Exhibit A to Settlement Stipulation

PSE GENERAL RATE CASE DOCKET NOS. UE-011570 and UG-011571

SETTLEMENT TERMS FOR THE POWER COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (PCA)

A. Executing Parties

1. The following parties have participated in the Power Cost Adjustment mechanism (PCA) collaborative in Docket Nos. UE-011570 and UG-011571, and have reached consensus on the terms of settlement with respect to such issues, as set forth in this Agreement: Puget Sound Energy, Inc. ("PSE" or the "Company"); the Staff of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission; the Public Counsel Section of the Attorney General's Office; Intervenor the Kroger Co.; Intervenor AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.; Intervenor NW Energy Coalition and Natural Resources Defense Council; Federal Executive Agencies; and Intervenor Cogeneration Coalition of Washington (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Executing Parties").

B. Overview of PCA

2. The proposed PCA is a mechanism that would account for differences in PSE's modified actual power costs relative to a power cost baseline. This mechanism would account for a sharing of costs and benefits that are graduated over four levels of power cost variances, with an overall cap of \$40 million (+/-) over the four year period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2006. If the cap is exceeded, costs and benefits in excess of \$40 million would be shared at a different level of sharing. The factors influencing the variability of power costs included in the proposal are primarily weather or market related. PSE will be allowed to file for rate increases to implement limited power supply cost increases related to new resources, discussed later.

3. <u>Sharing proposal:</u>

- First Band (dead band): \$20 million (+/-) annually, 100% of costs and benefits to Company.
- **Second Sharing Band:** \$20-\$40 million (+/-) annually, 50% of costs and benefits to Company; 50% of costs and benefits to Customers.
- **Third Sharing Band:** \$40-\$120 million (+/-) annually, 10% of costs and benefits to Company; 90% of costs and benefits to Customers.
- Fourth Sharing Band: Greater than \$120 million (+/-) annually, 5% of costs and benefits to Company; 95% of costs and benefits to Customers.
- **Overall Cap For Four Year Period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2006:** As a separate limit, the Company's share of power costs/benefits will not exceed a \$40 million (+/-) cumulative net balance, as calculated per the sharing bands discussed above. If this cap is exceeded, sharing thereafter is adjusted to 99% of costs and benefits to Customers and 1% of costs and benefits to Company. The

cap is removed at end of the fourth year (June 30, 2006), and any deferred balances associated with the cap are set for refund or collection at that time.

• **Deferral and Interest:** The customer's share of the power cost variability will be deferred as described below, and the balance will accrue monthly interest at the interest rate calculated in accordance with WAC 480-90-233(4). Amounts will be deferred consistent with recovery under the provisions of SFAS 71.

4. <u>Timing of surcharges or credits:</u>

- The sharing amounts will be accounted for, on an annual basis. The first 12 month period will be the period beginning July 1, 2002 and ending June 30, 2003. Subsequent PCA periods will be 12 month period beginning on July 1 of each year. The surcharging of deferrals can be triggered by the Company when the balance of the deferral account is approximately \$30 million. The Company shall make a filing to refund deferrals when the balance in the deferral account is a credit of \$30 million or more.
- To address financial needs and to provide Customers a price signal to reduce energy consumption, a surcharge can be triggered when the Company determines that, for any upcoming 12 month period, the projected increase in the deferral balance for increased power costs will exceed \$30 million. The surcharge will be implemented through a special filing subject to Commission approval detailing the events giving rise to the projected cost variance.
- In August of 2003 and each year thereafter, the Company shall file an annual report detailing the power costs included in the deferral calculation, in a form satisfactory to the Commission, for Commission review and approval. The Commission shall have an opportunity to review the prudence of the power costs included in the deferred calculation, and costs determined to be imprudent can be disallowed at that time. Staff and other interested parties will have the opportunity to participate in the prudence review process. The Company will also provide the Commission with a quarterly report of the deferral calculation in a form satisfactory to the Commission.
- Unless otherwise determined by the Commission, surcharges or credits will be collected or refunded, as the case may be, over a one year period. If for any reason the PCA shall cease to exist, any balances in the deferred accounts not previously reviewed will be reviewed and set for refund or surcharge to customers at that time.

C. Elements of PCA

5. <u>Power Cost Rate:</u> In order to focus on the component of the Company's rates to be adjusted by a PCA, it is necessary to distinguish between power costs and all other costs in general rates. This will single out the relative portion of the Company's rate to be adjusted by the proposed PCA and in the periodic "Power Cost Only" review. The purpose is for the PCA, and any Power Cost Only case, to measure the cost of power delivered to PSE's system, and to measure the change in this overall cost. The following table illustrates the proposed distinctions among costs in the Company's rates.

Total Rate								
Powe	Non-power Costs							
Variable Rate Component	Fixed Rate Component							
Fuel Other revenues and	Following items to be recovered at the last general rate case or PCA resource	Transmission (other than what has been included in PCA fixed rate						
costs associated with fuel	case revenue levels:	component)						
Purchase & Interchange (purchase power contracts not to exceed general rate case or PCA resource case cost level)	Production Plant and specific Transmission** Return on Ratebase (7.30% net of tax)	Distribution All other operating accounts not included in the Power Cost Rate.						
Sales to Others Wheeling costs	Production Plant and specific Transmission Depreciation							
Transmission income associated with specific lines	Production Plant and specific Transmission Property Taxes							
Specific Production regulatory assets*	Production plant and specific Transmission O&M							
amortization and return (7.30% net of tax) at current PCA rate year level	Other Power Supply Expenses							
Adjustment for availability of Colstrip	**Specific Transmission – Colstrip 1&2 line, Colstrip 3&4 line. Third AC, Northern Intertie,							
*Regulatory Assets – Tenaska, Encogen (Cabot Oil buy out), Bonneville Exchange Power	**Specific Transmission – Colstrip 1&2 line, Colstrip 3&4 line. Third AC, Northern Intertie,							

Total Revenue Requirement Table

¹ References in table correspond to FERC accounts to be itemized in the Exhibits. For example, "Other Power Supply Expenses" corresponds to FERC Account 557.

6. Adjustment for Availability of Colstrip: A Colstrip adjustment will be measured against a weighted equivalent availability factor. If the actual availability factor (weighted by PSE ownership times unit capacity) for the four plants at Colstrip falls below a 70% equivalent availability factor a reduction will be made to the allowable revenue requirement for Colstrip. The calculation will be calculated by subtracting the actual weighted equivalent availability factor from 75%. This difference will be divided by 75% and the resulting percentage will be multiplied times the fixed costs (such fixed costs being more particularly described in Exhibit A) associated with Colstrip. The revenue requirement associated with this portion of these fixed costs will be removed from the allowable costs in the PCA.

7. <u>New Resources:</u> New resources with a term of less than or equal to two years will be included in the allowable PCA costs. The prudence of these resources will be determined in the Commission's review of the annual PCA report. New resources with a term greater than two years may be included in the PCA allowable cost at the lesser of the actual cost or the average embedded cost in the PCA (including transmission into PSE's Puget Sound system) as a bridge mechanism, until the then future costs of these new resources can be reviewed in a Power Cost Only Rate review.

8. **Power Cost Only Rate Review:** In addition to the yearly adjustment for power cost variances, there would be a periodic proceeding specific to power costs that would true up the Power Cost Rate to *all power costs* identified in the Power Cost Rate. The Company can also initiate a power cost only proceeding to add new resources to the Power Cost Rate. In either case, the Company would submit a Power Cost Only Rate filing proposing such change. This filing shall include testimony and exhibits that include the following:

- Current or updated least cost plan
- Description of the need for additional resources (as applicable)
- Evaluation of alternatives under various scenarios
- Adjustments to the Fixed Rate Component
- Adjustments to the Variable Rate Component
- A calculation of proforma production cost schedules that areconsistent with this docket, including power supply and other adjustments impacting then current production costs.

9. If, during the first three (3) years after new rates have gone into effect (i.e., the three year period commencing July 1, 2002 and ending July 1, 2005) the Commission shall approve a cumulative increase to general rates in excess of 5%, and such cumulative increase in excess of 5% is the result of rate increases sought by the Company and approved by the Commission in one or more such Power Cost Only reviews, then within three (3) months of the date such cumulative rate increase in excess of 5% shall take effect, the Company shall file a general rate case.

10. Further, if at any time after July 1, 2005 the Company shall file for a Power Cost Only review, and such filing shall result in an increase to general rates then in effect, the Company shall, within three (3) months of the effective date of any rate increase resulting from such Power Cost Only review, file a general rate

case. Not more than one general rate case filing in any 12 month period shall be required to comply with this requirement.

11. One objective of a new resource proceeding is to have the new Power Cost Rate in effect by the time the new resource would go into service. Upon receipt of such filing, hearings would be scheduled to review the appropriateness of adjusting the Power Cost Rate and/or adding new resource costs to the Power Cost Rate. These hearings would consider only power supply costs included within the Power Cost Rate. It is contemplated that this review would be completed within four months. Within 30 days following the four month review, the Commission would issue an order determining the appropriateness of all power costs to be included in the Power Cost Rate and the prudence of any new resource (with a term greater than two years) acquisition.

D. PCA Mechanism (procedures)

12. Exhibit A details PSE's presentation of the power costs, on a test year level (as defined in the revenue requirement settlement in Docket No. UE-011570) identified in the Total Revenue Requirement Table. The purpose of this exhibit is to calculate the Power Cost Baseline Rate which is defined as the sum of the Fixed Rate Components and Variable Rate Components divided by the test year delivered load (MWh). The remaining Executing Parties agree to PSE's presentation shown in Exhibit A and will verify in due course the accuracy of the specific numbers in that exhibit.

13. Exhibit B, which is based on the Company's presentation of test year costs and is subject to verification by the remaining Executing Parties as described above, is an explanation and example of a calculation used in the PCA to determine the amount of power cost that will be subject to the sharing mechanism. This exhibit calculates the amount subject to sharing by subtracting the Baseline Power Costs from the Allowed Power Costs (rate year). Baseline Power Costs are defined as the Power Cost Baseline Rate times actual delivered load in the PCA period. The allowed power costs include: return on fixed production and transmission ratebase, return on variable (regulatory asset) ratebase, other Fixed Rate Components and actual cost of variable rate components included in the specified FERC accounts. The allowed power costs are adjusted for:

- existing (Docket No. UE-921262) prudence adjustment of Tenaska and March Point Phase 2
- regulatory asset ratebase and amortization will be adjusted to the amounts to be included for the appropriate PCA period (Exhibit D)
- purchase power contracts will be adjusted to the amounts allowed in either the settlement Docket No. UE-011570 or the most recent Power Cost Rate Case (Exhibit E)
- Colstrip availability adjustment if applicable (Exhibit F)
- New resource pricing adjustment if applicable (Exhibit G)

14. Exhibit C is an example that demonstrates the sharing and application of the \$40 million cap.

15. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, changes in rates attributable to PCA adjustments for the Variable Rate Component shall be charged on a cents/kWh basis, and changes in rates attributable to adjustments to the Power Cost Rate as a result of a power cost only review shall be charged based upon the peak credit methodology utilized in computing the rate spread methodology in this proceeding. No party is deemed to have approved or accepted these methodologies for any other purpose or precedent. Wholesale customers will be allocated power costs and power revenues at the end of a PCA year in the same relationship as done in the rate allocation from this docket.

E. Least-Cost Planning/Decoupling

16. One of Puget Sound Energy's important responsibilities involves electric-resource portfolio development, a responsibility addressed in the Company's least cost plans prepared pursuant to WAC 480-100-238. This includes, among other things, assembling a mix of demand-and supply-side resources that promotes the societal benefits of reliable least cost electricity supplies. The parties agree that PSE's least-cost planning process provides an appropriate forum to address the evaluation of PSE's portfolio development, including consideration of rewards and/or penalties tied to PSE's overall long-term performance in portfolio development. The parties recommend that the Commission address these issues as soon as possible in Puget's least-cost planning process, pursuant to WAC 480-100-238, with opportunities for public comment prior to final determination.

17. Nothing in this settlement precludes any party from raising in an appropriate future Commission proceeding issues surrounding the decoupling of distribution fixed cost recovery from retail sales volumes. The parties have reached no consensus on what constitutes an "appropriate proceeding" for this purpose, and reserve the right to oppose any effort to raise such issues.

F. Miscellaneous Provisions

18. **Binding on Parties:** The Executing Parties agree to support the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as described above. The Executing Parties understand that this Agreement is subject to Commission approval.

19. <u>Integrated Terms of Settlement:</u> The Executing Parties have negotiated this Agreement as an integrated document. Accordingly, the Executing Parties agree to recommend that the Commission adopt this Agreement in its entirety.

20. <u>Negotiated Agreement</u>: This Agreement represents a fully negotiated agreement. Each Executing Party has been afforded the opportunity, which it has exercised, to review the terms of the Agreement. Each Party has been afforded the opportunity, which it has exercised, to consult with legal counsel of its choice concerning such terms and their implications. The Agreement shall not be construed for or against any Executing Party based on the principle that ambiguities are construed against the drafter.

21. **Execution:** This Agreement may be executed by the Executing Parties in several counterparts, through original and/or facsimile signature, and as executed shall constitute one agreement.

DATED this 4th day of June, 2002.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION STAFF

Robert Cedarbaum

Shannon Smith

By ____

By ____

Kimberly Harris Vice President of Regulatory Affairs

PUBLIC COUNSEL SECTION, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

AT&T WIRELESS SERVICES, INC.

Assistant Attorneys General

By___

_____ By _____ Its _____

COGENERATION COALITION OF WASHINGTON

Assistant Attorney General Public Counsel Section Chief

Simon ffitch

KROGER CO.

By ____

By ____

Donald Brookhyser Attorney for Cogeneration Coalition of Washington Michael L. Kurtz Attorney for Kroger Co.

Docket Nos. UE-090704 and UG-090705 Direct Testimony of Scott Norwood Exhibit No. SN-6 Page 8 of 9

NW ENERGY COALITION and NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL

By _____

Danielle Dixon Policy Associate, NW Energy Coalition

	Exhibit G - New Res	source Ac	ljus	tment	
Row			-		
3	For New Resources with a Te	erms Longe	r tha	in 2 Years	
4					
5	Name	Sample new plant			
6	Description	Combined cycle gas turbine			
7		In-service date January 2003			
8					
9					
10	PCA Period	July 2002 - 、	June 2	2003	
11					
13	Total Variable Component Ac	tual			
14	Steam Oper. Fuel	501	\$	-	
15	Other Pwr Gen Fuel	547		33,000,000	
16	Other Elec Revenues	45600012, 18		-	
17	Purchase Power	555		-	
18	Sales to Other Util	447		-	
19	Wheeling	565		750,000	
20	Transmission Revenue	45600017		-	
21			\$	33,750,000	
22					
23	PCA Period Generation	(MWh)		750,000	
24					
25	Actual Variable Cost	(\$/MWh)		\$45.000	
26	Compare with Baseline Rate				
27 28	Baseline Power Cost Rate	(\$/MWh)		\$44.482	
20 29	Baseline Fower Cost Rate	(\$/1414411)		\$44.40Z	
29 30	Lesser of Actual Cost or Baseline Rate				
31	Baseline Power Cost Rate \$44.482		\$44 482		
32				<i>Q</i> I I IOL	
33	Adjustment Needed?			Yes	
34	Adjustment needed if Baseline rate is lower than actual variable cost				
35					
36	Adjustment Rate	(\$/MWh)		-\$0.518	
37	Adjustment volume	(MWh)		750,000	
38	Adjustment Amount	(\$)	\$	(388,500) to Exhibit B lin	e 24