EXHIBIT NO. JT-1T DOCKET UG-152286

WITNESSES: Michael P. Parvinen

Betty A. Erdahl Glenn Watkins Edward A. Finklea Shawn Collins

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

DOCKET UG-152286

Complainant,

v.

CASCADE NATURAL GAS CORPORATION,

Respondent.

JOINT TESTIMONY OF

Michael P. Parvinen Betty A. Erdahl Glenn Watkins Edward A. Finklea Shawn Collins

Joint Testimony in Support of Settlement

May 27, 2016

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q.	What is the purpose of this Prefiled Joint Testimony?
4	A.	This Prefiled Joint Testimony ("Joint Testimony") recommends that the
5		Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("Commission") approve
6		the Full Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") in this case between Cascade
7		Natural Gas Corporation ("Cascade" or the "Company"), Staff of the Washington
8		Utilities and Transportation Commission ("Staff"), the Public Counsel Unit of the
9		Washington State Attorney General's Office ("Public Counsel"), the Northwest
10		Industrial Gas Users ("NWIGU"), and The Energy Project ("TEP") (individually,
11		"Party"; collectively, "Parties"). Because all Parties to this docket support this
12		Agreement, it is a "full settlement" pursuant to WAC 480-07-730(1). The
13		Agreement is the embodiment and the culmination of a significant expenditure of
14		time and effort by the Parties, and all Parties believe that approval of the
15		Agreement is consistent with the public interest. The purpose of this Joint
16		Testimony is to present the common recommendations of the Parties and request
17		that the Commission approve the Agreement in its entirety.
18		
19	Q.	Please state your names, titles, and the party you represent in this matter.
20	A.	Our names, titles, and representation are as follows:
21 22 23 24 25		 Michael P. Parvinen, Director of Regulatory Affairs, Cascade Betty A. Erdahl, Regulatory Analyst, WUTC Staff Glenn Watkins, Senior Economist with Technical Associates, Inc., witness for Public Counsel Edward A. Finklea, Executive Director, NWIGU
23		Shown Collins Director The Energy Project

1		
2	Q.	Are you sponsoring Joint Testimony in support of the Agreement filed with
3		this Commission on May 13, 2016?
4	A.	Yes. This Joint Testimony recommends approval of the Agreement by the
5		Commission. The Agreement represents a compromise among differing points of
6		view. Concessions were made by all Parties to reach a reasonable balancing of
7		interests. As will be explained in the following Joint Testimony, the Agreement
8		received significant scrutiny and is supported by sound analysis and sufficient
9		evidence. Its approval is in the public interest. The Agreement is attached and has
10		been marked as Attachment A.
11		
12	Q.	Mr. Parvinen, please provide information pertaining to your educational
13		background and professional experience.
14	A.	My name is Michael P. Parvinen. I am employed by Cascade as the Director of
15		Regulatory Affairs, and I am responsible for the management of all economic
16		regulatory functions at the Company. Please see Exhibit No (MPP-1T) filed
17		on December 1, 2015, for testimony describing my education and relevant
18		experience.
19		
20	Q.	Ms. Erdahl, please provide information pertaining to your educational
21		background and professional experience.
22	A.	My name is Betty Erdahl and my business address is the Richard Hemstad
23		Building 1300 S Evergreen Park Drive SW Olympia Washington 98504. I am

1		Regulatory Analyst employed by the Commission, and I served as the lead analyst
2		on this case. I graduated from Washington State University in 1988 with a
3		Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting. I have also completed relevant
4		coursework such as the "Basics of Regulation" offered by New Mexico State
5		University, Rate Making Process Technical Program, as well as Utility
6		Ratemaking: The Fundamentals and the Frontier. I worked in the financial sector
7		prior to joining the Commission in 1991. At the Commission, I have been
8		responsible for auditing the books and records of regulated companies, analyzing
9		cost of service studies, examining affiliated interest transactions, and developing
10		and presenting Staff recommendations concerning filings by regulated companies
11		at Commission open public meetings and adjudications. I have testified before
12		this Commission many times throughout my employment.
13		
14	Q.	Mr. Watkins, please provide information pertaining to your educational
15		background and professional experience.
16	A.	My name is Glenn Watkins. I am a Principal and Senior Economist with Technical
17		Associates, Inc., which is an economics and financial consulting firm with offices
18		in Richmond, Virginia. Except for a six month period during 1987 in which I was
19		employed by Old Dominion Electric Cooperative, as its forecasting and rate
20		economist, I have been employed by Technical Associates continuously since 1980.
21		During my career at Technical Associates, I have conducted revenue
22		requirement, cost of service, rate design, cost of capital, and load forecasting
23		studies involving numerous gas, electric, water/wastewater, and telephone

1		utilities, and have provided expert testimony in Alabama, Arizona, Delaware,
2	i.	Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,
3		Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia,
4		South Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia. I hold a B.S. in economics from
5		Virginia Commonwealth University and an M.B.A. from the same institution. I
6		am also a Certified Rate of Return Analyst and a member of several professional
7		organizations.
8		
9	Q.	Mr. Finklea, please provide information pertaining to your educational
10		background and professional experience.
11	A.	My name is Edward A. Finklea. My business address is 545 Grandview Drive,
12		Ashland, OR 97520. I currently serve as NWIGU's Executive Director. I recently
13		served as an adjunct professor of Law and Economics at Lewis and Clark Law
14		School. Prior to my current position, I was Senior Counsel for Nisource Corporate
15		Services, serving as regulatory counsel for an interstate pipeline on matters before
16		the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. From 1986 until 2008, I was in the
17		private practice of law and NWIGU was one of my clients. In that capacity, I
 18		represented NWIGU in all regulatory interventions concerning Williams Gas
19		Pipeline West and TransCanada Gas Transmission Northwest, and before state
20		regulatory commissions concerning regulation of the five regional natural gas
21		local distribution companies.
22		

1	Q.	Mr. Collins, please provide information pertaining to your educational
2		background and professional experience.
3	A.	My name is Shawn Collins. I have a BA from Eastern Illinois University and have
4		been working on issues impacting low-income populations since 2002 through
5		Community Action Partnership organizations and a variety of other
6		nongovernmental entities. I have been employed with TEP for one year, and have
7		been the Director since August of 2015. I have provided testimony on behalf of
8		TEP in Dockets UE-150204/UG-150205 and UE-152253. I can provide my
9		curriculum vitae on request, which fully outlines my professional experience.
0		
1	Q.	Would you briefly summarize the Agreement?
.2	A.	Yes. As part of the Agreement, Cascade's annual revenues would increase by
3		\$4.0 million, down from the Company's original request of \$10.5 million. The
4		Agreement's overall increase in revenue is 1.6 percent compared to Cascade's
15		original request of a 4.2 percent increase, and the agreed overall rate of return
16		("ROR") is 7.35 percent.
17		The Company proposed a decoupling mechanism in its original request,
18		and the Agreement reached by the Parties supports decoupling for most of the
19		Company's customer classes. Under the Agreement, annual increases from
20		decoupling will not exceed 3.0 percent and any balances beyond that 3.0 percent
21		cap will be carried over to the following year. An important element in the
22		Agreement is the provision that Cascade will conduct an independent audit of its
23		decoupling program following three years of the program's implementation and

1	will take into account insights gleaned from the independent audits that will be
2	conducted over the coming years by other utilities in Washington of their
3	decoupling mechanisms.
4	The Company is also committing, in the Agreement, to undertake certain
5	steps before filing its next general rate case. An integral step included in these
6	commitments is a load study that the Company will initiate before its next general
7	rate case in order to determine the class core responsibilities of daily therms at the
8	city gates. This information is needed for the accurate construction of future cost
9	of service studies.
10	As part of the Agreement, measures for conservation and reporting are
11	specifically outlined to create a schedule and commitments for the Company's
12	conservation program going forward. Additionally, funding will be increased for
13	the Company's programs aimed at assisting its low-income customers. Funding
14	for Cascade's low-income program, the Washington Energy Assistance Fund
15	("WEAF"), will be increased for the 2016-2017 program year to \$1,047,000 and
16	will increase over the next five years by 5.1 percent each year, resulting in a
17	funding level of \$1,276,000 for the program year 2020-2021.
18	Later in our testimony, we discuss in more detail the elements of the
19	Agreement, specifically, the accounting adjustments, decoupling, modifications to
20	rate-spread/rate design, as well as conservation and low-income programs.

Q.	What is the proposed effective date of the Agreement?
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The Parties have requested implementation of the Agreement on September 1, 2016, which represents a change to the original filing, which would have resulted in rates becoming effective on November 1, 2016. This proposed effective date is an integral part of the Agreement and was one of the trade-offs among the many concessions made on a variety of issues by the Parties. Another of the integral trade-offs is that the Company will make its purchased gas adjustment ("PGA") and gas cost deferral amortization filings by August 1, 2016, to be effective on September 1, 2016, to coincide with the September 1, 2016, implementation date for the increase to base rates.

A.

II. BACKGROUND

Α.

Q. Please describe the Company's initial filing in this proceeding.

On December 1, 2015, Cascade filed a general rate case requesting a revenue increase of \$10,514,548, or 4.17 percent. The filing was based on an historic twelve-month period ended June 30, 2015. The Company's request was based on a proposed ROR of 7.65 percent, a debt/equity ratio of 50/50, a return on equity ("ROE") of 10 percent and a return on debt of 5.295 percent. The Company proposed to spread the requested revenue increase by allotting the entire increase to residential customers, resulting in an increase, in dollars per month, per average residential customer of \$4.87 (at an average usage of 54 therms). The

1		Commission suspended the filing and commenced discovery by Order 01, dated
2		December 21, 2015.
3		
4	Q.	Did the Parties conduct discovery on the Company's filing?
5	A.	Yes. Pursuant to Order 01, Staff and Public Counsel conducted extensive
6		discovery on the Company's direct testimony. The Company responded to 226
7		data requests. Other parties had access to, and were able to review and analyze,
8		that discovery. Additionally, the Parties conducted a number of technical
9		conferences during which clarifying information was discussed.
10		
11	Q.	Did the Parties engage in settlement discussions?
12	A.	Yes. The Parties met on the established settlement conference date, April 14,
13		2016, ultimately reaching the comprehensive settlement presented below. All
14		Parties support the settlement.
15		
16		III. ELEMENTS OF THE AGREEMENT
17		
18	Q.	Please describe the scope of the Agreement and its key aspects.
19	A.	The Agreement is a full settlement of the issues presented in this proceeding and
20		all Parties join the Agreement. The Agreement recommends a revenue
21		requirement increase and overall ROR that are both lower than proposed by the
22		Company in its original filing. The Agreement sets forth the Parties' agreements
23		on the Company's decoupling mechanism, rate spread and rate design. The

1		Agreement also sets forth agreements related to the Company's conservation plan,
2		WEAF, and the filing of the Company's next general rate case.
3		
4		A. Revenue Requirement Increase
5		
6	Q.	Please describe the revenue requirement increase agreed upon by the Parties.
7	A.	The Parties agree that the Commission should authorize Cascade to implement
8		rate changes designed to increase annual revenues from Washington customers by
9		\$4 million, or 1.6 percent of total revenue.
10		
11		B. Effective Date of Revenue Requirement Increase
12		
13	. Q.	When will this rate increase be effective?
14	A.	The Parties recommend that the agreed rate changes become effective on
15		September 1, 2016. This earlier effective date was an integral part of the
16		compromise that took place during the negotiation of this Agreement. While the
17		Parties agree to reduce the revenue requirement from \$10.5 million to \$4 million,
18		the Parties also agree that the Company will begin receiving the increased revenue
19		at an earlier date.
20		

1		C. Early Purchase Gas Adjustment Filing
2		
3	Q.	Why did the Parties agree that the PGA should be filed earlier than normal
4		this year with an effective date of September 1, 2016?
5	A.	Normally, the PGA rate effective date is November 1 each year. Cascade shows
6		that gas costs have decreased and there will be a refund to customers in the PGA
7		filing this year. This is an integral part of the Agreement because it allows the
8		Company to begin receiving its increase in revenues earlier than the statutory
9		effective date of its initial filing, and the other parties can accept the earlier
10		increase in rates because the PGA refund will offset the rate increase for deliver
11		costs and may even exceed the rate increase.
12		
13		D. Cost of Capital
14		
15	Q.	What is the agreed upon overall ROR?
16	A.	The overall ROR that the Parties agreed to is 7.35 percent. The Parties believe
17		that this is fair to customers and sufficient for Cascade to attract capital at a
18		reasonable cost. This ROR sets the threshold for determining any sharing in the
19		decoupling true-up filing each year.
20		

1		E.	Decoupling
2			
3	Q.	Pleas	e describe the issues addressed related to decoupling.
4	A.	The A	Agreement reflects five requirements related to Cascade's proposed
5		deco	apling:
6		1.	The earnings threshold is the agreed upon overall ROR of 7.35 percent
7			and the first decoupling true-up filing, effective November 1, 2017, will be
8			subject to the 2016 Commission Basis Report ("CBR");
9		2.	The subsequent decoupling filing will be subject to the 2017 CBR and
10			effective November 1, 2018;
1.1		3.	The deferred balance will accrue interest at the Federal Energy Regulatory
12	•		Commission interest rate;
13		4.	The annual increase from decoupling will not exceed 3 percent, with any
14			balances beyond 3 percent carried over to the following year;
15		5.	Cascade will conduct an independent audit of its decoupling program after
16			three years of implementation.
17			Decoupling will apply to the residential, commercial, and industrial
18		custo	omer schedules, which are the same bundled gas customers that currently
19		have	access to the Company's conservation programs. Transportation and Special
20		Con	tract customers are not subject to decoupling in large part because those
21		class	ses pay their fixed costs through customer or basic charges.

1	In the end, the Agreement establishes a decoupling mechanism for
2	Cascade that reflects the Commission's decoupling policy statement ¹ and the
3	decoupling mechanisms already in effect for Puget Sound Energy ("PSE") and
4	Avista Corporation ("Avista"). The Company's original proposal maintained prior
5	conservation practices and included a 100-basis-point threshold on earnings
6	sharing. The Agreement changes both of these terms. Cascade's decoupling
7	mechanism will now include an annual true-up mechanism with an earnings test
8	based on the Commission-set ROR. The Company also commits to file annual
9	conservation plans and achieve 100 percent of its annual conservation target. The
10	Parties agree that the proposed decoupling mechanism is a fair, just, and
11	reasonable outcome that balances the interests of cost recovery, conservation, and
12	protection for ratepayers. The Parties therefore request that the Commission adopt
13	the decoupling proposal as outlined in the Agreement.
14	

15

F. **Rate Spread**

- Please explain the rate spread that was agreed to for settlement purposes. 17 Q.
- The Parties do not agree on the results of a single cost of service study; however, 18 A.
- for purposes of settlement, the Parties agree to spread the rate increase of \$4 19
- million as explained below. The residential class will be responsible for 75 20

¹ In the Matter of the Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n. Investigation into Energy Conservation Incentives, Docket U-100522, Report and Policy Statement on Regulatory Mechanisms, Including Decoupling, to Encourage Utilities to Meet or Exceed their Conservation Targets, November 10, 2010.

percent of the total proposed revenue increase, or \$3 million of the \$4 million
dollar increase. This will mean that the resulting bill increase after gas costs for an
average residential customer will be \$1.39, or 2.55 percent. ² The Parties agreed
that there would be no increase for the Special Contracts class. As for the
remaining 25 percent of the increase (or \$1 million of the \$4 million increase), it
will be split amongst all the other classes including Commercial, Industrial,
Interruptible, and Transportation on an equal percentage of margin basis.

The Company's original request apportioned the entire rate increase to the residential class. The Agreement changes the apportionment between the classes, as well as changing the overall impact of the rate increase: instead of 100 percent of a \$10.5 million increase being apportioned only to residential customers, the \$4 million increase agreed to by the Parties is split so that residential customers bear an increase of only \$3 million, or 75% of the increase, and the other customer classes accept a portion of the increase in the amount of \$1 million, or 25%. The Parties agreed that this rate spread between the classes is a fair, just, and reasonable sharing of the increase in rates and request that the Commission adopt this rate spread as outlined in the Agreement.

² This percentage (2.55 percent) is the basis for the annual increases to the WEAF; the Parties agreed that WEAF funding would increase by twice the percentage of the proposed bill increase for an average residential customer in this rate case (2.55 percent), for annual increase of 5.1 percent. See infra Section III.H. See also Agreement, ¶ 42.

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G.	Conservat	וחוד	n
\ T .	VOLINGI VAI		22

A.

Q. Please explain the Parties' agreement regarding the Company's conservation
 program.

The Parties agreed on commitments by the Company to a number of measures, requirements, and schedules related to its conservation efforts. The Parties all believe that these commitments solidify the conservation efforts that Cascade is already undertaking and adds structure and accountability to them.

First, Cascade will make an annual filing for its conservation plan for the next calendar year, an annual filing of its conservation achievement report for the previous year, as well as an annual filing of its conservation tariff adjustment.

Cascade has also agreed to provide drafts of all filings to its conservation advisory group for review 30 days before the filing date. The annual conservation plan will be filed by the Company no later than December 1 of each year³ and is required to include: the Company's conservation target for the ensuing year by program and customer class; the programs and measures that the Company will employ to achieve its target; the projected conservation budget by program and customer class; an estimate of the conservation portfolio's cost effectiveness; and a list of all measures offered under the conservation programs and the unit energy savings values and customer incentives for each. The annual conservation report will be

³ As the Commission has offered to other companies that it regulates, Staff believes that Cascade should also be offered the option to file its annual conservation plan earlier than December 1 so that the Company could avoid being included on the calendar year's final Open Meeting, when many of its representatives may have winter plans.

filed by the Company no later than June 1 of each year and is required to include
details of: the previous year's conservation achievement by program and customer
class, including low-income weatherization; all program evaluations completed
during the program year; the total expenditures for the previous year by program
and customer class; and the cost-effectiveness calculations for the previous year's
conservation portfolio. The cost recovery tariff will be filed by the Company no
later than October 1 of each year, with a requested effective date of November 1,
and is required to include information regarding: the total forecast budget for the
prior year by program; the total expenditures during the prior year by program;
the total dollar amount that the Company is seeking to recover; the overall rate
increase or decrease; the total monthly bill increase or decrease for the average
customer; and work papers that support the Company's calculations.

Second, the Agreement commits Cascade to achieve at least 100 percent of its annual conservation target. This memorializes what the Cascade is already doing and is consistent with other companies.

Third, the Agreement outlines the expectations for Cascade's interaction and work with its conservation advisory group. The Company is committing to meet with this advisory group at least quarterly in meetings that can be held telephonically if the advisory group agrees. At these quarterly meetings, the advisory group will discuss topics such as conservation potential assessments, proposed tariff revisions, annual conservation plans, annual conservation reports, proposed program changes, marketing and communications strategies, evaluation, measurement and verification, and low-income weatherization.

In addition to quarterly meetings with the conservation advisory group, the
Agreement commits Cascade to provide all of its conservation plans, reports, and
tariff filings to the conservation advisory group at least 30 days prior to any filing
with the Commission. For example, should the Company file its annual
conservation plan on November 15, the Company must have provided the annual
conservation plan to the conservation advisory group no later than October 16.
This commitment supports the involvement of the conservation advisory group in
the Company's conservation efforts and ensures that the conservation advisory
group will have ample time to consider, evaluate, and make meaningful responses
regarding the Company's conservation filings.
The Company will also work with the conservation advisory group to

The Company will also work with the conservation advisory group to develop an evaluation, measurement, and verification framework for analyzing its conservation program. This is consistent with what other companies are already doing, and completes the necessary planning and reporting elements required for prudent management of conservation resources.

Last, the Agreement also requires some interaction between the Company's conservation efforts and its efforts with its low-income customers. In concert with the conservation advisory group and the Community Action Agencies ("CAAs") who work with low-income customers, the Company will investigate the barriers to low-income weatherization within its Washington service territory and develop a proposal for overcoming those barriers. The Company and stakeholders will be allowed to take into consideration the approaches that Cascade has employed in other states, such as the low-income

1		weatherization pilot tariff currently operating in Oregon. The Company and
2		stakeholders will present a proposal to the Commission no later than
3		December 31, 2016, regarding how they believe the barriers to low-income
4		weatherization could be overcome in Cascade's Washington service territory. The
5		Parties agree that this investigation and proposal is necessary to ensure
6		weatherization programs are available to all customers. Particularly with the
7		implementation of decoupling, it is necessary to pay special attention to the
8		effects on low-income customers.
9		
0		H. Low-Income Energy Assistance (WEAF)
1		
12	Q.	Please explain what the Parties agreed to regarding the Company's WEAF
13		program.
14	A.	The Parties agreed to a number of updates to the design of the Company's WEAF
15		program for low-income energy assistance, guided by four program goals: (1)
16		keeping customers connected to energy service, (2) providing assistance to more
17		customers than are currently served, (3) lowering the energy burden of program
18		participants, and (4) collecting data necessary to assess program effectiveness and
19		inform ongoing policy discussions.
20		First, the Agreement establishes an advisory group ("Low-Income Energy
21		Assistance Advisory Group" or "low-income advisory group") on the Washington
22		Energy Assistance Fund ("WEAF"). This low-income advisory group will involve
23		key stakeholders in the Company's low-income program including Public

Counsel, Staff, The Energy Project, Cascade's Staff, and representatives from the
CAAs. The Agreement also commits the Company to consultation with this low-
income advisory group for evaluation of program performance, addressing
ongoing concerns, determining program budget, and exploring alternative
program designs. This low-income advisory group has a role in many of the
settlement commitments regarding the Company's low-income program. In
particular, the Parties agree that the low-income advisory group will give a
recommendation for the yearly WEAF program budget.

Second, the Company commits to filing a program tariff and a cost recovery tariff on the WEAF and any subsequent updates to the tariffs in consultation with the low-income advisory group. The program tariff filing will, at a minimum, specify the program description, qualification criteria, a list of the CAAs, program funding level, and benefit level. To fund the WEAF, the Company will collect surcharges from ratepayers through a cost recovery tariff that it will file as part of the rate case compliance filing. Any unspent amounts in the WEAF collected through these surcharges will be returned to ratepayers the following year in the form of credits through a true-up mechanism. Likewise, if the actual WEAF expenditure exceeds the amounts collected, the deficiency will be collected through the cost recovery tariff in the form of additional surcharges the following year. The Parties agree that the low-income advisory group will give a recommendation for the yearly WEAF program budget. This "true-up" update to the WEAF program tariff is expected to be filed at the same time as the Company's PGA filing, but will be filed under a separate docket. The first WEAF

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1	cost recovery tariff will take effect on September 1, 2016, coinciding with the
2	Agreement's effective date for the rate increase and the Company's PGA.
3	As of April 30, 2016, the WEAF program has an unspent balance of
4	\$394,129, accumulated over the current year and past years. The Parties agree that
5	the balance at the end of August 2016 will be the beginning balance for the
6	WEAF program and that the low-income advisory group will decide how this
7	balance may be spent. The Parties agree that up to \$50,000 of the WEAF
8	beginning balance may be used to conduct a needs assessment study to identify
9	the number of households in poverty in Cascade's service area in Washington.
10	Using the information from the needs assessment study, the Company and the
11	CAAs can better direct the low-income program resources to those areas with the
12	greatest need. The Company will contract with Eastern Washington University for
13	this study, unless the low-income advisory group agrees that some other entity
14	may conduct the study. Inquiries about the ongoing current balance of funds for
15	the WEAF program are permitted and the Company must provide this balance
16	upon request by any stakeholder.
17	Currently, the WEAF program receives \$800,000 per year recovered in the
18	Company's general rates. The Agreement removes this amount from general rates
19	and the Parties agree that the future WEAF program funding will be collected
20	exclusively through the WEAF recovery tariff. The funding level for the program
21	shall be increased to \$1,047,000 beginning September 1, 2016, for the 2016-2017
22	program year. The funding increases each year for the next five years by 5.1
23	percent – this percentage increase is twice that of the bill increase for an average

	residential cus	stomer proposed in this	Agreement. ⁴ Even if the Commission
	amends this A	greement in a way tha	t affects the bill increase for the average
	residential cus	stomer, the Parties agre	eed that 5.1 percent is the appropriate annual
	increase for th	e next five years, and	recommend that this percentage increase stay
	the same. All	Parties believe that thi	s is an appropriate and necessary increase to
	the Company	's low-income program	n funds and will significantly help the
,	Company read	ch more customers in p	poverty to reduce their energy burden. The
	figures includ	ed below specify the f	unding level agreed to by the Parties for each
)	of the upcomi	ng five program years	
)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2016 – 2017	\$1,047,000
		2017 – 2018	\$1,100,000
		2019 2010	\$1.156,000

 11
 2017 – 2018
 \$1,100,000

 12
 2018 – 2019
 \$1,156,000

 13
 2019 – 2020
 \$1,215,000

 14
 2020 – 2021
 \$1,276,000

These amounts represent a cap on the Company's WEAF cost recovery tariff for each program year, or the Company's maximum yearly WEAF program budget. The Parties agree that Cascade may file a petition with the Commission to adjust these amounts in the future. The low-income advisory group will advise Cascade on its WEAF budget and the amount to be collected through the WEAF surcharge.

Third, the Parties share the concern that the program may not be reaching as many low-income customers as desired. To that end, the Parties agree that

⁴ See Agreement, ¶ 41.

certain efforts should be taken. First, the Company will consult with the low-
income advisory group to develop and implement a plan to strengthen customer
outreach and education in order to advise more potentially qualified low-income
customers of the availability of the Company's WEAF program. Second, an
evaluation of the Company's low-income WEAF program will be conducted if
low-income customer participation remains low, based upon whether the number
of customers receiving WEAF benefits or the amount of WEAF funds actually
disbursed to these low-income customers does not materially increase by the end
of the 2016-2017 program year as compared to the 2015-2016 program year. The
low-income advisory group may consider whether it would be beneficial to
employ an independent third party to conduct the program evaluation using part
of the WEAF funding. The key for the program's evaluation is to identify areas
for improvement in the program and align the program design with the program
goals.

Fourth, the Parties agree that the customer eligibility and funding-award procedures should be updated. In general, the Company's WEAF program will use the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program's qualification criteria, but because the Parties believe that this low-income support should be provided to any customer in need regardless of their citizenship status, the WEAF program will not require any disclosure of documentation showing proof of legal residency. Currently, there is a \$500 cap for the maximum WEAF grant that can be awarded to a household for each year. The Parties agree that this cap should remain for the time being, but that the low-income advisory group should evaluate

this per-household cap going forward. Additionally, the Parties agree that
excessive funding for individual households should be prevented. For this
purpose, the Parties agree that there should be a credit balance threshold of \$300
per household that will prevent or postpone any WEAF grant to a household with
a current credit balance of at least \$300 until a portion of that credit balance has
been used to support the needs of the customer. The aim of this threshold is to
ensure that a customer's unused credit balance will not limitlessly accumulate and
that funds will be efficiently distributed to other customers in need. The purpose
is not to deny needed funding but to ensure the opposite: that the dollars
distributed to low-income customers are actually spent in support of those
customers' needs.

Fifth, the Agreement updates how the Company's WEAF program allocates funding to the CAAs and how the CAAs are reimbursed. Formerly, there was a monthly spending cap placed on each CAA. Now, the Parties agreed that this monthly spending cap should be removed and that, additionally, no CAA may be denied qualified grants (funds) for their disbursement to low-income customers unless the combined total annual disbursement from all of the CAAs reaches the cap for the program year (i.e., the maximum yearly WEAF program budget). Formerly, the CAAs' program delivery cost reimbursement was determined as 20 percent of the total annual disbursements to customers by the CAA. The Parties agree that this method of reimbursing the CAAs is no longer appropriate and that it should be modified such that the CAAs are reimbursed by receiving \$75 per household for each household that a CAA processes for a WEAF benefit.

1	Sixth, the Agreement expresses the understanding of the Parties that
2	exploring possible alternative program designs could yield benefits and insights
3	into the Company's low-income program. The Parties agree that stakeholders
4	should collaborate to explore the options of a rate discount program or a
5	percentage of household income payment plan program that could complement
6	the Company's current low-income and WEAF grant program. Also, the Parties
7	agree that the Company will have the option of requiring the verification of a
8	person's income every two years instead of once every year.
9	Lastly, the Agreement commits the Company to certain annual reporting
10	requirements regarding its low-income program. The Parties agree that the
11	Company will be required to file with the Commission an annual report on its
12	low-income program and make that annual report available to other stakeholders
13	by January 15 of each year. The annual report must include the actual program
14	cost, including support provided to customers, reimbursement for CAAs' program
15	delivery cost, and the Company's administrative costs for implementing the

WEAF program. The low-income advisory group will specify any additional

contents that should be included in the report. As part of its annual recovery tariff

filing, the Company will also file an annual budget for its low-income program

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for the following program year.

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Please explain the Parties' agreement regarding the Company's CBR.
The Agreement outlines the improvements the Parties contemplate for the
Company's CBR. The Parties agree that the Company will present its CBR
consistently each year and will update its Investor-Supplied Working Capital
("ISWC") calculation. The Company's ISWC will, going forward, be calculated
by the same methodology used by the Company in Docket UG-060256. The
Company will also categorize its ISWC accounts to allow for net pension assets,
but must exclude any accounts that independently earn returns and should be
booked to non-operating investment. The Company will generally review all its
accounts included under ISWC and re-categorize these accounts as necessary.

Regarding the Company's weather normalization, the Agreement includes a number of updates. The Agreement commits the Company to use 10 years of usage compared to weather data over the same period in order to determine normalization coefficients. The weather data will include both actual temperature and "normal" temperature benchmarks published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Company will also: refine regression models to exclude insignificant monthly heating degree day variables; include a trend variable in the regression models when appropriate, correcting common statistical problems such as serial correlations; identify outliers by comparing predicted usage with actual usage as well as double-checking data accuracy and respecifying regression models if necessary; and, use an alternative way of

	1		reporting monthly usage if unbilled therms are not trued-up monthly, such as
	2		aligning heating degree days with billing cycles on a monthly basis rather than
	3		using monthly usage data that includes gross estimates of unbilled therms. Staff is
	4		willing to provide technical assistance to the Company regarding these updates to
	5		the Company's weather normalization.
	6		
	7		J. Next General Rate Case
	8		
	9	Q.	Please explain the Parties' agreement regarding steps that the Company
1	0		must take prior to its next general rate case.
1	1	A.	There are requirements that must be met by the Company prior to its filing of its
1	12		next general rate case. Foremost, the filing of its next general rate case is
1	13		contingent on a load study being initiated and the unbilled revenues being
` 1	14		properly calculated and identified by revenue type (gas cost revenue, margin
1	15		revenue, and any other revenue source). The load study is intended to account for
1	16		the individual core class responsibilities for daily therms, as measured at the city
]	17		gates. This information will be valuable in the construction of future cost of
1	18		service studies. The Parties agree the Company may recover as a period cost the
]	19		cost of a load study in the test year of a future rate case.
. 4	20		Additionally, the Agreement commits the Company to a number of
2	21		administrative and accounting updates that the Parties expect to be implemented

prior to the Company's filing of its next general rate case. The Company must

separate its conservation revenues and its WEAF program revenues from the

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Weighted Average Cost of Gas ("WACOG") for reporting purposes. Regarding
any unbilled revenues, the Company will use a methodology and accounting for
any unbilled revenues in accordance with accepted industry practices in which
unbilled revenues are trued-up monthly and verified for reasonableness. Lastly,
the Company will identify booked revenues for accounting purposes between true
gas cost revenue, margin revenue, and all other revenue sources.

IV. THE AGREEMENT SATISFIES THE PARTIES' INTERESTS AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST

A.

Q. What are the legal standards that must be satisfied with respect to any settlement?

The Commission's charge is to regulate in the public interest. The Commission's settlement approval standards are set forth in WAC 480-07-750(1), providing that "[t]he Commission will approve [a] settlement[] when doing so is lawful, when the settlement terms are supported by an appropriate record, and when the result is consistent with the public interest" The settlement, if approved, must result in rates that are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. As such, the Commission must not only assure fair rates to any company's customers, but also provide any company with rates that will be sufficient to cover its prudently incurred costs and an opportunity to recover a reasonable return on its investment. The Agreement in this case represents the Parties' best efforts to arrive at an end result that satisfies these requirements.

⁵ RCW 80.28.010

4	Q.	What are the primary factors driving the Company's need for a natural gas
5		rate increase?

A. There is not one primary factor causing the rate increase, but rather a combination of increased rate base additions and increased pressures on operating and maintenance ("O&M") expenditures. Over the past several years, the Company has made substantial investments to assure the safety and reliability of its system. While the Cost Recovery Mechanism ("CRM") allowed the Company to recover some of its investments on an accelerated basis, not all of the investment has been included in the CRM. Moreover, despite the Company's significant efforts to control costs, it has experienced increases in O&M expenditures.

Q. Please explain why the Agreement satisfies the interests and concerns of Cascade.

A. The Agreement provides a reasonable value for revenue requirement and cost of capital, and allows Cascade to focus on operations rather than continuing to expend time and resources on litigation. The revenue increase, while modest, is adequate to cover at least a portion of Cascade's expense for plant additions and assures Cascade that it can continue to operate and earn a reasonable return until its next rate case filing.

⁶ Direct Testimony of Nicole A. Kivisto, Exhibit No. ____(NAK-1T).

1		A key element of the Agreement, from Cascade's perspective, is the
2		implementation of decoupling. The approach for Cascade's decoupling
3		mechanism is consistent with the decoupling mechanisms currently used by
4		Avista and PSE. Decoupling will benefit the Company and its customers by
5		serving the following important purposes:
6		Maintaining the current basic customer charge;
7		• Allowing the Company to recover the costs incurred to serve customers;
8		Breaking the link between usage and cost recovery, thereby removing a
9		disincentive for the Company to invest in energy efficiency and provide
10		customers with access to conservation programs; and
11		Balancing risk between the Company and customers by offering rate and cost
12		recovery stabilization to both.
13		Also important to Cascade are the improvements to the low-income and
14		conservation programs, which Cascade believes will provide significant benefits
15		to Cascade's customers and assure Cascade of adequate and consistent funding to
16	·	meet low-income and conservation program goals.
17		
18	Q.	Please explain why Cascade believes the Agreement is in the public interest.
19	A.	The Agreement strikes a reasonable balance between the interests of Cascade and
20		its customers on all issues raised in Cascade's initial filing, including revenue
21		requirement, cost of capital, and rate spread. Cascade's early PGA filing will
22		offset the impact of the rate increase and the early implementation date for the
22		mate in among a medicaing the exercil impact to Cascade's customers

1		The public interest is further served because the Agreement provides
2		significant benefits to Cascade's low-income customers through increased WEAF
3		program funding and additional program structure, which will help ensure that
4		Cascade meets its low-income program goals and reaches more customers in need
5		of energy assistance. The Agreement expands and provides additional structure
6		and accountability for Cascade's existing conservation program.
7		Overall, the Agreement reflects a compromise among the Parties, each
8		with differing interests, and achieves a fair and reasonable outcome. Cascade
9		believes that the Agreement is consistent with the public interest.
10		
11	Q.	Does this complete your testimony on behalf of Cascade?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14		B. Statement of Commission Staff
15		
16	Q.	Please explain why the Agreement satisfies the interests and concerns of
17		Staff.
18	A.	Staff conducted a complete review of the case presented by the Company. During
19		the course of the review, Staff sent a total of 137 data requests and also reviewed
20		and analyzed responses to a total of some 226 data requests submitted by all the
21		Parties. Staff visited the Company's Kennewick office to view actual documents
22	,	and speak directly with Company personnel. Staff conducted numerous telephone
23		conference calls with Company personnel as well as staff members from Public

Counsel, NWIGU, and the Energy Project. Staff completed a comprehensive
analysis of the results of operations and created its own revenue requirement
model. Of particular importance in satisfying the interests and concerns of Staff is
the Agreement's reduction of the proposed revenue requirement of \$10.5 million
to \$4 million and the reduction of the proposed ROR from 7.65 percent to 7.35
percent. Staff also believes the Agreement provides for better data available to all
parties in future rate cases. Among other things, the Agreement also benefits rate
payers by memorializing processes related to conservation and low-income
requirements and targets.
Based on Staff's extensive review of the Company's filing, Staff believes

Based on Staff's extensive review of the Company's filing, Staff believes this Agreement – taken as a whole and with consideration of the issues Staff intended to present if the case were to be fully litigated – satisfies the interests of Staff, meets the Commission's settlement approval standard, and, ultimately, results in rates that are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.

A.

Q. Please explain why Staff believes the Agreement is in the public interest.

This Agreement provides rates that are fair, just, and reasonable to customers of Cascade, as well as providing the Company an opportunity to earn a fair return on its investments. Staff's belief that the Agreement is in the public interest is based on its comprehensive review of Cascade's filing, which included a review of the Company's test year results of operations, proposed revenue requirement including restating and pro forma adjustments, rate of return, cost of service, rate design, decoupling plan, as well as conservation and low-income proposals. The

1		Agreement is the result of compromises by all Parties and was negotiated as a
2		comprehensive package. Staff believes the Agreement – taken as a whole and
3.		with consideration of the issues Staff intended to present if the case were to be
4		fully litigated – provides a fair and reasonable outcome that is in the public
5		interest and will result in rates that are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.
6		Notably, the effective date of the rate increase in this Agreement is September 1,
7		2016, coinciding with the Company's PGA filings, providing some balance
. 8		between the 1.6 percent increase in revenues and the anticipated gas cost refund
9	÷	from the filling of the Company's PGA that will be passed on to offset (at least
10		partially) the increase to ratepayers.
11		
12	Q.	Does Staff support the increase to ratepayers agreed upon in this
13		Agreement?
14	A.	Yes. Staff supports the agreed upon increase to ratepayers of \$4 million. The
15		decrease from the Company's original request of \$10.5 million is due primarily to
16		a couple reasons. One, the identified overall ROR is reduced to 7.35 percent,
17		acknowledging the substantial reductions in cost of capital since the Company's
18		2006 rate filing. Two, given recent orders from other Washington regulated
19		utilities, Staff limited pro forma plant additions to the major projects that will be

in service prior to rates going into effect. Additionally, Staff determined there

could be a number of smaller adjustments to Cascade's filed case. Overall, with

Staff's estimation of the litigation risk posed by this case, Staff concluded that a

\$4 million revenue increase for delivery costs was reasonable.

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What is appealing to Staff about the early implementation of the \$4 million 2 Ο. revenue increase and the PGA filings as part of this Agreement? 3 Staff supports the idea of filing the PGA early so that it coincides with the 4 September 1, 2016, effective date of the Agreement. It is Staff's understanding 5 that there is a gas cost balance that will be refunded to customers in this year's 6 PGA filing. The gas cost refund will offset the increase of \$4 million to ratepayers 8 if this Agreement is accepted.

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Does Staff support the parameters of decoupling in this Agreement? O.

Yes. Staff supports the Agreement on decoupling. The decoupling agreement made amongst the parties produces a decoupling mechanism that operates very much like those approved for PSE and Avista. Customers are protected from large increases through the 3 percent cap on rate increases. More customer protection is provided by the Company's agreement to use the authorized ROR, without any excess earnings increment, as the threshold for earnings sharing. This serves to ensure that the Company is not earning revenues far beyond those required to recover costs. The Parties agreed that the Company will secure a review of its decoupling program, to be informed by the successes and failures of the studies acquired by PSE and Avista.

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1	Q.	Does Staff support the overall ROR of 7.35 percent?
2	A.	Yes. Staff believes the decrease from the Company's requested ROR of 7.65
3		percent to the settled ROR of 7.35 percent is reasonable when taken into
4		consideration with the rest of this Agreement and the rates of returns authorized
5		recently for other companies.
6		
7	Q.	What is Staff's position regarding rate spread in this filing?
8	A.	Staff supports the Agreement on rate spread issues. The rate spread agreed to
9		amongst the Parties alleviates some of the parity concerns identified in the
10		Company's initial filing. Staff's preliminary analysis on cost of service, which did
11		not use design day, nonetheless found the same parity issues at work. The rate
12		spread settled amongst the Parties does not unduly burden any individual class of
13		customers, and results in reasonable margin rate increases.
14		The Parties also agreed that the Company will secure a study, prior to the
15		filing of its next general rate case, in which the 'core' customer classes'
16		contribution to daily peak is measured. The results of this study may inform future
17		cost of service studies. The procurement of this study will allow the Commission
18		to review cost of service studies that use design day as well as studies that do not
19		use design day.
20		

1	Q.	Do the conditions related to conservation satisfy the interests of Staff?
2	A.	Yes. The conditions addressed in this Agreement generally reflect what is already
3		being done today by the Company and formalizes the processes of the
4		conservation program.
5		
6	Q.	Does Staff support the Agreement with regard to Low-Income?
7	A.	Staff supports the Agreement on Cascade's WEAF. Cascade established the
8		WEAF to provide bill assistance to qualified low-income customers in 2006 in
9		compliance with Commission Order 5 issued in Docket UG-060256. The
10		Agreement will formalize the program process by adopting explicit program
11		goals, establishing an advisory group, publishing a tariff, implementing annual
12		true-up mechanism and requiring annual reports. The Agreement also specifies
13		key components of program design including funding cap, maximum grant, and
14		reimbursement of program delivery cost. Staff believes the Agreement addresses
15		all Parties' concerns with the existing WEAF and lays a foundation to improve
16		the program in a collaborative manner in the future.
17		
18	Q.	What is Staff's position regarding the requirements prior to the Company
19		filing its next general rate case?
20	A.	Staff is satisfied with these requirements as support of the Company's next
21		general rate case. Cascade's last general rate case was in 2006. Prior to that,
22		Cascade's last fully-adjudicated general rate case in which competing cost of
23		service studies were considered by the Commission was in 1994. A load study is

	helpful in the construction of a cost of service study, specifically one based on
	actual usage. Particularly, the load study will help the Parties in determining
	customer class responsibilities for daily gas consumption. The Company has
	agreed to address issues in the revenue determination identified by Staff and
	Public Counsel.
Q.	Does Staff agree with the CBR requirements?
A.	Yes. Staff supports the language; it will assure a consistent and appropriate CBR
	for use in analyzing the decoupling filings.
Q.	Does Staff fully accept the conditions of this Agreement?
A.	Yes. Staff recommends that the Commission accept this Agreement in its entirety,
	as being in the best interest of the ratepayers, satisfying the interests of Staff, and
	reaching a result that is consistent with the public interest.
Q.	Does this complete your testimony on behalf of Staff?
A.	Yes.
	C. Statement of Public Counsel
Q.	Please explain why the Agreement satisfies the interests and concerns of
	Public Counsel.
A.	As part of my engagement, I conducted a detailed investigation of the Company's
	A. Q. A.

1	application for an increase in its distribution margin rates. As part of my
2	investigation, I conducted detailed analyses of each of the Company's proposed
3	accounting and pro-forma adjustments as well as a detailed review of its historic
4	test year per books revenues, expenses, and rate base. As a result of my
5	investigation and analyses, I determined that an increase in Cascade's distribution
6	margin (non-gas) rates is warranted and necessary in order for it to earn a fair rate
7	of return on its investment, albeit less than the \$10.5 million requested by the
8	Company.
9	Furthermore, I examined the practices of this Commission as it relates to
10	specific issues in order to evaluate the reasonableness of various Company
11	proposed adjustments. As part of this investigation, I participated in numerous
12	informal conference calls with the Company and other parties concerning various
13	aspects of the Company's filing, particularly as it relates to revenue requirements.
14	As a result of my analysis and understanding of Commission practice and
15	prior Orders, I concluded that the agreed upon \$4 million increase in distribution
16	margin rates is within the range of reasonableness. The increase will allow the
17	Company an opportunity to earn a fair rate of return on its investment and
18	continue to provide safe and reliable service to its customers.
19	With regard to class rate spread and rate design, Public Counsel was
20	particularly concerned about the Company's proposal to assign the entire revenue
21	increase to the Residential class. Indeed, it has been several years since Cascade's
22	last general rate case, during which time the Company's investment in rate base

has increased significantly and certain expenses have increased. These cost

1		increases have been incurred to serve all classes of customers, making some
2		sharing of the rate increase across all rate schedules appropriate.
3 .		Public Counsel is satisfied with the Settlement Agreement wherein the
4		Residential class will absorb 75% of the Settlement revenue increase.
5		Additionally, the Settlement Agreement provides that Special Contracts receive
6		no increase, and for settlement purposes, Public Counsel accepts that result.
7		Finally, with respect to Residential customer charges, Public Counsel and I
8		strongly support Cascade's proposal not to increase these charges in this case. It is
9		Public Counsel's position and my opinion, that such charges should be maintained
10		at a minimal level.
11		Public Counsel is satisfied with the decoupling mechanism that is
12		proposed under the Settlement Agreement because it contains important ratepayer
13		protections similar to those found in the decoupling mechanism recently approved
14		for Avista Corporation. For example, the surcharge cannot exceed three percent
15	·	and Cascade will be subject to an earnings test that will benefit customers if
16		Cascade earns a return greater than 7.35 percent.
17		The Settlement Agreement also contains terms regarding Cascade's
18		conservation program and low income assistance program that Public Counsel
19		supports.
20		
21	Q.	Please explain why Public Counsel believes the Agreement is in the public
22		interest.
23	Α.	As is the case with virtually every settlement, the negotiations involved a

1		compromise on positions and required give and take by all parties. It is my
2		opinion that the proposed Settlement is in the public interest because the ultimate
3		rates to customers are fair and reasonable. At the same time, the Settlement
4		provides the opportunity to earn a fair return to ensure that the Company will
5		continue to invest in its infrastructure in order to provide safe and reliable service
6		to its customers for the foreseeable future.
7		Additionally, the Settlement Agreement requires Cascade to complete
8		certain improvements to its internal data before filing its next rate case, which
9		should improve stakeholders' ability to evaluate rate filings in the future.
10		
11	Q.	Does this complete your testimony on behalf of Public Counsel?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14		D. Statement of NWIGU
15		
16	Q.	Please explain why the Agreement satisfies the interests and concerns of
17		NWIGU.
18	A.	NWIGU had the opportunity to review and analyze the Company's filing and to
19		understand the likely litigation positions of the other parties. Of primary interest
20		to NWIGU was the Company's cost of service analysis and the requested rate of
21		return.
22		NWIGU believes that the Company's cost of service analysis was done in
23		a manner that understates the disparity between industrial rate classes and other,

lower load factor rate classes. Even so, the Company's cost of service indicates a
large disparity to the detriment of industrial gas users. As Commission Staff's
testimony above indicates, its own preliminary cost of service analysis showed
similar disparities. The Agreement satisfies NWIGU's interests because it moves
rates slightly closer to parity. It does this by allocating no increase to the Special
Contracts customer class (which currently has the most disparate rates) and by
allocating a smaller percentage of the agreed-upon increase to industrial
customers.
The Agreement further satisfies NWIGU's interests through adoption of a
rate of return of 7.35%, which NWIGU believes is more reflective of the
approved rates of other local distribution companies in Washington.

Q. Please explain why NWIGU believes the Agreement is in the public interest.

NWIGU believes the Agreement is in the public interest and recommends the Commission approve the Agreement because the best interests of Cascade's customers are served by the underlying fair compromise on all of the issues described in the Agreement. While the signing parties may each hold different positions on the individual components of the Agreement, the overall decrease in the requested revenue requirement from \$10.5 million to \$4 million benefits all customers. Further, as I just described, the resulting rates are a move toward parity among customer classes, which is important in implementing cost-causation principles that are at the heart of fair, just and reasonable rates.

1		NWIGU also finds the Agreement to be in the public interest because the
2		agreed-upon revenue increase and rate of return reflect a reduction in risk
3		associated with the adoption of decoupling and current market conditions that
4		affect access to capital. Although each party may have a different view on the
5		impact such things as decoupling may have on specific components of a rate case,
6		it is important from NWIGU's perspective to see a revenue impact and rate of
7		return that accurately reflect those kinds of risk factors.
8		For the reasons set forth above, NWIGU believes the Agreement is in the
9		public interest and should be approved by the Commission.
10		
11	Q.	Does this complete your testimony on behalf of NWIGU?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14		E. Statement of The Energy Project
15		
16	Q.	Please explain why the Agreement satisfies the interests and concerns of The
17	•	Energy Project.
18	A.	The Energy Project began discussions with Cascade and CAA staff in September
19		of 2015 to address numerous potential modifications to the WEAF program that
20		would allow for more low-income customers to be served in Cascade's service
21		territory. Subsequent discussions involving UTC staff, Public Counsel, Cascade
22	٠	staff and CAA's led to the creation of a list of agreed upon program modifications
23		that address the concerns that The Energy Project had with regard to the

1		management, design, and implementation of the program. These modifications
2		have been included in the settlement document and an overview of them was
3		provided earlier in this testimony. It is the position of The Energy Project that the
4		Agreement addresses all of our interests and concerns pertaining to WEAF and
5		the low-income conservation program at this time.
6		
7	Q.	Please explain why The Energy Project believes the Agreement is in the
8		public interest,
9	A.	The Energy Project's position on the agreement is that it comprehensively
0		addresses the challenges that have been encountered in the programs that Cascade
11		manages for the benefit low-income customers. With the implementation of the
12		Agreement, the WEAF program and the low-income conservation program,
13		which all Cascade customers contribute to, will operate more effectively and
14		efficiently. The Energy Project believes the Agreement – taken as a whole and
15		with consideration of the issues Staff intended to present if the case were to be
16		fully litigated – provides a fair and reasonable outcome that is in the public
17		interest and will result in rates that are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient.
18		
19	Q.	Does this complete your testimony on behalf of The Energy Project?
20	A.	Yes.

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3 Q. What is the effect of the Agreement reached by the Part
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The Agreement represents a negotiated compromise among the Parties. Thus, the Parties have agreed that no particular Party shall be deemed to have approved the facts, principles, methods, or theories employed by any other in arriving at these stipulated provisions. In addition, the Parties have the right to withdraw from the Agreement if the Commission makes any additional material conditions or rejects any material part of the Agreement.

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Q. In conclusion, why is this Agreement "in the public interest?"

A. This Agreement should be approved for the following reasons.

The Agreement strikes a reasonable balance between the interests of the Company and its customers, including its low-income customers. As such, it represents a reasonable compromise among differing interests and points of view.

The Company's original filing in this case has been subjected to great scrutiny through the discovery process: over five months have passed since the case was filed and the Company has responded to approximately 226 data requests.

All the Parties have been afforded ample opportunity to participate meaningfully in the settlement process and the exchange of information. All Parties participated fully and comprehensively in the settlement conference and

1		negotiations, leading to the eventual consensus Agreement presented now for the
2		Commission's consideration.
3		Any settlement, including this Agreement, reflects a compromise and is
4		the result of the give-and-take inherent in negotiations. In this case, the result of
5		the Parties' extensive settlement negotiations produces an Agreement, supported
6		by sound analysis and sufficient evidence, for the Commission's consideration.
7		All the Parties agree that Commission approval of this Agreement would be "in
8		the public interest" and would satisfy the requirement that rates be fair, just,
9		reasonable, and sufficient.
10		
11	Q.	What action do the Parties recommend the Commission take with respect to
12		the Agreement?
13	A.	The Parties recommend that the Commission find that this Agreement is in the
14		
17		public interest and would produce rates for the Company that are fair, just,
15		public interest and would produce rates for the Company that are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. Accordingly, the Parties recommend that the
15		reasonable, and sufficient. Accordingly, the Parties recommend that the
15 16	Q.	reasonable, and sufficient. Accordingly, the Parties recommend that the
15 16 17	Q.	reasonable, and sufficient. Accordingly, the Parties recommend that the Commission adopt this Agreement in its entirety.
15 16 17 18	Q.	reasonable, and sufficient. Accordingly, the Parties recommend that the Commission adopt this Agreement in its entirety. Does this conclude the Parties' Joint Testimony in support of the