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7	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES	AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
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9	CITY OF SEATAC,	Docket No. UE-010891
10	Petitioner,	Consolidated
11	v.	
12	PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,	
13	Respondent.	
14		
15	CITY OF CLYDE HILL,	Docket No. UE-011027 Consolidated
16	Petitioner,	
17 18	v.	
10 19	PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,	MOTION OF CITY OF SEATAC FOR SUMMARY DETERMINATION
20	Respondent.	
20		
22	INTRODUCTION	
23	The City of SeaTac ("SeaTac" or "City") is engaged in Phase II of a street improvement	
24	i de la troth general a strike en la de Milie en la de (1170th general	
25	Project"). A dispute has arisen between SeaTac and Puget Sound Energy ("PSE") regarding the	
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	MOTION OF CITY OF SEATAC FOR SUMMARY DETERMINATION - 1	

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applicability of Schedule 70 to the underground conversion. In order to resolve this dispute, the City files this Motion for Summary Determination pursuant to WAC 480-09-426(2). There is no genuine issue as to any material fact, and the City is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. For these reasons, the City respectfully requests that the Commission enter an order of summary determination in its favor declaring that Schedule 70 applies to the 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project underground conversion.

#### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

SeaTac has directed PSE to convert its overhead facilities to underground in the area of the South 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project ("Conversion Area"), and PSE has agreed to do so. Joint Statement of Issues, Stipulation of Facts, and Stipulated Exhibit List ("Stipulated Fact"), No. 1. On July 11, 2001, SeaTac directed the contractor to proceed with the 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project, and construction is now underway. Declaration of Tom Gut ("Gut Decl."), ¶ 3.

All of the buildings within the Conversion Area are residential dwellings. Stipulated Fact No. 4. An aerial photograph of the Conversion Area shows that the residential area contains houses only and no commercial buildings. Gut Decl., Ex. C. The Conversion Area is zoned "Urban Low Density -- Residential." Gut Decl., Ex. B. The SeaTac Comprehensive Plan also classifies the Conversion Area as "Residential Low Density." Gut Decl., Ex. A. The City of SeaTac has issued no business permits within the Conversion Area. Gut Decl.,  $\P 4$ .

PSE's existing overhead distribution system in the SeaTac Conversion Area is a three-phase feeder system. Stipulated Fact No. 8. However, the service lines from the distribution system are single-phase. Stipulated Fact No. 8. South 170th Street is a collector arterial that connects Military Road South and International Boulevard, as well as the Seattle Tacoma Airport. Stipulated Fact No. 3. International Boulevard and the Airport are commercial areas. Stipulated Fact No. 3.

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1	On July 11, 2001, SeaTac issued the notice to proceed to its contractor, and the 170 <sup>th</sup> Street			
2	Project is under construction. Gut Decl., ¶ 3.			
3	MEMORANDUM OF LAW			
4	I. Schedule 70 Applies To The Conversion Area Because It Is Zoned And Used			
5	Exclusively For Residential Purposes.			
6	A. The Plain Language Of The Tariff Requires Application Of Schedule 70.			
7	Schedule 70, by its terms, applies when the Conversion Area is "zoned and used exclusively			
8	for residential purposes." WN U-60, Schedule 70, First Revised Sheet No. 70 ("Schedule 70"). The			
9	"availability" section of Schedule 70 states:			
10	AVAILABILITY. Subject to availability of equipment and materials, the Company			
11	will provide and install a Main Distribution System and will remove existing			
12	owned a close following the new even of all willing wing the refuser in anone which are			
13	installation the Company shall have adequate operating rights, and provided further that the Conversion Area must be not less than one (1) city block in length, or in the			
14 15	absence of city blocks, not less than six (6) contiguous building lots abutting each side of the public thoroughfare with all real property on both sides of each public thoroughfare to receive electric service from the Main Distribution System.			
15	Schedule 70, § 2 (emphasis added).			
17	In construing Schedule 70, the Commission applies standard principles of statutory			
18	construction. See National Union Ins. Co. v. Puget Power & Light Co., 94 Wn. App. 163, 171, 972			
19	P.2d 481 (1999). Since the language of Schedule 70 is clear and unambiguous, the Commission can			
20	decide the application of Schedule 70 as a matter of law: "Where the language of a tariff is "plain,			
21	free from ambiguity, and devoid of uncertainty, there is no room for construction because the			
22	meaning will be discovered from the wording of the statute itself." People's Org. for Wash. Energy			
23 24	Resources v. WUTC, 101 Wn.2d 425, 429-30, 679 P.2d 922 (1984). Plain words do not require			
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construction. *See Western Telepage, Inc. v. City of Tacoma Dep't of Fin.*, 140 Wn.2d 599, 609, 998 P.2d 884 (2000).

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## The Conversion Area Is Zoned And Used Exclusively For Residential Purposes.

PSE agrees that the buildings within the Conversion Area are residential dwellings. Stipulated Fact No. 4. An aerial photograph confirms that no commercial structures of any kind are located in the Conversion Area. Gut Decl., Ex. C. There can be no dispute that the Conversion Area is zoned "Urban Low Density -- Residential." Gut Decl., Ex. B. SeaTac has issued no business permits within the Conversion Area, Gut Decl., ¶ 4, and the Conversion Area is designated "Residential Low Density" in SeaTac's Comprehensive Plan. Gut Decl., Ex. A.

The only reasonable conclusion that can be inferred from these facts is that the Conversion
Area is "zoned and used exclusively for residential purposes" within the meaning of Schedule 70.
Even if there were disputed facts – which there are not – summary determination is proper when
reasonable minds could reach but one conclusion from the evidence. *See Central Wash. Bank v. Mendelson-Zeller, Inc.*, 113 Wn.2d 346, 353, 779 P.2d 697 (1989). SeaTac, therefore, urges the
Commission to declare that Schedule 70 applies to the Conversion Area.

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II.

### Schedule 71 Does Not Apply To The Conversion Area.

In spite of the plain language of Schedule 70, PSE argues that Schedule 71 applies to the
Conversion Area. The application of Schedule 71 rather than Schedule 70 would result in
substantially higher rates to the City for the cost of the underground conversion. Gut Decl., ¶ 6.
PSE is prohibited from charging a different rate to SeaTac for underground conversion than the rate
applicable to others as set forth in Schedule 70. RCW 80.28.080.

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The filed rate doctrine requires PSE to charge only those rates that the Commission has approved in the applicable tariff. See Tenore v. AT&T Wireless Servs., 136 Wn.2d 322, 331-332, 962 P.2d 104 (1998). The filed rate doctrine applies not just to rates, but also to provision of services. See AT&T v. Central Office Tel., Inc., 524 U.S. 214, 221-224, 141 L. Ed.2d 222, 118 S. Ct. 1956 (1998).

A.

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# The Use Of South 170<sup>th</sup> Street As An Arterial Does Not Change The Character Of The Conversion Area From Residential To Commercial.

PSE argues that Schedule 71 should apply to the Conversion Area because South 170<sup>th</sup> Street is a "collector arterial" that provides access to the commercial area around the Seattle Tacoma Airport. PSE's Answer to Complaint And Petition For Declaratory Relief ("Answer"), ¶ 12. In support, PSE presented to the Commission a section from the SeaTac Draft Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"). See Answer, Ex. A.

Contrary to PSE's argument, the EIS demonstrates that the Conversion Area is residential, not commercial. The EIS identifies the Conversion Area as one of several areas the City intends to preserve as "single family neighborhoods." The purpose of the EIS study is to create and define SeaTac's urban center. In identifying the urban center, the EIS distinguishes between the "City Center Area," which extends from the Airport approximately to 32<sup>nd</sup> Avenue South, and the residential neighborhoods "to the east." See EIS, § 1.3, p. 1-3. The Conversion Area, the western boundary of which is 37<sup>th</sup> Avenue South, lies more than five blocks outside the "City Center Area." The Conversion Area, therefore, is one of the "single family neighborhoods to the east."<sup>1</sup>

Phase I of the South 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project included the area from International Boulevard to 37<sup>th</sup> Avenue South, which is a commercial area. Some of this area is included in the "City Center Area" under study in the EIS. EIS, § 1.3, p. 1-3. PSE performed the underground conversion of 26 Phase I under Schedule 71 because the area was partly a commercial area.

1	Although the EIS notes that South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street and Military Road might experience traffic	
2	increases as a result of the designation of a City Center Area, the Conversion Area would not be	
3	affected. The EIS goes on to observe:	
4	However, these traffic increases are within the capacity of these streets and the	
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6	EIS, § 3.8.2a, p. 3-41 (emphasis added).	
7	Contrary to PSE's argument, the fact that South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street is an arterial leading to a	
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9	commercial area does not change the Conversion Area from a residential into a commercial area.	
10	Neither Schedule 70 nor Schedule 71 defines "Conversion Area" by a particular street, but rather as	
11	"that geographical area wherein the Company's overhead electric distribution system is replaced or	
12	is to be replaced by an underground electric distribution system." In SeaTac, the "geographical	
13	area" includes the side streets and the area on both sides of South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street between 37 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	
14	South and Military Road. See Gut Decl., Exs. A, B. The "geographical area" is exclusively	
15 16	residential even if South 170 <sup>th</sup> is an arterial. The fact that South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street happens to connect two	
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18	commercial.	
19	<b>B.</b> The Electrical Load Requirements In The Conversion Area Are Typical Of The	
20	Requirements Of A Residential Area, Not A Developed Commercial Area.	
21	PSE also contends that its use of three-phase distribution lines on South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street changes	
22	the Conversion Area into a Schedule 71 project. Answer, ¶ 18. In so arguing, PSE is attempting to	
23	read words into both Schedule 70 and Schedule 71 that are not there. Neither Schedule 70 nor	
24	Schedule 71 makes any reference to single-phase or three-phase service. Nor do PSE's guidelines	
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for Underground Distribution System Design, which do not even mention single-phase or threephase service, make such a distinction. *See* Exhibit C to PSE's Answer.

In a related argument, PSE contends that Schedule 71 applies because it is available "in such other areas of such municipalities which have electrical load requirements which are comparable with developed commercial areas." Schedule 71, § 2. However, there is no evidence that the load requirement of any dwelling within the SeaTac Conversion Area is any different from that of a typical residential load. Although the existing overhead electrical distribution system for the 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project is three phase, the overhead service lines to the homes within the conversion area are single phase. Stipulated Fact No. 8. PSE's electrical plans for the underground conversion for the 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project show an isolated three-phase feeder circuit with no three-phase service from the feeder to individual dwellings. Gut Decl., ¶ 5. All of the service lines to individual dwellings are to be single-phase. *Id.* 

PSE's installation of a three-phase system along 170<sup>th</sup> Street does not change the character of
the residential load served within the Conversion Area. PSE does not even offer three-phase service
to residential customers except under certain circumstances and at a special rate. *See* WN U-60,
Schedule 7, Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 7. PSE's engineers may well require a three-phase
distribution lines on South 170<sup>th</sup> Street in order to deliver electric service to the commercial area to
the west of the Conversion Area, but PSE's design requirements for customers <u>outside</u> the
Conversion Area cannot be used to measure the electrical load requirements of the residential
dwellings <u>within</u> the Conversion Area.

Schedule 71 does not, by its terms, apply to the Conversion Area in the 170<sup>th</sup> Street Project.
PSE's attempt to impose Schedule 71 would result in higher charges to SeaTac than PSE charges to

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1	other customers requesting underground conversion in areas zoned residential and used exclusively			
2	for residential purposes. Such discrimination is unlawful and must not be tolerated.			
3	CONCLUSION			
4	Schedule 70 clearly is available and applicable to SeaTac's 170 <sup>th</sup> Street Project. The			
5	Conversion Area is zoned and used exclusively for residential purposes. The fact that a street			
6 7	running through the Conversion Area is an arterial connecting to a commercial area does not change			
, 8	the character of the Conversion Area, nor does the fact that PSE operates a three-phase system along			
9	South 170 <sup>th</sup> Street for service to customers outside the Conversion Area. The Conversion Area			
10	carries a typical residential electrical load, and there is no reason to apply Schedule 71.			
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13	reasons the City of SeaTac urges the Commission to grant summary determination in its favor and			
14 15	issue or order declaring that Sales dule 70 applies to the underground conversion in the 170 <sup>th</sup> Street			
16	Project.			
17	DATED this 13th day of August, 2001.			
18	PRESTON GATES & ELLIS LLP			
19				
20	By Carol S. Arnold, WSBA # 18474			
21	Laura K. Clinton, wSBA # 19474 Attorneys for Petitioner			
22 23	City of SeaTac			
23 24				
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2	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
3	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day served the MOTION OF CITY OF SEATAC FOR	
4	SUMMARY DETERMINATION, upon all parties of record in this proceeding, via facsimile, followed by U.S. mail, as follows:	
5	Kirstin S. Dodge Perkins Coie	
6	411 108th Avenue N.E., Suite 1800 Bellevue, WA 98004	
7 8	Simon ffitch Office of the Attorney General 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000	
9	Seattle, WA 98164-1012	
10	Mary M. Tennyson Office of the Attorney General	
11	1400 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W. P. O. Box 40128	
12	Olympia, WA 98504-0128	
13	Greg A. Rubstello John D. Wallace	
14 15	Ogden Murphy Wallace P.L.L.C. 1601 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2100	
16	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 1300 S. Evergreen Park Drive S.W.	
17		
18	P. O. Box 47250 Olympia, WA 98504-7250	
19	DATED at Seattle, Washington, this 13th day of August, 2001.	
20		
21	Jo Ann Sunderlage Secretary to Carol S. Arnold	
22	Secretary to Caror S. Amolu	
23		
24		
25		
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	MOTION OF CITY OF SEATAC FOR SUMMARY DETERMINATION - 9	