as good neighbors, not as a management agreement relationship.

1	SENATOR SETZLER: Either you or
2	Mr. Bonsall, what I'm trying to find out is how
3	many people, households, Santee Cooper serves.
4	And the reason I'm trying to find that out, if I
5	recall, Dominion currently serves right at
6	900,000; Duke serves right at 750,000; I believe
7	are the numbers.
8	And Mr. Robo testified, I thought, that if
9	they were successful in the purchase of
10	Santee Cooper, they would serve 2 million
11	customers in the state. I'm trying to find out
12	if that number is correct.
13	MR. RAY: So I think yesterday we were
14	getting a little caught up in your specific
15	reference to households or meters. I think we
16	serve 2 million customers, generally. That's a
17	combination of direct serve retail customers and
18	cooperative customers.
19	SENATOR SETZLER: That's what I'm after.
20	MR. RAY: Okay.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: So if somebody purchases
22	Santee Cooper, they would be the largest service
23	provider in the state?
24	MR. RAY: I think that is correct, sir.
25	SENATOR SETZLER: And if Dominion were the

1 manager of Santee Cooper, then they would clearly be the largest supplier? 2 3 MR. RAY: Depending on the level of control 4 they had over Santee Cooper, I would agree. 5 SENATOR SETZLER: All right, sir. 6 talked yesterday about the property that you 7 currently have is on your books at purchase 8 price, not at the present value. Have you all 9 done any evaluations of that property as to 10 current value? Do you have any appraisals? 11 Done any --12 MR. RAY: Which property are you referring 13 to, sir? 14 SENATOR SETZLER: All of the other 15 properties that you own, including where Volvo 16 is. 17 MS. WILLIAMS: Senator Setzler, we have 18 done valuations of property that we consider 19 surplus, that the Board has declared surplus. 20 So there's property that we own that we might 21 need for future operations. And we have done 22 This would not include the evaluation. 23 residential lease lots that we can sell -- that 24 we are trying to sell to the people who 25 currently have homes on those lease lots.

We did a cut of what we thought we could sell quickly. It was about \$5 million, mostly around the lakes, of property that's not within the FERC boundary that someone doesn't have a home on currently. So we have done that.

At Camp Hall, we have about 2,000, just under 2,000 developable acres left there. The most recent sale -- we sold some property. It was for \$70 million -- sorry -- talking about \$70,000 an acre. We continue to market that property.

SENATOR SETZLER: All right. Here's what I'm trying to get at.

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.

SENATOR SETZLER: You know what you paid for all of this property. If somebody purchases it and they get it at your value you have it on your books, which is what you purchased it for, and it's worth X now, there is a wide gap there. And I'm looking for is that number established -- I've had the number suggested to me that it's a billion dollars difference. I don't know if that's true or not. But if somebody purchases it at whatever the increase in value is, they're getting the windfall in

1	that process.
2	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. I think that
3	would be a fair way to characterize it.
4	SENATOR SETZLER: Do you have any estimate,
5	guesstimate of the value difference?
6	MS. WILLIAMS: Can I get back to you with
7	that
8	SENATOR SETZLER: Absolutely.
9	MS. WILLIAMS: with a stab at that
10	number. I don't want to take a guess. We have
11	done some evaluations but not all. We'll take a
12	look at that.
13	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. Okay. Thank you,
14	Mr. Chairman. My 20 minutes are up.
15	MR. SHEALY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Before we go there,
17	if we will let me ask one or two questions. You
18	asked the question, I think, about the you
19	asked the question, I think, about concern and
20	what I heard was I think there were concerns
21	about your interest in employees and your
22	concern on the rate payers. Maybe I missed it.
23	MR. BONSALL: We're a public power entity.
24	We're all about customers and the amount of
25	money that we're taking out of their pocket.

To revisit the Winyah question again, the schedule for the retirement of Winyah, we selected on a constructability basis so that we could be assured that we could, in fact, do it and replace an amount of the capacity that was being shut down with other types of capacity in order to preserve reliability in the region.

We think the schedule we have proposed is, in fact, doable. If we can accelerate, we can accelerate it concurrently. We have established a goal that we would like to be able to do that, if possible, without -- with a reduction in head count, but without job loss by redeploying those people at the Winyah generating station in the other positions at Santee Cooper, if humanly possible. So we have established that goal as well. They're a concurrent goal.

As you know, the results of the reform plan overall are targeted at price stabilization for a long, long period of time. Seven years' worth of price stability at this point forward and aggressive debt reduction. So those are the principal drivers of the reform plan. And we're pleased to have been able to create a difference in the future based on a different research plan

1	for Santee Cooper going forward that yields a
2	lot of savings. So that's good.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I understand what
4	you're saying. But no concerns for that poor
5	ole rate payer out there trying to make ends
6	meet?
7	MR. BONSALL: They own us. They own us.
8	You own us. They aren't our
9	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: But yet they're
10	getting stuck maybe.
11	MR. BONSALL: Well, let's look back on the
12	charts.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me ask you
14	another question, if I may. Talking about
15	calling your neighbors at the utilities. At
16	some point in time, did you all sign an MOU with
17	Southern?
18	MR. BONSALL: Let me I will answer that
19	question in just a second, sir. But this is the
20	rate chart in relation to our focus on
21	customers, and this is an expression of our
22	interest in their economic well-being. And
23	we're driving real prices of our product down
24	over the course of time and aggressively paying
25	off that debt. That is all customer centric

focus and activity. We're pleased to be able to do that.

As to the MOU, did I sign an MOU with Southern Company? Yes, I did. And let me give you some of the background on that.

We were discussing having a similar MOU.

And remember what the MOU did is exactly what

Chairman Dan Ray talked about, which is commit

the two parties to study whether or not there

might be scale economies and operations that we

could save money for us as well as them. Tree

trimming is the classic example, and I'm sure

Mr. Keller Kissam talked to you about that. I

hope he did.

At that time, Dominion had insured us that they were not going to be a participant in the process. They then changed their mind. I brought that to the attention of Marcia Adams, and we concluded that we could not go forward with somebody that was going to be a participant in the process for obvious reasons. So we truncated that effort.

Southern had assured us that they were not a participant in the process as well, so we engaged discussions with them about some similar

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1	economies. Obviously, we don't share a service
2	territory, so there's not tree trimming
3	opportunities with Southern. But there could be
4	other opportunities to save money.
5	I discussed that with Marcia as well, and
6	we reached an accord on a Sunday, before the
7	board meeting, that that was going to be okay
8	subject to certain conditions.
9	And some of the conditions were the kinds
10	of things that you heard about before, which is
11	no long-term commitments, no poison pills,
12	nothing. It was just a study agreement. There
13	really wasn't anything to agree to because the
14	studies hadn't been completed as of yet.
15	So, yes, I did sign that one. At the
16	request of the administration, we reversed that
17	and tore it up.
18	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me ask you
19	another question, if I may. You all ultimately
20	stopped that MOU?
21	MR. BONSALL: We did.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Why did you do that?
23	MR. BONSALL: At the request of the
24	administration, we did that. Marcia changed her
25	mind, and we got a letter that said we now think

1	that's potentially a violation
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Could it possibly be
3	because Marcia said, "If you go forward, I'm
4	going to seek an injunction"?
5	MR. BONSALL: Oh, she did write me a letter
6	to that effect. Yes, she did. And previously
7	she had said it was fine. So she reversed her
8	opinion on that. I respect that. And we tore
9	up the agreement.
10	But I will say, as Chairman Dan said, if we
11	have the opportunity to go forward, one of the
12	very first things I'm going to do is get back to
13	that MOU because there are savings there for our
14	customers and their customers. And it's low
15	hanging fruit. I want accomplish that as soon
16	as I possibly can, getting savings for our
17	customers on the table by not asking the
18	question: What can we do together to save each
19	other money?
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: The question I
21	have Pamela, I hate to call you by your first
22	name I don't know your second name. I'm
23	sorry.
24	MR. BONSALL: Pamela Williams. The Lady of
25	the Lakes.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: You talked about the
2	Board decided to sell a certain piece of
3	property no longer needed.
4	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Is this in that
6	category or not?
7	MS. WILLIAMS: It is not currently declared
8	surplus.
9	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Wow. It's a nice
10	resort, isn't it?
11	MS. WILLIAMS: It's our conference center,
12	Senator.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: It's a nice resort,
14	isn't it?
15	MS. WILLIAMS: I think it's a pretty spot.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: It is a beautiful
17	spot.
18	SENATOR SETZLER: I'm good. I used up my
19	20 minutes.
20	SENATOR JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, while
21	Ms. Williams is here, might I ask her a
22	follow-up question while she's at the podium?
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Sure.
24	SENATOR JOHNSON: Ms. Williams, you
25	mentioned earlier

Senator, you're going 1 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: to need to get on the list. 2 3 SENATOR JOHNSON: I don't mind waiting. Ι 4 just thought --5 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Go ahead. 6 SENATOR JOHNSON: Ms Williams, you 7 mentioned earlier about the lease lots at the 8 lakes, which in my area that's been a conversation with a lot of concern. And you 9 mentioned that I think you all were trying to 10 11 sell some of the lease lots to some of the folks 12 you were leasing it to. 13 MS. WILLIAMS: This has been a longstanding 14 program, Senator Johnson. The FERC boundary, 15 which -- so I'm going to give you a long answer, 16 I apologize in advance. There's a FERC boundary 17 around the lakes. We're required to maintain 18 control of all of the property inside the FERC 19 boundary. 20 Many years ago, I can't -- more than 20 21 years ago, that FERC boundary changed. It got 22 And so there was property that had 23 been inside the FERC boundary that was no longer 24 inside the FERC boundary. Some of that 25 property, we were leasing to homeowners who had

built homes on the property. And so we began a program to gradually set -- we offered if you want to buy your property right off the bat, you know, we'll come up within a valuation and we'll terminate your lease and you can buy your property. Some people did that.

For others, we said we will work with you at any time. You can tell us you want to buy your property, and we'll sell it to you. But we're not going to kick you off of your property. And so some of those leases still go out another 20, 30 years and will continue the program.

SENATOR JOHNSON: Thank you.

MS. WILLIAMS: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me follow up on that, if I may. You're a leaseholder, you're buying the property and valuation. So you must have -- to follow up on Senator Setzler's question, you must have a valuation on these properties?

MS. WILLIAMS: On some of these we do, yes, sir. I just don't know off the top of my head. We will pull that together and provide it to you.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Please do.
2	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.
3	MR. SHEALY: Chairman, next up on the
4	second round of questions is Senator Alexander.
5	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Mr. Chairman.
6	Actually, I would like Mr. Ray back first
7	to follow up on the discussion.
8	Good morning, sir.
9	MR. RAY: Good morning.
10	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I just had a question
11	following up on the management proposal that you
12	all were going to put in with Southern. It's my
13	understanding from the comments this morning,
14	you all thought that was a good idea to do that.
15	This would be some cost savings measurements
16	that could be put into place. Is that correct?
17	MR. RAY: Just to be clear, Senator, it was
18	not a management agreement. It was a memorandum
19	of understanding to work together to the mutual
20	benefit of each company and save our rate payers
21	money.
22	SENATOR ALEXANDER: And who recommended
23	that?
24	MR. RAY: Let me
25	SENATOR ALEXANDER: While he's the Board

1	chairman did the Board take a vote? Did you
2	all approve the MOU?
3	MR. RAY: We never had an opportunity to
4	approve it, Senator.
5	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Okay. Had that been
6	considered in your time on the board prior to it
7	being considered last fall?
8	MR. RAY: It had not.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: You've been on the
10	board how many years?
11	MR. RAY: Five years.
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Five years. I
13	appreciate your service.
14	MR. RAY: I appreciate yours, sir.
15	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you.
16	So during the past five years, and maybe
17	we've got other board members that have been
18	serving longer, to your knowledge, the MOU with
19	either Southern or Dominion or either of their
20	predecessors have never been discussed by the
21	board?
22	MR. RAY: No, sir. Actually, in my view is
23	should we have? Could we have? Maybe yes. But
24	ultimately that's the utility CEO's job.
25	SENATOR ALEXANDER: It never was brought to

1	you all for consideration?
2	MR. RAY: No, sir. Mr. Bonsall and
3	Mr. Duckworth brought it to our attention. But
4	I will point out that the prior COO, Mr. Marc
5	Tye, was having similar conversations with
6	Mr. Kissam at Dominion in the last 12 months.
7	So whether those conversations had occurred in
8	prior years, I don't know.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: They did last fall.
10	Thank you, sir.
11	MR. RAY: You're welcome.
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I was wanting to refer
13	back to page 12, I'll get there in a minute. I
14	just want to go back to page 3, one of the
15	highlights that you had there. "What did we
16	find in the low cost provider?" I wanted can
17	you help me under whatever framework you have
18	there, it says "9 percent less than an IOU on
19	average."
20	Are we talking about retail rates? Are we
21	talking about wholesale rates? What is the
22	average for a homeowner now, their monthly bill?
23	MR. BONSALL: We are talking about retail
24	rates. And as I understand it, the basis that's
25	normally used in the state of South Carolina is

1	for a residential customer who consumes a
2	thousand kilowatt hours. That's the basis of
3	comparison between Santee Cooper and the three
4	major IOUs.
5	And against the average of the major IOUs
6	we are, I'm told, 9 percent less than that. And
7	I think our average bill at that level is what
8	for the residential customer? \$113 a month.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So do you have a chart
10	that has the other rates? Could you provide
11	that to the committee that would give us a
12	breakdown?
13	MR. BONSALL: Yeah, we can provide that. I
14	don't have it in this presentation.
15	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Right.
16	MR. BONSALL: We can easily provide that.
17	SENATOR ALEXANDER: What about the
18	wholesale rates? How do you compare from that
19	standpoint?
20	MR. BONSALL: Can somebody help me out in
21	comparison with the wholesale prices? We've
22	shown you the price chart in relation to
23	Central, if you consider Central to be a
24	wholesale load. We have other industrial
25	customers as well. There are some cities that

1 we serve. Tell you what, Senator, if I could, could I 2 3 get you that information back as well? 4 SENATOR ALEXANDER: Yeah. And I think my 5 point is when you're saying that IOU on average 6 are 9 percent less, you're telling me that's on 7 But I would like to see -- you are, as 8 you point out, a pretty significant wholesale 9 provider. 10 MR. BONSALL: Yes. 11 SENATOR ALEXANDER: So I would appreciate 12 that. 13 MR. BONSALL: Okay. I'll do that. 14 SENATOR ALEXANDER: Okay. On page 12, 15 where we were prior to that, I just have a 16 couple of questions on that looking at this in 17 paying your down your debt in the system rates, 18 were you taking -- does that include any impact 19 of growth or reduction on demand? 20 MR. BONSALL: It does. It's based on the 21 load forecast that was included in this reform So it's based on that load forecast. 22 23 it is sensitive to load changes. In fact, load 24 forecast changes. The economics are going to

change.

25

The research plan is going to change.

This picture will change to some degree.

2.1

So that is one of the major variables that drives the loads and research as planned. And the financial forecast that goes along with it is, in fact, the load forecast.

SENATOR ALEXANDER: And again, when we're looking at those changes, I think I heard you testify or mention that there would be one -- proposing one rate increase during that period of time?

MR. BONSALL: For this forecast, there is one base price increase included in the line that you see on this chart. That's about eight or nine years out. It's 1 percent.

All the rest of the increases are different by fuel. And the reason that's the case is because this is a very light capital expenditure forecast. We made that choice so that we weren't adding bricks and mortar to base prices. Instead, we would execute PPAs and keep light on capital expenditures and use our resources to pay down debt.

Again, those are choices. This is a proposal. We can change the dials, but we thought this was a very good kind of combination

1	of purposes.
2	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Would that equate at
3	that 1 percent, if that's what I'm hearing you
4	say, on the average homeowner, that would be a
5	little bit over a dollar per month?
6	MR. BONSALL: Yes, sir.
7	SENATOR ALEXANDER: If we could, I would
8	like to go to page 21. I think we talked about
9	that a little bit earlier on the reduction and
10	the coal and the systems, and I understand
11	reliability and things of that nature. Did you
12	put and I understand taking care of
13	employees.
14	You're new to South Carolina, but I've
15	experienced over the years the textile industry
16	leaving this state. So I understand the impact
17	on jobs, probably more than a lot of folks do,
18	as a result of those. And they didn't have an
19	option.
20	MR. BONSALL: Right.
21	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So I appreciate your
22	commitment to the employees.
23	MR. BONSALL: Thank you.
24	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Having said that, is
25	there a cost using your timeline on that, did

1	you factor in, is there a cost to the rate payer
2	in keeping and I understand the reliability,
3	but I think there are probably some other
4	proposals that would have had those numbers
5	changed from that standpoint. Is there an
6	impact on the rate payers as a result of this?
7	MR. BONSALL: The long-term impact is very
8	favorable.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: But not doing it in a
10	shorter period of time.
11	MR. BONSALL: Well, again, we think the
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Could you pay off more
13	debt?
14	MR. BONSALL: Maybe incrementally a little
15	bit. The proposal is to do this on what we
16	consider to be a constructable time frame. It
17	does that does overlap with the time frame
18	that we think we will need in order to
19	reposition the employees. We will look at that,
20	as Chairman Ray said, and see if we can
21	accelerate and accomplish both purposes in a
22	shorter period of time.
23	If we could, it might save incrementally
24	some money, and as a result of that we would be
25	dedicated to doing that if we could figure out

1	how. We think this proposal is on a
2	constructable time frame. And we don't want to,
3	frankly, overpromise and underdeliver.
4	So that's why we put reasonable or what
5	we consider to be reasonable proposals at this
6	point.
7	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Going back on page 39
8	to the reactor cooler. You touched briefly on
9	that yesterday. I'd like to list a little bit
10	more of where you are in that process and walk
11	with that.
12	It's my understanding, is that the one that
13	you're speaking to sell or interest to sell to
14	the Southern Company?
15	MR. BONSALL: Yes. And I believe Senator
16	Setzler asked a question about we are in
17	mediation with Westinghouse. We're making I
18	think great progress and are very close to
19	reaching a final agreement with them. This
20	particular transaction is being conducted
21	outside the confines of that mediation. But
22	there are six of these bumps that exist.
23	SENATOR ALEXANDER: They're wanting to
24	purchase one.
25	MR. BONSALL: Southern Company is wanting

1	to purchase one to serve as a backup. Maybe
2	they talked about the potential of a second one,
3	but they definitely want one. They have to have
4	one on site soon in order for it to count. It
5	is the same design that they're building in
6	Georgia, so it would fit perfectly.
7	This would be a spare for them, and they
8	have agreed on a purchase price, as I mentioned
9	yesterday, \$25 million. They want to place that
10	money in escrow so that they can secure their
11	rights to this pump. This pump has a serial
12	number, and it's a specific serial number that
13	they want.
14	SENATOR ALEXANDER: You mentioned purchase
15	price that they're wanting to pay for it.
16	MR. BONSALL: They have committed to pay
17	\$25 million for this pump.
18	SENATOR ALEXANDER: What is the cost of it
19	when it was bought new?
20	MR. BONSALL: I'm going to have to get that
21	answer for you. I do not know. That was a long
22	time ago. I don't have the answer for that.
23	I'll get it for you.
24	SENATOR ALEXANDER: That concludes at this
25	point.

1	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, next up is
2	Senator Cromer.
3	MR. BONSALL: Okay. Apparently, we paid
4	\$20 million for it.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We might be
6	interested in that conversation.
7	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
8	SENATOR ALEXANDER: So you paid 20 million
9	for it; is that correct?
10	MR. BONSALL: Yes. Mr. Cherry indicates
11	that we paid \$20 million for that.
12	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Thank you.
13	SENATOR CROMER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	Mr. Bonsall and Mr. Ray and Ms. Williams,
15	we appreciate Mr. Baxley all of you all
16	being here yesterday and today and trying to
17	give us some good answers and some ideas and
18	facts that we can use to make our decisions that
19	we've got to make sometime later on. I do
20	appreciate that.
21	First of all, I wanted to ask you, how does
22	Santee Cooper compare in size or customer base
23	compared to Salt River Project?
24	MR. BONSALL: Santee Cooper on a revenue
25	basis and size basis is in the neighborhood of

1	about two-thirds. Maybe a little bit maybe a
2	tick less about two-thirds the size of Salt
3	River project.
4	Santee Cooper has got more less retail
5	customers. The SRP had in excess of a million
6	retail customers. Santee Cooper has got a
7	different mix of customers, but we, as well, had
8	industrial customers and also just a
9	different proportion of mix.
10	SENATOR CROMER: But essentially pretty
11	close to the same size. A little smaller, but
12	close.
13	MR. BONSALL: Comparison size in utility is
14	really important, so
15	SENATOR CROMER: Yeah. Ms. Williams, they
16	keep referring to you as the Lady of the Lake.
17	Did you know that this in my district you
18	keep your seat. I'm making a statement
19	question.
20	Did you know that in my district there in
21	Chapin, we have a Catholic church named Our Lady
22	of the Lake?
23	MS. WILLIAMS: I did not know.
24	SENATOR CROMER: Anyway, back to the
25	questions.

Do you think, based on all of the information you presented to us, that you can meet the rate projections for the next 20 years or so and not jeopardize your credit rating?

MR. BONSALL: You know, as Charlie

Duckworth indicated, we do planning against a

wide range of scenarios and want to have our

plan be as robust as possible against a number

of different futures. I will tell you that I

think this is a very robust and very well-vetted

forecast.

That having been said, I'm old enough to have lived through the Arab oil embargo and there are things like that that can happen that throw you completely off kilter or just unanticipated, exogenous occurrences. So you always have to be aware of that.

But because of the way this plan is constructed, modular, low cap, low cap X, maintain balance, utilize new technologies that basically are lower cost than our existing cost to drive that cost down and systematically reduce debt, it's a pretty solid -- it's a pretty solid forecast. I'm pretty content that we can maintain those price forecasts. I really

2.1

1 am.

SENATOR CROMER: And I heard this from somebody in the organization. I think you're projecting, what, somewhere around 19 or 20 years to pay off that 3.6, 3.8 billion on the nuclear?

MR. BONSALL: It's actually 12 years. We pay off that amount of debt within 12 years.

SENATOR CROMER: You pay that off in 12 years. And you can do that without causing any penalty payments on the bonds or whatever, like NextEra was talking about, an additional billion dollars for paying off bonds early?

MR. BONSALL: Yeah. It's important to understand with the way that we put that is that we would pay off an amount equivalent to the debt that's attributed to nuclear. Because of this -- because of the way you attribute use driven by, frankly, what are called private use restrictions and the municipal bond law. It's not the specific nuclear debt. But all that debt is the same, and that's a difference in name only.

So we're paying off an amount equal to what is attributed as the nuclear debt within that

1 12-year period, 3.6 billion. There aren't any penalties because what we're trying to do is, in 2 3 fact, pay off debt precisely when there are no 4 penalties. 5 SENATOR CROMER: And I guess the next 6 question, you've only been there how long now at 7 Santee Cooper? 8 MR. BONSALL: Since July. 9 SENATOR CROMER: Since July. So you 10 wouldn't know the answer to my next question, 11 and possibly Mr. Ray would. 12 So, Mr. Ray, if you would step up and --13 Mr. Ray, we're not going to rehash any old 14 criticisms. He and I met sometime ago, and he 15 sort of incurred a little bit of the wrath of Ronnie Cromer on some of the things that had 16 17 transpired at Santee Cooper. 18 And he told me, when I apologized to him at 19 the end of our session, that he had been in the 20 military for ten years and he was used to being 21 able to take a good rear-end -- I'll clean it 22 up -- a good rear-end chewing. And I told him, I said, "That's great 23 24 because I was in the military for 30 years, and I learned to give a good rear-end chewing." 25

I won't put you on the spot anymore as far as that goes.

Mr. Ray has only been there five years.

Mr. Ray has only been there five years, I think, and he was not there for the initial decision-making process on the 45 percent and the two nuclear stations.

But, Mr. Ray, I've heard this comment from several people, and some of them -- nobody -- let me clear this up. Nobody at Central has said this to me, but I've heard it in passing with some of my colleagues, that there had been a little bit of -- and please don't take this the wrong way, but more of an arrogant attitude with the board in dealings in the past with Central and some of the other things that arose.

Are you familiar with that type of culture being prevalent at Santee Cooper with the board?

And quite honestly, as I said, Mr. Bonsall has not been there that long. We could be talking about the former CEO or two former CEOs ago that all of that transpired with. I don't know. I mean, I wasn't there, and I'm not that privy to the intricate workings of Santee Cooper.

But I have heard that on more than one

occasion from several different people, who that gives me a little pause and maybe cause for concern as to how do we have a good working relationship with Central and some of the other customers if the board has that kind of an attitude? And that would be my question on that.

MR. RAY: So, Senator, that's a fair question, and it's an accurate observation.

Now, I would say generally when you have a customer relationship like Santee Cooper has with the cooperatives, where they're a very large customer, a very demanding customer, and you're trying to follow an agreement, a contract, then the contract's going to guide the principal decision making around that. But at the same time, they're our biggest customer and we have to have a good relationship with them.

No question.

Now, where we find ourself today is they sued us. And we've got to work through that, and we're working through that. Prior to that, you know, decisions that were made or relationships that were established or a culture of relationship by the prior CEO, I think that's

1 a fair criticism.

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I will tell you that when I got on the board, I tried to improve that relationship.

You don't know this about me, Senator, but I'm a big duck hunter. I love to duck hunt. It's a passion of mine. And I invited several of the co-op CEOs to come duck hunt, spend a weekend with me, fellowship, get to know each other, and I thought that was a useful exercise. And I suspect they enjoyed it as well.

But I will tell you we need to do more of that, and we need to move forward. We need to move forward together to improve the lives of South Carolinians. And we can do that. We can.

SENATOR CROMER: And, Mr. Ray, I was a duck hunter, also, until I was with a friend one day and I killed three in one shot and then find out they were decoys.

MR. RAY: No comment.

SENATOR CROMER: Do you think going forward you all can have a good working relationship? I know Central is in the office. And I know it takes two to tango, as the old saying goes. So maybe there was a little bit on both sides. I don't know because, again, I wasn't privy to

1	that. Just based on hearsay, unfortunately.
2	MR. RAY: Fair. Look, it takes two to make
3	a relationship work. And we need to fix that.
4	We will fix that. But it has to be balanced.
5	They're a customer. We have other customers.
6	And it needs to be a balanced relationship, and
7	I think we're all capable of negotiating a
8	balanced, fair deal for everybody.
9	SENATOR CROMER: And sounds like you have
10	made some progress toward those goals with the
11	settlement of the lawsuit and the amount that
12	you settled for and all that. Sounds to me like
13	maybe you made some progress, you would think?
14	MR. RAY: I would answer it this way: Yes,
15	we have the framework of an agreement. There's
16	work left to be done. There's some key issues
17	left on the table. We've got to work through
18	those. We worked through those during the night
19	last night. We have folks working on that as we
20	speak today, and they're important key issues
21	and we need to solve them.
22	SENATOR CROMER: I had one of my executives
23	from one of my co-ops text me some questions
24	last night.
25	MD DAV. Tim guro

1	SENATOR CROMER: But the only one that
2	would really be relevant for you is how
3	competitive is Santee Cooper on wholesale
4	cost wholesale cost in South Carolina?
5	MR. RAY: I think that's a similar question
6	that was asked a moment ago and we
7	SENATOR CROMER: Are you going to get us an
8	answer?
9	MR. RAY: We're going to get you that
10	specific information.
11	SENATOR CROMER: That's all I have.
12	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, next up is
13	Senator Bennett.
14	MR. BONSALL: If I can amplify on that
15	question a little bit before we my apologies.
16	You asked competitiveness in the state of
17	South Carolina for wholesale prices. Wholesale
18	prices that are charged by Santee Cooper, I'm
19	generally aware of their level. And those
20	wholesale prices would be competitive in the
21	state of Arizona given my experience. I just
22	don't have the background in the state of
23	South Carolina. My apologies.
24	SENATOR BENNETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25	Good morning, Mr. Bonsall. Thank you very

much, again, for all of this over the last few days for you and your team.

Just a couple of quick questions -- at least I hope they'll be quick. I'm working off of page 8 in your initial presentation, and then I guess slide 2 of your backup documentation.

And it has to do with capacity. And you had made several comments yesterday about increasing capacity and also shrinking capacity a little bit in your plans.

And as I'm looking at these charts,
particularly the one that is in your backup
documentation, where it appears to be designed
to be a direct comparison to NextEra, kind of
highlights to be a -- one of probably many
significant differences between how you would
run the company versus how NextEra would run the
company in this instance, and I guess in this
case, when I look at this, I see a tremendous
difference in gap between capacity and demand
and your load.

And first question is --

MR. BONSALL: Are you on page 8 now?

SENATOR BENNETT: I'm looking at page 8,

but I'm really kind of looking more at page 2 of

1	your support documents.
2	MR. BONSALL: The same chart is on that
3	page too. Let me see if I can get there.
4	SENATOR BENNETT: Right.
5	MR. BONSALL: All right. There.
6	SENATOR BENNETT: There you go.
7	Again, it appears that you're saying that
8	in NextEra NextEra's approach is not only
9	not only are they increasing capacity, but
10	they're increasing capacity unnecessarily. Is
11	that accurate?
12	MR. BONSALL: If they stick to this
13	forecast, they're going to be along for a good,
14	long period of time, yes. That's the precise
15	situation we're trying to get out of
16	SENATOR BENNETT: Sure.
17	MR. BONSALL: because long costs money.
18	So the other significant difference here, and,
19	again, these I showed these charts in
20	response to a question from Senator Grooms. And
21	we did have them prepared by a consultant. But
22	the other significant difference to your point,
23	these are starkly different plans. They're
24	starkly different approaches, answers to the
25	question: What will you do going forward? And

1	these charts, I think, illustrate as good as any
2	that different approach.
3	We're trying to get back in the balance and
4	preserve the ability to make incremental
5	decisions over the course of time to optimize
6	the research portfolio.
7	If you put in a whole lot of capacity in
8	the next three or four years, you've made the
9	decisions that you're going to make for the next
10	20 years because you're excess. So you're
11	giving up the optionality value. That may end
12	up being a good decision, but I think history
13	will tell you no.
14	SENATOR BENNETT: I guess that's where
15	that's my first question is it seems to me like
16	any utility, public, private, co-op, however you
17	want to produce and provide energy to a
18	population, would not want to provide for
19	overcapacity. And you would use some sort of
20	baseline load projection figure, which you have
21	here.
22	MR. BONSALL: Right.
23	SENATOR BENNETT: My first question is: Is
24	that blue line the load the load line

25

projection, are those typically consistent from

1	utility to utility? I mean, is that there a way
2	to say
3	MR. BONSALL: How they are constructed?
4	SENATOR BENNETT: your load projection
5	is wrong? My formula is right because A, B, C,
6	or are they typically agreed upon in the
7	marketplace?
8	MR. BONSALL: Let me tell you where this
9	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Hold on a second.
10	Some of us are looking at page 2, we don't see
11	that. What page are we on?
12	SENATOR BENNETT: I'm looking on page 2
13	of
14	MR. BONSALL: Of the backup.
15	SENATOR BENNETT: Of the backup charts,
16	Mr. Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, sir.
18	We're just trying to keep up with you.
19	SENATOR BENNETT: Thank you.
20	MR. BONSALL: Let me give you some
21	background information on that blue line, which
22	is the load line. That's the line that
23	includes reserves, by the way. So it's the raw
24	load, plus a normal provision for reserves. And
25	you do carry some reserves just in case a unit

goes down or weather is more extreme than you had anticipated, et cetera. So you had some reserve built into the load forecast.

The question is, how do you serve -- or how do you construct resources to serve that load plus reserves? So that's what the blue line represents. It's load plus reserves. It is load forecasts that we all, in participating in this process, were asked to respond to and build our responses around. So it's common in that sense.

And I think it had been vetted, as well, with the engineering consultant for the DOA, and is the sum total of the Santee Cooper load and the load that Central gave us.

And that's how we construct our aggregate load forecast is to just simply add those two. They are the sum total of our load. And then Central load is the aggregate load that needs to be served. So that's the background on that blue line.

That does include allowance for reserves.

It was vetted by E3. To your point, that's how you can take some comfort in that line is that I think it was vetted by E3.

2.1

1	SENATOR BENNETT: Let me ask you: Do you
2	agree with that blue load line?
3	MR. BONSALL: I do. I do.
4	SENATOR BENNETT: And I know there's some
5	disagreement, and I appreciate it, too, as far
6	as what the normalized rates were projected to
7	be versus what you think they are. And you
8	think they'll be less, and I can appreciate
9	that. I think NextEra would tell us the same
10	thing. They believe theirs would be less.
11	Do you believe there would be and this
12	is probably not a fair question, so I apologize
13	in advance and I'll ask it again next time we
14	have NextEra here.
15	Do you think NextEra agrees with that blue
16	line?
17	MR. BONSALL: Actually, I do not know the
18	answer to that question. I don't know the
19	answer to that question.
20	SENATOR BENNETT: Sure. And the reason I
21	ask is because these are very obviously
22	MR. BONSALL: Very different.
23	SENATOR BENNETT: very different
24	projection lines that cause some questions.
25	MR. BONSALL: The short answer to a version

1 of your question is, were I now forecasting being long for 20 years, I would want to do 2 3 something about that to bring it back into 4 balance. So not necessarily sure that that's a stable forecast on the bottom of this chart. 5 SENATOR BENNETT: 6 One other just more 7 curiosity than anything, you also mentioned 8 yesterday during your remarks that your prepaid 9 program --10 MR. BONSALL: Yes. 11 SENATOR BENNETT: -- really resulted in 12 energy use behavior changes. 13 MR. BONSALL: Yes. 14 SENATOR BENNETT: To what extent was that? 15 I know you mentioned some figures yesterday. 16 Was that a 10 percent savings? A 15? Can you 17 quantify it? 18 MR. BONSALL: We started that program 19 probably in the late 1990s, so it had many years 20 of operation. We never marketed it directly. 2.1 It was all word of mouth. We ended up with 22 180,000 customers on prepaid because they prefer 23 the features of it. It was convenient. 24 could buy energy in small increments.

25

never got behind in their bills.

But what they really appreciated was that the card reader on the inside of the house told them how many days left of energy they had as a result of the last card charge.

And that turned electricity, which is otherwise invisible, and the business model that we've all operated under forever is you consume it, you don't know how much you've consumed, you get a bill later, there's nothing you can do about it. And if you get upside down on your bills, you get into a very -- a credit cycle that, believe me, is not the preference of either our company or the company (sic). So we were looking for a solution to deal with that and we chanced upon this idea.

It wasn't actually new, interestingly enough, as I understand it, there were coin-operated meters, there may still be, in London in World War II. And we kind of, gee, I wonder if there's a modern version of that? So we developed that technology with Motorola.

You can tell I'm a little bit passionate about the program. I don't mean to take up too much time, but it really is a fundamental reversal of the role between -- traditional role

1 between customer and monopoly utility. And it puts the customer in charge of their 2 3 consumption. 4 And did they save? Yeah. That little, 5 itty-bitty bit of information -- and on average, 6 year over year, for 180,000 customers, they 7 saved -- they cut their consumption by 8 12 percent. That's a lot. 9 SENATOR BENNETT: So those types of 10 projections all built in to your --11 MR. BONSALL: They're not because we don't 12 have that in there yet. But we've got the 13 demand side management programs included in the 14 resource finance. We haven't netted the energy 15 yet, but we've got the dedication to the cause. 16 SENATOR BENNETT: How long did it take 17 before you saw behavior changes when somebody 18 started using the systems? 19 MR. BONSALL: Oh, it was pretty much 20 immediate, yeah. And as I mentioned, we used to 21 have -- we had our own -- design our own, we 22 used to have ATM machines basically in grocery 23 stores. Grocery stores loved them because it 24 drove traffic to the grocery store. They would

25

buy some energy and a gallon of milk.

1	But towards the end, we converted it over
2	to where you could recharge your meter because
3	of our smart meter platform remotely as opposed
4	to having to go to the ATM.
5	SENATOR BENNETT: Well, knowing what you're
6	going to spend before you spend it and what
7	you're actually spending it on, that's a novel
8	idea. We should maybe apply that to health
9	care. It would be interesting.
10	Thank you very much.
11	MR. BONSALL: Thank you.
12	SENATOR BENNETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13	MR. SHEALY: Next up is Senator Grooms.
14	SENATOR GROOMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	We've had some conversations earlier today
16	on the reform plan and why is it not
17	accelerated. And I believe that you gave some
18	answers, and that was a question that I had
19	yesterday.
20	And it seemed that in the reform plan,
21	Santee Cooper's head count is higher than that
22	of NextEra's. Would you agree with that?
23	MR. BONSALL: I'm sure that's the case
24	given their yes.
25	SENATOR GROOMS: And yesterday we spoke a

1	little bit about reliability. Could you tell us
2	again about Santee Cooper's reliability and how
3	it stacks up with other utilities?
4	MR. BONSALL: The reliability of
5	Santee Cooper and this is higher than it was
6	at SRP. That's why I'm so impressed by it.
7	Because we had top decile reliability as
8	measured by the EIA at SRP. And I know what it
9	took to do that. But Santee Cooper is literally
10	number 4 out of 534 utilities. That's top
11	1 percent.
12	SENATOR GROOMS: That's pretty good, right?
13	MR. BONSALL: That's pretty good. I've got
14	to give them credit. That's an amazing
15	statistic. It truly is. I very much give the
16	institution credit for that.
17	SENATOR GROOMS: One of the elements in the
18	new resource plan would be idle Winyah over a
19	period of years?
20	MR. BONSALL: Right.
21	SENATOR GROOMS: What happens if you were
22	to idle Winyah today? You call dispatch and
23	say, "Shut it down," what happens to the system
24	reliability if you closed Winyah today?
25	MR. BONSALL: I'm not the engineer expert

1	on this, but as I understand it, the system is
2	clearly exposed to becoming unstable. That is
3	not a smart thing to do.
4	SENATOR GROOMS: So expand a little bit
5	further, we heard testimony last week that the
6	NextEra plan and one of the reasons why there
7	was excess capacity in the conversation you just
8	had with senators from Dorchester, one of the
9	things about the NextEra plan, it does build
10	excess capacity.
11	When asked about that, the response was,
12	"We'd be able to transition away more coal more
13	quickly and idle Cross down to a very small
14	amount of electricity being produced."
15	And let me ask you, if you were to idle
16	Winyah today and Cross today, what happens to
17	system reliability?
18	MR. BONSALL: It goes to hell, if I can use
19	that phrase.
20	SENATOR GROOMS: Is it just the
21	Santee Cooper?
22	MR. BONSALL: Did I just make a serious
23	mistake? That's a really bad problem.
24	SENATOR GROOMS: Would that affect just the
25	Santee Cooper system?

MR. BONSALL: No, it affects everybody.
Reliability is an interconnected phenomenon. So
if you're Duke or you're Dominion or you're
Southern or anything, and that's the
significance of reliability. We all have
responsibilities in this business to maintain
our system reliability. Because if we don't, it
affects other systems' reliability because
they're all interconnected.

I served as the chair of the Western

Systems Coordinating Council, which is the

reliability council. There's 10 or 11 of them

in the United States. This is for the entire

western United States. And I spent a couple of

months of my life explaining how a pine tree in

Oregon knocked out the entire West Coast and on

into Arizona because of the inadequacy of

vegetation management. Very simple solution.

The point is, all of those systems are, in fact, interconnected. And you get a problem on one, and it simply rolls through to the other.

So, yeah, you can cause a lot of damage if you don't maintain your liability.

SENATOR GROOMS: Are you aware that the Public Service Commission reviews site plans and

1	resource plans of investor-owned utilities?
2	MR. BONSALL: I am aware of that, yes.
3	SENATOR GROOMS: Are you aware that the
4	proposed legislation from NextEra puts that
5	responsibility on the General Assembly to make
6	for their resource plan and not the Public
7	Service Commission?
8	MR. BONSALL: I think you are a brilliant
9	individual, Senator Grooms, and more than
10	capable of making those reliability decisions.
11	I'm kidding you.
12	SENATOR GROOMS: Okay. I was wondering.
13	MR. BONSALL: I'm not sure that's a good
14	idea.
15	SENATOR PEELER: Mr. Chairman, he is under
16	oath.
17	SENATOR GROOMS: Let me rephrase the
18	question. The 170 members of the General
19	Assembly I'm just one of the 170 would,
20	collectively, we be in a better position to make
21	that choice than the Public Service Commission?
22	MR. BONSALL: That is truly an expert
23	evaluation. No question about it. You can't
24	believe how complicated that is.
25	In running a utility and chair of the board

1	of WSCC, we had at WSCC, we had a staff of 50
2	or 60 people that are quite expert in that and
3	it is an enormously complex evaluation. Should
4	be done by the people who know what who are
5	expert in the trade.
6	SENATOR GROOMS: Could you produce for us a
7	resource plan that shows cost savings by idling
8	Winyah today and greatly diminishing Cross
9	output? Could you do that? I'm not saying
10	would you do that. I'm saying could you do
11	that.
12	MR. BONSALL: I think we would probably
13	yeah, we could develop a load like that. Yes,
14	we could. I would not recommend it, but we
15	could
16	SENATOR GROOMS: If reliability wasn't a
17	concern at all?
18	MR. BONSALL: If reliability wasn't a
19	concern, yeah. You know, one of the things you
20	have to value, Senator, and I want to go back
21	to how do I get out of backup at this point?
22	I'm sorry, Senators. I don't mean to complicate
23	the there it is.
24	The question but it is a complicated
25	business and one of the things that you need to

be attentive to as well is the diversification of resources. The diversification of resources in utility planning has the same effect, favorable effect as diversification in investment management. It's don't -- don't put all your eggs in one basket.

And if you reduce the use of human resource so much that you're increasing the use of a different technology, to a very large degree, you're placing the system at risk. You're -- due to changes in that particular technology.

So we've tried to maintain a balance here. There's a substantial reduction in coal. And I know coal is a topic of great concern amongst a number of people. It does serve as a hedge against other resources. It is a baseload resource. You need baseload resources on your system from the system stability point of view.

We will look at -- this is Cross out into the future. This is the -- the right chart reflects Cross out into the future. Obviously, you're going to shift some of the coal generation from Winyah, once you shut it down, over to Cross.

But maintaining some -- even EPRI -- and I

2.1

1	was on the board of EPRI, Electric Power
2	Research Institute, indicated at one point in
3	time and I'm sure they still do. I'll check
4	if you want me to that if the nation is to
5	accomplish certain emission targets going
6	forward, there's still a role for coal.
7	You still have to have some coal in the mix
8	in order to preserve system reliability,
9	frankly. So you've got to be careful and
10	maintain a diversity of resources here.
11	SENATOR GROOMS: Talk to me a little bit
12	more about property value. And Pamela may give
13	you better answers to some of these questions.
14	This goes along with the Senator from
15	Lexington's questions. Everything is listed as
16	book value and not necessarily market value.
17	And that went along with some of the properties.
18	Is that right?
19	MS. WILLIAMS: That's right.
20	SENATOR GROOMS: And we heard something
21	about Wampee. Is that a resource that
22	Santee Cooper is planning on selling at this
23	time?
24	MS. WILLIAMS: It's being used,
25	Senator Grooms. We use it for board meetings

and some internal meetings, but it is used 1 largely by members of the community. We offer 2 3 it up to customers, to nonprofit groups, and to 4 state and local government as a resource. 5 it is used heavily in that regard. 6 SENATOR GROOMS: Did you know that I was also born in Moncks Corner? 7 8 MS. WILLIAMS: I did know that. 9 SENATOR GROOMS: And did you know that I 10 place great value on special things, such as 11 historically significant places, such as 12 ecologically important places, such as the 13 Cooper River Corridor, Wampee House or Fair Lawn 14 and numerous places on the lake. Is that a 15 value also to Santee Cooper? 16 MS. WILLIAMS: It is. I mean, it's part of 17 our history. It's where the project started 18 right across the lake at Jeffries. Also, I'll 19 mention the old Santee Canal Park. You did not 20 mention that, but that's part of the history of 21 the area. And it is -- it's a pretty spot. 22 But it's more than just a pretty spot. 23 That probably wasn't a good answer. It is part 24 of the community. It's used heavily by the

25

community and valued by the community.

Emergency responders use the boat ramp there if there's an accident on the lake. So it's a lot more than a pretty spot. So thank you for allowing me to follow up.

SENATOR GROOMS: Would that place some of these special places that are really valuable to

SENATOR GROOMS: Would that place some of these special places that are really valuable to really the people of South Carolina, would they have a different valve, let's say, to Florida developers?

MS. WILLIAMS: I believe that is very possible.

SENATOR GROOMS: I'm not saying which

Florida developer. Let's say developers in

general. I believe that Santee Cooper has a

treasure trove of resources that would be very

valuable to certain developers.

MS. WILLIAMS: We certainly try to balance our commitment to the environment and to the communities to public access with making sure that our properties around the lakes bring in some return that's fair for all of our rate payers. We are not motivated to sell off all that property to make a profit on it. We try to balance all of those competing interests.

SENATOR GROOMS: Up on the lake and Lake

1	Keowee, up in Senator Alexander's area, are you
2	familiar with that lake a little bit?
3	MS. WILLIAMS: A little bit.
4	SENATOR GROOMS: Have you ever been on that
5	lake on the weekend with the number of boats and
6	houses and the congestion that's there?
7	MS. WILLIAMS: I have not, but I take your
8	word for it.
9	SENATOR GROOMS: I was wondering if you
10	could
11	MS. WILLIAMS: Sorry. I didn't go to
12	Clemson, I'm sorry.
13	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Your loss.
14	MS. WILLIAMS: I know.
15	SENATOR GROOMS: But that utility was able
16	to open up most of the lakefront property for
17	development. I'm wondering and
18	Santee Cooper's lakefront property, most of it
19	is not opened up to development, is it?
20	MS. WILLIAMS: That's correct. A lot of
21	the lakefront property is dams and dikes, so
22	it's not developable. And we have tried to, in
23	a smart way, allow public access, you know, in
24	partnership with counties and other
25	municipalities, with private concerns who lease

1 property to provide access to the public, and to provide residential communities so that, you 2 3 know, people with -- not jammed in, not condos, so that we retain the value of the lakes. 4 5 They're beautiful places. 6 Sparkleberry Swamp. I don't know who's 7 been up to the upper part of Lake Marion. 8 one of the most amazing places. I'm going to 9 get -- he gets happy about AMI. I get happy 10 about talking about Sparkleberry Swamp. 11 some very beautiful places on the lake, and we 12 want them preserved. 13 Did you know that the SENATOR GROOMS: 14 former president pro tem of the Senate and I 15 often jet ski around Sparkleberry? 16 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let's stick to our 17 subject here. 18 SENATOR GROOMS: I'm sorry. 19 MS. WILLIAMS: I apologize. 20 SENATOR GROOMS: This is probably back to 21 Mr. Bonsall. There were some questions earlier 22 I think from at least two senators regarding 23 wholesale prices where -- and I think there's an 24 attempt to try to get some comparisons, I say, 25 between on the Central agreement with

1	Santee Cooper prices and also the prices that
2	are offered to Central by Duke. That was part
3	of some conversations that occurred with the ICF
4	process.
5	I believe during the ICF process, we were
6	presented with charts with Santee Cooper's
7	pricing to Central and a normalized pricing on
8	wholesale customers. Just trying to cut to the
9	chase and get to the bottom line here, I think
10	it would be helpful to be able to compare
11	Santee Cooper's prices to Central and Duke's
12	prices to Central.
13	Do you have information I'm sure you
14	have information regarding Santee Cooper's
15	prices to Central, but do you have information
16	regarding Duke's contracted prices to Central?
17	MR. BONSALL: I personally don't. I have
18	not seen that. Let me ask staff if we can.
19	This is our pricing manager, Mike Smith.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Name for the record,
21	please.
22	MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. My name is Mike
23	Smith. I'm the group leader of pricing at
24	Santee Cooper.
25	Yes, Senator, we did do a comparison of

Santee Cooper rates to Central as compared to
our rates. And we were able to get that
information from publicly available resources.
Specifically from a website that we subscribe to
that provides information that is provided by
government agencies.

In fact, what we were able to discern from those documents that are -- that website was that were pricing was consistent with the pricing that Central was receiving from Duke on some occasions, in some years a little bit less, in some years a little bit more, but it was relatively consistent with what they were receiving.

SENATOR GROOMS: Has there been any analysis going forward under the reform plan what the pricing would be with Central?

MR. SMITH: There has been an analysis according to the reform plan. It's included in the reform plan.

SENATOR GROOMS: Is there any way of extrapolating out what Duke's prices might be going forward? Did you do any type of analysis like that?

MR. SMITH: No, sir, we have not.

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	SI	ENATO	R GI	ROOM	S:	Let	me	ask	you a	a lit	tle
bit	abo	out th	ne j	pric	ing	goin	g	forv	ward.	And	this
may	be	back	to	Mr.	Bor	nsall	,	but	thank	you	for
that											

But under a post joint resolution world, where you're able to freely negotiate other things with Southern Company, Dominion, even able to negotiate with Central, in a post joint resolution world, do you believe in collaboration with Central that should be able to better perfect the reform plan?

MR. BONSALL: I do, yeah. Absolutely. I would love to have the opportunity. It's been — I don't want to say frustrating is not the right word to apply. It's — we followed the rules, but we have not been able to engage in those kind of discussions. To the extent I would prefer, as a result of the DOA process, and I understand the reasons, therefore, I'm not being critical, but that's one of things that — I think I put that on my list, as a matter of fact, it's one of the very first things I want to do once we have the opportunity.

SENATOR GROOMS: So it's true that you have a high degree of confidence that the reform plan

2.1

1	can be further perfected to have lower costs in
2	collaboration with Central?
3	MR. BONSALL: It is, yes.
4	SENATOR GROOMS: If you're able to have
5	negotiations in collaboration with Southern
6	Company, do you believe you would be able to
7	better perfect the reform plan in terms of cost?
8	MR. BONSALL: Those kinds of efforts to
9	work with neighbors, we did that in Arizona.
10	There are clear economies of scale that can be
11	drawn, and you can reduce costs and thus
12	increase value and satisfaction amongst your
13	customers. So I really look forward to doing
14	that.
15	The first order of business in developing
16	the reform plan, Senator I was going in the
17	wrong direction. Sorry about that was to
18	get rid of excess capacity and get your resource
19	plan straightened out, optimized, modernized,
20	et cetera. So that's the first order of
21	business. Because really the bulk of the
22	economics that you can accomplish, the savings
23	you can accomplish relate to loads and
24	resources.

25

The second level -- the next level of

savings you need to turn to is that kind of cooperation and coordination, basically trying to achieve scale economies within the operations of the utility. That's what we were trying to turn our attention to. Haven't been able to for various reasons everybody knows.

But I want to get right back to that just as soon as we possibly can because I do believe there are savings there that will benefit everybody.

SENATOR GROOMS: I believe you're correct in that, and it seems strange that you were basically handcuffed from even exploring that when you consider what happens to the poor rate payer.

CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: You are doing a pretty good job of leading questions, but go ahead.

SENATOR GROOMS: I appreciate that, Senator. Thank you.

But just a final question. In the enabling legislation with Santee Cooper, there's a term that's in there and it appears throughout the other documents that says "for the benefit of all the people of South Carolina." So let me

2.1

1	ask you, do you believe Santee Cooper's assets
2	are best employed for the benefit of all the
3	people of South Carolina or for a bunch of
4	Florida-based investors?
5	MR. BONSALL: Well, I'm kind of a
6	transplanted South Carolinian at this point, for
7	crying out loud. You know, there's trees here
8	in South Carolina. They're much taller than the
9	old scrub bushes we had. It's quite a place.
10	I believe in the dedication to the cause.
11	I think that public power has a role and a place
12	and is there for a reason. I also think it's
13	very, very important for this state to keep a
14	stake in this business. Santee Cooper is a
15	leader in this business.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I believe your time
17	is about up. 17 seconds left.
18	MR. BONSALL: The short answer to your
19	question, Senator, is absolutely yes.
20	SENATOR GROOMS: With 17 seconds left, I
21	want to thank Mr. Bonsall and the Santee Cooper
22	team. I want to thank you for giving me the
23	opportunity to ask some questions.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I'm getting signals
25	there may be discomfort taking place in your

1	group, our group.
2	MR. BONSALL: I'm with you on that.
3	SENATOR CROMER: Before we adjourn, I just
4	want to state for the record that the fact
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We are not
6	adjourning.
7	SENATOR CROMER: I mean break the fact
8	that the Senator from Berkeley was born in
9	Moncks Corner should not be held against
10	Santee Cooper.
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: You want to introduce
12	your board members here?
13	MR. BONSALL: I'm going to ask Chairman Ray
14	to do that.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Sure.
16	MR. RAY: I'd be happy to do that. Before
17	I do, I'd like to give all of South Carolina a
18	shout-out. I sit on the National Board of Ducks
19	Unlimited. I've been on that board for 17
20	years. The Greater Santee Watershed that starts
21	from the Congaree, the Wateree, all the way down
22	to the Santee Delta of South Carolina, is a
23	vital wintering route for waterfowl.
24	We do it right in South Carolina. I mean,
25	from the resources that you give to the state to

1	manage the Santee Coastal Reserve to the
2	watershed and the improvements that
3	Santee Cooper makes along the lakes, it is
4	important to wintering waterfowl. And
5	South Carolina does it right. I wanted to make
6	that point.
7	Board members here present today: Mr. Herb
8	Leaird from Sumter, South Carolina; Mr. Steve
9	Mudge from Clemson, South Carolina;
10	Mr. Kristofer Clark from Easley, South Carolina;
11	Mr. David Singleton from Myrtle Beach,
12	South Carolina; and Mr. Cal Land from Sumter
13	I'm sorry, from Manning, South Carolina, are
14	here today.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, sir.
16	MR. RAY: And I live in Georgetown,
17	South Carolina.
18	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, sir. I
19	got one question, and I'll give the Lady of the
20	Lakes an opportunity.
21	MS. WILLIAMS: I have a feeling that name
22	is going to stick, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: President Roosevelt
24	signed legislation back in 1933, 1934 that
25	created Santee Cooper; is that correct?

1	MS. WILLIAMS: That sounds right, the time
2	frame.
3	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: My question in my
4	mind is was the land for the lakes, dam sit on
5	or whatever, was that a grant or did somebody
6	buy that? Federal government furnish that?
7	Where did that come from?
8	MS. WILLIAMS: There was federal money that
9	was put into, yes, sir. It was part of a WMA
10	project. One of many going on throughout the
11	nation at the time. That was Santee Cooper's
12	or the South Carolina's project. It was their
13	portion of that program. And so money was
14	provided to purchase the property where the
15	project sits.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So based on that
17	answer, you may need some time to research this,
18	but what do you have that on your books as
19	today?
20	MS. WILLIAMS: I can't answer that off the
21	top of my head.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: If you get time, can
23	you get that for us?
24	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.
25	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I think that will be

1	very helpful.
2	All right. We're going to take a break for
3	15 minutes. It is 20 till, and we'll be back at
4	10:56.
5	
6	(A recess transpired.)
7	
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Davis.
9	SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	I want to understand more fully what your
11	core plan is, and I commend you on the job that
12	you're doing. I've got some questions, trying
13	to fill in some gaps.
14	MR. BONSALL: Sure.
15	SENATOR DAVIS: On page 27 of the
16	presentation, it says, "Remove cap on
17	distributed energy resources but then subject
18	implement policies and processes that avoid cost
19	shifts."
20	And we dealt with this on the IOU side with
21	Act 62 by removing the 2 percent cap that had
22	been on the ability to, you know, sell power
23	back and that metering credit back. And we
24	charged the PSC with an I guess it's an
25	agreement in place for three years or so in

1 regard to what that credit should be.

And then after that, there's going to be a PSC determining the process on what that credit is going forward. What would be under the reform plan --

MR. BONSALL: This is as to metering?

SENATOR DAVIS: Right. Correct. That's an

IOU side with Act 62.

In regard to your proposal in regard for removing the cap on distributed energy resources, what are the constraints contemplated by those implementing policies and processes?

And what assurances would the reform plan provide that rooftop -- people who wanted rooftop that would have the ability to do so and then get a credit for engaged in that metering with Santee Cooper?

MR. BONSALL: Well, the provisions on page 27 -- thank you, Senator. The provisions on page 27 relate to changes that are proposed in the Coordination Agreement. This is a request that we received from Central, as I recall, during a period of time between November 25th and January 3rd, when we were all talking with the DOA and Central. All of the bidders were.

1	And they requested some changes to the
2	limitations that existed at that time in the
3	coordination agreement as it related to the
4	volume of distributed energy resources that
5	could be deployed.
6	And there were provisions in the
7	coordination agreement at that time. And this
8	is our proposal back to what they had suggested
9	that the and there was an interim step here
10	where we suggested some kind of increasing the
11	caps but not removing them.
12	And ultimately went on this approach, which
13	it just says remove them all on distributed
14	energy resources on both the Central system and
15	the Santee Cooper system, but subject to the
16	policy goal of avoiding cost shifts between
17	Central and the other retail customers of
18	Santee Cooper. That's a very complex analysis.
19	SENATOR DAVIS: Yeah, I guess
20	MR. BONSALL: Let me get to your credit
21	question in just a second.
22	SENATOR DAVIS: Sure.
23	MR. BONSALL: My understanding is, and,
24	again, I'm not the expert on it as of yet, but

25

my understanding is that Santee Cooper has a

very active net metering program. It's been very successful. Its net metering basically had avoided costs, seems to work well. It's been growing meaningfully over the years, and we would have no intention of curtailing that. If that's your question.

SENATOR DAVIS: And I just -- and that was my question. When as a lawyer looking at the language and it said removing the cap but subject to implementing policies and procedures, I was just wondering what those constraints might be.

MR. BONSALL: It would be some kind of an analytical effort between ourselves and Central to look at whether costs were, in fact, shifted between Central and our other retail customers or our other retail customers and Central and addressing that issue. I don't think that has a whole lot to do with the kind of retail deployment of the resource.

You see what I'm getting at? I think
that's an issue between Central and
Santee Cooper that we just agreed that there
shouldn't be a cost shift there, and so we kind
of coordinate the development of distributed

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resources more or less in sync.

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SENATOR DAVIS: Let me share with you an inference I think that I've correctly made based on the presentation over the last day or so.

When you talk about how the reform plan is -I'm going to paraphrase here -- light on capital expenditures and heavier on power first agreements. I infer from that, and correct me if I'm wrong, that that would constitute a step away from the traditional vertical integration model, whereby the utility generates the power and then has primary responsibility for its transmission and distribution.

And what I'm inferring from this is, is
that Santee Cooper would be open on the power
generation side to third parties or IPPs or
whoever it might be. Am I inferring correctly
that this reform plan would contemplate somewhat
of a step away from the traditional vertical
integration model?

MR. BONSALL: If you're defining the traditional vertically integrated utility model as the utility itself owns all the resources, all the bricks and mortar, then, yes, that inference is correct. That --

1 SENATOR DAVIS: Go ahead.

MR. BONSALL: Let me say, that does not -that does not relate to the allegation to serve.

The allegation to serve would still be there.

How you serve that is different. We simply

found this approach to be more beneficial, and

I'll tell you why.

You have to -- this is very hard to do, as you know. You have to value the reduction of risk. And given the history and the experience of deploying these kinds of resources over the decades, for me, I place a good deal on derisking resource acquisition and relying on the private market, who may be able to absorb it better and deal with it better. I like that approach.

So we've become more on an aggregator in a way.

SENATOR DAVIS: This is where I'm coming from on this, and this has been very helpful to me. Traditionally, in South Carolina, we've had these three regions, territories, and the utility has been given a territory monopoly.

And the bias typically by an IOU is to generate some power and to roll that into a trade base, a

1 heavy bias.

And we -- I think that bias in some ways led to what happened in Fairfield County with V.C. Summer 2 and 3. I think -- that's for another day, but I think that.

And so what we did last year in regard to -- in the aftermath of V.C. Summer 2 and 3, on the IOU side, we tried to chip away at sort of that vertical integration and bias toward a utilities own capital expenditures, and we passed Act 62.

And I guess what I'm exploring here, and I think you've done a good job answering me, is there's a similar inquiry or a similar policy objective, I think, in the Santee Cooper discussion. I mean, I know it's different in kind because but we're not dealing with an IOU.

But I think what I'm hearing from what you said about a like capital footprint, more of a reliance upon purchasing agreements, that suggests to me an openness or a willingness to move forward a more competitive energy production market as opposed to simply being -- you know, building and generating your own power.

1	And I think you said I'm correct in that
2	inference; is that right?
3	MR. BONSALL: I think that would be the
4	natural result of heading in that direction.
5	Purely at an even higher level, Senator, you're
6	obviously deeply into this. We're also
7	suggesting pricing principles and resource
8	planning principles that taken together
9	constitute a new and different regulatory
10	framework.
11	And I would submit to your consideration as
12	exactly that. What incentives are you putting
13	in place that you want these companies to
14	accomplish?
15	And it's completely up to you. If you
16	want
17	SENATOR DAVIS: Sure.
18	MR. BONSALL: But this is 40 years' worth
19	of experience talking, saying, you know, the
20	purpose is, in fact, A, B, C, D and E. At least
21	it was for us in Arizona. And I put them in
22	front of you for your consideration.
23	SENATOR DAVIS: So on the IOU side with Act
24	62, that the things we've put in place to assure
25	that there's more competition among energy

producers is and we discussed this a little
bit yesterday we've got an avoided cost
methodology requirement that IPPs get 10-year
contracts. They can recover the cost of
capital. We did various things to try to ensure
competition on the IOU side.

What assurances or what guaranties does the Santee Cooper Reform Plan provide that that same sort of robust process would take place? I understand there's an articulation of principles, pricing principles, this is what we want to do.

MR. BONSALL: Right.

MR. BONSALL:

SENATOR DAVIS: On the IOU side, we've got some recourse in this PSE proceedings to make sure that happens. What does the reform plan contemplate in regard to assurances or guaranties by stakeholders? For instance, say, if you're a solar power producer and you feel as if you're not getting a fair shake, you feel like you can generate power more cheaply but you're not getting the contracts, what assurances do we have in this context that a fair and open process will take place?

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Other than that's the intent,

I listed in my things to do that I would focus on as soon as I have the opportunity, that is one of them. Which is flushing out, putting meat on the bones of all those provisions. It is clearly the intent of this plan to do exactly what you're talking about. It clearly is.

You do need to have some mechanisms to pursue that and ensure compliance with that.

And I understand that, and that's why we put -- let's put some meat on the bones of these going forward.

SENATOR DAVIS: What I suggested yesterday may not be the best methodology. It may be subjecting your avoided cost methodologies and subjecting your decisions in regard to power purchase agreement to PSC review and approval, maybe that's not the best mechanism. But that's what was I roping toward yesterday, is what would be that mechanism?

MR. BONSALL: Well, we haven't gotten down the road far enough to -- that's why I put that objective of mine going forward. But in response to your question, I understand. I know that there's a need there and want to address it. There could be different ways to solve that

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problem. You should examine different ways.

There could be different ways, but you should examine the problem. Define what the problem is, define what your alternatives are, and examine them and then select them and the best ones. There are different models for doing that. I'd be happy to investigate.

SENATOR DAVIS: Sure. One more question,
Mr. Chairman. This is more of a philosophical
corporate culture question.

MR. BONSALL: Okay.

SENATOR DAVIS: To me, speaking just for myself, one of the most impressive things about Mr. Robo, when he came here and testified about their purchasing Santee Cooper, was talking about the corporate culture of NextEra and talking about how everybody in the entire organization, from the board down to supervisors, down to workers, you know, wake up with -- I think the quote was -- in the pit of their stomach a fear that someone is going to overtake them or they're driven to do the next best thing every single day. And so that was very impressive to me.

How is that same -- how are we assured that

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that same sense of urgency is going to be
pursued by Santee Cooper in regard to these
articulation of principles? And this isn't on
you, but the fact of the matter is
Santee Cooper, for years, has been drifting
toward the situation we're in now.

And whatever that thing that drives

Mr. Robo and NextEra to do things every single

morning clearly wasn't present in the past with

Santee Cooper. What assurances do we have that

there will be that fire in the belly to pursue

these reform proposals and that you will -- and

I'm not trying to criticize ordinary workers,

I'm talking about just general corporate

culture. What assurances do we have that that

thing that impressed me about what Mr. Robo said

for NextEra, what assurances do we have that I

can have that same degree of excitement for what

Santee Cooper is proposing?

MR. BONSALL: We have proposed some kind of structural parts and pieces to the -- in the reform plan that pursue that culture question.

I also mentioned that when we got here, when Charlie Duckworth and I got here, we didn't find -- we didn't find a complacent corporate

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culture. We found people that have been doing things for the past couple of years and we were, as I said, anxious, ready for over a future that was fundamentally different from what they had seen.

There are parts and pieces in the reform plan that we've suggested. And they've hired new management. Yes, we're here.

Let me tell you a brief story about my experience at SRP, and it was in the late 1980s. And we had a CEO at the time, very good guy, very bright guy, but he never saw an idea that he didn't want to create a new department over.

And we grew and we grew and we grew and eventually get that push -- just staffing. This isn't bricks and mortar. This isn't factory.

This is staffing, office staffing. -- prompted a price increase that was 7 percent in a 2 percent inflation market, and the customers reacted very negatively, strongly to it.

That precipitated a downsizing at SRP from some 6600 employees at the time, which is way overstaffed, to 5500. We took 1100 people out. Two more downsizings later, we were up to about 14- or 1500 people out.

1	I know this you just got to believe me,
2	one of the most important things going forward
3	is that you now have a company with three
4	generations worth of people who never want to
5	see this happen again.
6	SENATOR DAVIS: Okay. Thank you.
7	Mr. Chairman, thank you.
8	Thank you, Mr. Bonsall.
9	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Next.
10	MR. SHEALY: Next up is Senator Massey.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	And thank you for asking me to participate.
13	Mr. Bonsall, I'm probably going to run over
14	my 20 minutes, so I may have to have some third
15	round questions as well because I have a number
16	of questions that are going to be along the
17	lines of Senator Davis, who was just asking you
18	about. But I want to start with some questions
19	about the proposals first to try to clarify a
20	few things.
21	First off, do you have the presentation in
22	front of you? Do you have the slide in front of
23	you?
24	MR. BONSALL: I do.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: Will you turn to page 5

1	for me.
2	MR. BONSALL: Sure. Yes, sir.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: Page 5 is captioned
4	Problems to Solve, right?
5	MR. BONSALL: Yes, it is.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. How many
7	problems have we identified that we need to
8	solve?
9	MR. BONSALL: How many problems?
10	SENATOR MASSEY: How many problems are on
11	the sheet here?
12	MR. BONSALL: Two are the principal
13	problems. These were the problems in particular
14	that the Board asked me to focus on when I
15	arrived.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. Do you believe
17	there are other problems?
18	MR. BONSALL: It's a big organization. Of
19	course there's going to be other problems.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: Are there other
21	significant problems?
22	MR. BONSALL: As significant as these, no.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: I mean, the reform
24	proposal that Santee Cooper has submitted, I
25	mean, I'll tell you on all the slides I paid

attention to everything you said and everything that Mr. Ray said yesterday, this slide stuck out to me more than any of the others because it identifies two issues of concern. And that concerns me.

Do you believe that Santee Cooper has problems that need to be addressed other than debt and transparency?

MR. BONSALL: I think I mentioned some, as a matter of fact, in my list of to-dos at the end of my presentation. One of them is, as the Senator brought up, and didn't appear in the hard copy but did appear in the digital copy, succession planning is an issue. The lack of coordination with neighboring utilities, that's an issue.

Sure, there are some other problems and I want to get to them as soon as I possibly can.

But the big ones -- the drivers are these, in my estimation. The prioritization and the focus and attention that we were asked to focus on when we got here are these -- are these issues.

SENATOR MASSEY: And I want to talk about this a little bit more, but it seems to me that there's a lot of focus on the V.C. Summer debt,

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1	and I think that makes sense. From my
2	perspective as somebody who spent way too much
3	of his life dealing with this over the last
4	couple of years, V.C. Summer gave us a reason to
5	look under the hood. But when we looked under
6	the hood, the problems were much more extensive
7	than V.C. Summer.
8	And it seems to me that an effective reform
9	plan is going to have to address more than just
10	those things. So I'd like to talk about that a
11	little bit, if you can.
12	MR. BONSALL: Can I ask can I mention
13	something?
14	SENATOR MASSEY: Absolutely.
15	MR. BONSALL: I think I recognize that
16	there are other issues here, and I would point
17	you to the org chart that I prepared. I did
18	reorganize the company.
19	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mr. Bonsall, speak
20	up.
21	MR. BONSALL: And one of the fundamental
22	issues you can view these as being V.C.
23	Summer 2, 3 debt and mitigation an accumulation
24	of issues. It's not just the debt. These are
25	the results. It's an accumulation of issues.

1	And one of the what needed to be improved
2	upon and it's reflected in that org chart is a
3	vastly greater emphasis on planning. And I
4	brought the best planner in the United States
5	with me to address that issue.
6	So I think I understand where you're going,
7	but I don't view these as being it's just the
8	debt. It's the things that led up to the debt
9	and addressing a comprehensive solution to
10	that
11	SENATOR MASSEY: You do not view this page
12	as an exclusive list of issues that
13	Santee Cooper needs to address?
14	MR. BONSALL: That's correct. I don't.
15	And I think I proposed
16	SENATOR CAMPBELL: And I wanted to make
17	sure that you and I were on the same page with
18	that.
19	MR. BONSALL: Okay.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: I understand we may have
21	some disagreements about what all should be on
22	the page, but you acknowledge that the issues
23	that needed to be addressed.
24	MR. BONSALL: Are deeper.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: If the General Assembly

1	were to decide to retain Santee Cooper, the
2	issues that Santee Cooper has to address, maybe
3	in conjunction with the legislature, are more
4	than just these two things that are on this
5	page.
6	MR. BONSALL: These are symptoms of bigger
7	problems. Big symptoms. Admittedly, the other
8	change on the org chart, by the way, is customer
9	focus.
10	SENATOR MASSEY: And I want to talk about
11	the org chart in a little bit too. I think that
12	gets along to some of the things Senator Davis
13	was talking about.
14	Before I get there, let's talk about this a
15	little bit more. What is you may need some
16	help on this, you may know it off the top of
17	your head, what is Santee Cooper's total debt
18	right now?
19	MR. BONSALL: \$6.8 billion.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: How much of that is Summer
21	versus non-Summer?
22	MR. BONSALL: I think 3.6 is Summer and the
23	rest is non-Summer.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: 3.6 roughly Summer, 3.2
25	roughly non-Summer?

1	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: What is that 6.8 as a
3	percentage of capitalization?
4	MR. BONSALL: I'm going to ask for some
5	help here. I think it's in the neighborhood of
6	70 percent or so. Is that about right?
7	SENATOR MASSEY: I didn't hear, I'm sorry.
8	MR. BONSALL: Approximately 70 percent.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: Approximately 70 percent.
10	Which is a big improvement. I think we were up
11	around 80 at one point.
12	MR. BONSALL: I'm sure.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: So that's a vast
14	improvement.
15	All right. The presentation that you
16	provided yesterday touted an aggressive debt
17	repayment plan. Can you walk me through that a
18	little bit more? What's the plan there? How is
19	that going to work?
20	MR. BONSALL: First, the to your point,
21	Santee Cooper had a highly inefficient resource
22	plan going forward. It hadn't changed it. It
23	was the one that was considered in the ICF
24	process. There were obvious ways to improve
25	upon that.

1	So when Charlie and I got here, that's the
2	first thing we did was address that issue and
3	optimize, take costs out, reduce costs on the
4	resource plan. It's the biggest form of savings
5	that you can generate. And that generated the
6	\$4 billion that you see here. We do think
7	taking other steps
8	SENATOR MASSEY: That's saving \$4 billion
9	in comparison to the
10	MR. BONSALL: The ICF case.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: the ICF case.
12	MR. BONSALL: If gross expenditure, O&M and
13	capital, in the ICF case and in this case, you
14	get a \$4 billion nominal difference. Which is
15	huge. Then the question is, what do you do?
16	SENATOR MASSEY: Which kind of reminds me
17	candidly, that kind of reminds me of when my
18	wife goes shopping and she tells me how much
19	money I saved because of sales. Things were
20	marked up before they had the sales.
21	I agree with you, that was never a
22	legitimate the ICF things was never a
23	legitimate standard. So I don't even like
24	comparing things to that.
25	I appreciate that you and Mr. Duckworth

came in and understood that. I'm extremely concerned that it took you and Mr. Duckworth coming in in order to realize that. But I understand where you're going.

So tell me how -- walk me through the aggressive repayment debt plan.

MR. BONSALL: Obviously, there was a -there was an existing principal amortization
schedule and through generation of those
incremental savings, however you want to call
it, or reduction in future expenses, whether
that was a good forecast or not a good forecast,
that generates relative to that the incremental
ability to pay down more debt. And so we
developed a plan to do exactly that going
forward, and you see it reflected here.

So, I mean, that's how it operates. It's kind of like The Little Engine that Could. Once you get it over the top of the mountain, it begins to build on itself. And paying off debt early generates incremental savings, which allows you to pay more debt off.

Now, we have the authors of this chart on the debt side in the room, if you would like to ask them some questions about the particulars.

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1	SENATOR MASSEY: Well, I'm I don't know
2	that I need I guess what you're saying is the
3	debt repayment plan is aggressive because you're
4	going to pay more down earlier which then frees
5	up more cash to pay even more later?
6	MR. BONSALL: I think relatively speaking,
7	it's aggressive as well because it gets the
8	institution to debt ratio levels that are
9	more or better, if you want to put it that
10	way, than post public power entities.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: You said it's around 70.
12	Where should it be?
13	MR. BONSALL: The power is generally in the
14	neighborhood of 70 60 to 70 percent. At SRP,
15	I can tell you that we had our debt ratio at
16	about 40 percent. So we were generating a lot
17	more cash internally and create much more
18	flexibility and much more ability to save money.
19	I tend to prefer a debt ratio that's lower
20	because it provides greater flexibility and is
21	more moderate on the base price increases to
22	eliminate the need for base price increases.
23	But it's a judgment call.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: So do you anticipate
25	Santee Cooper having to take on additional debt

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1	going forward?
2	MR. BONSALL: There is additional debt
3	assumed in this chart. This is a net reduction
4	chart, so it does add additional debt for new
5	assets.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: How much?
7	MR. BONSALL: I'm going to need to turn to
8	staff. We'll get you the year-by-year
9	comparison, yeah. But the point is it's net.
10	Some new debt is added and more old debt is
11	subtracted, that's why aggregate debt goes down.
12	But there is some new debt given new assets.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: So there's been a good bit
14	of conversation when Winyah and the power supply
15	plan included retiring Winyah. And we talked
16	about that some in two different stages, 23 and
17	27. Will Santee Cooper need to borrow
18	additional money to accomplish that retirement?
19	MR. BONSALL: Not to accomplish the
20	retirement. Potentially, to accomplish the
21	purchase of the arrow derivative turbines to be
22	added there.
23	Is that true?
24	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, for environmental
25	controls.

1	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. So there are
2	expenses associated with retiring Winyah, right?
3	MR. BONSALL: Yeah.
4	SENATOR MASSEY: How does Santee Cooper pay
5	for those things without borrowing the money?
6	MR. BONSALL: Let me ask our financial
7	planner. I don't think anyway. Let her
8	answer.
9	MS. WILLIAMS: Senator Massey, some of
10	those are realizing the savings that Mark was
11	talking about earlier, savings that we'd be
12	generating from the plan. Another component of
13	the debt reduction are a decreasing interest
14	rate environment. So we're able to when
15	bonds can be called, we call the bonds,
16	refinance them at a lower rate. We're not
17	pushing out payment schedule. We're actually
18	bringing it in. So we're realizing savings in
19	the market as well.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. Is Santee Cooper
21	actively regularly refinancing bonds?
22	MS. WILLIAMS: We have for many years done
23	that. We are not currently refinancing bonds
24	because as you heard some of the discussions, we
25	were asked not to do that as part of this

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process. We did one refinancing at the end of last year that we worked with the DOA so they could get comfortable with.

SENATOR MASSEY: Yeah. I mean, I would hope we're going to take a look at the master covenants before we start refinancing a whole lot more.

But in any event, I guess my question that brought you up was, is there going to be debt associated with retiring Winyah?

MS. WILLIAMS: We are not -- no. It's hard to answer. We have needs and we have debt and we have a variety of capital costs that have to be incurred, right. So it's hard to say we're borrowing for this but not for that.

The capital cost that we see going forward, for the most part, are the arrow derivatives that Mark talked about in the near term, and we are also dealing with our ash ponds. We are excavating, building landfills to take care of those ash ponds in an environmentally friendly way.

We also have a FERC license that we think
we're about to get. And there will be
expenditures that we need to make over a period

1	of time to comply with that FERC license. And
2	there, again, mostly for environmental reasons,
3	fish passage and other things.
4	SENATOR MASSEY: What is the estimated cost
5	of retiring Winyah?
6	MR. DUCKWORTH: The decommissioning costs?
7	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
8	MR. DUCKWORTH: About \$30 million is the
9	estimate.
10	SENATOR MASSEY: That's all? Just 30
11	million to shut it down?
12	MR. DUCKWORTH: That's the estimate, yes,
13	sir.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
15	MR. BONSALL: And that is built into our
16	forecast.
17	SENATOR MASSEY: That's built into the
18	forecast?
19	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: And really what I was
21	getting at there is the proposal, as relayed to
22	us by the department of administrations refer to
23	securitization. But there was no mention of
24	securitization in the presentation yesterday.
25	So I'm curious if you are relying on

1	securitization somewhere?
2	MR. BONSALL: We are not. We recognize
3	that it's a possibility. We did not put it into
4	this plan because the savings for an entity such
5	as Santee Cooper is not very much.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: I understand it's
7	different for you than it would be for an IOU.
8	MR. BONSALL: So there might be a tick
9	worth of savings. It's not that we're rejecting
10	it, but we did not include it because the
11	incremental benefit is pretty small for us in
12	the order of a few basis points. And so
13	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. So let's talk
14	about in addition to retiring Winyah, you're
15	talking about some additional investments for
16	additional generation, right?
17	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
18	SENATOR MASSEY: And do you anticipate that
19	Santee Cooper is going to have to issue bonds in
20	order to pay for those things?
21	MR. BONSALL: I think there probably would
22	be some debt that was issued for the gas plant
23	development because the gas plant development is
24	not small. Again, I would have to turn to my
25	financial experts, but my expectation would be

1	that, yes, there would be some debt that was
2	issued in that time frame because of those
3	capital expenditures.
4	SENATOR MASSEY: I'm having a hard time
5	finding that slide. One of the slides
6	referenced \$547 million in capital expenditures.
7	MR. BONSALL: For generation.
8	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Is the anticipation that
9	you you would have to borrow \$547 million for
10	that?
11	MR. BONSALL: No. The anticipation is that
12	we would have to borrow some portion of that.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. If
14	Santee Cooper did not have the statutory
15	protections of the full faith and credit of
16	South Carolina behind it, would you be able to
17	borrow more money?
18	MR. BONSALL: If we didn't have that?
19	SENATOR MASSEY: Yes.
20	MR. BONSALL: My understanding is that
21	Santee Cooper's debt is not, in fact, backed by
22	the state of South Carolina.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: Well, I understand
24	yeah, I hear people keep saying that. But the
25	reality is if Santee Cooper were not if

1 Santee Cooper were in a default position, it's going to affect all the rest of us. 2 3 MR. BONSALL: I think that's absolutely 4 true, yes. I understand that. 5 SENATOR MASSEY: There's no way, then, that 6 the state could allow Santee Cooper to default. 7 So while there may be some language to the 8 effect of we're not backing the bonds, there's 9 no way the state could allow Santee Cooper to 10 fail. 11 So it's effectively the same thing, isn't 12 it? Isn't it? I mean, everybody knows -- and 13 the market knows that too. The market knows 14 that the state is not going to allow 15 Santee Cooper to fail. 16 MR. BONSALL: I don't think necessarily the 17 market does know that. I think the market 18 understands that this is not, in fact, backed by 19 the state of South Carolina. And at the point that there would be a default of some sort, 20 2.1 there would be a choice on behalf of 22 South Carolina as to whether to step up and make 23 good or not. You have clearly seen other

24

25

obligation and it has not been adhered to.

instances where you might assert that same moral

1	SENATOR MASSEY: In South Carolina?
2	MR. BONSALL: No, not in South Carolina.
3	In other situations. Take a look at Puerto
4	Rico, for instance.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: May I interrupt on
6	that for a moment?
7	SENATOR MASSEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: If the markets hadn't
9	heard that, they've been asleep. We've seen for
10	over a year they will never default on the
11	market. We cannot afford to. So you say they
12	don't know that. If they don't, you they are
13	asleep or they can't hear.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: It would affect most
15	likely it would affect most every municipality,
16	county, school district, everybody else. But in
17	any event, I'll move on a little bit.
18	The power plan does include a new gas plant
19	in I think you said in Pee Dee; is that right?
20	MR. BONSALL: Pee Dee is the preferred
21	site. There are backup sites. I could ask
22	Mr. Duckworth to come up here, if you would
23	like.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: How did Santee Cooper
25	choose that site?

1	MR. BONSALL: Can I ask Mr. Duckworth to
2	come up and answer that question? Charlie.
3	MR. DUCKWORTH: Senator, this was a process
4	where we looked at the basic factors that drive
5	economics in choosing a next resource option.
6	So you would look at what the resource itself
7	would cost, what would it cost to build this
8	resource.
9	You would look at the transmission changes
10	necessary to put the resource at Pee Dee or one
11	of the backup sites that Mr. Bonsall talked
12	about. And you look at the gas transportation
13	requirements and the costs associated with
14	getting the fuel to that site.
15	We looked at hundreds of different options
16	and in comparing those, and the Pee Dee site,
17	with the Atlantic Coast pipeline, was the
18	preferred alternative. The lowest cost
19	alternatives.
20	But as I talked about yesterday, there is a
21	backup option. It's close to that same cost.
22	It's in the Fairfield area. So there are other
23	options, but that's how
24	SENATOR MASSEY: So the plan would be for
25	that plant to come online around 2027?

1	MR. DUCKWORTH: That's correct. When the
2	second portion of Winyah is retired.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: And that means it is
4	dependent upon the Atlantic Coast pipeline being
5	at least to that location before 2027?
6	MR. DUCKWORTH: You would have to extend
7	the pipeline to that location and that is
8	something that we would have to monitor and we
9	would turn to the backup plan if that was
10	necessary, yes, sir.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: So if Atlantic Coast
12	pipeline is not to that location by then, you're
13	going to have to look at the alternative?
14	MR. DUCKWORTH: We would need to have the
15	Atlantic Coast pipeline come in and have a
16	lateral built to that location, yes, sir.
17	SENATOR MASSEY: So if we have to go to the
18	alternative, does that have a material effect on
19	the projections?
20	MR. DUCKWORTH: It is not a material
21	effect. It's less than 10 percent increase in
22	the cost of the overall cost, not just the
23	plant itself. But all those things I talked
24	about.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. I'm at a

1 good spot then. That's fine. I'll wait until 2 round three. 3 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: You will have round three, four, and five. 4 5 SENATOR MASSEY: Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: If I may just, 7 Mr. Bonsall. Mr. Davis asked a question, I 8 think it was some things that you all maybe want 9 to do, will do, think about doing. The answer I 10 heard was you're not far enough down the road 11 yet. Did I hear that correctly? 12 MR. BONSALL: As to what in particular? 13 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Whatever his 14 questions were. 15 MR. BONSALL: We were talking about how -the hows of establishing kind of the rules. 16 17 Remind me. 18 I think it was in regard to SENATOR DAVIS: 19 something parallel to what we do with that 62 20 with IOUs, what would we be able to do on this 21 side to provide the same degree of assurances, I 22 think was the question. There wasn't yet meat 23 on the bone, but there was a willingness to put 24 meat on the bone, I think. 25 MR. BONSALL: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So that's your
2	answer? You're not far enough down the road?
3	MR. BONSALL: My answer is it's our
4	intention to go down that road, and as soon as
5	we can, we will. But we're not there now.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, sir.
7	MR. BONSALL: You're welcome.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: How many of the
9	reorganization, restructuring plans have you
10	developed to bring to us?
11	MR. BONSALL: Only the one thus far, and
12	that's the brand-new chart. We just implemented
13	that two or three weeks ago. It's in the reform
14	plan.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Was there one before?
16	MR. BONSALL: There was a short one. An
17	interim. I made some steps when I first got
18	there to shrink the CEO staff, but they were not
19	permanent. They were interim changes. So I did
20	that. Operated on that basis in order to focus
21	on developing the reform plan.
22	And once we got the reform plan developed,
23	it was ready to implement, in fact, a permanent
24	organization structure change, which you would
25	have seen pictured.

1	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: When will you
2	finalize your plan?
3	MR. BONSALL: Come again, sir.
4	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: When are you going to
5	finalize your reorganization plan?
6	MR. BONSALL: It is I will show it to
7	you.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: What's before us,
9	that's your final one?
10	MR. BONSALL: This is the one that I put in
11	place today.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Is that your final
13	one?
14	MR. BONSALL: It may not be, no.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: When are you going to
16	finalize it?
17	MR. BONSALL: This is finalized for now.
18	It may change in the future given whatever
19	strategic initiatives that Santee Cooper faces
20	in the future.
21	I believe this structure gives us the best
22	organization to pursue the implementation of the
23	reform plan that you have before you. But there
24	may be new needs in the future and different,
25	and that calls for a different organizational

1	emphasis.
2	So I don't think there is any perfect
3	organization structure or permanent organization
4	structure. I think you structure organizations
5	to accomplish purposes, and that those
6	structures can thus change when your purposes
7	change.
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So you understand
9	that we're considering three different things,
10	right?
11	MR. BONSALL: I do.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: And we will make a
13	decision. You understand that?
14	MR. BONSALL: I do. Yes, I do understand
15	that.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Are you telling me
17	that what you have before us is what you want us
18	to consider?
19	MR. BONSALL: Yes, it is.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Nothing else?
21	MR. BONSALL: It's a pretty comprehensive
22	proposal. But if you have any questions about
23	it, I will be happy to answer it.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Do you want us to
25	consider anything else before voting?

1	MR. BONSALL: Remember this is a proposal
2	to the General Assembly, and it can be done
3	differently. If you have different instructions
4	to us, we work for you, tell us and we'll get
5	that done.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: My instruction to
7	you, sir, is if you want us to consider
8	whatever you want us to consider, that's your
9	choice, not ours, you best be getting it to us.
10	MR. BONSALL: Okay. It is in front of you.
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: That's what you want
12	us to consider?
13	MR. BONSALL: The reform plan.
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Nothing else? You're
15	not going to spin another one?
16	MR. BONSALL: An organization structure?
17	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Right. Restructure.
18	MR. BONSALL: No. We submitted the reform
19	plan on time and in compliance on January 3rd.
20	It's complete, and we stand by it.
21	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: My question: Is that
22	the final plan you want us to consider?
23	MR. BONSALL: Yes, it is.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Thank you, sir.
25	You mentioned a list of to-do. Were you

finis	shed wi	th th	nat 1	ist	of	to-do,	or	do	you	have
more	things	to d	lo th	ere?						

MR. BONSALL: These are notes. This is the chart. Be responsive to your guidance, number one. Lock in natural gas and power pricing so we can secure the benefits to our customers going forward that are projected in this reform plan, in which we had been unable to do as a result of the restrictions in the DOA process. Understood restrictions but we want to get to them as soon as we can.

Obviously, coordinate with Central. We have been unable to conduct discussions with Central to the degree that we would like to as a result of the restrictions in the DOA process. But we know we need to do that, and that rises to the top of my focus going forward.

Work with state regulators -- to your question, Senator, to define the working relationships. How is this actually going to work? What is described in here, the how isn't -- that's a mutual conversation that we need to have with those people.

Launch IRP group and process. We're suggesting -- the resource plan we're suggesting

2.1

1	the IRP principles. We immediately want to
2	subject those to external review by stakeholders
3	so we gain more consensus about what
4	Santee Cooper will, in fact, be doing in the
5	future.
6	Initiate Winyah redeployment plan. Issue
7	initial solar RFP. Get the ball rolling on that
8	development. And the depth assessment and
9	succession planning effort, which I know we need
10	to get to as soon as possible.
11	As I understand it, there were some
12	succession planning efforts in place at
13	Santee Cooper previously, but it was a little
14	while back and I think it kind of got lost in
15	the shuffle. I want to rejuvenate those
16	efforts. I know how important that is.
17	This is the list that I'm suggesting to you
18	I will focus on, but I'm also asking you because
19	it's the nature of the discussion, if you have
20	other things you want me to focus on, tell me
21	and I will.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No, sir. You're
23	providing that. We're not.
24	MR. BONSALL: Yes, I did provide this. I'm
25	just asking if you have any other suggestions,

1	we'd love to do it.
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: My question on the
3	comments are: Can you do any of those to-do
4	things and still comply with the resolution?
5	The DOA requirements?
6	MR. BONSALL: Yes, I believe that we can.
7	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: When can we expect
8	those?
9	MR. BONSALL: These are going forward,
10	suggestions, after you all make your decision,
11	whatever your decision is going to be.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: What I'm saying,
13	whatever you furnish us probably will help us
14	make the decision we're going to make, so when
15	can we expect it?
16	MR. BONSALL: Well, these are, in fact, my
17	intentions. We cannot, sir, lock in natural
18	gas. We've been told not to do that. I'm just
19	telling you that my intention is to do exactly
20	that as soon as we have the ability to do that.
21	I can't do something I'm being told by the DOA
22	not to do, and I'm not arguing with them. I
23	can't.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Can you give me a
25	list of things that the DOA says you cannot do?

1	MR. BONSALL: I can give you a general
2	description. Let's go back to the conversation
3	frankly we had yesterday. So we worked with the
4	DOA on refinancing. We were able to work out
5	the kinks in the process. Their concern was a
6	classic or a traditional refinancing would
7	create call protection for new bonds, which it
8	would. I understand that would create a new
9	liability out there in the future for somebody
LO	that would have to buy that liability, if they,
L1	in fact, buy Santee Cooper. They didn't want
L2	that to happen, so we figured out another way to
L3	conduct the refinancing. So we did that.
L4	This one in particular, if that is true,
L5	you can lock in natural gas grices with hedges
L6	or financial instruments that are available
L7	today. You can do that. But if you enter into
L8	those, whoever buys you is going to have to
L9	assume those positions. And they didn't want
20	that to happen, and I understand why. So we
21	didn't do that.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me follow that
23	MR. RAY: Senator, if I may.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: No. No. I

25

hope you understand that what we're looking at

1	is on that is three options, and that's to sell
2	Santee Cooper or they have to be reorganized.
3	Do you understand that?
4	MR. BONSALL: I do.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So if you want to
6	keep your entity in place, it seems to me you
7	ought to be trying to sell us on that entity.
8	And to sell us, we've got to have more detail on
9	the to-do list. Make sense to you or not?
10	MR. BONSALL: What would you like to see?
11	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I want to see your
12	final cost. When are you going to do your to-do
13	list?
14	MR. BONSALL: This is a start on the to-do
15	list.
16	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I ain't talking about
17	start. When are you going to do your to-do
18	list?
19	MR. BONSALL: What I'm trying to illustrate
20	by this chart is what my focus would be going
21	forward, assuming that you, in fact, approve the
22	Santee Cooper Reform Plan.
23	We had a meeting with the leadership of the
24	General Assembly a week ago, two weeks ago,
25	something like that, and they wanted our

1	assurance that we would not be doing anything
2	for throughout the completion of the Act 95
3	process that would, in fact, create long-term
4	obligations, new liabilities, et cetera, et
5	cetera. And we assured them that we would not
6	do that.
7	So we're operating under that promise, that
8	direction. But there are some of these kinds of
9	things that as soon as we can operate more
10	freely, I'm trying to tell you I would intend to
11	do that because I think there are savings
12	available in all these initiatives.
13	So is this a list of those initiatives
14	envisioning every single objective that anybody
15	in Santee Cooper could create? No, it doesn't.
16	But I think they're the biggest ones that you
17	should expect the executive body of
18	Santee Cooper to focus on. And I look forward
19	to the opportunity to do that.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Sir, we appreciate
21	that, but I'm just an old country boy
22	MR. BONSALL: As am I.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: trying to get by.
24	Back on the farm there's a say, we don't buy

25

pigs in pokes. I don't want know what's your

1	proposal right now. I know I'm slow. Everybody
2	tells me I'm slow. But my thought is if you
3	wanted to try to sell us on Santee Cooper to
4	continue to exist, I have an open mind,
5	absolutely an open mind, it's time for you all
6	to start telling us what you think you can do,
7	see if you can sell us on that idea, give us a
8	plan. Does that makes sense?
9	MR. BONSALL: I understand you. Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mike, who's next?
11	MR. SHEALY: Up next is Senator Campbell.
12	SENATOR CAMPBELL: I guess it's still
13	morning, barely. Good morning.
14	MR. BONSALL: Good morning.
15	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Thanks for being here.
16	MR. BONSALL: You bet.
17	SENATOR CAMPBELL: We still have a few
18	minutes to go on the morning. I have a couple
19	of follow-up questions.
20	The first one, when we talk about Winyah,
21	can you give me the status of the gypsum
22	contract? I know that's been playing heavily on
23	operating Winyah because you had to deal with
24	the gypsum there at the U.S. Gypsum facility.
25	Where do you stand on that project?

1	MR. BONSALL: Let me ask my Lady of the
2	Lakes, who is also our lady of environmental
3	management and manages that very contract, to
4	address that issue.
5	MS. WILLIAMS: Senator Campbell, that
6	contract remains in place. As I've testified
7	before, it is a long-term contract, and we
8	continue to service our obligations under it.
9	With the closure of Winyah, Winyah is not
10	producing significant it's insignificant the
11	amount of gypsum produced at Winyah. The
12	primary source of our proposed gypsum is at
13	Cross, and we're bringing that in.
14	SENATOR CAMPBELL: By truck?
15	MS. WILLIAMS: By truck. The closure of
16	Winyah does not impact our performance under
17	that contract.
18	SENATOR CAMPBELL: The second question is
19	on the backup slide this is for Mr. Bonsall.
20	MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.
21	SENATOR CAMPBELL: The backup slide number
22	2, where you showed the Santee Cooper's demand
23	and supply coming in balance, I think it looks
24	like it's about 23 or something like that.
25	MR. BONSALL: Right. The backup slide or

1	the regular slide?
2	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Backup slide. We had
3	the two slides together.
4	MR. BONSALL: Yeah, but we're going to have
5	to get some tech support here. Sorry for the
6	delay.
7	This chart?
8	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Yes, sir. The question
9	I've got on that one is it looks to me like
10	and you bring it into balance pretty quickly
11	there, and so demand and supply is in place.
12	NextEra seems to be above there, and they don't
13	come into balance until sometime later.
14	But they were talking about closing, at
15	least partially, the Cross plant. Would that
16	not bring them back into demand and supply?
17	MR. BONSALL: It clearly is going to move
18	their red line back towards the blue line. And
19	I think I mentioned earlier today that, you
20	know, if you do this, you're going to be along
21	for 20 years. I can't see them being along for
22	20 years more than likely. They'll take some
23	steps to
24	SENATOR CAMPBELL: I think both of them are
25	good. I like the fact that no capital is being

1	spent in adding capacity. But if they don't add
2	capacity, they would I guess it looks to me
3	like, and I don't know this to be a fact, I
4	never talked to them actually about this, they
5	would take off the higher generation language.
6	I think Mr. Duckworth said yesterday he
7	gave us roughly the cost of generating power at
8	Cross from the two newer units. The two older
9	units, which are 600 megawatts at least, I
10	believe, they would close one or both of those.
11	MR. BONSALL: And that would be a natural
12	priority. Yes, it would.
13	SENATOR CAMPBELL: I just wanted to compare
14	the two philosophies, I guess either one. But
15	they're also talking about spending 2.3 billion,
16	I think, in capital.
17	MR. BONSALL: The differences here
18	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Differences in
19	philosophies.
20	MR. BONSALL: Like Cap X, no cap X.
21	SENATOR CAMPBELL: Cap X and no cap X, yes,
22	sir.
23	Is there a preference? I know yours is no
24	cap X. Is there one or the other that might be
25	better? I don't know. I don't know the answer

I'm trying to compare the deals we have 1 to it. on the table. 2 3 MR. BONSALL: You have a stark choice, sir, 4 and there are different philosophies. I'm not 5 saying one is necessarily better than the other, 6 but my experience tells me value risk management, value optionality, and the 7 8 opportunity to avail yourself of new 9 technologies. 10 And so do I have a preference? Sure, I do. 11 You see those statements -- those values 12 represented in the Santee Cooper Reform Plan, 13 but it's not -- I guess I think I said this 14 morning, the other one, could it turn out to be 15 good 20 years from now? It might. 16 SENATOR CAMPBELL: If we could see the 17 future, we could make a lot of good decisions. 18 MR. BONSALL: Very true. 19 SENATOR CAMPBELL: The other one I wanted 20 to add to you is on the demand side management, 2.1 I think that's fabulous. It puts the consumer 22 more in charge. 23 Berkeley Electric actually has had one in 24 place for three or four years. In fact, it's on 25 my telephone. I can usually follow my rates on

1	an hour-to-hour basis. It's almost like power
2	by the hour. They've got a good system.
3	They've been working on it for a while.
4	It does put people can blame the cost of
5	power cost as much as they want, but if you give
6	them a mechanism to control
7	MR. BONSALL: To control it. Act in their
8	own economic
9	SENATOR CAMPBELL: your economic best
10	interest. Yes, sir. Thank you, sir.
11	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, is there any
12	member of round two?
13	Round three, first up would be accident
14	Senator Alexander.
15	SENATOR ALEXANDER: Just one question, and
16	I'm not sure someone made the statement
17	earlier this morning, it was after my time, that
18	was talking about the Dominion proposal and said
19	that under no circumstances would Mr. Keller
20	Kissam be at Santee Cooper. Who made that
21	statement?
22	MR. BONSALL: That was Chairman Dan.
23	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I would like for him
24	I'd like to know under who did you talk to
25	directly at Dominion that gave you that

1	information?
2	MR. RAY: I don't have that personal
3	information. They have not presented their
4	list, as I understand it, of perspective
5	employees. I would just suggest that maybe
6	that's an appropriate question to ask them, who
7	their three employees would be.
8	SENATOR CAMPBELL: It's a minimum of three.
9	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I think you I
10	understood you to say it was a done deal, that
11	he would not be there.
12	MR. RAY: No, sir. What that was my
13	personal opinion.
14	SENATOR ALEXANDER: What are you basing
15	that first opinion on?
16	MR. RAY: I see him as a vital resource to
17	Dominion running South Carolina for them and it
18	would be my opinion that he's too valuable for
19	them to release to the management agreement.
20	But I could be completely wrong.
21	SENATOR ALEXANDER: You don't think that
22	managing Santee Cooper, being involved in that
23	would be part of a vital resource to the state
24	of South Carolina?
25	MR. RAY: I think Santee Cooper would love

1	to have Mr. Keller Kissam be part of the
2	management team as an employee of Santee Cooper.
3	We would love that.
4	SENATOR ALEXANDER: I just was trying to
5	figure out under what basis you made that
6	statement.
7	MR. RAY: It's my personal opinion only.
8	SENATOR ALEXANDER: It didn't come across
9	that way earlier, like it was a defined,
10	definite thing that you were speaking on behalf
11	of Dominion.
12	MR. RAY: No, sir. That was just my
13	personal opinion, and I apologize if I came
14	across improperly.
15	SENATOR ALEXANDER: That's not necessarily
16	improperly, but it's just the fact it was
17	represented to us that that was the case, that
18	should influence our decision on what we do
19	based on that comment.
20	MR. RAY: Fair comment, sir.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: I have to be quick. I
22	have a meeting in my office at 12:00 I have to
23	be in. If we could get Ms. Williams back real
24	quick, please.
25	Ms. Williams, when we were talking about
	1

1	the value of the property you had, I didn't
2	think to ask you about VC 1. Is VC 1 listed on
3	your financial statement at like \$200 million?
4	MS. WILLIAMS: I don't know the total
5	amount. We could get that for you. Our
6	controller was here earlier.
7	SENATOR SETZLER: It is listed in the back
8	what it costs you to build minus depreciation?
9	MS. WILLIAMS: That's what it should be.
10	But now, the real property doesn't appreciate.
11	SENATOR SETZLER: I understand that. But,
12	in fact, at VC 1, you have 300 megawatts of
13	capacity, correct?
14	MS. WILLIAMS: Correct.
15	SENATOR SETZLER: And on the market, if
16	somebody went to buy that facility, it's worth a
17	whole lot more than \$219 million. Probably
18	closer to 3- to \$6 million, correct?
19	MS. WILLIAMS: It's worth more than is on
20	our book, yes, sir.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: Substantially more.
22	MS. WILLIAMS: Substantially more.
23	SENATOR SETZLER: In the billions more.
24	MS. WILLIAMS: I will look to our resource
25	plan do you have a thought? How much a

1	one-third interest in V.C. Summer?
2	MR. DUCKWORTH: It is, Senator, worth more
3	on the market. The issue would be whether the
4	buyer could get that resource to the
5	transmission system to their need. So it
6	would the value that they would be willing to
7	pay would vary depending on that transmission
8	system and what it will take to get there.
9	Is that responsive, sir?
10	SENATOR SETZLER: Yes, sir. But the point
11	is, if they can make it work, it's a lot more
12	valuable than what's on your books?
13	MR. DUCKWORTH: Yes. To some entities, it
14	would be more like that.
15	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, I got a
16	question for Mr. Baxley. Well, maybe for the
17	CEO rather than Mr. Baxley. I want to ask about
18	the coal ash and any potential liability
19	relative to the coal ash.
20	MS. WILLIAMS: I'll take that.
21	SENATOR SETZLER: How much?
22	MS. WILLIAMS: So when I'm we have
23	liability is a term I think of a little bit
24	differently. I'm going to answer your question
25	directly. We have budgeted it's about

1	\$300 million is I'll get the exact figure to
2	you to take care of the ash that remains
3	primarily at Jeffries Station and at the Winyah
4	Station.
5	And our plans are to beneficially reuse as
6	much of that ash as possible. We sell it to
7	cement plants. They use it as a by-product.
8	They can't there are a federal regulations
9	that dictate how long we have to get that ash
10	out of the ponds, and those regulations are
11	evolving right now, so I don't have a drop-dead
12	deadline for you.
13	SENATOR SETZLER: What I'm interested in is
14	the liability.
15	MS. WILLIAMS: \$300 million.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: So if somebody purchases
17	Santee Cooper's assets only, that \$300 million
18	is left with us? That liability.
19	MS. WILLIAMS: My understanding of the
20	NextEra bid is that they would assume that
21	liability. But I'd ask that's my
22	understanding, and I would ask that you confirm
23	that. That's the liability to move the ash from
24	point A to point B.
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SENATOR SETZLER: We will ask that

1	question.
2	MS. WILLIAMS: If there were groundwater
3	contamination, we have no reason to believe that
4	there are any environmental impacts that would
5	require a cleanup beyond what we know.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. Thank you.
7	Mr. Bonsall.
8	MR. BONSALL: Yes, sir.
9	SENATOR SETZLER: I don't want you to
10	violate any confidentiality clause, but did
11	Central negotiate with you relative to your
12	reform plan?
13	MR. BONSALL: Well, they had a we had
14	the we participated in the discussions as
15	they were scheduled by the DOA in the time
16	period between November 25th and January 3rd.
17	So we did have those scheduled discussions. I
18	think all bidders did and that they were
19	conducted and overseen by the DOA within that
20	time frame.
21	So to the extent that that's what you mean,
22	we did have those discusses. We had no other
23	discussions, but we had those discussions as
24	contemplated by Act 95.
25	SENATOR SETZLER: Well, the Cook litigation

1	is not settled by Santee Cooper or Central
2	doesn't settle with Santee Cooper, then doesn't
3	that give one of the bidders an advantage
4	because they've got a settlement?
5	MR. BONSALL: Presumably it would, yes.
6	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. And so in order to
7	have a level playing field, it is better for all
8	concerned and for the state if Cook litigation
9	is settled prior to this being resolved?
10	MR. BONSALL: Without any question, yes,
11	sir.
12	SENATOR SETZLER: I'm not sure how to ask
13	this question, but
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Best way to do it is
15	just ask it.
16	SENATOR SETZLER: Well, Central has done an
17	exceptional job representing their people, and
18	the co-op is doing an exceptional job. But
19	doesn't that contract, in essence, to some
20	degree have control of all three of these
21	processes and these bids?
22	MR. BONSALL: You know, it's clearly an
23	integral factor in all three as to whether they
24	have control or not. I really can't answer that
25	question. Were that to be the case, you know,

1	clearly that's something that you, as decision
2	makers, need to wrestle with.
3	SENATOR SETZLER: Okay. Thank you,
4	Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: All right.
6	MR. SHEALY: Mr. Chairman, the next senator
7	up is Senator Massey.
8	SENATOR MASSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9	I want to start, if I can, with Mr. Ray.
10	If I could do that.
11	MR. BONSALL: Okay.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Ray, you said
13	yesterday and you said you reiterated
14	again today that there were leadership failures
15	at the CEO and Board levels. And I guess first,
16	and I want to ask you some questions about that.
17	But first, I want to say I appreciate you making
18	that remark. You've told me that privately, but
19	I appreciate you stating that publicly.
20	Because for so long, what we heard was that
21	every decision that was made was in the best
22	interest of the customers when it was so obvious
23	that was not the case. And people were
24	unwilling, scared, whatever, to accept
25	responsibility for things, I appreciate you

1	making the statement publicly. But let's talk
2	about this a little bit.
3	What were the failures at the Board level?
4	MR. RAY: So this is with the benefit of
5	perfect hindsight where I stand today.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: Of course. Sure.
7	MR. RAY: And also that the Cook case is
8	not settled. I am a plaintiff, and I'm
9	unrepresented. So I'd like to keep it at a
10	fairly high level.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: If there's something that
12	you're not comfortable talking about, then I can
13	live with that.
14	MR. RAY: Fair enough.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: But I do think that we
16	need to understand what the failures at the
17	Board level were to figure out how we can fix
18	those things and prevent them from happening
19	again.
20	MR. RAY: Sure.
21	SENATOR MASSEY: To the extent that you
22	feel comfortable talking about those failures,
23	and I'm not talking about you personally, I'm
24	talking about the Board as a whole, to the
25	extent that you feel comfortable talking about

1 those things, it will help us, I think, try to figure out what we can do at the Board level. 2 3 MR. RAY: Sure. Just for context, so I 4 spent 25 years as an investment banker. run project finance groups for fairly large 5 6 firms in New York and other places, and so I 7 come at this with a risk and a risk management 8 and a risk underwriting approach where I manage 9 the balance sheet for large organizations, 10 underwriting infrastructure and funding 11 infrastructure projects. So that's the hat with 12 which I come at this. 13 And so sort of globally, not to point 14 fingers, but the Baseload Review Act was bad 15 legislation. Created conditions whereby our partner was more focused on their stock value 16 17 than on their rate payer responsibilities. 18 SENATOR MASSEY: Preach. I'm with you. 19 But the bill didn't apply to Santee Cooper. 20 MR. RAY: Understood. I just wanted to 2.1 create that framework because that's an 22 important piece in how our partner viewed this 23 project in general. 24 Now, let me get down a little bit lower. The EPC contract, which was the construction 25

contract, was an engineering, procuring, and construction contract. Very common, building office buildings, school buildings, where your design is fairly simple and you can move those three forward together.

Here you have, aside from putting a man on the moon or a woman on the moon, the most complex construction on the face of the earth.

And you're going to design it concurrent with procuring it and constructing it. So you don't even know what the design looks like, and you're trying to construct it, procure it, value it, and put risks around what all that looks like.

Not really the right way to do it.

The owners should have spent the money on design up front and made a decision how to go forward. That's my opinion.

The partnership agreement between

Santee Cooper and SCANA was a terrible

agreement. It ceded too much power to SCANA,

indemnified them for things that they should not

have been indemnified for, and made

Santee Cooper an ATM machine to SCANA.

SENATOR MASSEY: The Board approved that.

MR. RAY: The Board approved that.

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1	SENATOR MASSEY: Did the Board understand
2	those consequences when it approved it?
3	MR. RAY: I suspect not.
4	SENATOR MASSEY: Did the Board ask
5	questions as to consequences?
6	MR. RAY: Clearly, I was not there at the
7	time, Senator, and so I can't answer that.
8	SENATOR MASSEY: That's a fair point. Tell
9	us when you were appointed.
10	MR. RAY: So Governor Haley appointed me to
11	the Board in May of 2014.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
13	MR. RAY: So by
14	SENATOR MASSEY: It was on the spiral by
15	then.
16	MR. RAY: If you actually read my
17	deposition, I was asked about an email that I
18	sent to the chairman on September 14th of 2014,
19	three months after I had been on the Board. And
20	it didn't say, Oh my God, you know, this is
21	going to crash.
22	What it said is this is a very serious
23	project, one that has a tremendous amount of
24	risk associated with it. And we, the Board,
25	need to be laser focused on it and we need help.

1	SENATOR MASSEY: What happened in response
2	to that? What was what happened at the Board
3	level? Was there conversation about V.C. Summer
4	at the Board level?
5	MR. RAY: There were clearly ongoing
6	conversations each meeting about V.C. Summer 2,
7	3. You have to remember that Santee Cooper had
8	two employees on site, maybe three, I apologize.
9	Three on site relative to SCANA's 635.
10	SENATOR MASSEY: A couple of whom I assume
11	are very excited to be sitting in the audience
12	today.
13	MR. RAY: And they're good people.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: Sure.
15	MR. RAY: And in my opinion they did their
16	job, but as a litigator mentioned to me last
17	week, they're at the kiddie table. They were
18	not at the big table on site.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: I understand that, and
20	they were at the kiddie table because that's
21	what the Board agreed to.
22	MR. RAY: And that's what the agreement the
23	called for.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: Right. That's the
25	agreement that the Board adopted.

1	MR. RAY: Correct.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: So the Board made a bad
3	decision in adopting that agreement?
4	MR. RAY: In hindsight, absolutely. No
5	question.
6	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator, was that a
7	question?
8	SENATOR MASSEY: That was a question.
9	And so I guess what I'm interested in
10	really is was there a structural failure on the
11	Board that led to that type of a decision being
12	made, or was it just a bad decision?
13	MR. RAY: Well and that's the nature of
14	the conversations between Mr. Bonsall and myself
15	about how do we make sure this doesn't happen
16	again? How do we format structure, planning
17	principles, pricing principles, governance so
18	that we have checks on ourselves as we look to
19	make large decisions like this?
20	And I'll point to the only execution
21	documents were terrible. I mentioned the EPC
22	agreement. It did not obligate the contractor,
23	the EPC provider, to fulfill obligations that
24	you would typically require of a contractor.
25	And I can go into a laundry list of those.

	Senate Phance Weeting
1	But, ultimately, the owners collectively
2	did not have the independent oversight of a
3	third party that would come to our Board meeting
4	and say, I have a fiduciary to you just like I
5	do SCANA and here's what I know and here are the
6	results and here's my recommendations. We never
7	had that independent voice. We always had it
8	filtered through SCANA.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: And wasn't it also the
10	voice that the Board heard was also filtered
11	through the CEO?
12	MR. RAY: That's correct. I mean, that's

MR. RAY: That's correct. I mean, that's an honest assessment. Our leader -- again, the unfortunate place to where we find ourselves is that less than five people were involved in decision making at Santee Cooper related to nuclear that's how now our biggest legacy failure. The other 1200 people do their job every day and do it well.

SENATOR MASSEY: They show up, they work their tails off, they keep the lights on.

They're the reason the reliability numbers are so high. They do tremendous work.

MR. RAY: Senator, imagine if you're sitting in California today as a senator trying

1	to figure out how to deal with PG&E, where lines
2	are falling and people are dying. That's not
3	our problem. We have a big problem, but we do
4	not have a liability problem, and we do not have
5	a utility that can't function and can't maintain
6	its assets.
7	SENATOR MASSEY: I think everybody knows
8	there's no chance of me being elected to
9	anything in California. But I understand your
10	point.
11	And this really you're getting to where
12	I wanted to go. How many of the current Board
13	members served while Mr. Carter was CEO?
14	MR. RAY: Mr. Carter was there for a long
15	period of time. How many of the current Board
16	members were in position while Mr. Carter was
17	CEO?
18	SENATOR MASSEY: Right.
19	MR. RAY: All but Mr. Leaird.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
21	MR. RAY: I could caveat that by saying
22	Mr. Mudge was here for a very short period of
23	time before and a few others, but the technical
24	answer is all but Mr. Leaird.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: Were there concerns about

1	Mr. Carter's leadership?
2	MR. RAY: I'll answer it this way.
3	Mr. Carter was a capable CEO. He had tenure in
4	the company. He had tenure as a CEO. And the
5	utility business is a complex business. An
6	appointee Board member will rarely have the
7	competence to go up against a utility CEO in
8	operational matters. That's just a fact.
9	I would say that Mr. Carter ran the show
10	start to finish.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: I've heard from a number
12	of people that often Mr. Carter would speak with
13	individual Board members beforehand, before
14	meetings, and things would essentially be worked
15	out before you ever had a Board meeting.
16	And then when the Board meeting arrived,
17	there was probably not a whole lot of public
18	discussion or a whole lot of inquiry about
19	things because it had all been worked out.
20	Would that seem fair?
21	MR. RAY: I think that's a fair comment.
22	SENATOR MASSEY: Is that an appropriate way
23	for a Board to do its duties?
24	MR. RAY: No, it's not. I think it's
25	important I'm the acting chairman. I was not

1 appointed by the governor to be the chair. was appointed by my peers on the Board. I think 2 3 it's important that we have debate. We need to talk about things, and if we talk about it 4 before a Board meeting, I'm fine with that. 5 6 we need to make sure we have open communication 7 and conversations about the issues in front of 8 us. 9 SENATOR MASSEY: Right. 10 MR. RAY: Now, unfortunately, we find

MR. RAY: Now, unfortunately, we find ourselves today needing to have a lot of executive committee meetings because of litigation, et cetera. But I am all about public debate.

SENATOR MASSEY: Well, I understand why things have to be done in executive session as well, but even in an executive session format, the Board members are going to have to question. Even if you don't have the competence level of the CEO or whomever is speaking, the Board collectively -- there's a responsibility there, right?

MR. RAY: There is.

SENATOR MASSEY: I would question and understand.

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	Senate Finance Meeting
1	MR. RAY: No question. I will tell you
2	that and I'm sure others experienced this
3	more than me, but there was a sense of hierarchy
4	on the Board in terms of you don't know enough
5	to ask questions yet. I basically disrupted
6	that on day one. But there was a sense of that
7	at some point in the past.
8	And today, anybody who has a question or a
9	position is free to lay that on the table, and
10	we welcome that because we all benefit by the
11	collective value of each input.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: That has a lot to do with
13	leadership at the Board level.
14	MR. RAY: It does.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: Right? If you have a

SENATOR MASSEY: Right? If you have a chairman who welcomes, solicits that input, the members are going to feel more comfortable doing it, right?

MR. RAY: They are.

But also, I mean, we're SENATOR MASSEY: not talking about some county level recreation Board, right? We're talking about Santee Cooper. If you get that position, if you get that appointment from the governor, it's a big deal, right?

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1	MR. RAY: Economically, no. But, yes, it
2	is.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: Right.
4	MR. RAY: It is in all seriousness, it's
5	a big responsibility. This company generates
6	and moves power across South Carolina every day
7	to 2 million customers, and they do it well.
8	And it generates \$2 billion a year in income.
9	In revenues. And it has \$7 billion in debt.
10	And it has generation assets and resources in 17
11	counties, and its employees live in 37 counties.
12	It's a big deal.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: You're a great advocate.
14	You believe in the company, and I think that's
15	what a chairman of the Board ought to do. And
16	you're also very knowledgeable about what's
17	going on because you devoted a lot of time to
18	it, and I appreciate that. It does do a lot of
19	things well. It's also done some things really
20	bad.
21	You said earlier there were about five
22	people who knew what was going on. Who are
23	those five people?
24	MR. RAY: The CEO. The CFO, to a small
25	degree as it related to issuing debt and

1	managing
2	SENATOR MASSEY: Who?
3	MR. RAY: Mr. Jeff Armfield. The general
4	counsel, both Mr. Brogdon and Mr. Baxley. Very
5	little involvement by the COO, Mr. Marc Tye.
6	And then the senior vice president for new
7	nuclear, Mr. Michael Crosby.
8	That's the essence of and then as I
9	mentioned, we had three representatives or two
10	representatives on site. But that's the essence
11	of the core team that managed the nuclear risk.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: During your tenure there,
13	before July 31, 2017, did any of the Board
14	members express concern about the progress of
15	V.C. Summer?
16	MR. RAY: Sure. I think it was clear, we
17	all had concerns. We all had concerns
18	SENATOR MASSEY: By when?
19	MR. RAY: Ongoing throughout. Now, I would
20	say from '14 to '15, getting educated about what
21	was going on, not getting a lot of information
22	about the risk potential to the company. And
23	the fall of excuse me, in the fall of 2015,
24	when we were presented with the revised EPC and
25	told that we needed to renegotiate the EPC

1	SENATOR MASSEY: To a fixed price contract,
2	right?
3	MR. RAY: to a fixed price contract
4	where we removed Chicago Bridge & Iron. That
5	was a moment where we knew things were changing.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: Were there questions at
7	that point? Was the Board questioning the CEO
8	about what was going on? Why things were being
9	made? Did the Board members understand what was
10	going on at that point?
11	MR. RAY: Some. There were questions. And
12	clearly there was questions about what's the
13	impact of this revised EPC? What's the value in
14	agreeing to it? Which was a fixing of the
15	price. And there were trade-offs associated
16	with that.
17	And I think we did in fact, at that
18	moment, I was fairly uncomfortable with a
19	revised EPC, and the Board hired independent
20	outside counsel to come in and give them a
21	separate assessment of the pros and cons of that
22	new agreement.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: Was there any discussion
24	at the Board level that there was that this
25	revised EPC, there was essentially no way that

1	Westinghouse was going to be able to meet those
2	fixed prices?
3	MR. RAY: No. That was not that was not
4	what the outside experts told us. What the
5	outside experts told us, and be happy to share
6	that record with you, was that there was a value
7	that experts expected the EPC completion to cost
8	and that that cost was X amounts of dollars
9	above the EPC.
10	And so from our perspective, there was
11	value in entering into that EPC, but that the
12	expected cost was a higher number than what
13	Westinghouse was agreeing to enter into. Which
14	should which did give us some pause.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: How often as a Board
16	member, how often do you have to meet with FERC?
17	MR. RAY: I think the answer would be each
18	time you are up for renomination.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: So just once every seven
20	years?
21	MR. RAY: Technically that's correct,
22	Senator, unless you're filling an interim term
23	for someone else, but yes.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. Do you know if
25	any Board members expressed any concerns to FERC

1	about Mr. Carter's leadership?
2	MR. RAY: I'm not aware of any. And I was
3	up for renomination on FERC a year after I was
4	put on the Board in '14. So in '15, I was back
5	up for renomination. But I'm not aware of
6	anybody.
7	SENATOR MASSEY: Did anybody on the Board
8	express any concerns to FERC about V.C. Summer?
9	MR. RAY: I did.
10	SENATOR MASSEY: That would have been your
11	renomination?
12	MR. RAY: Correct.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: How did that go?
14	MR. RAY: I don't think
15	SENATOR MASSEY: That what would have been
16	which year?
17	MR. RAY: '15.
18	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
19	MR. RAY: I don't think well, it wasn't
20	an alarm bell. What I said was it's a big
21	project, it has risk, and we're relying on SCANA
22	to manage that risk on our behalf.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: And at that point a lot of
24	people had faith in SCANA. But did any do
25	you know of any Board members who expressed

1	concern about Mr. Carter's leadership or the
2	status of V.C. Summer to legislative leadership
3	outside of FERC.
4	MR. RAY: I did.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. Is there
6	have you found there to be concern among Board
7	members to do that?
8	MR. RAY: I think I think five years
9	ago, seven years ago or let's just say five
10	years ago, the Board wasn't comfortable being
11	too assertive in that regard.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: Why is that?
13	MR. RAY: Again, I think we're all
14	volunteer Board members. We're not utility
15	executives. We're not utility experts. And it
16	is hard to challenge a sitting utility CEO
17	without having that knowledge.
18	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. So what can we
19	do to make it clear to Board members that
20	they've got to do that? That this is I
21	realize as a volunteer, but there are a lot of
22	perks that come along with being a Board member
23	of Santee Cooper.
24	MR. RAY: Is that correct, Senator?
25	SENATOR MASSEY: I think there are. You're

1	in a different position.
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator, is there a
3	question?
4	SENATOR MASSEY: Aren't there? I mean,
5	there are a lot of perks that come along with
6	being a Board member at Santee Cooper. People
7	who want to do the job.
8	MR. RAY: Biggest perk, Senator, is working
9	with some great people. And I'm not just saying
10	that. I mean that. I've been in a lot of
11	companies. I work with a lot of people. And
12	Santee Cooper has a lot of great people.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: What can we do
14	structurally to ensure that Board members are
15	going to be inquisitive and that if there are
16	concerns about issues, that those issues will be
17	relayed to the legislature, to the governor, to
18	the advisory committee, to somebody?
19	MR. RAY: That's a great question.
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Massey, for the
21	record, your time is up. But you can take all
22	the time you want because you're at a very
23	critical area here.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
25	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Whether it's five

1	minutes or six hours, whatever you want to.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
3	MR. RAY: So I would propose to you that
4	one of the things that you should consider is
5	whether political appointee Board members is the
6	right approach, or are more corporate Board
7	appointees a better way for such a large,
8	sophisticated complex organization?
9	SENATOR MASSEY: What would that structure
10	look like?
11	MR. RAY: For example, like a
12	publicly-traded company appoints Board members.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: Are they going to select
14	their own?
15	MR. RAY: Not my call, Senator. What I
16	would suggest is that we offered some ideas in
17	governance reform as it relates to that. But
18	it's your decision. I think you're absolutely
19	onto a key question, which is how do we make
20	sure we've got great leadership that can help
21	and guide a CEO in the running of this company?
22	SENATOR MASSEY: I actually think, Mr. Ray,
23	that we've got some highly sophisticated people
24	who are in the Board positions. You agree with
25	that?

1	MR. RAY: Absolutely. And that's one of
2	the
3	SENATOR MASSEY: In varied areas, which is
4	a good thing. You get diversity of expertise
5	there, and that should help make for a good
6	Board, right?
7	MR. RAY: It should. And let me I'm
8	going to take this opportunity because I think
9	I've left a bad impression. We have a great
10	Board. We have a knowledgeable Board, as we sit
11	here today, that have experience running
12	companies, developing real estate, managing
13	risk, so we have that. We have it.
14	Now, is it random? Or is it purposeful?
15	But we have it.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: To some extent that
17	depends on the governor who is nominating and
18	what he or she uses as selection criteria and
19	factors into how well the Senate does its job in
20	the confirmation process.
21	MR. RAY: I totally agree with that.
22	SENATOR MASSEY: I think if you compare the
23	people who have been selected to serve on
24	Santee Cooper's Board, for instance, with the
25	people who have gone through the selection

process to be on the Public Service Commission
I really don't think there's much of a
comparison.

Now, I think you all are much better equipped, and there's much more potential to do the job with the people that we've selected there. My concern is it's not the membership on the Board as much as it is how do we ensure that that Board acts like a Board ought to act? How do we ensure that the Board gets the information that it needs to get?

How do we ensure that you're going to ask
the -- I'm not talking about your running
day-to-day operations, but how do we ensure that
the Board is going to collectively use its
wisdom to question senior management? And if
there are concerns, to raise those concerns to
the appropriate people? Because that seems to
me to be one of the biggest failures of the
Board throughout the V.C. Summer process. I
mean, does that sound out of line?

MR. RAY: No, it does not. In fact, I think, if I'm recalling this correctly, in our governance proposal, we actually proposed coming up annually and reporting to a body, whether

1	it's legislative or governor or some combination
2	thereof. And I think that should include a
3	Board portion where we are accountable to you on
4	an assessment of just that.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: All right, sir.
6	And, Mr. Chairman, you tell me if you want
7	me to
8	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Oh no.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: I've got a few more
10	questions about the Board, and then I was going
11	to shift into the CEO stuff. So that might be a
12	good time if you want to let somebody else.
13	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: The floor is yours.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: Thank you, I think.
15	Let's go back to Summer for a minute.
16	Okay. Did the Board have an idea about the
17	engineering and design and constructability
18	problems that existed at Summer?
19	MR. RAY: I think over time the Board
20	became more aware but not in a great level of
21	detail until closer to when we understood that
22	the milestone payments were ending, and it was
23	possible, probable that Westinghouse was going
24	to file for bankruptcy.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: So that was well after the

	Senate 1 mance recetting
1	revised contract?
2	MR. RAY: It was. Now, let me be clear.
3	Throughout, we knew there were overruns and
4	there were disputes within the EBC consortium.
5	And there were my bottom line statement is, I
6	never felt like we had clear information that
7	wasn't filtered through SCANA.
8	SENATOR MASSEY: Well, there were so
9	what has come out in the last couple of years is
10	that there were a number of emails between
11	Mr. Carter and Mr. Marsh where there were
12	expressions of concern about I mean as early
13	as 2013, right where, I mean there were
14	Mr. Marsh and Mr. Carter were talking about
15	essentially this project is about to fail. It's
16	going downhill.
17	We need Mr. Carter asking Mr. Marsh, as
18	the CEO of SCANA, the one who's running
19	everything essentially, we got to get a lawyer
20	who's going to help us negotiate with
21	Westinghouse because they're not living up to
22	their end of the deal. '13, '14.
23	Did the Board know and I realize you
24	weren't there but from what you've heard, we

25

can ask other Board members to come up if we

weren't there -- but from what you've heard, we

1	need to, but what I want to know is did the
2	Board know that the CEO had that significant
3	level of concern?
4	MR. RAY: Wasn't there during that time,
5	but my sense is, no, until 2015.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. Well, once you
7	get post Bechtel, I mean, everything's
8	different.
9	MR. RAY: So may I make a comment about
10	Bechtel?
11	SENATOR MASSEY: Sure.
12	MR. RAY: Obviously, the reason we have a
13	Bechtel report is because this Board demanded
14	that we get an independent engineer with eyes on
15	that project. We could not get SCANA to agree
16	to hire Bechtel as an oversight engineer, but we
17	essentially forced them to have Bechtel provide
18	a report.
19	Now, they hid the report by having it
20	the engagement through the outside attorney, but
21	if it wasn't for this Board, there would be no
22	Bechtel report.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: Well, and I think candidly
24	if it weren't for your predecessor, it probably
25	wouldn't have come out for all of us to know

about. He was sitting in that chair right over
there. Might be a newer chair now. But he was
sitting right over there when we first heard
about Bechtel. We didn't know anything about
Bechtel until Mr. Lord told us about it.
And then with Senator's Leatherman's
actions and the governor's actions, that report
was released. But that means that in if
Bechtel resulted from Board action, that means
the Board had concerns about something
pre-Bechtel.
MR. RAY: As I stated, our biggest concern
was we did not have an independent engineer
representing the owners. Which was very typical
in any I mean any size construction project.
SENATOR MASSEY: All right. And how how
would the Board have received that information
to have developed that concern?
MR. RAY: Through past experience. Now,
should the CEO have said, guys, we have to have
an independent oversight? Yes.
SENATOR MASSEY: Was the Board getting
sufficient information from the CEO throughout
the Summer project?

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MR. RAY: We were getting information.

Ιt

1 was filtered, and it could have been better. Should have been better. 2 3 SENATOR MASSEY: Isn't it true that it was filtered in such a manner that the Board was 4 going to keep going with the project? 5 6 MR. RAY: I think that's fair. 7 SENATOR MASSEY: All right. So this, I 8 think, is another issue. We've got to figure 9 out a way, if the legislature were to -- I think 10 this has got to be considered as part of my 11 reform conversation. Legislature has got a 12 tough decision to make. 13 But it seems like if we're going to 14 consider a reform, it's got to be meaningful 15 reform. And that reform option has to include 16 some type of assurances that the Board is going 17 to get better information from the leadership. 18 All right. So my question is: Is there a 19 way that we can legislate that, or is this all 20 personality driven? 21 I think it's hard to legislate MR. RAY: 22 You'll find yourself too involved in too 23 many things, in too many ways. What we need to 24 do is convince you that through our governance, 25 pricing principles, resource planning, and

1	governance, that we installed enough guardrails
2	to ensure we're getting the right information
3	from the CEO. We've got to do that. We've got
4	to convince you that that's the right framework.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: You've some work to do on
6	that.
7	MR. RAY: Yes, we do.
8	SENATOR MASSEY: I think one of the
9	concerns that I've heard expressed, and I share
10	this concern, did you know, is that people are
11	concerned that once this is over, if we were to
12	keep Santee Cooper, that the Board would revert
13	to where it was.
14	And that if you don't have the constant
15	oversight and you don't have the newspapers
16	coming in and looking for stuff all the time,
17	that the Board is going to revert to the most
18	comfortable position and allow the CEO, whomever
19	that may be, to have almost unilateral control
20	and you're going to get into another situation
21	like this.
22	So can we legislatively address that
23	concern?
	Concern:

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overreach. What I would suggest is I think this

annual reporting requirement where we are obligated to come up and sit in front of Senator Massey and answer all of his questions, to where you're comfortable and others are comfortable, that this Board is independent and is holding a CEO and senior leaders accountable at all times.

What we suggested in the resource plan derisk the company significantly.

SENATOR MASSEY: I mean, you understand that in order to prevail, you've got to convince the legislature that it can have confidence in the Board and the structure's in place. You understand that, right? And I think the other Board members understand that, right?

MR. RAY: We do. It is a challenge and, you know, we are balancing many balls right now. But this is an important one, and it's hard to do that and in sound bites. But we are very serious about putting in and instituting the right kind of controls to make sure we don't end up in this same place again. Very serious about that.

Open to input related to that. We have two super smart guys on staff now leading this

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company that have a lot of experience and resources beyond this company to help us put the right structure in place.

SENATOR MASSEY: One more question about
Board stuff. We talked earlier about how there
was a practice, at least, with a former CEO of
having individual conversations with Board
members, working things out so that there was
not a whole lot of real robust conversation at a
Board meeting.

Did any of the Board members express concern about that?

MR. RAY: I don't think it was an expression of concern. It was more of an expression of Mr. Carter called me. He laid out what he thought were the three key issues.

Here's what I -- in other words, I think it's fair to say that we overcame some of that by communicating with ourselves and not allowing it to be that compartmentalized.

But I do think it's fair to say that there was an attempt to compartmentalize Board members to control an outcome. I think that's a fair assessment, and it happened.

Now, I think this Board, as we sit here

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1	today	, is	not	capable	of	being	controlled	in
2	that w	way.						

SENATOR MASSEY: Well, no, but, I mean, everybody's looking at you now. Right? I mean, you got -- I mean, every television news outlet, every print media, every legislator, everybody's looking at you now.

MR. RAY: That's true. But -- true. Fair comment. But I do believe, having gone through this experience, and it will be written in the transcription in Santee Cooper's records, it will not be forgotten. This event, V.C. Summer 2, 3 will not be forgotten by current Board, future Board, current employees, future employees. This will have a lasting mark for a long time. And we are committed not to repeat this.

SENATOR MASSEY: And I appreciate that commitment, and I believe you when you say that. I believe that the current Board is committed to that. I am concerned, however, that it will be forgotten. And it will be forgotten shorter -- in a shorter time period than we want it to be forgotten.

Which is why I think for us to have to be

convinced to keep Santee Cooper, there's going to have to be meaningful reform at the Board level to persuade us of that. And the sound bite, if you will, is that the proposal on the Board reform is to have term limits. That's the sound bite. I understand there's a little more in there, but that's the sound bite.

MR. RAY: That's not our sound bite, Senator.

SENATOR MASSEY: Well, it's in here. I understand you all did it because DOA told you to do it. I get it. But it's in here. The sound bite, the headline on proposals to reform Santee Cooper's Board is that we have term limits.

MR. RAY: Let me give you another sound bite headline. Four months ago, three months ago we adopted at the Board level a resolution solidifying the resource planning principles and the pricing principles. And I would encourage you to read those, or we can provide those to you.

Those are real. Those create structure, and they create guardrails and boundaries for our governance and our ability to operate and

1 make decisions on generation, on transmission, and how we put at risk capital for the company. 2 3 And those are real, Senator. And I believe they are, and I believe we will follow those. 4 5 SENATOR MASSEY: And I suspect a lot of 6 that has to do with your involvement. 7 appreciate that. I think we probably need to 8 explore those a littles bit more in order to 9 have a better, more fuller understanding of 10 things. 11 Mr. Chairman, I know I have taxed your 12 patience and the other committee members a good 13 while. My next line of questioning, we're going 14 to stay with culture but I was going to shift 15 from the Board into the CEO level. So I'm at 16 your discretion. I'm happy to let others ask 17 questions, I can come back to that, but I do 18 want to ask a number of questions about that. 19 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me make a 20 statement or two and you go ahead. 21 But anyway, I notice some of my colleagues, 22 House and the Senate both, heard them say, well, 23 Santee Cooper tells you what they're going to 24 do, the General Assembly what they're going to

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do, and it never happens. How would you respond

	behate I manee Meeting
1	to that, sir?
2	MR. RAY: Senator, I consider myself to be
3	a man of my word, and I'm serious-minded about
4	what we're doing here today. And
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I know this is the
6	past that took place, but that's happened I
7	think time and time again.
8	MR. RAY: Well, all I can tell you is I
9	take this very seriously, and I own what
10	happened. I own more than my fair share of what
11	happened. But I'm standing here today because
12	I'm the chairman. I care about not only
13	Santee Cooper, I care about South Carolina.
14	And I will tell you that you have my
15	commitment that everything we do will be
16	serious, serious-minded, and focused on customer
17	service and making sure that our rate payers
18	don't pay more than they should.
19	My grandparents, my great grandparents grew
20	up in Florence County and Georgetown County and
21	Williamsburg County, and they benefited from the
22	electrification that Santee Cooper brought to
23	the rural parts of our state. That's a public

for granted.

24

25

I believe in Santee Cooper, and I

benefit that I inherited, and I don't take it

1	believe that we can reform Santee Cooper.
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: One final thought.
3	I've heard my colleagues of both Houses talk
4	about Santee Cooper was a fine country club down
5	there to be a member of it on the Board. Have
6	you heard anything like that?
7	MR. RAY: I can tell you, Senator, that it
8	costs me more out of my pocket to be on this
9	Board than what the state pays me to be on this
10	Board. I can tell you that I sleep in the
11	oldest, crappiest cottage on Wampee every time
12	I'm there. And it is no country club. It has
13	an incredible view, but it's no country club.
14	I can tell you that all my friends say,
15	"Why in the heck are you on the Santee Cooper
16	Board? Why are you putting yourself through
17	this?"
18	And my answer is, "I signed up for the
19	mission, and I stayed for the people."
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: If it's any
21	consolation for you, then I'll be finished with
22	the comments. People sitting around this table,
23	I think our salary is 10,400 a year, so maybe
24	we're in the same category.
25	MR. RAY: We're absolutely in the same

1	boat, I promise you.
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Senator Massey.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. Mr. Ray, I want to
4	transition a little bit, and we may have to
5	bring Mr. Bonsall in for some of these
6	questions.
7	MR. RAY: I'll be happy for that.
8	SENATOR MASSEY: But I want to talk about
9	the failures at the CEO level and what we can do
10	to address those. Before I really get into that
11	too far in-depth, how long is Mr. Bonsall's
12	contract?
13	MR. RAY: Mr. Bonsall's contract is an
14	18-month contract with a six-month extension.
15	Right? I think it's fair to say that this Board
16	is prepared to and both is mutual to
17	extend that contract.
18	And I can also tell you that I'll speak
19	for Mr. Bonsall and Mr. Duckworth, they're very
20	happy to be in South Carolina. They I'll let
21	them speak for themselves. But I want to tell
22	you this: He brought his bass boat from Arizona
23	a few weeks ago, so I think he enjoys
24	South Carolina.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: When is when does the

1	18-month contract expire? I believe
2	Mr. Bonsall
3	MR. RAY: I believe it's December of 2020.
4	I'm sorry, the 18 months will be December of
5	2020 or January.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: His current contract
7	expires at the end of this year?
8	MR. RAY: That's correct.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: When does is
10	Mr. Duckworth on a contract?
11	MR. RAY: Yes. The same.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: It's the same term? Same
13	time frame?
14	MR. DUCKWORTH: Yes.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: And I'll talk to
16	Mr. Bonsall about that in just a few minutes.
17	But you brought up that there were failures at
18	the CEO level. What were those failures?
19	MR. RAY: I think, as I mentioned, just the
20	way the CEO failed to manage risk was a big
21	failure. And by that, I mean, to put
22	Santee Cooper in a position of having that much
23	baseload exposure to one asset, that much
24	balance sheet exposure to one asset, that much
25	overall credit exposure to one asset, was a bad

1	decision.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: Was that a CEO failure or
3	a Board failure?
4	MR. RAY: Well, let's be honest. As we sit
5	here today in perfect hindsight, that's my
6	criticism. At the time, given where gas prices
7	were, given where carbon was heading, given all
8	the other things in the age of the fleet, it
9	passed the best interest test. So I can't say
10	that it was a failure of the Board, but the
11	execution of that decision was a CEO-driven
12	failure.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: It passed the best
14	interest test in the beginning
15	MR. RAY: Correct.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: right? It stopped
17	passing the best interest test well before
18	bankruptcy.
19	MR. RAY: I think that's a fair assessment.
20	Well, let me be careful here. Let me be careful
21	here because you asked is there and was there an
22	ongoing best interest test requirement. I'm
23	going to not answer that one because I'm not
24	exactly sure.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. Well, and,

1	honestly, that may be more of a question for the
2	SCANA folks and the Public Service Commission.
3	Because clearly every time SCANA went in, PSC
4	was supposed to be looking at that issue.
5	But from the emails that I have seen that
6	are available to the world, you agree with me
7	there were clearly concerns Mr. Carter had
8	concerns about what was going to happen with
9	that project well before not only Westinghouse
10	declared bankruptcy but well before there was
11	ever a renegotiation of the contract?
12	MR. RAY: That's correct. And as you know
13	better than me, the Baseload Review Act drove
14	decision making at SCANA in a different
15	direction than a Santee Cooper decision-making
16	would have put us at that point in time. Should
17	have put us at that point in time.
18	SENATOR MASSEY: I mean, the baseload
19	isn't it right that the Baseload Review Act
20	drove SCANA's actions, and Santee Cooper's Board
21	ceded its authority to SCANA.
22	MR. RAY: We gave them our proxy.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: And that agency agreement,
24	I read it. I don't know how we would have

25

agreed to it even without the benefit of

hindsight. But in any event, that's the Board's stuff again.

I want to talk about where the leadership failures were at the CEO level and what -- because, again, this is another area where I think the burden is on Santee Cooper to be able to persuade the legislature that we're going to make meaningful reforms at the CEO level.

So to figure that out, I want to have a better understanding of what you personally but also as the spokesperson for the Board, if there are other Board members who want to participate, I'm happy to hear from that, too, but they would probably much rather stay where they are. I don't see a lot of volunteers.

But I want to understand what you, what the Board feel. I've got some ideas, but I want to know what you feel were the failures at the CEO level so that we can figure out whether that's persuasive to us, and if so, how we would go about trying to address those things.

MR. RAY: A lot of layers to that. Let me start with a culture of risk management. Okay.

My view is a CEO should never expose the balance sheet and the credit of the organization in one

single	e event	that	can	drive	the	outcome	that
we're	seeing	here	toda	ay.			

And that starts with how you negotiate -this is all execution stuff -- how you negotiate
documents, how you obligate the company, and
what kind of policies and procedures you have in
place to manage those outcomes.

So one of the -- and to your question
earlier to Mr. Bonsall about the two items on
the list, that was not our list of goals for
Mr. Bonsall. That was just two transition
talking points. That was not our list of goals.

SENATOR MASSEY: Yeah, but, you know, that's what was presented to us as the reform plan. Those were the -- I mean, this is -- this little booklet is the reform plan, right? It is Santee Cooper's presentation of the reform plan, and there's a page titled Problems and there are two things on there. Do you understand how that appears? Do you understand how that appears?

MR. RAY: I do, Senator. I understand your point. But I would tell you the 400-plus-page reform plan itself is what you should look to --

SENATOR MASSEY: Which is why I'm asking the questions about it.

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MR. RAY: And that's fair. And as you
know, it's hard to encapsulate all the issues in
a slide presentation, and so our apologies for
missing that. Let me tell you, while I was
sitting there listening to his response

SENATOR MASSEY: And I want to hear what you said, but one of the big things that we came away with throughout the whole process of learning about the failures of V.C. Summer was that -- and this was encapsulated every time I heard Mr. Marsh or Mr. Carter tell me that all the decisions were in the best interest of customers, was that leadership was out of touch. They just didn't get it.

It's amazing. I heard from certain Board members that I didn't get it. But it was pretty clear that the leadership didn't get it. When I see things like that, it makes me concerned that there's still some folks who don't get it.

So that's why -- and I wasn't being accusatory when I asked Mr. Bonsall, but I wanted him to explain to me that he recognized there are more than those things. I'm glad to hear the Board recognizes there are more than those things because if there was a different

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1 answer, then you're probably not going to persuade me that we can keep Santee Cooper. 2 3 MR. RAY: Here's my answer. Here's the 4 conversation we had not only shortly after the decision to offer a position to Mr. Bonsall: 5 6 Reestablish leadership and leadership control, 7 revolutionize our resource plan into a 8 modernized resource plan, review and derisk the 9 balance sheet, review our risk management 10 policies and procedures, and reestablish our 11 core -- our cooperative relationship. 12 were my first goals. 13 All right. And do you --SENATOR MASSEY: 14 does the Board feel that Mr. Bonsall is making 15 progress on those goals? 16 I do. I think he's making great 17 process while incorporating a new business plan, 18 while in working with a team to put together a 19 reform plan, while reorganizing the company and 20 answering about 50,000 questions from every 21 potential respondent in this process. 22 I think if you look at the six months that 23 we've been through, there's been exceptional 24 progress. And I do believe that. 25 SENATOR MASSEY: Do you and/or the Board

1	feel that Mr. Bonsall has accomplished all of
2	those tasks?
3	MR. RAY: I'm going to refer to the list.
4	I think we have new, invigorated leadership, and
5	we have a clear captain at the helm.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: Whose term expires in the
7	year.
8	MR. RAY: I don't think that's correct
9	because we have agreed to extend it for an
10	additional six months, and I think if and
11	remember that we were not allowed to make any
12	decision beyond that by the DOA.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
14	MR. RAY: If we sat down independent today,
15	we would work out a new, longer-term commitment,
16	and we're prepared to have that conversation.
17	But we think that the handcuffs from DOA
18	prevented us from doing that.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: Does the Board have a role
20	in developing a succession plan?
21	MR. RAY: We have a role. It's the CO's
22	responsibility and we had those discussions and
23	I have opinions on that and we want we want
24	that. I would say today, I believe we have a
25	hole at the chief operating officer level, and

1	we've talked about that. And because that's
2	typically the prime position for grooming of
3	CEO.
4	SENATOR MASSEY: Let me ask you I don't
5	know if you know the answer to this, but I may
6	ask Mr. Bonsall this question in a few minutes.
7	How many of the 17 vice presidents who are there
8	now have been with Santee Cooper for more than
9	five years?
10	MR. RAY: Probably the vast majority. We
11	probably have all but a few that are fairly new
12	that came in at that level.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. All right.
14	MR. RAY: May I finish the list?
15	SENATOR MASSEY: Finish the list. Tell me
16	what things he has that he's checked off the
17	list there.
18	MR. RAY: Okay. I think it's fair to say
19	that on the leadership front, he's established
20	himself as a corporate leader. And he's
21	reorganized in a good way and a productive way
22	and that will continue into succession.
23	On the resource plan, you have it in front
24	of you. It is a good it's a great plan. And
25	it accomplishes a lot of modernization, leaner,

greener, all of those catch words are absolutely true. So we have a new, modern resource plan in front of us today.

On the balance sheet, deleveraging and review, we are accomplishing that. We put in place a plan that will do exactly that in the reform plan.

On risk management review, we've had meetings on that, and we have a risk management review document that is robust and if followed, would add tremendous value to our risk management procedures.

I asked him to review our TEA relationship and our exposure to TEA. We looked at our hedge policy. Where we were hedged, where we should go with hedging. We want to accomplish additional hedges. Our cooperative customers want us to do that. But, again, we ran up against the DOA barrier, and we look forward to be able to do that.

And then lastly, cooperative relationship reset. We're ready for that. I reached out to Mr. Larry Hines. Mark Bonsell has reached out to Rob Hochstetler. We are ready to connect at the leadership level. And on the interface with

the cooperatives, we put all new people in place 1 that are relationship managers with the 2 3 cooperatives. 4 SENATOR MASSEY: All right. And I 5 understand the limitations imposed by the DOA, and -- well, essentially it's imposed by the 6 7 resolution, but that passed. Because the DOA 8 was just acting in response to the legislation 9 that we passed given authority. MR. RAY: 10 I think that generally there's a 11 little bit of a disagreement on how far that 12 should go, but fair comment. 13 SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. But that resolution 14 was passed in May 2019. 15 MR. RAY: Okay. 16 SENATOR MASSEY: And I've expressed this to 17 you privately, and I've expressed it publicly, 18 one of my biggest frustrations is none of this 19 stuff happened before May 2019. I'm not all 20 that receptive to, we couldn't do it because the 2.1 DOA wouldn't let us. We've had tons of time 22 before that and those things have not been --23 not just not accomplished but not attempted. 24 MR. RAY: Before Mr. Bonsall was hired,

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We were stuck in a

that's a fair comment.

1	deer-in-a-headlight moment from July of '17 to
2	when Mr. Bonsall was hired in July of '19.
3	That's a fair criticism. We were stuck in a
4	deer-in-a-headlight moment.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: That's a long time to be
6	in shock, isn't it?
7	MR. RAY: It is. And let's face it, there
8	were lots and lots of questions from members in
9	this room and other places. We were stuck in a
10	deer-in-a-headlight moment and could not get
11	out. We also had Board leadership that did not
12	help in that effort. And I'll just leave it at
13	that.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: I understand.
15	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Mr. Massey, the issue
16	on DOA, I might take on, if I may.
17	SENATOR MASSEY: Is that a question?
18	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: It is a question. Do
19	you understand?
20	You understand the DOA, something that has
21	never been done in this state before, do you
22	agree?
23	SENATOR MASSEY: Oh, yeah, absolutely.
24	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: DOA was plowing new
25	ground, right? Of course, I grew up on the

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1	farm. We go out and clean up a new ground and
2	start plowing, start plowing the dirt, and we
3	hit an underground root and the handlebars come
4	up catch me under the chin and I see stars. I
5	had never been there before, didn't know what to
6	do.
7	I applaud Marcia Adams and her people and
8	her team that put together a superb plan the
9	best they could. The best. Thank you.
10	SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Chairman, the court
11	reporter needs a break.
12	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Sure.
13	
14	(A recess transpired.)
15	
16	SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Bonsall, are you
17	ready?
18	MR. BONSALL: Yes, sir.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: I am I don't want to
20	put you in a I don't want to have any impact
21	on what future contract negotiations may be, but
22	let me ask you this: Do you like South
23	Carolina?
24	MR. BONSALL: We do. We love it; both my
25	wife and I do.

1	SENATOR MASSEY: Well, that was going to be
2	my next question, because more importantly than
3	you is your wife.
4	MR. BONSALL: Well, I love it because she
5	loves it.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: If if the General
7	Assembly were persuaded to keep Santee Cooper,
8	would you be interested in staying beyond your
9	current term?
10	MR. BONSALL: I've had that discussion with
11	the chairman and the answer to that is yes.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: How much longer I mean,
13	you said you worked for 40 years at SRP, right?
14	MR. BONSALL: Right.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: So how long how much
16	longer do you envision yourself working? If
17	it's completely your choice, how much longer do
18	you work? If the good Lord lets you stay, keeps
19	you healthy, your wife says, "Mark, do whatever
20	you want to do," how much longer do you work?
21	MR. BONSALL: Three, four years, probably.
22	SENATOR MASSEY: I'm going to come back to
23	that in a minute.
24	In the work that you've done at Santee
25	Cooper so far, the investigation that you've

done,	the	rese	earch t	that y	you've	done	as to	how	it
is tha	t yo	u ca	me to	be st	canding	g righ	nt the:	re	
today,	do	you	agree	that	there	were	failu	res	at
the CF	∩ l <sub>≏</sub>	37013	)						

MR. BONSALL: Well, I'm going to give you a conditioned answer. And the condition is that I was hired at Santee Cooper to look to the future, improve the future, and that is what I have focused on. I was not here in the past, but you see some suggestions in the reform plan that are the result of my experience at Salt River Project that indicate that there were failures at the executive level in putting certain safeguards in place.

Now, I wasn't here.

SENATOR MASSEY: I understand. Maybe if you were here, maybe we wouldn't be in the position that we are in. Maybe we would. Maybe it wouldn't have made any difference.

And I appreciate the desire to look to the future, but if I'm going to be persuaded that we need to keep Santee Cooper -- and I will tell you candidly, you've got some work to do in that effort -- but if I'm going to be persuaded of that, I think it's important to know what some

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1	of the past failures were so that we can talk
2	about how to fix those things to prevent them
3	from happening in the future. Because if we're
4	not going to put any changes in, any meaningful
5	changes in, then you're not going to get it.
6	Okay? Very candidly, that's where I am.
7	MR. BONSALL: I understand, but let me draw
8	a parallel, if I could, to the the problems
9	here have occurred elsewhere. Should we run for
10	cover or what?
11	MR. RANKIN: That's the tick tock of a
12	piano.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: Let's try to ignore it.
14	MR. BONSALL: Okay. Have occurred
15	elsewhere. And some of the lessons that I'm
16	trying to import into Santee Cooper are born of
17	my own experience in having similar issues
18	happen elsewhere, including at my former
19	company, Salt River Project.
20	Now, I know you're focused on VCS 2 and 3.
21	There are other VCS 2 and 3s in the industry.
22	And some lessons have been learned as a result
23	there.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: Actually, I think that the
25	focus ought to be much broader than VCS 2 and 3.

I think VCS 2 and 3 was just a manifestation of 1 problems that were already there. 2 3 MR. BONSALL: That's right. 4 SENATOR MASSEY: So what I want to do -- I 5 mean, in order for me to be persuaded on this, I 6 need to know what kind of things we can do to 7 ensure we don't get in the next scenario. 8 MR. BONSALL: Right. 9 SENATOR MASSEY: Or even if it's something 10 not as big, if it's something smaller, I want to 11 be able to be persuaded not only myself, but I 12 think we've got to persuade South Carolina that 13 this ain't going to happen again. 14 that's a heavy burden for you, primarily for you 15 and Mr. Ray, to bear. And all I'm trying to do 16 is to figure out, if that is an option, how are 17 we going to get there. 18 So can you talk with me a little bit about 19 ideas on how we can correct CEO failures, if 20 there are things that we can do legislatively to 21 address that, if there are things that the board 22 must do, adopting policies to do that, or if 23 this is all just a personality issue. 24 MR. BONSALL: You know, candidly, if you

25

look back on the history of these kinds of

issues, it's a combination of systematic
failures, as well as personality issues, but
it's not just personality. There are structural
pieces that you could put in place that will
help to prevent that. And we tried to put some
of those in the reform plan, Senator.

The one example, and it's a very good example, I think, but it's only one and I understand that it takes multiple parts and pieces to put the right kind of risk management and control mechanisms in place that cover lots of different territories, but one of them is we're suggesting that the board in fact hire independent pricing and resource planning expertise and financial advice hired by the board, not by management, not to represent management, but hired by the board.

SENATOR MASSEY: That's the recognition that the board isn't going to have the expertise in the area and they need advice from someone other than management, correct?

MR. BONSALL: That's exactly right, to check on management. Now, I'm plenty confident that the kind of recommendations that I will bring forth to this board will withstand the

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scrutiny of experts. I'm confident in that.

But it's prudent for them to check, check on me, check on me and Mr. Duckworth and the company, frankly. It's a classic example of, you know, kind of trust but verify. That's a very prudent suggestion to make. Now, that same body of experts could be obligated to file an independent report to this body on an annual basis, a suggestion, to coordinate with Santee Cooper's annual presentation of this body so you get that same kind of independent oversight.

SENATOR MASSEY: Right. Well, you know, there's some concern here sometimes that we get too much information. If we get too many reports, you don't read any of them.

MR. BONSALL: Right.

SENATOR MASSEY: Right? And I'm sure that's the way it is probably even with you at a CEO level. If you get too much information, you don't know what's relevant and what's not, and so a lot of relevant gets left out.

Okay. I mean, I think that's an idea, some outside expert advice for the board.

Let me ask you a couple more specific questions. Actually, I'll continue along this

line. I'll be frank with you. I like the leadership and the vision that you brought to Santee Cooper.

MR. BONSALL: Thank you.

SENATOR MASSEY: I'm not sold on the sufficiency and the adequacy of the proposals, the reform proposals that you've submitted, but I appreciate the change that you brought there.

My concern -- one of my larger concerns
is -- it gets to something that Senator Setzler
was asking about. You and he had a dialogue
about this, and that is the culture at Santee
Cooper, especially when you leave. It gets to
the succession plan.

And I want to say at the outset -- and Mr. Ray and I had this conversation, and I know you heard it, but I think that the overwhelming majority of employees at Santee Cooper show up every day, they work hard, they bust their tails, they keep the lights on, they're very professional. I think that applies, frankly, at the executive level or at the nonexecutive level. Right? I think -- I have no reason to believe that the overwhelming majority of people there are hardworking, good, decent, fine human

1	beings.
2	MR. BONSALL: Right.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: All right? But I'm still
4	concerned about the culture.
5	I asked Mr. Ray a question that you helped
6	him answer earlier about the 17 vice presidents
7	and how long they've been there. And the
8	response that I got was that the vast majority
9	of those have been there for at least five years
10	or more.
11	MR. BONSALL: Uh-huh.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: Does that sound fair?
13	MR. BONSALL: I think that's accurate, yes.
14	SENATOR MASSEY: So those folks
15	MR. BONSALL: It's 14, by the way, now.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay, 14. So we have 14
17	VPs?
18	MR. BONSALL: 14 VPs, including Charlie and
19	myself.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: So those folks, those 14
21	vice presidents, the ones who have been there
22	for more than five years, they worked for and
23	under Lonnie Carter, didn't they?
24	MR. BONSALL: They did.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: Much of what they learned

1	about operating a public utility came from the
2	experiences they had while working for and under
3	Lonnie Carter; is that right?
4	MR. BONSALL: That's correct.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: Essentially all of what
6	they learned about Santee Cooper, except for
7	maybe the past couple years, took place while
8	they were working for and under Lonnie Carter;
9	isn't that right?
10	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: I'm going to make a
12	statement, then I'll ask a question, but I'm
13	going to make a statement because I think it's
14	important for you and for everybody else to hear
15	this because this is a concern that I hear about
16	from other Senators. It's happened more than
17	once. All right? And I'm not asking you to
18	agree or disagree with this because I understand
19	you've got to lead.
20	MR. BONSALL: Uh-huh.
21	SENATOR MASSEY: But I want to express to
22	you and ask you if you understand this concern.
23	MR. BONSALL: Okay.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: There is a concern among a
25	number of people here that the remaining vice

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1	presidents, essentially everyone at the
2	executive level, besides you and Mr. Duckworth,
3	grew up in their careers under the prior
4	leadership. They learned from that prior
5	leadership; and when you or some other outside
6	influence leaves, that those folks are going to
7	revert to what they know and to what their
8	experiences were and what they learned and
9	what's comfortable.
10	Again, I'm not asking you to agree or
11	disagree with that statement. All I'm asking
12	you is do you understand that concern?
13	MR. BONSALL: I do understand that concern,
14	absolutely.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. There is
16	nothing in Santee Cooper's reform plan that
17	addresses that concern, is there?
18	MR. BONSALL: I would disagree with that.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: Tell me what in the plan
20	addresses that concern.
21	MR. BONSALL: You can look to the org
22	structure and we can talk about the org
23	structure for a good period of time. But let me
24	go back to an earlier comment that you made, and
25	those people learned while they were working for

Lonnie Carter. What did they learn? They learned what not to do.

And that's the ethic that Charlie and I tapped into when we got here. That was a company that was ready for change; it knew it needed a change; it knew it needed a new direction.

One of the most surprising reactions I got -- and I realize culture needs to be worked on. I got it -- is that people were surprised when I asked their opinion because they hadn't been asked their opinion.

CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I didn't hear what you said about people and Lonnie Carter. You had some comment.

MR. BONSALL: I think I said that part of what the people at Santee Cooper learned under Lonnie Carter's leadership -- I know Lonnie Carter, and I apologize for making this statement -- but what they learned is what not to do: Don't put all your eggs in one basket; don't take the risk; don't take the company proposition; don't this, that, and the other thing. That lesson has been deeply, deeply, deeply learned. It was there when I got there,

Senator, and that's the ethic that Charlie and I 1 have been able to tap into quickly. But I 2 3 understand -- I understand your concern. 4 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let me see if I understand what you just said. They learned 5 6 what not to do, you say, when taking risks? 7 What does that mean when you say they learned 8 what not to do? What did they learn not to do? 9 MR. BONSALL: Learned not to put all your 10 eggs in one basket; not to bet everything on one 11 technological development; not to get yourself 12 locked into a position where you're stuck for 15 13 or 20 years. Those are -- those are deeply 14 embedded and learned lessons. 15 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So you think they, 16 those past vice presidents, they really learned 17 that? 18 MR. BONSALL: Yeah, I really do. I mean, 19 I'm not sure what -- yes, that we've been so 20 well-received with the ideas. What we found 21 when we got there is so many of the folks at 22 Santee Cooper shared the ideas that we had. 23 And, you know, we learned those lessons from our 24 experience at Salt River Project. They learned

25

those lessons here. I do think there's a

meeting of the minds as to what really needed to 1 2 be done here. And you see a lot of that in the 3 reform plan. 4 So but I understand that, Senator, that 5 that can be a concern. And if you've learned 6 the lesson what not to do, then you need to 7 learn the lesson actually of what to do, and 8 that requires some work. 9 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I don't mean to 10 interrupt. 11 SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, as a 12 housekeeping. Senate goes in session at 2:00. 13 What's your work schedule for the week and next 14 week? 15 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We're not going to 16 finish Santee Cooper, I don't believe, today. 17 They're before the House Ways and Means 18 tomorrow. And we will work while Ways and Means 19 are doing the budget. I'm not going to pile on 20 I'm going to let them have them tomorrow, 21 if they choose. And I think you've got them 22 Thursday -- Monday. Come back here Tuesday at 23 9:00. Does 2:00 suit you? 24 SENATOR SETZLER: That would be better. 25 CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Let's do that.

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SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Bonsall, I expected
that very response. And I don't mean by that
remark that I think that your response was
insincere. I think that's true. But that's why
I asked you that's why I said I wasn't asking
you to agree or disagree with my concern.

MR. BONSALL: Right.

SENATOR MASSEY: I wanted to make sure that you understand that concern. And you said you do understand that some of us have that concern.

MR. BONSALL: Sure.

SENATOR MASSEY: So when you and Senator
Setzler had that conversation yesterday about a
succession plan, and when you expressed that
there may be no need to look outside the
organization, that there was plenty of talent
within -- and I don't dispute that at all, that
there would be plenty of talented, competent,
and professional people within -- the fact that
some of those folks -- and this may not be fair
to them at all, but the fact that some of those
folks would be considered for succession as a
CEO position gives grave concern to a number of
people here about the ability of Santee Cooper
to deliver on anything in the reform plan. Do

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1	you understand that concern?
2	MR. BONSALL: I do understand that concern.
3	What I did say was that I think it's
4	possible that succession could proceed from
5	inside the company; but, also, if people need to
6	look outside and are prepared to assist the
7	board in doing so, I know every single person in
8	this industry, so I could be very helpful in
9	that regard. I didn't commit
10	SENATOR MASSEY: You didn't.
11	MR. BONSALL: that the only succession
12	could be internally, but I think there are good
13	people certainly within Santee Cooper that need
14	to be developed, and I'm committed to helping to
15	develop them and provide the board with viable
16	choices choices, plural going forward.
17	SENATOR MASSEY: Again, I don't dispute
18	that at all. I think there's some very
19	talented, professional, hardworking people there
20	that they the problem is who they've served
21	under, who they learned from, and there's
22	concern about that. And I think it's important
23	for them to understand it's nothing personal.
24	MR. BONSALL: No.
25	SENATOR MASSEY: But if the General

1	Assembly is going to be persuaded to keep Santee
2	Cooper as a state-owned utility, the General
3	Assembly is going to have to be persuaded that
4	there is a viable succession plan and there are
5	going to be structural restrictions put in place
6	that give confidence that we're not going to be
7	having this conversation.
8	MR. BONSALL: Sure.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: One of the things that
10	you've talked about some in the reform plan
11	deals with workforce reductions.
12	MR. BONSALL: Yes.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: NextEra's proposal was to
14	go from 1,675 to 970, I think. Santee Cooper's
15	proposal was to go from 1,675 to about 1,514,
16	somewhere in the low 1,500s, I think. I think
17	it's 1,500.
18	Did DOA or their experts influence the
19	decision on workforce numbers?
20	MR. BONSALL: For Santee Cooper?
21	SENATOR MASSEY: Yes, sir.
22	MR. BONSALL: No.
23	SENATOR MASSEY: So that is that
24	estimate on workforce was completely Santee
25	Cooper's proposal?

1	MR. BONSALL: Yes. It accommodated the
2	closure of Winyah.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. I'm not asking you
4	to agree or disagree. Do you understand that
5	there is a concern among a number of legislators
6	that Santee Cooper is bloated? Have you heard
7	that?
8	MR. BONSALL: I have heard that.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: So you understand there is
10	that concern?
11	MR. BONSALL: I do understand that there is
12	that concern, yes.
13	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. And do you
14	understand that for a number of legislators, in
15	order to be persuaded that Santee Cooper should
16	be should remain a state-owned utility, that
17	that's going to have to be something that is
18	addressed? Do you understand that?
19	MR. BONSALL: I do.
20	SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Bonsall, are there
21	tell me a little bit about your leadership style
22	in relation to if an employee, whether at the
23	executive level or not, if the employee if an
24	employee of Santee Cooper thinks there's a
25	problem, do you welcome that input?

1	MR. BONSALL: I do.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: From any level?
3	MR. BONSALL: I do. And that's why I
4	replaced I had the internal auditor report to
5	me in the reorganized Santee Cooper as opposed
6	to at a subordinate level.
7	SENATOR MASSEY: I mean, you do I think
8	I know the answer to this. Do you think that is
9	an important leadership quality?
10	MR. BONSALL: Yes, I do.
11	SENATOR MASSEY: Do you think that happened
12	before you?
13	MR. BONSALL: I can't answer that question.
14	I don't know if it did or not, but I think it's
15	an important quality personally.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: That the rank-and-file
17	people who are on the ground, people who are
18	doing the work have to feel comfortable going to
19	leadership to express concerns?
20	MR. BONSALL: Yep.
21	SENATOR MASSEY: Right? They have to feel
22	that leadership will respond to those concerns.
23	MR. BONSALL: Uh-huh.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: You may not agree with
25	them.

1	MR. BONSALL: Right.
2	SENATOR MASSEY: But there's got to be some
3	type of a response to those kind of things,
4	right?
5	MR. BONSALL: Uh-huh.
6	SENATOR MASSEY: Because if employees feel
7	like leadership is not responding to those
8	concerns, they're probably not going to bring
9	the concerns anymore, right?
10	MR. BONSALL: Probably not. That's
11	correct, yeah.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: Have you during your
13	time there, have you experienced any concern or
14	seemingly unwillingness from employees or, at
15	the executive level or below, to share concerns
16	with you?
17	MR. BONSALL: I think you know,
18	honestly, Senator, I think it's a little
19	premature for me to make a judgment in that
20	regard because I'm not sure that we've developed
21	sufficiently the familiarity with everyone in
22	the company. I intend to do that. I'm getting
23	out and about right now.
24	I am well, I hate to kind of speak and
25	describe myself. It's just not kind of how I'm

1	built. But I'm very much an employee kind of a
2	person and developed a tremendous amount of
3	relationships throughout SRP people. They
4	didn't call me Mr. Bonsall. They called me
5	Mark. And we were friends or associates,
6	anyway. They felt very comfortable approaching
7	me.
8	I want to create that same mechanism
9	throughout Santee Cooper. Santee Cooper is a
10	little bit more spread out, actually, than Salt
11	River Project was.
12	SENATOR MASSEY: When did you start?
13	MR. BONSALL: So I don't know how long it's
14	going to take me.
15	SENATOR MASSEY: When did you start at
16	Santee Cooper?
17	MR. BONSALL: July 9th.
18	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay.
19	MR. BONSALL: I have been kind of consumed
20	on this process, so
21	SENATOR MASSEY: I know you've been
22	MR. BONSALL: cut me some slack on that
23	one.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: I get that. I understand.
25	You've been dealing with that process. You came

1	in at a difficult time, and then you not only
2	are you dealing with the DOA process; you deal
3	with us. And you've done you've been
4	involved in other things, as well, so I
5	understand that.
6	But do you not think that the lack of input
7	is somewhat telling about what the previous
8	culture was?
9	MR. BONSALL: You know, I think that that
10	is entirely possible. I haven't I haven't
11	I haven't seen a reticence to bring issues forth
12	at all, but I haven't seen the reverse of that
13	either. I just know that it's an issue and I
14	want to have those lines of communication open
15	to my office, and part of that is very person to
16	person. And that needs time to develop those
17	kind of relationships, which I'm dedicated to
18	doing.
19	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. Could I ask Mr. Ray
20	to come back up for a second?
21	MR. BONSALL: Sure.
22	SENATOR MASSEY: Mr. Ray, during your time
23	on the board, before the abandonment of or
24	suspension are we still on the suspension

25

phase or have we officially abandoned yet?

1	MR. RAY: We have suspended. There's no
2	tax advantages to Santee Cooper in abandonment.
3	SENATOR MASSEY: Right. During your time
4	on the board, before July 31st, 2017, did any
5	employees, executive or otherwise, raise
6	concerns to the board about Summer?
7	MR. RAY: Not in not directly, no. I
8	would ask questions which would provide me
9	answers that allowed me to ask more questions.
10	But I will agree with you that Mr. Carter
11	had a very closed approach to how he made
12	decision making and who was involved in those
13	decision-making processes, and it was a small
14	group of senior executives.
15	And I'll give you one example to give you a
16	bookend. I was never invited to any senior
17	meeting during Mr. Carter's time. Since
18	Mr. Bonsall has been here, myself and other
19	board members have been invited to every
20	milestone meeting of the reform plan throughout
21	the last six months; very meaningful difference.
22	And in the few meetings that I did attend with
23	Mr. Carter, it was, again, the top six senior
24	vice presidents in the room.
25	A week ago, in preparation for this

meeting -- last Friday, actually -- I was invited, along with Director Singleton, to attend the meeting to prepare for this, to finalize the slides. There were 40 people in the room and another 15 on the phone. And these are people who are at the vice president level, and possibly even below, that were being asked to give input on how to present this reform plan, what were the takeaways, how do we structure this message, and then how do we deliver it.

I made the comment to Director Singleton on the drive back to the coast that that was a refreshing change in leadership style, a very open approach, not afraid to have input, not afraid to ask for ideas, and not afraid to receive unsolicited ideas.

SENATOR MASSEY: You understand -- and I'm not really looking for you to agree or disagree. You understand the concern about whether that type of atmosphere remains after you and Mr. Bonsall are no longer at Santee Cooper? Do you understand that?

MR. RAY: I do understand it. And I think
I made a subtle comment, but it's a real

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comment and I hope Mr. Bonsall and
Mr. Duckworth aren't traveling back to Moncks
Corner together but if the two of them got
hit by a bus tomorrow, we have a position void
in clear succession CEO. And I identify that as
our COO position. And I think that's a true
comment

It's his responsibility to come to us and identify who his internal candidates are. But I'll tell you that from the CEO search process that the board went through in the last six months, we are highly confident that there are a lot of very well-qualified people across this country with the right types of experience to add value to Santee Cooper tomorrow. And we can go find those people and they would love to come to South Carolina and be part of this team. I'm very confident we can do that, and that's our job, and I'm confident that we can do that if we have to.

Now, whether we do that or we grow them internally, to be determined. I understand and respect your position on the culture question, and I'm confident that we can have the right person. I have a couple of ideas. We've got

some time to sort that out, but that's a --1 that's a big responsibility of ours. 2 3 SENATOR MASSEY: Yeah. I mean, yeah, 4 that's -- I don't want to keep rehashing it, but 5 it's important for me and, I think, for others 6 to know that you and Mr. Bonsall understand that 7 concern. 8 MR. RAY: Message delivered, sir. 9 SENATOR MASSEY: All right. During your 10 time on the board, have employees, executive or 11 otherwise -- and by "executive," I mean under 12 the CEO, okay, the vice president level. 13 During your time on the board, have those 14 level employees or below raised any concern to 15 the board about problems other than V.C. Summer? 16 MR. RAY: Two answers: One, Mr. Carter did 17 not really want board members communicating with 18 others, and that was pretty clear. And so there 19 were restrictions on that. And I think on the 20 employee side, they were not comfortable with 2.1 that because of presumably instructions or 22 noninstruction instructions. 23 But I live in a small town in South 24 Carolina that has Winyah Generating Station. 25 brother-in-law works at Winyah Generating

Station and has worked there for 40 years. I hear what's going on from him; I hear what's going on from kids -- parents of kids that my kids go to school with. I received a text moments ago from someone who works at Cross Generating Station whose kid goes to school with my kid. I hear things all the time. I want -- and I encourage that.

Now, am I going to tell them what they want to hear? Am I going to agree with them? Not necessarily. But it is an open door and I am absolutely interested in everybody's opinion.

And even I will probe questions.

When we were looking at the nuclear -- a lot of the decisions about the EPC contract and other big decisions, I am asking questions of people down -- Marion Cherry. I would go visit Marion Cherry on-site. I've been on-site five or maybe six times to V.C. Summer. I've been to every generating station. I've been with transmission crews out on-site. I want to know what they're thinking, I want to know who they are, and I want to know -- I want them to know that I care about them. So that's my job.

SENATOR MASSEY: Thank you. So you -- from

2.1

1	your perspective, it's appropriate for a
2	rank-and-file employee to address a board member
3	with a concern if they think there's something
4	going on that shouldn't be going on?
5	MR. RAY: There is. I think that's now,
6	should I direct them back to the chain of
7	command if it's something that needs to go
8	through that? Absolutely.
9	SENATOR MASSEY: You make your decision
10	based on whatever is there. But it's important
11	for employees to feel comfortable speaking with
12	board members; it's important for board members
13	to be receptive to those kinds of concerns being
14	raised. Do you agree with that?
15	MR. RAY: Yes, sir, I do.
16	SENATOR MASSEY: All right. Do you
17	understand that there is a concern here that no
18	one, especially those at the executive level,
19	who had access to information addressed the
20	board, the legislators, or even the press with
21	concerns about V.C. Summer? Do you understand
22	that?
23	MR. RAY: I do.
24	SENATOR MASSEY: Do you understand that
25	that gets into a larger concern of what the

culture was -- is at Santee Cooper? 1 I do. 2 MR. RAY: 3 SENATOR MASSEY: Do you understand that? 4 And this, I think, will be my last question 5 for you. What changes, if any, have been made 6 regarding communications between staff and board 7 members since July 31, 2017? 8 MR. RAY: So for the -- from the time we 9 suspended construction until Mr. Bonsall came 10 onboard, I think it's fair to say that board members became more active in understanding 11 12 where we were, where we were going. And I will 13 personally take responsibility for being very 14 engaged in talking to various employees and 15 leaders throughout the company, and so -- and 16 probably to a point beyond what I should have 17 because we were in this void of leadership and 18 direction. 19 And so one of the very first conversations 20 that Mr. Bonsall and I had was "Hey, Chairman, 21 I'm the CEO. Give me space to do my job. I am 22 totally accountable to you and the board. 23 that responsibility, but I need to be the CEO, 24 and give me the room to operate and run."

respect that.

1	Now, to your point, I think the board today
2	and the leadership of this company are open to
3	criticism, comments. Any exchange that needs to
4	happen, it's appropriate and it's welcomed.
5	SENATOR MASSEY: Okay. Mr. Chairman,
6	you've been very gracious in allowing me time,
7	and other committee members have been very
8	patient in indulging me in asking questions, and
9	I very much appreciate that.
10	There are many other questions I could ask,
11	but I think now would be a good time for me to
12	stop.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: We've been going
15	SENATOR MASSEY: If I could, I'd also like
16	to say thank you to Mr. Ray and Mr. Bonsall for
17	enduring my questions, as well.
18	MR. CROMER: Mr. Chairman, before we
19	adjourn, I just wonder if I could just add a
20	little bit of homework to Ms. Williams. She's
21	already bringing some stuff back from the
22	Senator.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: If I can. My intent
24	is to have Santee Cooper back before us Tuesday.
25	There are a lot of questions out there. Mr.

1	Bennett, can you hold your questions till
2	Tuesday?
3	MR. BENNETT: My question was answered, Mr.
4	Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Maybe on purpose. So
6	with that
7	MR. CROMER: Real quick, Mr. Chairman.
8	Ms. Williams, I think that you are
9	bringing the Senator from Lexington was
10	wanting a list of your properties and the value
11	of them. What I would like to see oh, there
12	you are. What I'd like to see, if you could,
13	you're not a real estate expert, but just your
14	best guess opinion. And I don't mean to list
15	each individual property, but properties around
16	the lake, properties that you have for
17	development down around Volvo, and what your
18	assets are because we really don't know at
19	least I haven't seen yet what NextEra would
20	be purchasing, I mean, what they would be
21	getting in assets if they bought Santee Cooper.
22	So it's important for some of us to know
23	they're getting a bargain on some of these
24	properties that the Senator from Lexington
25	brought up. So if you could list those, if you

1	wouldn't mind listing them with your best guess
2	estimate of what present market value would be
3	for those pieces of property, we can kind of get
4	an idea what you're really worth and what we'd
5	be selling off, so to speak. So if you could
6	get that.
7	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. And with your
8	permission, some of the property that we own are
9	very small, less than an acre, maybe under a
10	transmission line. So if you'd give me some
11	grace to pick a cutoff size.
12	MR. CROMER: No, just group it all
13	together.
14	SENATOR SETZLER: Mr. Chairman, can I
15	follow up on that, please, since he brought me
16	into that? I want to be sure you're showing
17	MS. WILLIAMS: What's on the books and what
18	we think is market value. I understand.
19	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Ma'am, that's what
20	I'd asked you earlier.
21	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.
22	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: Please provide that
23	to us, what Mr. Cromer is asking for.
24	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
25	MR. GROOMS: On the same line of your

1	preparation of book value versus fair market
2	value, I think Senator Setzler has raised a
3	question about the value of V.C. on one. I
4	think it's also appropriate for the other plant
5	property and equipment, such as Rainey I
6	think it's on the books for a little more than
7	200 million, but a replacement value that you
8	see under NextEra, a plant that's close to
9	2 million, a similar plan at a different site.
10	So having that range would also be helpful to
11	know what properties they are.
12	MS. WILLIAMS: For the generating stations
13	and major infrastructure?
14	MR. GROOMS: And transmission and so forth.
15	Mr. Chairman, there's one more thing I'd
16	like to ask your consideration on. We do have
17	two Santee Cooper employees who are represented
18	by counsel today. Would it be necessary for
19	them to appear on Tuesday also?
20	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: It may be. I can't
21	answer that.
22	MR. GROOMS: They're here.
23	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I would appreciate
24	them coming.
25	MR. GROOMS: Do you expect them to be here

1	on Tuesday?
2	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: I do.
3	MR. GROOMS: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: So with that, it
5	looks like you've got your work cut out for you.
6	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. I have a lot of
7	good people back in Moncks Corner that will be
8	working on this hard.
9	CHAIRMAN LEATHERMAN: All of our members,
10	thank you so much for what you did. We've had a
11	couple of wonderful days, enlightening days.
12	We'll continue.
13	Mr. Ray, thank you. Mr. Bonsall, thank you
14	all so much.
15	We'll adjourn and be back here at 10:00 on
16	Tuesday morning.
17	
18	(Proceedings adjourned at 1:55 p.m.)
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#### CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Sheri L. Byers, 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 27th day of February, 2020, at Lexington, Lexington County, South Carolina.

Then I Poyers

Sheri L. Byers, Registered Professional Reporter, Notary Public State of South Carolina at Large My Commission expires: October 30, 2023

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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.

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Cynthia First,
Registered Professional Reporter,
Notary Public
State of South Carolina at Large
My Commission expires: October 16, 2028