BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

Nos. UE – 011170 and UE -- 011163

MEMORANDUM OF CITY OF TUKWILA IN SUPPORT OF PUBLIC COUNSEL'S MOTION TO DISMISS

The City of Tukwila supports Public Counsel's Motion to Dismiss. Tukwila joins in Public Counsel's Motion and adopts the argument set forth in his Memorandum. In addition, offers the following support for the Motion to Dismiss:

1. PSE's Filing Is Contrary To The Merger Order.

PSE is permitted to seek an increase in its rates at this time <u>only</u> under the six part standard for interim rate relief set out in *WUTC v. Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.*, Cause No. U-72-30, Second Supplemental Order (October 1972). Under this standard, PSE's filing is *prima facie* insufficient to support interim rate relief.

PSE bases its request for interim relief not upon its current financial condition, but on future price volatility in the power markets. (*See*, *e.g*. Testimony of W. Gaines at 3:16-17. "[S]wings in power costs can occur at any time due to factors beyond the Company's control.") In addition, PSE claims an "outlook" for a deteriorating financial condition. Testimony of D. Gaines at 8:18. It alleges that the current federal price caps and its inability to sell into the markets at high enough

prices to offset its power costs jeopardizes its ability to fund "projected" capital and O&M expenses. *Id.* at 8:14-15.

PSE, however, fails to allege or prove that its <u>current</u> financial condition warrants interim rate relief. The Commission will not grant interim rate relief "based on speculation." *WUTC v*. *Alderton-McMillin Water Supply, Inc.*, 1992 Wash. UTC LEXIS 76 at *15 (1992). PSE fails to assert that it is unable to make principal payments on long term loans, pay its accounts payable, make interest payments, or continue providing service to its customers. When a company so fails to establish that it is currently in such "peril," the Commission can appropriately deny interim rate relief. *See, e.g., WUTC v. Alderton-McMillin Water Supply, Inc.*

As Public Counsel points out, PSE's application is also deficient on its face because interim rate relief is appropriate only in the context of a general rate case. Like Public Counsel, Tukwila has not found a single case in which the Commission granted interim relief outside a general rate case. PSE' remedy is not to seek interim relief in a vacuum on a highly truncated record with inadequate time for full investigation, but to seek any such needed relief as part of its general rate filing in November.

2. PSE's Filing Is A Request For A Power Cost Adjustment, Not Interim Rate Relief, And Must Be Considered In The Context Of A General Rate Case.

PSE's request for a power cost adjustment mechanism should be dismissed. A power cost mechanism can have complex, unforeseen impacts on a utility's revenues and returns. Such a mechanism should not be approved on an expedited schedule as "interim relief" in isolation from a full-scale general rate case.

This is not PSE's first attempt to implement a power cost adjustment mechanism. The history of its prior versions of a power cost tracker is instructive. In 1983, PSE implemented an energy cost adjustment clause or "ECAC." WUTC v. Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1983 Wash. UTC LEXIS 39 (1983). A few years later, the Commission ordered termination of the ECAC in part because PSE failed to comply with the Commission's directive to quantify the impact of the ECAC on the company's cost of capital. WUTC v. Puget Sound Power and Light Co., 1990 Wash. UTC LEXIS 21 (1990). In addition, the Commission found that the process was too complicated and involved too many controversial adjustments. WUTC v. Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1995 Wash. UTC LEXIS 39 at *5 (1995).

In 1991, PSE sought and won approval for a periodic rate adjustment mechanism or "PRAM." WUTC v. Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1991 Wash. UTC LEXIS 41 (1991). Four years later, the Commission terminated the PRAM, concluding that the PRAM was "not demonstrated to have been, on balance, an improvement over traditional ratemaking." WUTC v. Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1995 Wash. UTC LEXIS 39 at *14 (1995).

In order to permit a full investigation of PSE's new proposed power cost adjustment mechanism, Tukwila joins Public Counsel in urging the Commission to dismiss PSE's request.

3. PSE Has Failed To Provide Adequate Notice To Its Customers.

Tukwila strongly objects to PSE's failure to provide adequate notice to its customers about the proposed rate increase. Public Counsel properly points out that PSE's "notice" to its customers – which apparently consists only of an "EnergyWise" newsletter included with the bills – is woefully inadequate. The "notice" fails to comport with the requirements of WAC 480-80-125. It is not distinguished from other material included in the billing, but in fact is disguised as a newsletter.

The "notice" simply informs customers about the "volatile wholesale power markets" and suggests that based on forecasted energy costs, "there could be a 17-18 percent increase in electric rates." Nothing informs the customer as to what average monthly increase can be expected in dollar amounts or cents per kilowatt or provides information about how the customer can submit comments or contact Public Counsel.

The Commission ordered PSE to provide proper notice to its customers. Until the Company complies with the Commission's directives, its request for interim rate relief should be dismissed.

DATED this 7th day of September, 2001.

PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP

Carol S. Arnold, wsba # 18474 Attorneys for Petitioner City of Tukwila

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day served the Memorandum Of City of Tukwila In Support Of Public Counsel's Motion To Dismiss upon all parties of record in this proceeding, as
3	follows:
4	Steven Secrist (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
5	Puget Sound Energy, Inc.
6	P.O. Box 97034, 411-108 th Avenue N.E. Bellevue, WA 98004
7	Markham A. Quehrn (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
8	Perkins Coie
	1800 One Bellevue Center
9	411-108 th Avenue N.E.
10	Bellevue, WA 98004
11	Simon ffitch (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
11	Office of the Attorney General
12	900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000
13	Seattle, WA 98164-1012
1 4	Sally Johnston (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
14	Office of the Attorney General
15	1400 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W.
1.0	P. O. Box 40128 Olympia, WA 98504-0128
16	Огупира, W11 70304 0120
17	Robert D. Cedarbaum (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
18	Office of the Attorney General 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W.
19	P. O. Box 40128
19	Olympia, WA 98504-0128
20	Thomas Kuffel and
21	Donald Woodworth (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
22	King County Prosecutor's Office E550 King County Courthouse
23	516 Third Ave.
	Seattle, WA 98104
24	
25	

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1	Donald W. Schoenbeck (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
2	Regulatory & Cogeneration Services, Inc.
	900 Washington St., Suite 1000 Vancouver, WA 98660-3409
3	
4	Melinda J. Davison (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail) Davison Van Cleve, P.C.
5	1000 S.W. Broadway, Suite 2460
6	Portland, OR 97205
	Angela Olsen (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
7	McGavick Graves, P.S.
8	1102 Broadway, Suite 500
9	Tacoma, WA 98402
10	C. Robert Wallis, Administrative Law Judge (via facsimile followed by U.S. mail)
	Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive SW
11	P.O. Box 47250
12	Olympia, WA 98504-7250
13	DATED: September 12, 2001.
14	
15	
	Jo Ann Sunderlage
16	Secretary to Carol S. Arnold
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