```
00785
     BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
 2.
                          COMMISSION
   WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
   TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,
 4
                  Complainant,
 5
             VS.
                                 )
                                      DOCKET NO. UE-991832
 6
                                      VOLUME 8
                                 )
   PACIFICORP, d/b/a
                                     Pages 785 - 848
                                 )
   PACIFIC LIGHT AND POWER,
 8
             Respondent. )
 9
10
             A hearing in the above matter was held on
11
   June 7, 2000, at 9:07 a.m., at 1300 South
12 Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
13
   before Administrative Law Judge DENNIS J. MOSS
14
15
             The parties were present as follows:
16
             PACIFICORP by JAMES M. VAN NOSTRAND, Attorney
   at Law, Stoel Rives, 600 University Street, Suite 3600,
   Seattle, Washington 98101-3197.
17
18
             PACIFICORP, by STEPHEN C. HALL, Attorney at
   Law, Stoel Rives, 900 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Suite
   2300, Portland, Oregon 97204-1268
19
20
             INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS OF NORTHWEST UTILITIES,
   by MELINDA J. DAVISON (via bridge), Attorney at Law,
   Duncan, Weinberg, Genzer and Pembroke, 1300 Southwest
   Fifth Avenue, Suite 2915, Portland, Oregon 97201.
22
             PUBLIC COUNSEL, by ROBERT W. CROMWELL, JR.,
   Assistant Attorney General, 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite
    2000, Seattle, Washington 98164-1012.
24
25
```

```
00786
              WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
    COMMISSION, by ROBERT W. CEDARBAUM, Assistant Attorneys
    General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest,
    Post Office Box 40128, Olympia, Washington 98504-0128.
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24 Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR
25 Court Reporter
```

```
00787
 1
 2
                            INDEX OF EXHIBITS
 3
 4
   EXHIBIT:
                                         OFFERED/ADMITTED:
 5
    57-T
                                               793
                                                793
 6
    58, 59
 7
    60
                                                798
 8
    61
                                                800
9
    139
                                               797
10
    210-T
                                                844
   211, 212, 213
214, 215, 216
217, 218, 219
                                               844
11
12
                                                844
13
                                               844
    230-T
14
                                               805
    231, 232, 233
234, 235
15
                                               805
16
                                               805
17
    236-C
                                                820
   237, 238
239, 240
241, 242
18
                                                820
19
                                                820
20
                                                820
    266, 267
21
                                                844
22
23
24
25
```

```
00788
 1
 2
                   INDEX OF RECORDS REQUISITIONS
 3
4
5
6
7
   NO.:
                                                       PAGE:
    30
                                                       823
    31
                                                       838
8
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

00789 1		
2	INDEX OF WITNESSES	
5 4 5 6	WITNESS: DANIEL D. PETERSON	PAGE:
7 8 9 10	Direct Examination by Mr. Van Nostrand Cross-Examination by Mr. Cedarbaum	792 794
12 13	WILLIAM R. GRIFFITH	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Direct Examination by Mr. Van Nostrand Cross-Examination by Mr. Cedarbaum Cross-Examination by Mr. Cromwell	803 805 821

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 JUDGE MOSS: Good morning, everyone. We are reconvened in our hearing proceedings in Docket UE-991832, the matter of Washington Utilities and 5 Transportation Commission against PacifiCorp general rate case, and we are concluding this morning our 7 cross-examination on the Company's direct case, and I believe we have Mr. Peterson first and then 9 Mr. Griffith and perhaps an hour or so of 10 cross-examination to be conducted. 11 Unless there is some preliminary particulars, 12 we can launch directly into that. Is there any 13 preliminary matter we need to take up? 14 MR. CEDARBAUM: Two points, and this may have 15 been covered yesterday. The commissioners are not 16 present today, and my understanding is the parties have 17 waived their presence. If that's not already on the 18 record, I thought we ought to put it on the record. 19 JUDGE MOSS: The commissioners have been 20 sitting in this case. We did have an unanticipated 21 overrun, and they were not available this morning to sit in. The parties did agree in discussions with the 22 23 Bench yesterday that it would be acceptable to continue 24 with simply me on the Bench, and then the commissioners will have the transcripts available. Anything else?

MR. CEDARBAUM: Just a housekeeping matter. I handed out this morning a replacement Exhibit No. 60 in an attempt not to mess up our numbering system, what has been previously marked as Exhibit 60, which, I 5 think, is Staff Data Request 386. That can be thrown out and replaced with a document. The cover page indicates it's a Staff Data Request Attachment Response 7 7-B, and that will be for Mr. Peterson. JUDGE MOSS: Staff Data Request Attachment 9 10 Response 7-B. With that then, I guess we need to swear 11 the witness. 12 (Witness sworn.) 13 JUDGE MOSS: Let me pause here and ask who 14 has joined us on the conference bridge line. 15 MS. DAVISON: This is Melinda Davison. JUDGE MOSS: I'm glad you were able to join 16 17 us. We've just sworn Mr. Peterson, and I was seeing if 18 there were any preliminary matters, and so since you've 19 just joined us, I will ask if you had any preliminary 20 matters you need to take up before we launch into the 21 cross-examination. 22 MS. DAVISON: No, I don't, Your Honor. 23 you. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Let's go ahead with the direct 25 examination then. We will proceed.

- 22 therein? 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you also have before you what's been marked for identification as Exhibits 58 and 59?

```
00793
 1
             Yes.
        Α.
 2
             Do you recognize those documents as the
    exhibits accompanying your prefiled supplemental direct
 4
   testimony?
 5
        Α.
             Yes.
 6
              Are they true and correct to the best of your
        Ο.
 7
   knowledge?
8
        Α.
              Yes, they are.
              You have no revisions or corrections to make
9
        Ο.
10
   to those documents?
11
       Α.
              No.
12
              MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Your Honor, I would move
13
   the admission of Exhibit 57-T and 58 and 59.
14
              JUDGE MOSS: There being no objection, those
15
   will be admitted as mark.
                               I want to make sure I've
16
   got the right paper here because there is a stray mark
17
   here that suggests that I may have some confusion. 58
18
    I have as a depreciation adjustment, and it was dated
19
   May 2000. That's the correct 58?
20
              MR. VAN NOSTRAND:
                                Yes.
21
              JUDGE MOSS: And then for 59, I have
22
    something that calls itself a Book Depreciation Study
23
    of Electric Property, also dated May 2000.
24
              MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes. Mr. Peterson is
25
   available for cross-examination.
```

```
00794
 1
              JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cedarbaum?
 2
 3
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
 4
   BY MR. CEDARBAUM:
 5
        Ο.
              Good morning, Mr. Peterson. My name is
   Robert Cedarbaum. I'm an assistant attorney general
   representing Staff. I have two lines of questions for
 7
   you this morning. The first one involves questions
9
   deferred to you by Mr. Larsen yesterday, perhaps the
10
   day before, so in that regard, you may want to have in
11
   front of you his Exhibit 72, Tab 6, and the second line
   of questions has to do with the prefiled testimony that
12
13
   you submitted that is an Exhibit T-57.
14
              Let's start off with the first line that
15
   Mr. Larsen deferred to you, and in that regard, I'd
16
   like to discuss for awhile Exhibit 72, Tab 6. If you
17
    could look at Page 6.0, and under the Column 6.1 on
18
   that page, is it correct that this is an adjustment to
   annualize the depreciation expense based on currently
19
20
   authorized depreciation rates?
21
              Yes.
        Α.
22
              Can you describe how the Company calculates
23
    depreciation for booking purposes?
24
             Yes. We actually provided that information
```

in our response to Staff Data Request No. 477. It's a

11

14

- fairly short response and I'm happy to read it. It says: "PacifiCorp records depreciation monthly by account and subaccount at the location level that is for each generating plant, each transmission line and 5 substation, each distribution substation, each communication facility, et cetera. During 1998, the monthly depreciation calculation was performed based on the plant balances at the end of the previous month. 9 Beginning in 1999, the monthly calculation is based on 10 the plant balances at the end of the previous month
- plus one half of the current month plant additions." 12 So you take a depreciation rate and multiply Q. 13 it by a monthly balance as you just defined?
 - Α. That's correct.
- 15 Adjustment 6.1 in Exhibit 72 is calculated on Q. 16 year-end balances as of December 31st, 1998; is that 17 right?
 - Α. Yes.
- 19 Is it correct that in the calculation of that Ο. 20 adjustment, Centralia plant is removed?
- 21 That's correct.
- 22 But the adjustment includes plant related to Ο. 23 Colstrip 3 and common plant related to Colstrip 3 and 24 4; is that correct?
- 25 Α. Yes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

- Q. Staying on Page 6.0 of Tab 6, Adjustment 6.4 and 6.5 implement the new depreciation rates that you've proposed in your testimony; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Adjustment 6.1 and 6.2 were based on year-end plant balances; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So is it correct that as a result of your adjustments in 6.1 and 6.4, you've adjusted book depreciation for the depreciation expense based on the year-end plant at the new depreciation rates that you are proposing in this case?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. We already discussed how the book depreciation is calculated where you indicated that you take the depreciation rate times the monthly amount as you earlier defined. Is it correct that for part of 18 1998, the depreciation rate was based on a 1997 depreciation study?
- 20 A. That's right for the first six months of
- 21 1998. 22 Q. Do you know if that 1997 study was ever 23 authorized by this Commission?
- A. No, it was not.
- Q. I don't know if you have it in front of you,

00797 but we had premarked as Exhibit 139 the Company's response to Staff Data Request 480, and I would just simply like to offer that into evidence. It was something we were going to offer through Mr. Larsen, 5 but it was deferred to Mr. Peterson. MR. CEDARBAUM: I have no questions on the 7 I just wanted to get it into evidence. exhibit. can do it by stipulation. That's fine too. 9 JUDGE MOSS: Any objection? Do you need a 10 minute? 11 MR. CEDARBAUM: Again, the exhibit is the 12 Company's response to Staff Data Request 480. 13 THE WITNESS: It's just applying the rates to 14 an average plant instead of year-end plant. 15 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I have no objection, Your 16 Honor. 17 JUDGE MOSS: It will be admitted then. 18 That's 139. 19 Ο. (By Mr. Cedarbaum) Let's put aside the 20 questions for Mr. Larsen, and I will discuss for a few 21 minutes your testimony. 22 JUDGE MOSS: Since you are changing subjects, 23 let's go off the record for just a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Peterson, referring to your Exhibit 57-T,

24

25

Q.

12

13 14

15

16

- which is your own prefiled direct testimony, on Page 1, Line 22, you refer to what has been marked and entered as Exhibit 59, a Deloitte and Touche depreciation study; do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is Exhibit 59 the same study that the Company filed initially in its Utah proceeding?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 9 Q. Is it correct that the Company and the other 10 parties in the Utah proceeding reached a settlement 11 with respect to depreciation parameters and rates?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Referring you to what's been marked for identification as Exhibit No. 60, do you recognize this as the Utah settlement that you also reference in your direct testimony at Page 1, Line 19?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 MR. CEDARBAUM: Your Honor, I'd move the 19 admission of Exhibit 60.
- MR. VAN NOSTRAND: No objection.

 JUDGE MOSS: It will be admitted.
- Q. (By Mr. Cedarbaum) Are the depreciation parameters and rates from the Utah settlement the same that the Company proposes that the commission in this state adopt?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- 1 A. For production transmission, general and 2 mining plant, they are the same.
 - Q. We'll talk about distribution in just a couple of minutes. Are the depreciation parameters and rates in Exhibit 59 those that the Company initially proposed to use in Washington, or are they the parameters and rates from the Utah settlement?
 - A. Would you repeat that question?
 - Q. Looking at Exhibit 59, which is the --
 - A. Stipulation.
 - Q. It's the Deloitte and Touche study, and my question is, are the depreciation parameters and rates shown in the Deloitte and Touche study the same that the Company initially proposed in its case in this jurisdiction, or are they in the Utah agreement?
- 16 I think that initially the information that 17 we provided to Staff -- well, we provided both the 18 original study and the Utah stipulation to Staff, but 19 we have proposed from the onset that we use the rates 20 in the Utah stipulation for production and 21 transmission, general and mining. We've never, I 22 believe, proposed in Washington that we use the rates 23 for those functions from the original study.
- Q. So with respect to all plant accounts other than distribution, what's shown in the Deloitte and

7

9

14

15

16

17

18

- Touche study was not proposed in this state.
 - That's correct.
- In your testimony at Page 2, you refer to a 3 Q. 4 Staff memo -- this is at Line 16 and 17 -- with respect 5 to distribution depreciation rates; do you recall that? 6 Α.
 - O. Looking at Exhibit 61 for identification, is this the Staff memo that you referenced?
 - Yes. Α.
- 10 MR. CEDARBAUM: I'd move the admission of Exhibit 61. 11
- 12 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: No objection. 13

JUDGE MOSS: It will be admitted as marked.

- (By Mr. Cedarbaum) So on Page 2 of your testimony for distribution plant, the Company is proposing to use the depreciation parameters and rates for the Deloitte and Touche study as modified by the Staff memo recommendations.
 - Α. Yes, that's correct.
- 19 20 Just a couple of final questions for you. 21 Page 3 of your testimony, Lines 3 to 5, you indicate 22 that the total proposed increase in depreciation 23 expense is three million, and is it correct that that adjustment, the calculation of that adjustment is shown 24 25 in your Exhibit 58 on Page 1?

- A. The effect of adopting the Staff's recommendation for distribution plants is reflected in the expense calculation on DCP-1.
 - Q. I guess what I'm asking is if you look at Page 1 of 12 of DCP-1, which is now Exhibit 58, at the total depreciation adjustment line under the Washington allocated portion, there is a number, \$2,981,130. Is that the three-million-dollar figure you were referring to?
 - A. Yes, it is, approximately.
 - Q. Staying on the same page at the top of the page, all the way on the left-hand side, there is a description labeled "adjustment to expense." You understand there was some confusion as to what that meant by Staff. Can you just clarify what is meant in that column?
 - A. The confusion arises on Page 2 of 12, actually, where the same heading appears, "adjustment to expense." Actually, Page 2 of 12 is the adjustment to accumulated depreciation. Account 108 is accumulated depreciation. This page of my exhibit is actually the same as Mr. Larsen's Adjustment 6.5, and if you look at that, they do have the heading correct on that page. It's adjustment to rate base, not adjustment to expense.

12

13

14

1 Q. So for example, if we were to look on Page 1 2 of 12 of Exhibit 58 about the middle of the page on the 3 right-hand side, there is a figure \$1,445,898?

4 A. Yes.

- 5 Q. That is twice the amount of the figure on 6 Page 2 of 12 in the same location on the page, the 7 \$722,949 figure?
- 8 A. That's right. The assumption is that the 9 depreciation expense is recorded uniformly throughout 10 the year, so on the average, half of it is in the 11 accumulated depreciation.
 - Q. And next to that \$723,000 figure, there is a reference to Page 3. Can you just explain how that ties in?
- 15 A. The Page 3 reference shows the calculation of 16 the expense amount, the \$1,445,000 from the previous 17 page. Then the \$723,000 is half of that amount, 18 essentially.
- 19 MR. CEDARBAUM: Thank you, Mr. Peterson.

20 Those are all my questions.

- JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cromwell, did you have a few 22 questions?
- MR. CROMWELL: I have no questions for

24 Mr. Peterson.

JUDGE MOSS: Any redirect?

```
00803
              MR. VAN NOSTRAND: No, Your Honor.
 2
              JUDGE MOSS: Thank you, Mr. Peterson.
   will release you from the stand. Thank you for helping
   us with our record. Our last witness, I believe, will
 5
   be Mr. Griffith. You remain under oath, and we won't
   need to do it a second time.
8
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
9
   BY MR. VAN NOSTRAND:
10
   Q. Good morning, Mr. Griffith. Could you state your name and spell it for the record, please?
11
12
             My name is William R. Griffith,
        Α.
13
    W-i-l-l-i-a-m, R, G-r-i-f-f-i-t-h.
14
        Q.
              You're employed by PacifiCorp?
15
        Α.
              Yes.
16
        O.
              What is your position with PacifiCorp?
17
              I'm manager of pricing for PacifiCorp.
        Α.
18
             Do you have before you what's been marked for
19
    identification as Exhibit 230-T?
20
        Α.
             Yes, I do.
21
              Do you recognize that as your direct
        Q.
22
    testimony in this proceeding?
23
              Yes, it is.
        Α.
24
              Do you have any additions or corrections to
        Ο.
```

25 make to Exhibit 230-T?

7

11

- 1 A. No, I don't.
- Q. If I asked you the questions set forth in that document, would your answers be the same today?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Do you have before you what's been marked for 6 identification as Exhibits 231, 232, and 233?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Do you recognize those exhibits as the 9 exhibits accompanying your prefile direct testimony in 10 this case?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- 12 Q. Do you have any additions or corrections to 13 make to those exhibits?
 - A. No, I do not.
- 15 Q. Are they true and correct to the best of your 16 knowledge?
- 17 A. Yes, they are.
- 18 Q. You also have before you what's been marked 19 for identification as Exhibits 234 and 235?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. These are the rate spread and rate design comparison sheets that accompany the filing of the
- 23 Company's revised testimony and exhibits on May 9th?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- Q. Were those prepared by you or under your

00805 supervision? Yes, they were. Α. 3 Q. Are they true and correct to the best of your 4 knowledge? 5 Α. Yes, they are. 6 Do you have any revisions or corrections to Ο. 7 make to those? 8 No, I do not. Α. 9 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Your Honor, I move the 10 admission of Exhibits 230-T and 231 through 235. 11 JUDGE MOSS: Hearing no objection, those will 12 be admitted as marked. 13 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Mr. Griffith is available 14 for cross-examination. 15 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cedarbaum? 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. CEDARBAUM: Thank you, Your Honor. Mr. Griffith, I just 19 Q. 20 have a couple of questions for you, but they were also 21 deferred to you by Mr. Larsen. What I need you to look 22 at for my questions is Exhibit 80, which was the Company's response to Staff's Data Request 289, and 23 24 this has to do with Adjustment 3.3, which was the 25 optional schedule normalization adjustment.

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

If you look at Page 3 of the exhibit, which is the last page of the exhibit, it shows that the effect of the adjustment is to move customers from Schedule 24 to Schedule 36, which results in a revenue decrease of approximately \$444,000; is that right?

- Yes, that's correct. Do you know if it's the Company's intention Ο. to refund that amount to those customers?
- No, it is not. It's the Company's intention to notify all customers who are on optional rates that they have available to them an option, and that if they believe their usage has changed, they may benefit by service on the alternative schedule.
- So no intention for refunds for those Q. customers?
- Optional schedules are the customer's Α. No. choice. The customer may choose for purposes of one rate design over the other, one has a higher customer charge than another. Customers have the choice of the rate option. What this adjustment does is it assumes that these customers would be served on the lowest price schedule. It's been a standard adjustment the 23 Company has made on optional schedule analysis.
- 24 MR. CEDARBAUM: Thank you. Those are all my 25 questions.

00807 1 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cromwell? 2 MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, as a preliminary matter, I have, per your instructions to wait until this time -- I can pass up to the Bench two additional 5 exhibits which I've already predistributed to counsel, if I may approach. 7 JUDGE MOSS: Sure. While he's distributing 8 these papers, I'm going to ask Ms. Davison, are you 9 still on the line? So we have two additional exhibits? 10 MR. CROMWELL: Yes, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE MOSS: Give me a minute to get those 12 The first of these will be the Public Counsel marked. 13 Data Request 133, and that's going to be No. 241, and 14 then Public Counsel Data Request 134 will be 242 for 15 identification. 16 MR. CROMWELL: Thank you, Your Honor. As I 17 informed you yesterday, we have one other preliminary 18 evidentiary issue to raise. The Company has asserted 19 confidentiality with their response to Public Counsel Data Request 43. The response consists solely of 20 21 publicly available information. It does not fall within the scope of Chapter 42.17 RCW or RCW 80.04.095. 22 23 Therefore, Public Counsel challenges the assertion of

confidentiality under WAC 480-09-015, Sub 3, and 25 requests the Commission put the Company to its burden

25

of proof as to the confidentiality of this exhibit. JUDGE MOSS: And I gather counsel have discussed this in advance and have been unable to 4 reconcile their differences? 5 MR. CROMWELL: We discussed it at the time of the last hearings, and that was six weeks or so ago, and the Company was not willing to agree with us. They informally agreed, yes, that the document contains 9 publicly obtainable information but were not willing to 10 waive confidentiality because -- well, I guess it would 11 be improper for me to speculate. 12 JUDGE MOSS: Is that the status today? 13 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes, Your Honor. We've 14 marked this document confidential. We would prefer to 15 maintain the confidentiality of this document. We do 16 believe it falls within the scope of both the statute 17 and the Commission's regulations as to the information 18 which should be protected from disclosure and 19 information which is protected by the protective order 20 so that parties can have access to information in this 21 proceeding, but it doesn't have a legitimate purpose 22 outside of the proceeding. 23 There is no question the document is relevant 24 to this proceeding and it's helpful, but it should be

limited to the parties to this proceeding, and it

should be limited to the purposes of this proceeding. While the information technically may be publicly available, the Company goes to considerable expense and efforts to compile this information on a periodic 5 basis, and this is the type of information which could be used against the Company outside of this proceeding, 7 particularly because it is compiled by the Company and it has the Company's name on it, but this is precisely 9 the type of information that could cause the Company 10 harm outside of this case, depending on how the 11 Company's rates compare with other possible providers. 12 Even within the Company, it's my 13 understanding -- and Mr. Griffith may wish to add to 14 this -- that access to this document is severely limited because of its competitively sensitive nature, 15 16 and we therefore believe it falls within the scope of 17 the statute and regulations as to information which 18 should be accorded confidential treatment, and the 19 protective order provides adequate measures to the 20 Company's satisfaction to using this document in this 21 case, but we don't believe this document has any 22 legitimate purpose and could be used to substantial 23 mischief against the Company outside of this case. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Is the concern because it's all 25 compiled in one place? Let's start with that question.

Is the concern because this is the only place where all this information is pulled together? In other words, it seems to me the only real issue here is that this material is already publicly available, so our imposing 5 confidentiality restraints on it here seems pointless, unless it is not available in this form. MR. VAN NOSTRAND: It's not available in this form right now. It's that the Company goes to 9 considerable effort to compile it. 10 JUDGE MOSS: So if anyone else wanted to 11 compile this information, the suggestion is perhaps 12 they could but it would be onerous. 13 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Exactly, which is why I 14 believe it's the desire to make it available so that certain others could perhaps use it for other reasons. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I add a point 17 to this? JUDGE MOSS: Yes, go ahead.
THE WITNESS: The Company has prepared this 18 19 20 document since 1984. We maintain confidentiality 21 within the Company. It is available on the Company's 22 intranet Web Site. An employee who accesses it goes 23 through a screen which says that this document is for 24 internal Company use only and is not for public

25 distribution. The employee must then accept or decline

25

1 that agreement and then they may go in and view the 2 information.

We compile it, as we say, for internal Company use only. We believe it is accurate to the 5 best of our knowledge. We call all those utilities and collect the information from them. If it became 7 public, others could charge perhaps it isn't accurate or up-to-date. There could be a lot of back and forth 9 on its accuracy. It certainly has commercial value to 10 other utilities who would, if their rates are higher 11 than ours, they may not be too excited about it, but if 12 they are lower than ours, they could say, "See, Pacific 13 Power, their own document shows that our rates are 14 lower than theirs," but they could say, "But they are 15 wrong," and we could get into a back and forth on that. 16 We believe it's accurate for internal Company 17 use purposes and that parties are free to use the 18 information in it, but it's the document itself in that 19 form which we believe needs to be retained as 20 confidential for purposes of, as Jamie said, mischief, 21 perhaps, or a number of issues could come up, and again, we have retained it as a confidential document 22 23 for over 15 years now. This isn't something new for 24 this rate case.

JUDGE MOSS: Did I understand you correctly

that the data is compiled by your Company by making individual contacts with the various customers who are listed on here?

THE WITNESS: Yes. My group in pricing does these calls and prepares this document.

JUDGE MOSS: So to the extent there is a suggestion that it's publicly available information, is that the same process anybody else would have to follow to compile it or is it published somewhere else?

THE WITNESS: It isn't published anywhere else we are aware of. Anyone is free to go through the same process we have gone through and contact all the utilities and prepare this type of analysis.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. I'm prepared to hear your response, if any. The Company has put forth its effort to substantiate the claim of confidentiality, so as the challenger, you should have the opportunity to respond.

MR. CROMWELL: With all due respect, Your Honor, Mr. Van Nostrand's assertions of compliance are not the same as compliance with the requirements, the laws of this state, and the Company's assertions as to its internal treatment of this document are not relevant to the legal question of whether it qualifies for confidentiality treatment under Washington law.

JUDGE MOSS: On its face, it's got customer specific and pricing information, which seems to bring it pretty squarely within our rule, but you seem to be suggesting that because others could compile this 5 information in the same fashion working from raw data, that would somehow waive the confidentiality of a 7 compilation by the Company, and I don't follow that 8 exactly. MR. CROMWELL: If I may, two aspects to that. 9 10 First, it is publicly available information. Part of 11 that, and one of the reasons why we are challenging the confidentiality of this document is we believe it will 12 13 be valuable to the education of our clients, which is 14 the public at the public hearings. 15 A second aspect of that issue is that other 16 companies do compile the same type of information, and 17 I'm not aware of their requesting confidentiality 18 treatment for their compilations of similar data. As 19 to the legal question, if I may approach the Bench. 20 JUDGE MOSS: Come ahead. 21 MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, the Commission's 22 rule cites to the general chapter of 42.17 and 23

specifically to 80.04.095, which is what I have passed up to the Bench and counsel, you will see that 80.04.095 only protects viable commercial information

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

1 and trade secrets, confidential marketing costs or 2 financial information, customer-specific usage, network configuration, design information.

With all due respect to Mr. Griffith and 5 Mr. Van Nostrand, there is no customer-specific data in the information they are seeking to make confidential. It contains Company provider -- I guess I should say energy Company data on rates. From looking at this, I 9 can't tell you how much Weyerhauser pays for their 10 energy. I can't tell you how much Boise-Cascade pays 11 for their energy, but we could tell you how much their 12 energy providers charge different customer rates or 13 classes. There is nothing in this document that 14 qualifies under the law for confidential treatment. 15 Their assertion that their internal treatment of it is 16 confidential should carry no weight as to the legal 17 question of whether it meets the standards of 18 Washington law.

Their assertion that it requires effort to do this, that it's a form of Company work product, is likewise not recognized under Washington law as a basis for confidential treatment, and I would respectfully assert that the same argument could be made for any document they've produced, because anything they would do presumably would take effort. I've provided you

with a copy of 80.04.095 because it is the specific law cited by the Commission's rule. I believe a cursory view of 42.17 would convince you that the types of information protected by 42.17 are not the types of 5 information contained in this document. JUDGE MOSS: 42.17 is a very lengthy statute, 7 and I don't think cursory review would be a very good idea. I have reviewed it at length on occasion, and 9 it's not very illuminating, frankly, in terms of the 10 types of documents this Commission receives, reviews, 11 and considers; although, it does speak specifically to 12 some of the document handling by this Commission. Of 13 course, I'm familiar with what 80.04.095 says as well. 14 I've had occasion to review it quite recently in 15 connection with another case. 16 My concern is that I think I hear you 17 suggesting that the specific definitions here, because 18 they do not refer expressly to Company compilations of 19 information, that that somehow is never protected if 20 that information could similarly be compiled by 21 somebody else. Is that the assertion? 22 MR. CROMWELL: No, Your Honor, it is not. My assertion is two-fold. One, the type of information 23 24 the Company is seeking to protect here is not within

the express scope of the statute. Second, --

JUDGE MOSS: Why isn't it valuable commercial information? MR. CROMWELL: I cannot believe that the legislature in enacting this law intended that a 5 compilation of publicly available information would be deemed commercially valuable. JUDGE MOSS: I think you would find case authority to the contrary on that. I can't cite you a case off the top of my head, but I'm certain I have 9 10 read authority that discusses the fact that a company 11 may compile certain information in a fashion that gives 12 it commercial value that independent of that 13 compilation it would not have, so I do believe that 14 such documents can fall within the definition of 15 valuable commercial information. In other words, if no 16 one else has figured out how to compile this 17 information in this way, then the company has produced 18 a product that is in itself commercially valuable. 19 MR. CROMWELL: I would agree with you, Your 20 Honor, with respect to certain types of data and 21 certain types of compilation that that could be true. What I'm asserting is that if you take the rationale 22 you have just articulated, the same would be true of 23 virtually any compilation this company has created. In 24 25 other words, they could assert that it has independent

commercial value due to its compilation within any category. That would allow them to assert confidentiality to each and every document that reflects such a compilation, and I think it is also equally well founded in the case law of Washington that you do not interpret statutes to absurd results such as their applicability to everything that the company does in compiling information.

MR. VAN NOSTRAND: If I may respond briefly, there is a second prong to that, and that is if the information could be used to the harm or disadvantage of the information provider, which is the exact language used on Page 1 of the Commission's protective order: "Absent a protective order, a significant risk exists that confidential information might become available to persons who have no legitimate need for such information and that injury to the information provider could result."

The Company is not seeking to protect virtually every compilation that the Company performs. Only those which potentially could cause harm to the Company. This is precisely the sort of a document that could cause information to the provider, is precisely the type of compilation that should be protected from disclosure for purposes other than in this proceeding,

and it is valuable commercial information. We can talk about all the specific items that are listed in this statute, but the question is whether it's valuable commercial information, and I believe the compilation 5 in and of itself creates value. 6 MR. CROMWELL: May I respond, Your Honor? 7 JUDGE MOSS: Yes. 8 With all due respect to MR. CROMWELL: 9 Mr. Van Nostrand, for example, the FERC Form 1 the 10 Company files, presumably occupies a significant effort 11 and reflects that in the time they have to spend 12 producing that document. It's also equally clear that 13 that document is a public document and readily 14 available. 15 Second, I would ask you to reflect on the 16 fact that under the Commission's rules, the burden of 17 proving confidentiality is upon the Company, and 18 they've made no demonstration of how the discreet 19 information in this document is commercially sensitive. 20 JUDGE MOSS: They have me fairly convinced, 21 so I don't think I can agree with your last point. 22 think on balance, I am convinced that this particular 23 compilation of the information does have commercial 24 value to the Company. I'm particularly persuaded by

the fact that the Company's own internal handling of

this is undertaken with such sensitivity. It does strike me too that to the extent that others can independently compile this kind of information -- that is, the argument made in support of the fact that it is publicly available -- that if the Public Counsel's 5 office wishes to undertake that task on its own, it may 7 certainly do so. To the extent you believe this is somehow 9 valuable to your clients, then you certainly may do 10 that, but I believe that as a compilation in the 11 particular way the data has been compiled and presented 12 that it does appear to me to have some commercial 13 value, and I'm going to overrule the challenge, so let 14 us proceed, and we have the document in the case and 15 that, of course, is the value of the protective order, 16 and you may refer to it. Do you want to refer to 17 specific numbers and so forth about the document? 18 MR. CROMWELL: No. I was not intending to do 19 that on the record. 20 JUDGE MOSS: So we don't have any question as 21 to needing to seal some portion of the record or 22 anything like that? 23 MR. CROMWELL: I don't believe so. 24

forewarn you if we do stray into that territory.

JUDGE MOSS: Fine. Then we will take the 25

appropriate steps. We do only have a small group today, and it may be that everybody is a signatory to the confidentiality agreement, so we might not have to do anything special other than mark the transcript. 5 MR. CROMWELL: Thank you for your 6 consideration. JUDGE MOSS: I appreciate the careful argument of both counsel. It was well presented by 9 both sides and a close call. Let's go ahead. 10 MR. CROMWELL: On the next procedural matter, 11 Your Honor, I consulted with Mr. Van Nostrand at the 12 end of the day yesterday and identified for him the 13 exhibits that we are proposing to introduce with this 14 witness and see if we could reach stipulation on any of 15 them. 16 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: We have. There is no 17 objection whatsoever. 18 MR. CROMWELL: For the record, I believe that is 236-C, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241 and 242; is that 19 20 correct, Mr. Van Nostrand? 21 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes. 22 JUDGE MOSS: So those exhibits will be 23 admitted as marked. And I do express, again, 24 appreciation for the efforts of counsel to expedite 25 things in that fashion.

10

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 2 (BY MR. CROMWELL).
- Q. Mr. Griffith, good morning. Just to give you a preface, I have two areas of questions, one on rate design, one on rate blocks. I guess I should ask, were you here yesterday?
 - A. Yes, I was.
- 8 Q. You are aware Mr. Larsen deferred some 9 questions to you?
 - A. Yes.
- 11 I'll be bringing those up at the end. There 12 are two issues in rate design that I would like to 13 address first - residential customer charges and 14 residential rate blocking. Beginning with the customer charge, in Year 1, is it correct that you are proposing 15 16 an increase of 33 percent in the customer charge from 17 \$3.75 a month to \$5 a month, which would be about twice 18 as large as the overall residential rate increase you 19 are proposing?
- 20 A. That's correct. We are proposing an increase 21 of \$1.25 to the customer charge.
- Q. At Page 9 of your testimony, you indicate that Mr. Taylor's cost-of-service study indicated a basic charge in excess of \$9 per month is warranted based on the monthly costs for service drop, metering,

5

14

15

16

- 1 and billing; is that true?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Is that the Company's position on what costs should be included in the customer charge?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Can you direct me to exactly where in Mr. Taylor's cost-of-service study this figure of \$9 is a calculated?
- 9 A. I have a work paper for Mr. Taylor, and I'm 10 not sure where it is in the cost-of-service study. I 11 would be glad to provide you with a copy of that. It 12 is a unit cost breakout of this information for all 13 rate schedules, and it shows an amount of \$9.03.
 - Q. Do you know whether Mr. Taylor included that in his direct testimony or attached exhibits, or is it just in work papers that the Company has internally?
 - A. I believe it's included in his work papers. I don't have the reference exactly where it is.
- 18 I don't have the reference exactly where it i 19 Q. Are his work papers filed with the
- 20 Commission?
 21 A. I'm not sure, but again, I would be glad to
- 22 provide you with the document.
 23 MR. CROMWELL: Why don't we go down that
- 24 route. Your Honor, are we at 30?
- JUDGE MOSS: Yes, we would have Records

14

15

16

1 Requisition No. 30 at this point, and it would be this 2 Taylor work paper.

MR. CROMWELL: Regarding the customer charge and documents supporting the \$9 figure in

5 Mr. Griffith's direct testimony. Does that make sense 6 Mr. Griffith?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- 8 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Taylor's exhibits 9 include the cost of uncollectible expenses in a retail 10 category on Page 7 of his Tab 4.5. Can you tell me 11 whether you include these costs in your customer charge 12 calculation?
 - A. No, I cannot. Again, Mr. Taylor had prepared that, and I understand that parties have waived cross-examination of him. We utilized the output from his results in our development of price design.
- 17 Q. Just so that I'm clear, you took Mr. Taylor's 18 data and applied it to your efforts.
- 19 A. What we did on the customer charge is we 20 looked at the current customer charge of \$3.75, which 21 is one of the lowest customer charges on the PacifiCorp 22 system. It is also one of the lowest customer charges 23 in Washington. We then discussed with Mr. Taylor what 24 the cost-of-service results, and that indicated \$9. We 25 certainly didn't believe that was a reasonable level,

9 10

11

12

13

14

- 1 but we did believe it was reasonable to increase the 2 customer charge over its current level, so we used 3 Mr. Taylor's results for guidance in determining our 4 proposed customer charge.
 - Q. Thank you. Mr. Taylor's exhibits also include costs of monthly rather than bimonthly meter reading and billing in a retail category. Do you include these costs in your customer calculation?
 - A. Yes, I believe we do. The Company does monthly meter reading throughout its six- to eight-service territory, and those costs would be included in customer charge.
 - Q. Can you tell me why the Company reads meters every month and bills customers every month as opposed to alternative approaches?
- 16 First of all, some states require it. 17 Company runs its billing system on a system-wide basis, 18 not on a state-specific basis. The Company has 19 historically, as long as I've been with the Company, 20 which is over 16 years, we have done monthly billing in 21 all our states. So I guess the short answer is some states require it, and we also believe that customers 22 23 prefer monthly bills.
- Q. Let me ask you, based upon that statement, if, for example, this commission or another commission,

9

12

13

14

15

16

- say, Oregon, were to require the Company to go to bimonthly billing and meter reading, would that be technically possible for the Company using its in-place computer infrastructure and billing systems?
 - A. Yes, it would be technically possible. It would also result in an increased billing cost that would be allocated to the state that requires bimonthly meter reading and billing since the Company billing system is designed for monthly billing.
- 10 Q. So doing something half as often would cost 11 more?
 - A. Well, it would result in a special accounting treatment and compilation of those customer records that is different from the standard monthly billing that's done throughout the system.
 - Q. And it's your testimony that that would accrue additional charges?
- 18 A. That would require changes to the billing 19 system and would result in additional costs because of 20 those changes to the programming and recordkeeping 21 system.
- Q. And those changes would cost more than the transactional saving of not doing billing half of the year?
- 25 A. I think what I'm saying is that it certainly

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- would cost more on an up-front basis. I'm not sure over what period of time, if it would continue to cost more forever or what, but certainly, the initial change would result in increased costs over, my guess, the savings of a stamp and an envelope.
 - Q. Let me ask you, is it correct that the average Pacific residential customer uses more than a thousand kilowatt hours per month?
 - A. I believe in Washington, the average Pacific Power and Light customer uses more than a thousand kilowatt hours, yes.
 - Q. Let's say if every residential customer used only 10 or 20 kilowatt hours per month instead of more than a thousand, do you think it would make sense to read meters and bill every month?
 - A. I think if any conditions changed that perhaps a different system implementation would make sense, but the fact is that our customers are, on average, large users.
 - Q. Does the Company have any unmetered customers, such as streetlights, traffic lights, outdoor advertising, where you know what the usage is every month?
 - A. Yes, I believe we do.
- Q. Let's hypothesize for a minute that if every

residential customer used exactly 500 kilowatt hours per month each and every month, would you agree that it would not be necessary to read meters every month?

- A. Yes. What we do for our customers who have constant, unvarying loads, they are not metered, so if any type of customer, residential, commercial or industrial customer, had constant unvarying load, it wouldn't make sense to meter them. You could certainly result in some cost savings.
- Q. So then if I understand it, the justification for metering is a customer that uses a significant amount of energy that might vary from month to month?
- A. I think I'd say that a customer whose usage varies from month to month.
- Q. Moving now to rate blocks, PacifiCorp currently uses a two-block inverted residential rate design, and you are proposing to change that to a flat rate, are you not?
- A. Yes, we are. We are proposing in Year 2 that we would implement a flat, single-block rate for residential customers as a way to simplify the rate for them and at the same time to have a rate that is in excess of long-run marginal costs.
- Q. Have you reviewed the Commission's decision in Cause No. U-7805 in which the Commission adopted the

5

7

- baseline rate concept for Pacific?
 - I have given a cursory review to that decision from 22 years ago, yes.
 - To your knowledge, has the Company ever asked the Commission to reopen that proceeding and review that decision?
- I don't believe we've asked them to reopen that proceeding. I'm not aware of that. I think we are asking the Commission in this case to reconsider a 10 decision of inverted block rates. Where the Company 11 has eliminated those in Oregon, we now have a single 12 block rate, and we eliminated the inverted rate there, 13 as did Portland General Electric, and this is the only 14 remaining state -- well, I can't say that. California also has inverted rates, but we are expecting to sell 15 16 that shortly. Washington is the only other state that 17 has inverted rates currently.
- 18 Suffice it to say that U-7805 does discuss 19 baseline rates. As you indicated, you had a cursory 20 review of it. Let me define a baseline rate for you 21 and see if we understand the term the same way. 22 would define a baseline rate as an allocation of lower 23 cost power available from the Company's lowest cost 24 generating resource to meet the basic needs of 25 residential customers. Do we have the same

4

9

- 1 understanding of the meaning of that term?
 - A. That's a way to define it, yes.
 - Q. Would you define it some other way?
 - A. I would agree generally with that.
- 5 Q. Is it your understanding that Pacific has a 6 number of different generating resources ranging from 7 one extreme of a 100-year-old hydrodam to newer thermal 8 plant?
 - A. Yes, we have a range of resources.
- 10 Q. Would you expect these resources would have 11 different costs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you consider the different costs of different resources in your recommendation to eliminate the baseline rate design?
- 16 A. We considered marginal costs in our proposal 17 to eliminate the residential inverted rate, and as 18 indicated in my testimony that the proposed rate, the 19 flat rate is in excess of marginal cost.
- Q. I believe that marginal cost you estimated 21 was five cents?
- 22 A. Yes, in over that range.
- Q. At Page 10 of your testimony, you state that the Company's -- I'll just quote it for the record:
- 25 "The marginal demand in energy costs for residential

customers on our system is under five cents per kilowatt hour"; is that correct?

- 3 A. That's correct, and what I said a moment ago 4 is incorrect.
 - Q. Can you tell me the exhibit attached to your testimony supports that figure?
 - A. I believe we've provided this on a data response, but as you know, the Company does not file a marginal cost-of-service study in the State of Washington. We asked Mr. Taylor to prepare a marginal cost-of-service study for Washington, and he prepared that for us, again, as giving us guidance in looking at this.

The marginal cost-of-service results indicated a number of 4.27-cents kilowatt per hour, and these were draft results, but they were clearly well below five cents, and we felt that was reasonable that that's a correct statement based on his analysis.

- Q. Can you tell me of that amount how much is demand cost per kilowatt hour?
- A. His analysis breaks our energy and then also includes a second column for demand and energy. Since there are no demand charges for residential customers, the energy-only marginal cost was 2.08 cents. The demand and energy marginal cost was 4.27 cents.

11

12

13 14

15

16

- Q. So demand alone would be the differential?
- 2 A. One could make that calculation, yes.
- Q. Do you know whether or not he included uncollectibles in that calculation? I should say uncollectible expenses in that calculation of marginal cost?
- 7 A. Again, I would prefer Mr. Taylor to answer 8 those questions, but I believe a marginal 9 cost-of-service study as opposed to an imbedded one 10 does not include uncollectibles.
 - Q. Can you tell me in that marginal cost-of-service study whether the Company used the same 12-monthly peak method to assign demand related costs, or did you use some other measure of peak?
 - A. I believe he used the 12 CP, but that would be subject to check. Again, I would have preferred Mr. Taylor to answer those questions.
- 18 Q. Would you agree that residential customers 19 use electricity for a variety of uses, such as lights, 20 appliance, water heat, space heat, cooling?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. In general, would you agree that usage below 600 kilowatt hours a month is fairly steady year around and would not reflect much space heating or cooling usage?

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 A. No.
- Q. Is there a figure that you have in mind that would?
- A. No. It varies by customer. While one residential customer living alone in a small apartment might have monthly usage of steady usage or baseline usage of perhaps 200-kilowatt hours a month, another residential customer with a large family could have steady, or what we call, I guess, minimum usage per month, of well over 600-kilowatt hours per month. It would vary by customer, just as the appliance mix in any home varies by customer.
 - Q. Would you agree that -- I think you used the term minimum usage or baseline -- a significant factor in that would be heating or cooling needs, depending upon the customer's location?
 - A. Significant factor in what?
- 18 Q. In their energy usage.
 - A. In their electric energy usage?
- Q. Correct.
- 21 A. Could you restate the question, please?
- Q. I was teeing off of your use of the terms -it seemed like your analysis that different customers might have different baseline usages, and therefore, you weren't comfortable saying a benchmark below what

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 you might say is baseline. Is that a fair resummation 2 of what you said?
 - A. Yes. I think I would say that customers vary in size and location and in appliance mix and how many lights they have on or how many refrigerators they might have or whatever you might view as the constant, steady baseline usage, and I don't believe that there is necessarily one size fits all.
 - Q. With that in mind, does the Company have any internal estimates for projections that it uses in analyzing residential customer usage where it might ascribe a baseline kilowatt-hour-per-month figure, whether it's an average of any type?
 - A. No, not that I'm aware of, no.
 - Q. In making usage estimates, does the Company in examining residential customer usage analyze heating and cooling needs of its customers as a separate element or as part of a baseline estimate or average calculation?
- A. The Company, to my knowledge, does not do baseline usage analyses of residential customers. I think what I was indicating was that it is clear that different customers have different minimum levels of usage just based on number of customers and size of the dwelling and number of installed appliances.

- Q. In response to Public Counsel Data Request No. 133, which we have had admitted as Exhibit 241, the Company was asked to provide an estimate of load factor for various residential end usage, was it not?
 - A. Yes. Request 132 said to provide any studies performed by the Company on the load factor or load shape of residential lights and appliances usage, space heat usage, and water heat.
 - Q. Can you tell me whether the Company in response to that data request provided any detail regarding those?
 - A. First, there were two studies. One was the Hood River study, which was done nearly 20 years ago, and we indicated that data from that was no longer available, and the Hood River study was done in Hood River, Oregon. The second study, the Utah Power and Light Pilot Program, had hard-copy documents available, and those were available for review in the Salt Lake City offices.
- Q. So it's correct, is it not, that the Company did not provide any detail in response to this data request?
- 23 A. The Company made available those documents 24 for review in Salt Lake City.
- Q. Let's just be clear which documents we are

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- discussing. The PP and L Hood River project study, the response from the Company says, does it not, "Data from these studies is no longer recoverable due to computer system changes in the 1990's."
- 5 Α. Yes. I indicated that those data were no longer available.
 - You don't have a copy in a file cabinet Ο. somewhere?
 - Α. I don't.
 - Ο. Do you know whether anyone else in the Company does?
 - When we prepared this response, we discussed Α. with people who were around then and who might have had that available, and what we had indicated is that those documents were no longer available.
- Regarding the UP and L load control pilot 17 project, you said they were available but too 18 voluminous. Is there an executive summary of that study available?
- 19 20 Α. Not that I'm aware of, no. This response was 21 prepared by our load research group, and I would take on face value what we have indicated here. We were 22 conducting a search of our archive material and would 23 24 provide those if it could be found, which they didn't, 25 so I guess there was not an executive summary.

6

9

23

- 1 Q. But you don't know personally because someone 2 else did the work?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Do you know who specifically did the work in your load research group?
 - A. The load research manager is Rich Anderson.
- 7 Q. He would be the person who prepared this 8 response?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 10 Ο. Let me ask you a hypothetical. If it could 11 be shown that usage above 600 kilowatt hours had a 12 different load factor than usage under 600 kilowatt 13 hours and calculated the marginal costs using the same 14 dollar per kilowatt hour and cents per kilowatt hour 15 that you used to develop the figure of five cents per 16 kilowatt hour that's reflected in Page 10 of your 17 testimony, would you agree that the calculation could 18 be performed separately for usage above and below 600 19 kilowatt hours, that a calculation using different load 20 factors would produce a different marginal cost for 21 usage above and below 600 kilowatt hours? 22
 - A. I would agree with that analysis if the usage profiles being studied were those of our Washington customers for setting our Washington rates. I wouldn't agree that necessarily studies done in other parts of

13

14

16

17

- the state with different climate conditions than Eastern Washington would necessarily make sense.
- Q. Can you tell me whether or not the Company has attempted to measure load factor above or below 600 kilowatt hours or to calculate separate marginal costs above or below 600 kilowatt hours?
- 7 A. There has been some analysis that 8 Mr. Anderson has been preparing -- that was Rich 9 Anderson from the load research group -- looking at 10 load factors at different levels, but that has only 11 been done recently and as a result of some discussions 12 with Mr. Lazar.
 - Q. Can you tell me when he began that process?

 A. I cannot tell you the date he began that

15 process.

- Q. Do you know whether it's complete?
- A. No, I don't.
- 18 Q. Do you know whether he would be able to share 19 his work papers as they exist?
- 20 A. The Company can certainly provide in response 21 to data requests work papers of this sort if those 22 exist, yes.
- Q. Thank you.
- MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, are we on 31? As Records Requisition Request No. 31, I would ask that

the Company produce all work papers, memoranda, including memoranda or draft memoranda, or any other form of analysis, documentation relating to the topic we've just been discussing, which is load factor usage 5 by residential customers. THE WITNESS: So just to clarify, the request 7 is for a load factor analysis of residential customers at different usage levels? 9 MR. CROMWELL: Yes. Isn't that what you said 10 Mr. Anderson had been looking at? THE WITNESS: You said, load factor usage. 11 12 MR. CROMWELL: I wasn't trying to indicate 13 anything other than what we had just discussed. 14 JUDGE MOSS: Do you have more than about five 15 minutes more? 16 MR. CROMWELL: I have just the follow-up of 17 the one question Mr. Larsen deferred to Mr. Griffith 18 that I would like to take up with Mr. Griffith. 19 rest I'm going to waive. 20 JUDGE MOSS: Go ahead. 21 (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Griffith, you were Q. 22 here when Mr. Larsen deferred a few questions to you, 23 and I'd like to get into one of those now. Do you 24

recall my discussing with him your Exhibit 232, Table A, Line 20, Column 7, total sales to ultimate

5

6

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 consumers, as well as his Tab 2, Page 23, total sales 2 to ultimate customers?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you recall the discussion I had with him regarding that topic?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 7 Q. I'd like to ask you some of the same 8 questions I asked him. Can you tell us whether the 9 Company means something different when it uses the 10 terms "total sales to ultimate consumers" versus "total 11 sales to ultimate customers"?
 - A. I can tell you that the two numbers are different and that we have a reason we can explain those differences. The purpose in my Table A is to show the --
 - Q. Mr. Griffith, I apologize for cutting you off, but my question focused more specifically on that title of that line, your Line 20, Mr. Larsen's Line 105. Is the Company referring to the same thing when it uses those different titles, in other words, the "customers" versus "consumers"?
- 22 A. No, it's not referring to the same thing.
- Q. Thank you. It is correct that the figure in your Table A is \$181,024,000; correct?
- 25 A. That is the figure for present revenues as

5

9

- 1 customers billed out on present prices. That is the 2 figure.
- Q. And that figure in your previously originally filed testimony had been \$180,681,000; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell us what the reason is for the discrepancies between those two figures that you have and Mr. Larsen has?
 - A. Yes, I can.
 - Q. Please do so.
- 11 On Table A, we are showing customers Α. 12 including the one special contract customer in the 13 state of Washington billed out under present rates 14 under historic usage for 1998, and the total is 15 \$181,024,000. If one subtracts the special contract 16 customer in the state of Washington, that number for 17 customers on standard tariff service would be 18 \$170,736,000.
- 19 Q. I'm sorry; could you give me that figure 20 again?
- A. \$170,736,000. Mr. Larsen's exhibit Page 2.3 of Tab 2 of JKL-2 shows a number total sales of \$185,003,000. Included in that are system allocated special contracts which total \$14,269,000. That is the amount allocated to Washington.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. I'm sorry, 14 million....
- A. \$14,269,000, and that comes from Page 2.3, also of Mr. Larsen's exhibit, and is the sum of two values, \$13,598,000 plus \$671,000, equaling, again, \$14,269,000. If you subtract the system-wide allocated special contract from the total sales to ultimate customers in Mr. Larsen's testimony, the net value from tariff revenue customers is \$170,734,000, or within two thousand dollars of the net sales to tariff revenue customers on my exhibit.
 - Q. I think that gives us a better understanding. So Mr. Larsen's figure -- if we take your figure and we pull out Washington single special contract, we get down to the 170 million --
 - A. Right, for tariff customers.
 - Q. -- and if we take Mr. Larsen's number, and we take out that special customer as well as the system allocation to Washington of special contract customers, they match up --
- A. Mr. Larsen's is built up from the tariff customers and added system allocation of special contracts, so we both started with 170 million.
- Q. Again, just to be clear, that system allocation of special contracts, is it a reflection of the Company's implementation of its PITA accord

```
00842
   methodology?
             Of the agreement that was reached on
   treatment of special contracts, yes.
             The agreement that was reached with three of
 5
   the commissions, not including this one; correct?
             From the discussion yesterday, that is my
 7
   understanding.
             MR. CROMWELL: Thank you. I have nothing
9
   further.
10
             JUDGE MOSS: Ms. Davison, are you still with
11
   us? Apparently not. Are you going to have any
12
   redirect?
13
             MR. VAN NOSTRAND: No, Your Honor.
14
              JUDGE MOSS: Then I believe that will
15
   complete your examination, Mr. Griffith, and we
16
   appreciate you being with us this morning. I'm going
17
   to have a brief recess now and then we will come back
18
   and wrap things up. We need to get the Taylor matter,
19
   whether we are going to have those exhibits. We'll
20
   take that up and any other housekeeping matters, but
21
   for now, let's do take a five- to ten-minute break.
22
              (Recess.)
23
             JUDGE MOSS: We are back on the record after
   a brief recess, and I just want to go over a couple of
24
```

housekeeping matters and then we can go into recess

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

until the next hearing phase. As far as the exhibits are concerned, I will be providing the parties with an updated exhibit list in the next day or two as I get to it. I'll just note 5 quickly that in terms of the presubmitted exhibits, according to my notes, 97 and 98 were not offered, and there is a correction on Page 6. 103 and 104, we reversed those numbers so that 104 concerns WUTC Data Request 130, and 103 is 130-B, and I'll just make that 9 10 change. 119 was not offered. 135 was not offered, and 11 there were some additional exhibits. I'm not going to 12 go through those. 13 There is the matter of Mr. Taylor. 14 15

There is the matter of Mr. Taylor. I understand that the parties waived cross-examination of Mr. Taylor in light of the stipulation on rate spread that the Commission approved yesterday, but I wonder if it is the parties' desire that the preidentified direct and cross-examination exhibits for Mr. Taylor be made part of the record, and we can do that by stipulation if that is what the parties want to do.

MR. CEDARBAUM: That was part of our stipulation, so I think we can have them admitted by stipulation. By my count, that was Exhibits 210 through 219.

JUDGE MOSS: Those will be admitted then.

25

I'll date those as admitted today, and there were a couple of Bench requests of which we've had responses. According to my notes, we have three Bench exhibits, I guess you might say, Bench Request No. 1, Bench Request 5 No. 2 are 266 and 267 respectively, and I don't think we've done anything formal about those. I'll just admit them, assuming there is no objection, and then we marked 268 as the stipulation that I previously referred to. So that's the status of the exhibit list. 9 10 As I said, I will get you out a revised copy in the 11 next day or two as I get to that. 12 Are there any other housekeeping matters we 13 need to take up at this phase? I understand the 14 parties will be contacting me tomorrow at 1:30? 15 MR. CEDARBAUM: That's correct, Your Honor. 16 My understanding is that Staff will be e-mailing both 17 you and the parties who will participate in the status 18 conference a telephone number to call in, so if anyone 19 else -- my intention would be if there is anyone else 20 that we need to advise that of, I'll put on the e-mail 21 list. The parties can let me know so we can make sure 22 they have the number or they can pass it along to 23 whoever they think should be attending. 24 JUDGE MOSS: It's an informal status

conference. It won't be on the record. I won't tape

5

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

record it either. We'll do it informally, but if you could get an e-mail out to all the parties, that should be adequate.

MR. CEDARBAUM: The other thing that might be helpful is that assuming that we are in a position of asking the Commission to delay the proceedings, if you could find out ahead of time what the commissioners' availability is in the mid August time frame, that would quicken things along tomorrow.

JUDGE MOSS: If we needed dates in mid August, what would we be looking at in that time frame? Would we be looking at the failure of settlement discussions, and therefore, we basically would be just shifting our existing procedural schedule by a couple of weeks?

16 MR. CEDARBAUM: That's right. If we are 17 having hearings in August, it's because we haven't 18 settled, and so we would be using a full week for full 19 cross of Staff, Public Counsel, Intervenor, Direct, 20 Company rebuttal. If we do settle, then we would be 21 asking the Commission for a hearing date for 22 presentation of stipulation at an earlier time. 23 JUDGE MOSS: That probably would be just a

24 half a day or a single day that we would need to do 25 that as opposed to -- I think we scheduled a week, July

31st through August 4th? MR. CEDARBAUM: That's right, so I guess my request to you is that if you could look for a week in that mid August time frame, that's the information I 5 think that would be helpful for tomorrow. JUDGE MOSS: Everybody no doubt is being at 7 least facially agreeable at this stage of the game, so I guess I would turn to the Company and say, well, let's assume for half a moment that things don't work 9 10 out and we have to slip the schedule a little bit to 11 accommodate the discussions, and we can't get dates in 12 August. Does the Company have in mind being agreeable 13 to waiving the 10-month rule by a matter of a couple of 14 weeks or whatever may be needed to accommodate that 15 problem? When we get to the end of this process, I 16 have to work with the commissioners and they have to 17 develop an order, and this all takes time. 18 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: That's part of the 19 discussions that we have is that there would be an 20 extension of a suspension period for this two-week lag 21 in the procedural schedule, and then whatever the 22 hearing dates are, we may need to revisit that. 23 JUDGE MOSS: I'll shoot initially for this 24 I'm going to look at the two-week, three-week period. frame after what's currently scheduled and see if there

7

9 10

11

12

24

25

is anything available there or not. I don't have any idea at this point, but it's conceivable to me that it might end up being four weeks instead of two weeks, but we will do what we can.

MR. CEDARBAUM: I would just say that I think

MR. CEDARBAUM: I would just say that I think the current schedule has about a three-week lag in between rebuttal filing and the hearings. I could be off on that. That's from Staff's perspective a minimum amount of time if we are going to litigate the full case to be able to prepare for a cross of the Company's rebuttal. My request would be that in looking at dates, you don't shorten that time frame.

13 JUDGE MOSS: To the extent we can avoid 14 compressing anybody's time, we will do that, but I have 15 to say that applies with equal force to the 16 Commission's time for deliberation and preparation of 17 an order. I have been known to cut into that time to 18 accommodate the parties, and I'm willing to do that in this case as well, but only up to the point that I feel 19 20 my comfort level disappearing entirely, and beyond 21 that, I just can't go. We normally like to have 60 22 days after the close for the full process to play 23 itself out.

MR. CEDARBAUM: I could add that if we do come in litigating the case in August, we aren't

litigating cost of service and we aren't litigating rate spread, given the stipulation we had yesterday, so how that plays into all of this, I don't know. JUDGE MOSS: I don't think it will appreciably shorten the time the commissioners and I 5 require for that to play out, but I do think it's good 7 and encouraging that the parties have engaged in discussions early, and of course I want to encourage 9 you all to continue that process, and perhaps we will 10 have an optimistic report on Thursday afternoon, and we 11 will see where it goes from there. 12 MR. CEDARBAUM: We are negotiating topics for 13 negotiation, so we'll see how that goes. JUDGE MOSS: Any other business we need to 14 conduct today? I'll look forward to speaking with you 15 16 all on Thursday and seeing where things stand. Thank 17 you very much for your usual highly professional work 18 here in the room in the last couple of days. We are 19 off the record. 20 21 (Hearing concluded at 10:50 a.m.) 22

23